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THE PLAINDEALER \$1.

VOLUME X. NO. 20.

DETROIT, MICH, SEPTEMBER 30, 1892.

mal vos?

WHOLE NO. 489.

The People's Party Representatives Refused a Hearing.

BY GEORGIA MOBS ATTACKED

They Will Ask for Federal Supervisors of Elections—Determined Upon a Free and Fair Ballot.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 24.- Spec. jal telegram-The taste of Southern election methods which has been vis. ited upon General Weaver, the third party candidate, in Georgia, where he and his wife, as well as the voluble and emphatic tongued Mrs. Lease, have been most outrageous. assaulted and rotten-egged while in an orderly and decorous manner seeking to present the principles of the "Populists' to the people, have aroused red how indignation at alliance headquarters here. Mr. Weav. er's address to the American people from Atlanta, Ga., and his references to the "howling mobs" which refused to accord him a respect. ful and uninterrupted hearing," and to the "young roughs incited to violence by those who kept in the background," was issued after full consultation by wire with friends

As a result, it is now authorita. tively stated that the third party in all the Southern States will make a formal call upon the United States authorities under existing election laws for the appointment of Federal supervisors of elections in every district where third party candi. dates have been placed in the field, The provisions of law which will en. able them to do this are not of They have been recent enactment. on the statute books since 1870, with some slight modifications adopted in 1871 and 1872, and they provide that: Whenever in any city or town hav.

ing upward of 20,000 inhabitants, there are two citizens thereof, or whenever in any county or parish in any Congressional district there are ten citizens thereof of good standing who, prior to any regis. tration of voters for an election for representative or delegate to Con. gress of the United States, or prior to any election at which a representative or delegate in Congress is to be voted for, may make known in writing to the judge of the Cir. cuit court of the United States for the circuit wherein such city or town, county or parish is situated, their desire to have such registra. tion, or such election, or both, guarded and scrutinized, the judge within not less than ten days prior to the registration, if one there be, or if no registration be required, within not less than ten days prior to the election, shall open the Cir. cuit court at the most convenient point on the circuit, which court shall proceed to commission two ci izens of opposite political parties to act as supervisors of election, to attend at all times and places for holding elections of Representatives to congress, to be and remain where the ballot boxes are kept at all times after the polls are open until every vote cast has been counted and the proper certificates and returns made, and to personal. ly scrutinize, count, and canvass each

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rer

This action, proceeding from a party composed almost exclusively of white men who have heretofore voted the Democratic ticket, can not but have a significant bearing on the elections in the Southern States. In Alabama, for instance, where Kolb Democrats have been placed in nomination by the third party men, in every district save one the result will be to bring the entire State election under Federal supervision and, almost beyond a peradvanture, to take Alabama out of the Cleveland column. It begins to look as if the New York Sun's bugaboo, 'no force bill," would be turned clear around and ad pied as part of their party plat. form and as something to be desired and asked for by thousands of heretofore Democrats in the

Suthern States. GENERAL WEAVER'S ADDRESS. Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 24.—The following is General Weaver's address

to the people of the Nation: Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 23 .- To Mr. R. D. Irwin, Chairman State Com. mittee People's party, Atlanta, Ga. Dear Sir: At the urgent request of Your committee I entered this State of addressing the people of Georgia on the 20th instant for the purpose up a the political situation and the issues involved in the present Na. ti and campaign. The places named for said meetings were: Waycross, Albany, Columbus, Macon, Atlanta Madison, Augusta and Elberton. I find the spirit of organized rowdy. ism at some of the points visited within the State so great as to render it inadvisable for me to at. tempt to fill the engagements at the points not already reached. Per. sonal indignity was threatened at Wayeross, but was suppressed by of our friends and the careful man more effective."

man. At Albany we met a howl. ing mob, which refused to accord us a respectful and uninterrupted hear. ing. Our meeting at Columbus was a grand success, thanks to the su. perfor management of Mr. C. J. Thornton, About 3,000 people at. tended this meeting and gave us respectful and enthusiastic attention. At Macon the conduct of the mob which greeted our advent into that city was simply disgraceful beyond description. Rotten eggs were thrown prior to the introduction of the speakers, one of which struck Mrs. Weaver on the head. Eggs were thrown repeatedly during the con. tinuance of the mob, and turbulent

agement of Mr. Reed, the local chair.

crowds continued to howl and hoot until past midnight. At Atlanta a similar crowd of rowdles gath. ered at the point of meeting, bent on tumult and disorder. Learning of this Mrs. Lease and myself refus. ed to appear either in the forenoon or in the evening. I am convinced that similar treatment awaits us at the points not visited. I decline to meet such appointments. The members of our party, although ap. parently largely in the majority in the State, are unable to secure for us a peaceful and respectful hearing. I wish to call especial attention to the fact that the disorder is al. most exclusively confined to young roughs who infest the towns and who are incited to violence by per. son s who keep in the back ground,

The country people are uniformly respectful and anxious to hear. It is especially worthy of note that the disorderly conduct does not pro. ceed from the Confederate soldiers, who are manly almost without ex. contion in their conduct and gener. ally in sympathy with our move, ment. The police force at the disorderly points named made no effort, so far as is known, to pre. serve good order. In some instances they gave open countenance to the tumult. I think it is but fair to say that many good people who are not in sympathy with the Peo. ple's party openly denounce these outrages, but they seem powerless to assert themselves. The Mayor of

J. B. Weaver. HE VEW NOT SURPRISED.

Waycross made every effort to pro.

tect our meeting at that point.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 24.-Chairman Taubeneck, of the People's party Na. tional executive committee, was to. day shown General Weaver's letter regarding his campaign in Georgia. After Mr. Taubeneck had read the letter he appeared to take the situation as a matter of course and merely exclaimed: "Oh, I am not surprised. I have been looking for it all along, and as it has come I am prepared to stand it."

"Then you have concluded to abandon Georgia."

"As a matter of course orators will be prevented from speaking in that State, but the roughs and row. dies can not prevent us from carrying on our campaign by other means, and notwithstanding the treatment of our leaders in that State, I am as confident as ever that at the November election. if we are given a fair count, which Federal supervisors will be compelled to give us, we will carry Georgia in spite of the hoodlums who have insulted our candidate for president and assaulted his esteem. ed wife. The reaction will come on the 8th of November, and I am positive that Weaver wi'l carry the State, if not by a majority, a plurality. I do not care to dis. cuss the matter further, as it is a very unpleasant affair, and it will do no good or repair the harm already done."

Help the Race

Toronto, Sept. 26.—The delegates to the Pan Presbyterian congress took up the second week's work with energy this morning. Rev. W. T. Campbell, D. D., of Monmouth, Ill. presided. A strong deputation, head. ed by Dr. Black, of Glasgow, pre. eented an invitation for the meeting of the council in '96, to be held in that city, and the invitation was ununimously accepted.

The subject of the morning papers was among the Negro race, dealt with by Rev. D. J. Saunders, colored, resident of the Biddle university. N. C., and Rev. A. L. Phillips, Tusca. 1008a, Ala.

Aged Veteran dies of Grief.

Columbus, O., Sept. 24.—(Special.) D. W. C. Anderson, the aged Afro. American exceldier, who was prostrated by grief because of the dis. grace to his family, resulting from his son's prosecution for theft.

Educatical Convention.

Washington, D. C.: Sept. 27.-A call has been issued, signed by I. Garland Penn, Benj. W. Arnett, Fred. erick Douglass, Bishop Payne and others, for the Afro. American authors to meet with the American association of Educators of Colored youths in the city of Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 27th to 30th, this year. The object of the move, which is a good one, is to "consider the state of colored literature (bad phrasing), the means of enlarging its scope, de. veloping its taste, increasing the in. terest of colored men in its circula. the attendance of a large number tion, and in making it in every way

to be Boomerangs.

ONE NATURAL RESULT OF CRIM

Against the Ballot Box-The Afro-American Not the Only Sufforer-Will the Solid South Break.

Washington, Sept. 26.—(Special.)— Democrate in Washington, by person. al observation and correspondence. have become familiar with the polit. ical situation in the South, especial, ly in Alabama, Tennessee, Virginia and the Carolinas, cannot conceal their anxiety and uneasiness on ac. count of the evidence of Democratic disintegration in those States. They all admit that the reports published in the Southern Democratic newspa papers are mis-leading and untrue. and that the actual situation is much worse than the Southern press rep. resents it to be. In regard to Ala. bama and Tennessee the anxiety ap. pears to be greater than as to any of the other Southern States.

of menhood should grow restive un. der such conditions? Is it any won, der that, the moment an excuse is afforded, there should be a break. Fraudulent Elections Will Prove fied the votes of Democrats them.

> The break has come in the Jones. Kolb fight. It began in the prim aries and was carried into the elec. tion of Governor and members of the Legislature, and will go on widening to the presidential election. Falling out among themselves, what they had sown in corruption is bearing the bitterest fruits. Democrats are stealing from each other, but wheth. er honest men will get their dues, time alone will tell. Honest men who have grown gray in the service of the Democratic party, and whose protests against the prostitution of the right of suffrage have been so long disregarded, are up in arms for n new reconstruction. The dread ed time has arrived when their sons must counive at fraud, partici. pate in it, or suffer loss of their rights of citizenship. There are thousands and thousands of white Democrate in every Southern State who have come to the conclusion that their children and children's children must blackness of fraud. The Negro prob. lem was serious enough, but what re Democrat protestants to day going to do against the men they have permitted to become intrenched in power? It must be a mighty strug.

not be reared under the blight and

The Tariff Not a Tax.

THE POOR BOY'S CLOTHES.

FIMPORTED WOULD PAY \$1.24 BUTY: THAT M

REFORMER; BUT -

IT COST ONLY \$ 120 COMPLETE AT RETAIL. HOW THEN IS AMOUNT IS
ADDED TO ITS
PRICE AS A

TAX ON THE
PURCHASER SAYS
THE FREE-TRADE

TO DOES THE
COBDENITE
THINK WE
ARE ALL
FOOLS IT AXED \$1447 COBDENITE STATE THINK WE FOOLS?

There is no mistake about it. This little suit of clothes is on exhibition in this office, together with the properly authenticated bill of the retail house from which it was bought. It is all wool, good enough and fine enough for Vanderbilt's boy. What havoc such a simple fact from every-day experience plays with the fine spun Tariff Tax theory of the Free-Trade demagogue.—From American Economist.

In the former State the Democrats | gle and it must be one that is but are reaping the bitter harvest of the just begun in this presidential elec. foul seed which they began to sow in 1874, when the boasted "redemp. tion of the State from carpet.bag rule" cccurred. For some years went smoothly for their The first token of trouble to come, as mevitable as the wages of sin, was in the apportionment of delegates to State Democratic con. van 5 ns. At first the Congress districts had been so gerrymandered that the heavy "black belt" counties were placed in districts in which Re. publicians were elected. The next step was the trick of buying corrupt white or Negro Republicans to create dissension and division, and to run independent candidates against the Republican nominees. This won for the Democrats in sev. eral instances, but a surer means of success was adopted. In county, State and Congress elections, ballot. box stuffing and stealing began to prevail wherever there has been a Republican majority. Returns were reversed in such counties as Dallas, Montgomery, Lowndes, Hale and Wil cox, all heavy black counties, which had given from 3,000 to 7,000 Re. publican majorities each.

Counted for the Democrats, this fictitious vote was made the basis of representation in Democratic con. ventions. The "black belt" counties eent to conventions delegations whose number far exceeded the num. erical strength of representation of the genuine Democratic vote of the white counties of the Northern part of the State. Dallas, the black county in South Alabama, that poll. ed one-third as many Democratic votes as Madison, a white county in North Alabama, sent to the State convention more than twice as many delegates accredited to a fraudu. lent vote for Governor. It is easy to see how North Alabama Democra. tic aspirants for honors were placed at a disadvantage. Nearly always the machine and the chairmanship of the State Executive committee were in the hands of "black belt" Democrats.

In the secret councils of the party there were protests from the white counties, but no remedy was applied. The 'black belt' managers made pathetic appeals to their colleagues from the white counties for pro. tection against Negro rule; and so, for a time, this "necessary evil" was endured by the white counties. Mean. time, the "black belt" counties went on at election after election piling up majorities that were absurdly ex. aggerated and false. Is it unna. tural that a people with any sort | ages

tion year or 1892.

Look at the situation in North Car. olina, South Carolina, Tennessee Geor. gia, as well as in Alabama. The masses of the voters of those States were opposed to Cleveland because of his record on the silver question. They did not want him, and to a host of them who will vote for him in November it will be as bitter a pill as when the Southern old timers voted for Greeley in 1872.

In Favor of Union.

Duquoin, Ill., Sept. 23.-At to. day's meeting of the annual ses. sion of the African Methodist Epis copal church of Zion conference, res. olutions to form a union with the African Methodist Episcopal church conference were unanimously adopu ed. Bishop A. Walters, D. D., of New York, presided over to.day's deliberations.

Patriotic Sons.

Lebanou, Pa., Sept. 23.-The Na. tional Camp of the Patriotic Order Sons of America, in annual session at this place, has just passed an amend. ment to its National Constitution to eliminate the word "white" from its constitution, by a practically unanimous vote the result show. ing ten in favor to one opposed. This will admit the colored man to immediate membership in this growing order.

The order was never exclusive in this way until the meeting of the Boston convention in 1890, when the word "white" was inserted, and has ever since been a bone of con tention, causing the most exciting debates and contests in the order from 1890 to 1892.

A new ritual was adopted and a platform or declaration of principles, making the dissemination of the sen timent of loyalty and patriotion the chief and general object of the order.

A Civil Rights Suit.

Springfield, O., Sept. 26.—(Special.) -A civil rights suit of great interest will soon be filed in this city. Last night Henry Young, of the Arcade, and Miss Susie Thomas, Deputy Pro. bate clerk, prominent young colored people of this city, went to the ladies' parlor of Mrs. Morrow's res. taurant and ordered refreshments. They were refused peremptorily, and Mr. Young will bring suit for dam.

SOUTH CAROLINIAN.

Something of Ex-Congressman Thomas Miller.

HONORED AT HOME AND ABROAD

One of the Many Brilliant Men Whom the South Defrauds-His Interesting Fumily.

Washington, Sept. 27.-(Special.)-Ex.Representative Thomas E. Miller. of South Carolina, is one of the most unique and inveresting characters in the United States. Ethnologically, Mr. Milier is a white man. Socially he is a black man. Analytically he is sixty three parts white to one part colored. Fractionally, sixty threesixty-fourths of him are Caucasian and one part something else. Even as a liule leaven leaveneth the whole lump, so this slight admixture of col. ored blood determines his social standing.

Mr. Miller traces his ancestry back to a female slave brought to this country 200 years ago, from the great Island of Madagascar, off the East coast of Africa.

If his deduction be correct, Mr. Miller may have no Negro blood in his veins at all. The inhabitants of the East coast and central part of Madagascar, indeed all but the West coast next to the mainland, are not of Negro descent. They belong to MalayopPolynesian stock. They are not black, but of varying degrees of light color, from brown and yellow to nearly white, the lightest color. ed being the Hovas, at present the ruling tribe. Their capital, which is the capitol and metropolis of the great island, is called Antananariva. It is well built of sun-dried brick and stone, in European style and contains early 100.000

However all this may be, Mr. Mil. ler traces his ancestry back on one side to this Madagascar slave wo. man. On the other his ancestry for six generations is white, without a break. The rich colored blood of his tropical ancestress was thus rap. idly thinned out, with the result that he is, so far as blood is concerned, practically a white man. His grand. mother who was only one sixteenth colored, was a free woman, as was his mother, who was only one thirtysecond colored. Mr. Miller was thus freehorn, and but one-sixty-fourth

He attended the old field school in his boyhood days with the white children, and when objection was made it was proven that Miller was legally white. After the war a fund was contributed by some philan. thropoists to send a number of col. ored youths and young men to school in a Northern State. Miller applied to become one of the beneficiaries of this fund, but he was rejected on the ground that he was not a colored man-that he was white."

Mr Miller's wife is a white woman with a slight admixture of Indian blood. They have seven children. A part of whom are white in color. The others have a brilliant bronze com. plexion, with red cheeks and lips and black hair.

While Mr. Miller was in Congress he had with him a part of the time two of his children, a boy and a girl, The boy was white, with a freckled face and red hair. The girl had a brilliant bronze complexion, red cheeks and lips and long black hair slightly wavy. Neither had the slightest trace of the Negro. neith. er in form, face nor feature. The boy was not specially good-looking. The riel was a little beauty. Mr. Mil. ler is a man of great native intelligence, possesses a fair education, and is in good financial circumstances. Al together he is one of the most interesting characters that the downfall of slavery permitted to come to the front in public affairs.

The Colored Defenders

Columbus, O. Sept. 26.—(Special.)-Adjulant General Pocock makes pub. lie the correspondence between him self and Major Scott Martin, com. mandant of Ninth Battalion, the col. ored contingent of the National Guard, relative to the militia's Chi eago trip to attend the world's fair opening. The Afro American newspapers have charged that the col ored troops were snubbed in the invitation extended to the Nation. al Guard by the Adjutant General, and have endeavored to make of that charge political capital. General Pocock now gives out for publication his letter to Major Martin, dated September 1st, inviting the colored hattalion to attend, and the Major's reply, dated September 3rd, stating that it would not be possible for his battalion to accept the invita. tion. This places the burden of re. sponsibility where it belongs, on Major Martin's shoulders.

Dixon's Reception.

New York, Sept. 28.—(Special.)— Pugilist George Dixon was tendered a rousing reception to night by the Society of the Sons of New York, an organization composed of colored men, in the club.house at No. 153, East Fifty.third street. The little champion was enthusiastically re.

GERRITT J. DIEKAMA.

The Popular Republican Nomination for Attorney General.

Gerrit J. Diekema was born in Hol. land City, Ottawa, county, Mich. on the 27th day of March, 1859. His parents removed from the Nether. lands and settled in Holland, Michi. gan, in the year 1848.

Mr. Diekema received his early education in the public schools of Holland, and then entered Hope col. lege, where he completed his course and received the degree of A. B., in 1881.

In the fall of 1881, he began the study of law at the Michigan univer. stry, and graduated from the law department in 1888, when he at once settled in Holland, and com. menced the practice of law.

In 1884, as a representative of his law class, he delivered the an. nual Alumni oration before the law Alumni association of the univer-

In 1884, he was elected upon the Republican ticket as representative in the legislature for the 1st Dis. trict of Ottawa county, and was re. elected for 1887.88, 1889-90, 1891-

In the year 1887 he was appoint. ed by Speaker Markey as chairman of the Judicial committee, the lead. ing committee of the house, and as such became the recognized leader of his party in all political debates. In the year 1889, he was elected speaker of the House, receiving votes to 28 votes for James

A. Randall, his opponent.. In 1890, the House was Demo. cratic, but Mr. Diekema again received all the votes of the Re. publican members for speaker. Ever since the year 1883, Mr. Diekema has been in the active prac. tice of the law. He is at present city attorney for the city of Hol. land, and enjoys a lucrative prac. tice in Ottawa county.

NO LINE DRAWN,

Free Chicago Invites All Who Thirst for Knewledge.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 27.—(Special.)— There will oe no color line at the University of Chicago. Quite a number of Afro Americans of both sexes, have applied for matriculation, The first of these to apply was L. W. Cummins, aged 34 and married, who took the degree of A. B. at Fisk university in 1885. Mr. Cum. mins, who is a native of Mobile, Ala., came to Chicago in 1887, and gradu ated in 1889 from the Chicago col. lege of law, connected with Lake For. est university. The same year he took a clerkship in the mailing deparament of the postoffice, which he left for eight months to become a floor walker in Siegel, Cooper & company's dry-goods store. He then returned to the postoffice, in the registering department of which he has been ever since. It is his in. tention to take a part of the post graduate course of the university of Chicago, including history and polit. ical economy, with a view of still further qualifying himself for the practice of the law. Another colored applicant for matriculation is R. A. J. Shaw, the son of J. E.Shaw, of the Eckardt catering company. Mr. Shaw is 21 years old and comes from the junior class at Ann Arbor.

Corbett and Jackson.

(thicago, Ill., Sept. 27.—(Special.)
— "Parson" Davies arrived in the city yescorday morning. The "Parson" is busy arranging a tour for Peter Jackson, who will arrive in this coun. try in October. Speaking of the possibility of a

match between Jackson and Corbett, Davies said, that he thought it would unquestionably be arranged. Corbett can scarcely refuse to fight Jackson on account of his color, as he fought him once and Jackson has not grown one shade darker since. That color line is not drawn in Eng.

land or Australia, and Davies sees no reason why it should be here. He thinks Jackson is entitled to first chance with Corbett, as their first battle remains an unfinished con. test. He thinks that Corbett should clean up this old fight before he

takes on one with a new man. He says that while he is not going around making excuses for Jackson there is no question that Peter was not at his best when he fought Cor. bett before. His leg was in such bad shape that he had to be supported to punch the bag in his preliminary work. In the fight he favored the leg perceptibly and this was shown by the fact that the other leg be. came so sore afterwards that would scarcely bear his weight. If Corbett has improved since then so has Jackson, not in science, but in

strength and condition. He does not wish to hurry Cor. bett. He recognizes that he is en. titled to all the benefits, financial and otherwise, that naturally accrue from his victory over Sullivan, and he is willing to wait any reasonable length of time. He only wishes first chance at the champion. The "Par. son" will give most of his time with. in the next month to Joe Choynski, who is matched to fight George God. frey. Choyaski is training at Atlan tic Heights, N. J., and with Peta Jackson, McVey, and Davies to train i him should not lack anything in that

Ane.

BUT IN MANY INSTANCES THEY ARE MUCH LOWER.

Since the Passage of the McKinley Tariff Law---Democratic Lies About Higher Prices Completely Refuted---Plain Talk by Practical Business Mea.

The Democrats, in the state campaign of 1890, told the ladies that the effect of the McKinley bill would be to increase materially the cost of imported goods, for the increased duty would be added. The ladies were also told that the domestic product would also be increased in cost, for the American manufacturer would add the increased duty. They were assured that a protective tariff was always levied only to allow the domestic producer to add to the cost of his article and that he would do so, as soon as the McKinley bill went into effect. Did it work that way? Read the following interview with a member of the firm of Strong, Lee & Co., wholesale dry goods dealers of

Strong, Lee & Co. say that, while the McKinley bill advanced very materially the duty on silk-faced velvets, they bad but very recently purchased IMPORTED SILK-FACED VELVETS AT LOWER PRICES THAN EVER BEFORE. They say, also, that silkfaced velvets are being manufactured in this country, that are fully squal to the FOREIGN ARTICLE IN EVERY PARTICULAR. Cotton laces were advanced in duty from 40 per cent ad valorem to 10 per cent ad valorem and silk laces from 50 per cent ad valorem to 60 per cent ad valorem, and yet they were enabled to purchase, from the manufacturers abroad, these articles by reason of an increased discount at PRICES AS LOW OR LOWER THAN BEFORE THE PAS-SAGE OF THE BILL thus showing conclusively that on the articles above mentioned THE PRICES HAVE BEEN DE REASED by the manufacturers just about the amount of the increased duty. The firm also states that they have but recently purchased fine embroidered cotton HANDKERCHIBFS AT CHEAPER PRICES THAN EVER BEFORE. That the prices of staple DOMESTIC GOODS ARE LOWER THAN EVER.

This shows that the foreign manufacturer is glad to pay the additional tax, in the way of increased discounts to American purchasers, for the privilege of selling his goods in our market. The consumer pays no more, the American manufacturer can pay American wages and the United States treasury is the gainer. No federal taxgatherer visits the American citizen, but the foreign manufacturer pays the federal taxes.

That the prices of clothing have not been increased by the McKinley bill is attested by the statements of prominent Detroit clothing merchants. Here follow three of them:

Mr. Fox, manager of the custom tailoring department of Mabley & Co., says that the effect of the McKinley bill was in most cases to cause an increase in prices to our merchants on imported goods, this being more particularly the case in continental manufactures, but in many cases among the English manufacturers THE INCREASE OFDUTY WAS MET BY THE MANUFACTURER WITH A CORRESPONDING REDUCTION IN PRICE. He thinks that the better and the medium grades of American made goods will compare favorably with the same grades of foreign make. On the whole there has been NO ADVANCE IN PRICES TO THEIR CUSTOMERS on either the foreign or the American goods.

J. L. Hudson says that, while the duty was increased on almost all the lines of imported woolens handled by them, the increase represented in a made-up garment was so small that, in most cases, NO AD-VANCE IN PRICE HAS BEEN MADE to his customers. In the line of worsteds and the finer grades of cloths, the home production is inferior to the foreign made, though in the matter of cheviots and cassimeres they will compare favorably with those made abroad. That the passage of the M'kinley BILL IN NO WISE AFFECTED THE COST OF DO-MESTICS and that goods of the latter make are now sold as cheaply as ever before.

Moll & Stock say that foreign manutacturers have in some instances added the increased duty to the price of the goods, but their firm being heavy buyers are thus enabled to secure HEAVY DISCOUNTS THAT MORE THAN OFFSET THE INCREASE OF DUTY and that they are able therefore to SELL TO THEIR CUSTOMERS AT OLD PRICES. They think that the best of grades of American made cloths will compare favorably with the better grades of foreign manu-

No intelligent voter in Michigan can read the above statements without appreciating the depths of falsehood and misrepresentation to which the Democrats of this state descended to delude the people into trusting them. There is no honorable escape for the Democracy. If their statements were not deliberate efforts to deceive the people, then they were the evidences of utter incompetence to judge aright in public questions—an incompetence which should effectually bar that party from any participation in state affairs. The people of Michigan cannot trust so deceitful, or so incompetent a party

Probate Judge S. A. Aldrich, of Muskegon county, one of the veterans of the war, has been spending some time in Ionia county, where Judge Morse lives. He told the Muskegon Chronicle on his return home: "The Republicans are united and will carry that county for Harrison and Rich. The old soldiers think the Democrats are pretty cheeky to ask them to vote for Judge Morse when they remember how bitterly he has worked against C. E. Belknap for congress. Mr. Belknap is also sin old soldier and unusually popular with all the veterans in that district. They propose to show their appreciation of Morse's opposition to Belknap by working all the harder and voting for John T. Rich."

Mekles and Cockran on the Soldier Vete. It is well occasionally to recall that dramatic scene in the Chicago convention when Bourke Cockran, in the midst of his fervid speech, declared that at least 25,000 Union veterans in New York state would not support Cleveland, and gray haired General Sickles rose in his seat and waving his erutch shouted, "Never! Never!"— Meriden Republican.

Because Judge Morse, in the decision of a certain case, declared the law relative to the colored man's civil rights, colored voters are asked to forget that the Republican party gave them those rights and made the laws to protect them. It is asking too much.

Read the Plaindeaire. Only \$1.00

HOW JACKSON FOOLED CORBETT.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 26. -(Muscial.)-When Jackson and Cor. bett fought in California last May the black man was nearly gone at

Corbett was as fresh as paint when he left his carriage at the bath door, while Jackson needed the support of two men to mount the steps and get to his coach, and the slightest touch of the rubber's hand caused him intense agony. Corbett was in. tensely disappointed when he discov. ered how thoroughly Jackson had concealed his true condition in the riog.

"You fooled me, Peter," said he with a laugh. "Yes. Well, you fooled me, too."

"It was a long tight." "Pretty leng. You didn't do much

leading." "I didn't go there to lead. I was to be chopped up, you know."

"Yes," said Jackson, thoughtfully. "I believe that was the program." "But I staid as long as you did." T believe you did," assented Jack. son, and the interview ended.

The heavy inflighting that occurred in the twenty-eighth round of that fight was the result, so Corbett says, of his missing his grab for Jackson's

Corbett has one advantage over most fighters. He is versatile, and, if his estimate of a man proves wrong, which it seldom does, he can change his plans on the instant and fight on entirely new tactics, and do this a dozen times if necessary.

EASILY CAUGHT.

Wabash, Ind., Sept. 25 .- (Special.) -George W. Easty, who on Sept. 20th ran away from Norwalk, O., with the entire proceeds of an Eman. cipation festival held by the people of that town, was arrested here to. day. Easty came to Wabash direct, and had an express package sent to him from Norwalk. This clew the Norwalk authorities discovered, and sent a description of the man to Marshal Shanahan, who captured him. He admitted his name was Easty, but denied the crime, and only had twelve cents in his pocket. He will be taken back to Ohio to. night.

CHANCE FOR GODDARD..

San Francisco, Sept. 25.-(Special.) -The Pacific Athletic Club to day offered a purse of \$10,000 for a finish between Joe Goddard, of Aus. uralia, and Peter Jackson. Goddard is now sparring in Philadelphia and he has signified his willingness to fight Jackson. The latter is still in England and nothing has been heard from him. Sporting people here are of the opinion that if the fight is arranged it will be a walk over for the colored pugilist. The poor show. ing made by Goddard against the Quaker City scrappers clearly shows that he would prove an easy mark for Jackson.

A CONVICT'S BLUFF.

Columbus, O. Sept. 25.-(Special.)-Wm. Lyons, an Afro.American convict from Belmont county, feigned an at. tempt at suicide in his cell, this afhermoon, causing general alarm among the penitentiary. Lyons mere. ly tried to inflict slight injuries up. on himself to get up a scare that would place him in the hospital, and relieve him from work.

Last week when Warden James is. sued a general order that all prison, ers that were able should be taken from the asylums and stables, to be given light work upon the imfirm centract, though Lyons swore he would not do any work, he has been given a task. Stealing away from the skein shop, he went to the hos. pital and obtained two medicine tick. ets which circumstances caused a three days suspension of Guard Drake last Thursday. The officials caused Lyons to be rigidly examined, and upon the recommendation of Chief Physician Rowles, he was sent back to work. This afternoon, while in his cell, unwatched, he inflicted six. teen long, but elight, scratches upon his left forearm with a penknife. Then cutting his sheets into strips, gave every appearance that he in tended to hang himself, bringing the guard to his cell in great haste, and all of the bed clothing was taken away after the arm had been bandaged. Lyons then unwound the pieces of sheet from his forearm and tied it around his neck. Deputy Playford appeared about this time, and ordered that the prisoner be locked up without anything left him that might be turned into an instru. ment of death or injury.

A ZION CONFERENCE.

Duquoin, Ill., Sept. 25.-Special " logram.—At Zion church, in this city, the fourth session of the Mis. couri annual conference of the A. M. E. Zion church opened this morning at 8 o'clock with an old-time Methodist prayer meeting, which could be heard two blocks away. Professor M. F. Alex Easton submitted his edu. cational report, which contained many original ideas. The Rev. J. F. Page read fraternal greetings from the brothren of the Baltimore and Philadelphia conference. To morrow the appointments will be read out at night, and a short closing session will be held Monday morning.

BRUTALLY LACERATED. Aug. 20th, a mob of masked men, claiming to belong to labor unions, took Tony Minters, an Afro.American fireman on the L. N. & O. T. railroad, from the engine, near Cleve. land, Miss., took him to the woods near by and twenty of them gave him iliteen lashes apiece on his bare back with a heavy strap, and he was ordered to get out of the country that night. Minters was fearfully incerated, and was afterwards con fined to his bed for three weeks. He recognised several of the men. most of whom were railroad men and the matter was reported to the su. perintendent of the road, but no ac. tion has been taken.

130 YEARS OLD.

-Mrs. Rose Henderson, 130 years old, and a servant of the first of the Kentucky Breckenbridge's, was buried last week in Lexington, Ky.

NOTES FROM MANY STATES

News Items of Interest Gathered by Wide-awake Reporters

HERE, THERE AND EVERYWHERE.

MILWAUKEE NEWS LETTER.

Mirwankee, Wis., Sept. 26.-The J. C. Spooner can beld an informal house warming Weenesday evening, September 21st, at their rooms at 171 Second street, where they will be found until the campaign is over. Col. John C. Spooner, Wisconsin's next governor, is making speeches hrough the State and excursions are being run all over the State to enable people to hear the distinguished gen. tieman.

At the grand Emancipation cele. bration, held under the auspices of Lodge, No. 2, Knights of Pythias, Thursday, Sept. 22nd, at Rose Hill park; the program consisted of ath. letic sports, games and amusements of all kinds for the pleasure of the patrons. A concert was given in the afternoon and a ball in the evening, the whole affair proving a success and one of the most enjoy. able events of the season.

A large crowd attended the liter. ary Thursday evening, and the wide awake committee and president, Mrs. Bryant, deserve great credit for the enthusiasm with which they endeav. or to make these meetings success. ful. An evening spent there cannot fail to be profitable and pleasant to young and old. If you attend St. Mark's church, Sunday and the liter. ary Thursday you are sure to be benefitted. The Rev. Williamson is effecting a gratifying work in this community.

There is no more promising example among the business ranks of our peo. ple then Dr. Daniel T. Coates, Electro Thermal Baths. They are doing a phenomenal business and the doctor takes ranks among the most profic. ient physicians in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. James Jackson and sister, Miss Smith, who have been living at Oconomowoc, Wisconsin, for some years, have returned to Chi.

Mr. S. H. Scurry and L. H. Palmer. left for Chicago early in the week. Our well known lawyer, Mr. W. T. Green is doing a large business in his of ice, corner of West Water street and Grand avenue.

Miss G. Smith, en route for Chicago, was the guest for a few days of Mrs. Julia Watson, and left for her new home on the 26th. Mr. George Townsend, of Chicago,

spent Sunday in the city. The child or Mr. and Mrs. B. T. F.

Taylor, is very ill. Mr. Albert Smith, Mr. Robert Boyd and Mr. Charles Edwards, are improv.

ing in health. Mrs. Geo. W. Bland still continues ill, deeply to the regret of her many

Mr. S. H. Scurry has moved to Chil cago.

J. B. B.

BATTLE CREEK.

Battle Creek, Mich., Sept. 28.-Bat. tle Creek has experienced one of the most disastrous fires since the city was founded. On last week, Tuesday evening, about 8:30, the alarm of fire was sounded, and it was soon located in the Union School Furniture company buildings. The fire spread rapidly and assistance was telegraphed for from Marshall, who responded and did excellent service. Besides a heavy loss to the stock holders, about two hundred men are out of employment; the origin of the fire is not known, but the opinion is that it was incendiary.

Mrs. Anna Brown, of Cleveland, O., is visiting in the city, the guest of Mrs. A. Swanagan.

A party was given Monday evening, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Buckner, in honor of Mrs. Brown, of Cleveland, O., a pleasant time was

enjoyed by all present. The social last week for the bene. fit of the A. M. E. church was a

very pleasant affair. KILLED IN A VESSEL'S HOLD.

New Orleans, La., Sept. 25.-While

the steamship Hazelbranch, lying at the New Texas and Pacific grain ele. vator, at Westwego, was being load. ed with grain yesterday a bulk head feeder caved in with about 800 bushels of grain and completely buri ed alive two white and two color. ed longshoremen. The white men, named Jack Nelson and Clarence Pitcher, were taken out unconscious and were then found to have receiv. ed severe injuries. The colored men Albert Smith and Charles Simmons, were taken out alive, but soon died.

LYNCHED AN INNOCENT MAN.

New Orleans, La., Sept. 25.— (Special.)—Ex.Judge J. C. Bauman, of Kennerville, was arrested in this city last night charged with being ac. cessory to the attempted assassing. tion of Judge Long in Gretna, last July. He was taken to Gretna by Sheriff Landbridge, of Jefferson Par. ish and locked up. Bauman's arrest grows out of the confession of Dennis Richards, an Afro American, who was arrested last Friday in the swamp near Boutte. Richards admits that he fired the shots which wounded Judge Long, but further says that Bauman offered him \$100 to kill Long. He also says that he was in communication with Bauman after the shoting, and that Bauman prom. ised to send him money and influence to get him out of the trouble. The confession of Richards is a surprise, and the accusation he makes against Bauman creates a sensation. Anoth, er feature in this case is that a few weeks ago an Afro.American named Dixon was lynched for the crime which Richards now confesses that he committed himself instigated by

DEMOCRATIC SIDE SHOW.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 24.—Special Telephon.-There now remains no doubt that the meeting in this city. participated in by a few Negroes claiming to represent the colored Men's National Protective Associa. tion, is a movement engineered by Democrats. The committee on reso. lutions made its report Friday after. noon. The resolutions denounce the candidacy of and administration of President Benjamin Harrison as un worthy of the support of the color. ed voters of the country, for the conduct of himself and administration in failing to protect the lives and liberty of its citizens. The force hill is denounced as being the product of Republican office holders with the purpose of perpetuating themselves in Dower. The convention declares against the protective tariff as a mensure contrary to the Constitu tion, and declares in favor of free trade. The resolutions were adopt. ed. C.C. Curtis, of Iowa, offered a resolution indorsing Cleveland, but the convention rejected it. A mass meeting of colored voters was call. ed for Friday at Odd Fellow's hall, to be addressed by the visiting statesmen. The attendance was small and the attention was not at all times orderly and respectful. The impression among colored people here is that these agitators are in the employ of the Democratic lead. ere, and their declarations against the Republican party will have lit. tle effect in swerving the colored vote from its support.

A CHICAGO AMAZON.

Chicago, Sept. 26 .- "You ought to be nursing somebody's "kids," said Assistant (Ity Prosecutor Demison to Lawyer Kate Kane in Justice Glen. non's court. Mr. Dennison is an Afro.American. By way of repartee Miss Kane brought a stout para. sol down on Mr. Dennison's head with such force as to break the handle of the weapon. Justice Glennon then interposed a "bon mot" when he said: "Miss Kane, you are fined \$5 for contempt of court."

The preamble of this passage at arms began when Miss Kane appear. ed to complain against the John Morris company, which runs presses next her room at 116 Monroe street

and makes sleep impossible. Mr. Dennison appeared for the city, a fact which Lawyer Katedid not rel ish, and she lost no time in saying so. She said the Prosecutor had probably been paid a small bribe to dismiss the case. Mr. Dennison said the law department had instructed him to dismiss it. This so enraged her that she shricked: "You are a vagabond and your place is in the South with a rope around your neck."

Mr. Dennison had kept his compo. sure until his reference to his color was made, when he uttered the retort that precipitated Miss Kane's attack and the justice's fine.

WILBREFORCE, OHIO.

Wilberforce, Ohio, Sept. 26.-The Payne Theological Institute was ded. rated Tuesday, the 20th. The build. ing and grounds have been vastly im. proved. Rooms are nicely furnish. ed and heated by the hot air system.

Bishop H. H. Turner delivered an address the 21st, on "Africa." His eture was very interesting, and dispelled many wrong conceptions in regard to our brothren of the Dark continent.

Professor H. Maxwell leaves to. day for his work in the "Sunny South."

It is surprising to note the growth of Wilberforce. In fact every year notes such a marked change that it has been predicted that in ten years she will be a good sized town of oneor two thousand people. Three dormitories beautify the college grounds. Where but ten years ago only the "old building" could be seen. In addition to these, we have two greecry stores, one blacksmith shop. two barber shops and one carpenter

NEW RICHMOND, OHIO.

New Richmond, O., Sept. 27.-Mr. Morris Alexander, of Cincinnati, was the guest, of Mrs. Millie Brooks, Sun.

Miss Emily Owens, of Walnut Hills, is visiting friends and relatives here this week, and is the guest of Mrs. Alonzo Jackson.

Mrs. Matilda Simpson died Sept. 19th, of dropsy, funeral services at the Second Baptist church, conduct. ed by Rev. Wm. Alford.

Mrs. Millie Brooks who has been confined to her room for several days, with a sprained ankle, is convales.

Mr. Jacob Thomas, of Cincinnati, has been circulating among friends this week.

The funeral services of Mrs. Willis Scott, was conducted by Rev. M. Fox, at the A. M. E. church, Thursday. Miss Jennie Taylor has returned from an extended visit in Biddiford, Maine.

Mr. Miles Webb and Miss Lou Nel. con, were married Sunday, at the home of the bride. Rev. Wm. Alford officiated.

IRONTON ITEMS.

Ironton, O., Sept. There was a fair sized crowd left here for Portamouth on Thursday to attend the Emancipation Proclamation Celebra-

Rev. T. E. Knox and wife were going around bidding friends good-bye, last week. He left, Thursday, for his next charge.

There were a number of strangers in the city, Sunday, from Chillicothe, Columbus and Portsmouth, O. Mrs. Sarah Gray left, Sunday, for

Mrs. Carrie McConnell and daughter Marja have returned from a couple of weeks viet to Cincinnati. There was a little shooting affray, Monday night, at the caloon of Kearns and Banks; no one was hurt.

TOLEDO TOPICS.

Toledo, Ohio, Sept. 28. Mr. George Renley has returned home from Washington. D. C., where he attended the G. A. R. encampment. Rev. O. P. Ross who has served four

years at the A. M. B. church hadren aigned. The concert given at the A. M. E. church, last week, was a success-The cantata given at the Third Baptist church, Wednesday and Thurs-

day, was a successful affair. Master Julian A. Carter celebrated his 18th anniversary last Tuesday,

THE SILK INDUSTRY.

A MICHIGAN MAN GIVES SOME INTERESTING FACTS.

American Silks in the Lead-Highest Wages in the World Paid Here---The Benign Influence of the Protective Tariff Demonstrated,

The firm of John D. Cutter & Co., is one of the oldest silk manufacturers in this country. Their factories at Bethlehem, Pa., were started in 1852. Mr. E. B. Fenton, of Detroit, represents this firm and travels from the Atlantic to the Pacific in search of business for his employers. He thoroughly understands and appreciates the benefits which the McKinley law has afforded the silk industry of America. From him we learned the facts embodied in

"The American manufacturer makes the BEST silks in the world, as is shown by an order given to the above firm in August by a San Francisco dry goods house for a piece of black silk to be sent to Paris, France. It was for a lady living there, who had worn this make of silk before and was satisfied that she could find nothing to equal it in the French market. "From the landing of Columbus to

the close of the war of the rebellion, England and France supplied the American market. Macclesfield, England, was the head center of the silk industry, until England adopted free trade, when the advantage slipped from her, and today Lyons, France, is the silk center of all the foreign countries. "The industry in our own country began as an experiment, nearly 40 years ago, and now occupies more than 700 establishments, gives employment to more than 50,000 persons, and yields a yearly product, at present, valued at about \$75.000.000. Looking backward 10 years, (in 1882), it was \$35,102,000.

"The duty on manufactured dress silks is 50 per cent. I am sometimes asked by a merchant who leans toward free trade 'What will your mills do when we elect Mr. Cleveland and take the duty off of silks?' I simply say 'It will make no difference to the manufacturer, because we will have to cut the wages of the help to meet it.' This would be the only way we could compete if we kept running. Should we maintain the same wages, foreigners could and would advance the price of silks. Or we should have to close the mills for we could not compete in

"Statements made before the ways and means committee of Congress, of which Roger Q. Mills, Roswell P. Flower and John G. Carlisle, among others, were members, showed that in Italy labor employed in reeling silk cost 10 cents a day. The labor in this country, for the same work, costs from \$5.50 to \$6.00 per week. In Germany 50 cents per day.

"A witness brought before these apostles of 'reform' was asked what was the difference between the wages of labor in the manufacture of silk in the countries with which the American manufacturers has to compete. His rereply was: 'We pay about TWICE as much as they do in England, about THREE TIMES as much they do in France, THREE-AND-A-QUARTER TIMES what they do in Italy, and TEN TIMES as much as they do in China and Japan.' Against this ruinous competition, our benificent tariff protects American workers in the silk industry. "During Cleveland's administration

the wages of silk workers declined about 10 per cent, but in 1891 a change came, wages began to go up, and continued to go up until now they are equal to, and in some instances in excess of, those of the flush times before the administration referred to.

"At the time of the passage of the McKinley bill, imported silk plush cost \$1.00 per yard. The McKinley bill put a duty of \$1.50 a yard on silk plush. For a time the price went up, but American manufacturers started up to produce the article, and it is now sold—a better article—for 75 cents per yard.

"A recent writer in the Macclesfield, (England), Herald, after showing the effects of foreign tariffs on the silk trade of that city, concludes with the following questions: 'Is it not time yet to look into these matters? Is there any wonder that the trade of the country is bad? Do the weavers of Macclesfield know the reason that they have so many weeks of play lately, against their wish? Shall we longer wait to see other trades drifting away from us like the silk trade? Shall we continue to find employment for the foreigner, and starve our own people? It is time we were thinking of these questions seriously.'

"The McKinley tariff has certainly secured the establishment of many new silk mills and imparted vitality and expansion to many old ones, giving employment to an increased number of laborers, at higher wages than at any time during the past 10 or 12 years."

The people of the United States have sold to their foreign neighin the first year under the McKinley law over \$200,000,000 more in value than they have bought abroad. There is no other nation with such a record. Until adequate protection came this country never made such a record.

The entire state tax levy for 1890 was \$1,263,744.00; for 1899 it is \$1,419,201.61a difference of \$155,457.61 in favor of the Republicans, notwithstanding the Democrats had \$420,000 from the United States to help them out. Where is the vaunted Democratic economy?

"Poor wages, bad food, miserable homes, against the comfortable lives of our laborers, would be an object lesson that excels all writing in teaching man what protection really does," is the way Dr. Depew puts it.

· Down in our part of the country we are off shotguns and revolvers on election morning to let the colored voters know we are going to have a fair elec-tion. — Congressman Allen, of Mississippi.

The Democrats of Michigan ask the colored man to vote for Judge Morse, but the Democrats of the South will not let him vote at all, for fear of "nigger domi -sion."



OUR LODGE DIRECTORY. OFFICERS OF THE GRAND LODGE SAN

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JURISDICTION OF OHIO. Grand Chancellor-Sam B. Hill, 339 Court street, Cin.

cimnati, O. Grand Vice Chancellor-Jas. H. Weaver, Portsmouth. O. Grand Prelate-

A. J. Means, Rendville, O. Grand Keeper of Records and Seals-George W. Hartsell, Dayton, O. Grand Master of Exchequer-Levi R. Moore, Ironton, O. Grand Master of Arme-Jas. E. Benson, Cleveland, O

Grand Inner Guard-Jesse M. Sears, Gloucester, O. Grand Outer Guard-Supen Morren, Xenia, O. Grand Lecturer-

J. T. F. Carr, Cincinnati, d. Grand Marehal-George S. Bowles, Piqua, o Supreme Representatives-A J. Riggs Cincinnati, O.; J. R. Scurry, Springfield, O. Past Grand Chancellor-

L. H. Wilson, Cincinnati, O.

GARNETT LODGE NO. 8 MEETS evert first and third Tuesday night in each month. H. M. Higgins, C. C., Harry Lewis, K. of R. and S. POLAR STAR LODGE, NO. 1,

day night in each month. Louis Wharton, C. C.; A. J. Riggs, K. of R. and S.

meet every second and fourth Tues.

EXCELSIOR DIVISION NO. 7. meets every fourth Thursday night in each month. E. B. F. Johnson, Com.

WILSON DIVISION, NO. 2, MEETS every third Thursday night in each month. Wm. Johnson, Com.

Those of our "Brothers in White," who refuse to acknowledge that the citualistic work of the Order is the same with both races, avoid contact with their 'Brother in Black.' Their are those, however, who have been convinced against their will.

Life itself is a great work, a monentous duty. To perform well the part assigned us in the brief time alsotted as here should be our constant, earnest aim. Let us, then, apply our. selves to the work before us with a due appreciation of its importance. Let us realize that ours is a live institution, and that we are engaged in a work that has a meaning, that the rules and regulations of the order and the lessons it inculcates are worthy of our utmost respect, and accept he mean ng of the teachings of our itual literally, in their broadest sense. wow the brethren and the world that we mean to live and act Pythjanism as vell as preach it; and in order to do his more effectually, we must carefuly guard the portal to our castle halls. Brigadier General Sneed, of the Uniformed Rank has just instituted Forst City Division No. 11, Knights of N Pythias, at Cleveland, Ohio, of 24 knights. Sir Thomas King is Eminent Commander, while Sir J. E. Benson of (Leveland has been appointed on the General's staff as Colonel.

Brothers who join the order for the good they can do seldom complain about the quality or quantity of the rood they get from the order.

Findlay, Ham Iton D laware, rbana and Gallipolis have each protem bodes organized and which will be regularly instituted within the next few weeks. We are happy to say that our deputies are all doing good work. Let us move on-

The man who builds himself upon he ruin of another, who turns a deaf car to the cries of distress, whose charity begins and ends around his own treside, who has no regard for Pythwism except so far as it will advance his interests, is not fit to become a Knight of Pythias.

It is noble to be willing to did for another. It is quite as noble, however, and sometimes harder to live for

Veritas.

CHURCH NEWS.

--Guthrie.--Oklahoma people—are noted the world over for their abil. ity to rush things, but it remained for a colored preacher from Mem. phis, Tenn., to show the people what real, genuine rustling is. A week ago Tuesday Rev. William P. Morgan, a colored Baptist minister, arrived here from Memphis. Before night the next day he had purchased ground and began the erection of a church. Sunday, just five days later, he held services in the church. a neat frame structure with comfort. able seats for 300 people, all fin. ished and paid for, and to morrow he will return to Memphis to complete arrangements for the removal his congregation to this city. All the members are to come in a body as a colony. -Another colored church, Mt. Zion

M. E. on St. Claude street, was burned Friday night, Sept. 16th.

MATTOON MATTERS.

Mattoon, Ill., Sept. 26. Mrs. Mary Pope is on the sick list. Mr. Milfred Norton is in Mr. Moore's barber shop.

Mr. F. S. Brooks is with his sister for a few weeks in Washingtron, D.C. There was not much of a turn out at Paris III. on the 22nd to hear the Conv greenman John R. Lynch speak Mrs. Harriet Scott the evangelist preached at the Baptist church last Sunday night and held meetings during the week. She is a close talker. The city is progressing nicely with the concrete and hard brick walks of

erally are getting employment. -M. J. Doyle keeps a first class grocery at Savannah, Ga. -Professor B. K. Sampson is teach. ing a subscription school at the Vance street Christian church, Mem.

phis, Tenn.

25 feet width. Our colored men gen

NOTICE O SUBSCRIBERS.

sabscribers not receiving the Plaingaler regularly should notify us If once. We desire every copy de-

pered promptly. The Plaindealer office is located at 158 West Sixth Street, where all we items for the Cincinnati desertment can be sent for publication THE PLAINDEALER is always on sais

S. S. Tisdale, 158 West Sixth street, John Darnell, 119 1-2 W. Sixth street, Johnson's Delmonico 13 W. 6th.

Thite's Hotel 297 W. 5th Street.

For Secretary of State. SAMUEL M. TAYLOR, Of Champaign. For Supreme Judges, WILLIAM T. SPEAR, Of Warren. JACOB F. BURKETT. Of Findlay. For Clerk of Supreme Court, JOSIAH B. ALLEN.

()f ('oshocton. Hamilton county Repub. ticket. For Judge of Circuit Court, First Judicial District,

For Member Board of public works,

E. L. LYBARGER,

JOSEPH COX. For Congress-First District, BELLAMY STORER, For Congress-Second District, JOHN A. CALDWELL.

For Auditor, GEORGE O. DECKABACH. For Sherill, ROBERT M. ARCHIBALD. For Coroner, WILLIAM F. GASS.

For County Commissioner, HENRY KORB. For Surveyor, BENJAMIN W. HARRISON. For Director of the County Infirm.

PHILIP HEISEL.

PERSONAL MENTION

Republicans register or you can not note. Registration days, October 13, or,ober 20. October 28, October 29. -one dollar will pay for the Plain haler for one year. Now is a good me to begin.

-We send sample copies of this aper to a number of our citizens them we wish to add to our sub. miption list. At the low price of dollar a year, it is the cheapest ad best Afro American journal puband your money so spent will gove a good investment. We give the news. Try it one year. -Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, of Chicago,

Il, are the guests of Mrs. Butler, of Sourt street. -We regret to note the illness Miss Mahala Saunders. It is to

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he heped hoewver she will soon be notored to health. -dreat credit is due Mrs. T. Ran. blich, Mrs. J. E. Watson, Mr. John Gode and Mr. Willie Davis, for their indust in assisting in the Tom

humb wedding. -Mrs. Lafayette Lawrence, of 101 worge street, after a delightful visit

three weeks to Washington, D. C., hiladelphia and Baltimore, return. thome last Wednesday. During g visit to Washington, she was be guest of her brother, Mr. W. Henderson, of the Pension depart.

-Prizes were awarded Miss Nellie we, a handsome pair of earrings. d Miss Pauline Jackson, a gold m for selling the largest number tickets at the Tom Thumb en. tainment given, Sept. 16th, at men Baptist church.

-Mr. and Mrs. Riley T. Williams lsens, Edgar and Leon, of Colum. con are in the city the guest Mrs. S. J. Barnett.

-Mr. William Campbell and Miss anie Williams, were married last classday, by Rev. H. D. Proud. -Mr. M. Tuller, of 9 Rittenhouse Ret, is smiling—he has a fine

-Miss Eliza Hall, of 237 W. 8th, Mer a pleasant visit to friends in

uington, Ky., returned home Mon. -Mr. B. A. Wallace, the popular

Pular Puliman Car porter, left Mon. revening to visit his mother and hads in Petersburgh, Va. Mrs. Wm. Rumsey, of Felicity,

is visiting Mrs. Grant Berry, of Wort, Ky. -Miss Ellen Alexander, of Mays. Ky., spent several days in city, the guest of her sister,

S Pauline Alexander. -Mr. Charlie Farmer and Miss Em. Taylor, were married last Wed. day, by Rev. A. Puller. The bride the recipient of many handsome Among those present Misses Florence Jones, Susie For. K. Fry. A. M. Jefferson, Le.

a Alexander and Mrs. Melinda Messrs Charles Stout, Eliajh The and J. W. Jones. Miss Ellen Boyd returned home tounday, after visiting friends in

Berille. Ky. Illim Mattie Pierce, a charming klady of George street, left Mon. 10 visit her sister, Mrs. Hagans,

lenia, (). Mr. Wm. M. Porter, left Friday, a visit to Washington D. C. will be the guest of his relative, M. Livingston.

Brister's Juvenile band won first in the band contest at Lexing.

klast week. The lads are very A. Rudd left Monday for

delphia, Pa., to attend the Na. Pres Association. T. Broadnax left Tuesday for idle and Birmingham, for a busi-

and Mrs. Washington Simms, rated the tenth anniversary of married life by a delightful re. at their pleasant home, at the Hill. last Thursday, the 29th. reeption lasted from 2 till 5 and an elegant luncheon was

served, of which a large circle of the friends of the genial host and hostess partook freely. Many useful and val. uable presents were given.

-- A. J. Riggs is employed in the Campaign Rooms, as clerk, Richard Plekburn, as messenger and Camp. bell Clark as janitor.

-The Plain Dress Ball given last Thursday evening, by the Autumn Club, at Washington park was a most pleasant affair, and like the previous entertainments of this club, excellent order was preserved. John. son's orchestra discoursed sweet strains.

Wm. Riggs, of Louisville, Ky., is in the city, the guest of Mrs. B. Drew, of 52 Carlisle. -Mr. and Mrs. John Brown, of To. ledo, spent a few days in the city,

is guests of White's hotel. -A large circle of the young friends

of Mr. and Mrs. John Wren, of Dirr street, Cumminsville, spent a very pleasant evening at their residence, last Thursday.

-The residence of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Lee, No. 76 Park street, was all ablaze with glory last Tuesday night. The occasion being a de. lightful intertainment, given in honor of a host of friends. Cards, checkers and dominous were indulged in by the crowd. The feature of the en. tertainment was the elegant lunch. eon prepared by the efficient hos. tess of the evening, the table being very artistically arranged, every one enj yed themselves pleasantly, among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. A. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Lee, Miss Emma Walker, Miss Mattie Rankins and Miss Nannie Thomas. Messrs F. Rankins. S. Howard, W. Hambrick and brother, R. H. Voorhees, T. F. Wendell and

W. A. Lewis. -The members and friends of Rev. and Mrs. H. W. Simmons, of Union chapel, very forcibly and favorably impressed the pastor and his estima. ble wife, of the appreciation and es. teem in which they are held by them, by visiting them with a large quan. tity of good things for the inner man, last Wednesday. The evening was spent in conversation and sing. ing. Rev. Simmons and wife express. ed their thanks and bade them come

again. -Union chapel is to give a grand Leap Year festival and Broom Drill soon. It promises to be a novel affair.

-Miss Alice Swanagen, of Louis. ville, Ky., is visiting our city, the guest of Mrs. Dean, of Carlisle avenue. She will visit Mrs. Arthur J. Riggs, of ('uniminaville, the coming week, -Mr. W. A. Hunton, of Norfolk, Va., was in the city last week, in the interest of the Y. M. C. A.

-Messrs Arthur Heary, of Chicago, Ill., and S. Bates, of Denver, Col. are registered at White's hotel, 295 W. 5th street.

-Miss Maggie Pettiford, of Jack, son, O., is the guest of Mrs. White, of 295 W. 5th street.

-Mr. Henry Williams, of 56 Ken. yon avenue, a well known chuzen, died Thursday evening, at 10 o'clock, of typhoid malaria, after a week's illness. He leaves a widow to mourn his loss. She has the sympathy of her many friends in her sad bereave. ment.

-Mrs. Marion Gibson, after a de. lightful visit of three months, the guest of Mrs. Crawford, of 322 Court street, returns to her home in Evans. ville. Ind., next Monday:

-Mr. Milton Williams, left Monday, for a two weeks visit to his family, in Piqua, O. -W. F. Darnes, of Foraker evenue.

Walnut Hills, died very suddenly last Wednesday, at 10 a. m. He was buri. ed yesterday. -B. T. Harris, of Indianapolis, Ind.,

was in the city last Saturday and Sunday. -Mr. James Augustus arrived home last week after a pleasant summer

spent at Mackinac. -H. M. Wilson of Chattanooga, business manager of "The Observer," was in the city last Saturday and Sunday. -Mr. and Mrs. John L. Todd, of Xenia, O., were in the city a few days hast

week the guests of relatives. -Miss Gussie L. Cousins of Sixth St. leaves today for New York City; from there she takes a steamer for the San Domingo islands where she will remain a few months, the guest of her ster, Mrs. C. L. Maxwell.

-Mrs. John Hancock and her estimable daughter, Miss Gertrude, who have been the guests of Mrs Taylor, Betts St., returned to their home in Chicago, Ill.

-Mr. W. L. Driver, of Indianapolis, Ind was in the city a few days this week.

-Will. L. Irvin left Tuesday for Iron ton, Gallipolis, Portsmouth and other places, in the interest of the American Catholic Tribune.

Walnut Hill Notes.

-Miss Eula Lewis is visiting her

aunt, Mrs. Charles Johnson. -Mrs. Thomas Miller, or Richmond, Ky., is the guest of her sister in-law, Mrs. Lucy Daniels, of Elmwood ave.

-The Newport A. M. E. church. cendered their pastor, Elder Geo. Parker, a reception at his residence, last Thursday evening. Quite a number of friends of Newport and cincinnati, were present.

-Mr. George Smith has not smiled or some dime, but he smiles now and has lengthened his measured stride. Why such a change? A tine ten pound baby has arrived up.

on the scene. -Mr. William T. Givens and Miss Melissa Mason, were married last Thursday evening. Elder Bundy of. (iciated

-Elder Puller has resigned his charge at Zion, and will probably accept the pulpit lately vacated by Elder H. H. Harris, at Boston. A rumor has reached us that the above named will simply change pulpits. Elder Harris accepting the Zion pul

-Miss Mary Ward will change her name in the very near future. -Mr. Darns, the violinist, is very low at his residence, on Forker ave.

-Elder H. W. Proud met the mem_ bers of his church, living on the Hill, last Monday afternoon, at the resi. dence of Mrs. Josephine Ward. -Mrs. Ella Shaw, of Cumminsville,

now resides on the Hill. -Capt. Ford Stith was taken sud, boy and girl to help them.

denly ill last week, a victim of tyro. wxican poison. -Miss Laura Wells is on the sick

-Miss L. Payne, of Xenia, O., is visiting Mrs. McRoberts, of Myer's Court.

-Miss Eliza Green, of Batavia, O., is visiting Mrs. Saunders, of Westmin

ster avenue.

HERE AND THERE.

-The Y. M. C. Association among the Afro.Americans, of our city, is doing excellent work with a mem. bership of 63. The Association holds its meetings weekly. Sabbath after. moons. Commodious quarters will soon be opened on Central avenue.

-The "Tribune" is lamenting over an article appearing in these columns of some weeks ago upon the school question, and predicts that our use. fulness in the future will not be as great as in the past if we take this stand. Will the "Tribune" kindly give us a summary of the progress made by the race in the past, in the last six years?

-The lads and lassies of the best families of our city must form the chief element of society in the next few years and we fear the time will arrive much sooner than these in dividuals are fortified for the weighty responsibilities of it.

The necessary fortification, howev. er, is accomplished; a brilliant con vorsationalist, an accomplished pianist or vocalist, or (in this age of progress), one skilled in the terpsich. orean art, shines as the brightest star of society, and to these es. sentials, those who have in train ing the Misses would probably do well to give their attention.

Too much time is given to frivolity -soberness and sound judgment are expected to characterize to some ex. tent even the Misses.

The last vestige of the separate schools in the village of Wyoming has been obliterated and all the childrenb attend school in the same building. In the A. B. and C department the colored pupils are distributed regularly with the whites; but in the primary department Miss Sarah F. Lewis has been a room in the building, and the colored pupils of this department have been placed under her instruction. The services of Prof. Henry F. Fox and the janitor have been dispensed with by the Board, they (the Board) claiming to have employed both by

the month. Comment is unnecessary if the maiority of the people are satisfied. But the lamentable element in the matter is that their action was influenced by a white resident, who desired to vent his spleen against the Board of Educar tion. Verily, the negro is duped by the white man.

The American Catholic Tribune made its appearance last week clothed in an entirely new dress. Instead of an eight column folio it is issued as a sixcolumn, much improved in make-up. The change will add greatly to its al. ready large subscription list through out the United States.

A Presentation.

-The People's church organized some time since by Rev. Moreland have purchased a site on George st., near Mound and are, erecting a very pretty temple of worship. On last Sunday at 3 p. m. the services of the laying of the corner stone took place under the auspices of the Masonic Fraternities, of the city and a large number of citizens. Rev. More. land descrives great credit for his wenderful efforts to obtain as soon as possible, a pleasant place of wor. ship for his congregation. A lib. eral collection was taken up Sun State below

Lockland and Wyoming.

-The Airo Americans of this neck 'o' the woods are very well satis. fied over the nomination of John A. Caldwell for Congressman, as well as that of the entire Republican tick. et. Lafayette Alred, our executive promises to arrange a grand mass. meeting to be held soon, at which time we hope to hear the issues of the campaign discussed by competent orators.

-Mrs. Odrue and Mrs. Clayton, spent last week in Washington, D. C. attending the G. A. R. encampment. -Mr. Louis Travis spent Sunday visiting friends in Covington, Ky.

. Franklyn, of Cincinnati, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George Derrickson.

ourgis and Mrs. L. Adams, of Mt. Healthy, was the guests, of Mrs. Armstrong, Thursday.

-Mr. and Mrs. Marshal and Miss Namie Baus, went on a flying trip

Sunday to Enlanger, Ky., visiting friends. -Mrs. Josie Jenkins, of Cincinnati, O., is the guest of Mrs. Ella Roberts,

-Mrs. Hill has been on the sick hist for some time, is improving. -Mr. and Mrs. George Derrickson spent Sunday visiting relatives in the

-Miss Mamie Underwood, of Cincin. nati, was the guest of her cousins, Miss Minnie and Miss Maggie John. son Sunday. -Mr. Jacob Thomas, of Mt. Au.

burn. epent Sunday, visiting his sis. ter, Mrs. Batis. -It is rumored that there is much dissatisfaction over the termination of the school trouble-many pupils within the school age, being out

of school altogether. -The boys were pleased to see the smiling countenance and handsome "mug" of Mr. Grant Ray, of Chicago, among them Sunday. He is at pres. ent running from Chicago to Cincin.

nati. -We call the attention of the cit. izens of West Lockland and Wyom. ing to the fact that the library is a sure go if the proper interest is taken in it. The idea is prevelant in this community that anything started here, will be a failure. This idea is wrong. It is the want of determination that is the cause of these failures. The authors of this project, however, are determined that nothing shall come between them and success and they ask the assistance of every intelligent man and woman,

LEXINGTON, KY.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 25. The event of the season to Lexingtonians has come and passed. For many years the Colored Fair has been a source of interest and pleasure to Afro-Americans of this vicinity. This year, which will probably be the last of its existence, the managers and directors surpassed themselves and gave to their patrons four days replete with enjoyment and instruction. The demand for tickets was almost embarrassing to the committee, so great was the anxiety to attend the fair.

I or some time the weather was a sonice or misgiving but though the tain fell generously on the two days precedus the opining, the morning of the first day dawned brightly beautitul and thousands availed themselves of the opportunity to visit the grounds.

It would be impossible to go into detail in explaining the number and variety of exhibits; suffice it to say that in every case they reflected credit on the owners and also on the lared tors for their real in securing so magnificent a display.

Four bands contributed excellent music to the day's pleasure. And to the credit of the large numbers present, each day the order was perfect. although 75,000 people passed the gates. The one solitary policeman, wandering over the ground, found no real need for his presence. All seemed intent on enjoying the mechanical, artistic and musical exhibition, and nothing occurred to mar the pleasure of the most sensitive.

This seems to be an off year for the champions. Mrs. Matflda Buford, who for the past 18 years has held the prize for black cake, was obliged to yield it this year to a new competitor. She bore her defeat well, though, and heartily congratulated heresuccessful rival. Gall.

KALAMAZOO TOPICS. & Kalamasoo, Mach., Sept. 26. There will be a Harvest Home Concert at the Second Baptist church, Monday evening, Sept. 25th.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Stewart have returned from Day, Mich. Mrs. Stewart has improved very much in health. The young men of our city have or ganized a Silver Edge Dancing Club. Their first party will be given. Thurs day, Sept. 29.

· Miss Lottle Jarvis has returned from Chatham. Ont. Miss Addie Kinley has returned to her home in Chicago after a pleasant visit, accompanied by Miss Josephine

Cousins. Miss Ella Clay has returned to Chi-Mr. Alex. Valentine of Battle Creek

spent Sunday in our city. Miss Estella Bradley and Mr. Chas. Saunders were married by Rev. Roberts at the home of the bride in Estivi iting Miss Allie DeHagen: Miss Edith Jarvis is expected home

from Ypsilanti the coming week. We are making great preparations for the Fair which will begin next Tuesday.

Mrs. Wylje of Jackson, Tenn., is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Rose,

PIQUA NOTES.

Piqua, O., Sept. 26. The North Ohio Conference which is in session here this week has been tendered the use of Grace M. E. church. The different pulptts were filled on Sabbath by the viaiting ministers, Rev. D. W. Butler being sent to Covington, where he was received with much honor. Bishop Arnet's speech was quite interesting. A large number from different towns in the state are in attendance at the Conference- Among these are Miss Allen, Miss Allie Bass and Miss Abbie Harbor of Springfield, the guests of Misses Hannah and Mamje Johnson.

Rev. Ransom of Urbana is the guest. of Mrs. Hall. Mrs. Jenning and daughter, Miss Louie, are the guests of Mrs. Giles and Miss Bertha Moss. Miss Lida Lett is the guest of Mrs. Huggard. Mrs. Overton of Covington, Ky., Mrs. Adams of Degraff, O., and Mrs. Hill of Richmond, Ind., are the guests of Mrs. A. Presby. Miss Jennie Hill of Troy is visiting Miss Bertha Kinelle- Miss Carter of Urbana and Miss Davenport of Caseopolis, O., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson. Miss Nancy Bailey is home from Indianapolis visiting parents and relatives. Miss Ida Bajley has returned home. Miss Venta, who has been in Dayton for some time. is home on a visit to her daughter. Mr. John Young and Miss Jennie with a lady friend came up from Dayton, Sunday morning.

GRAND RAPIDS NOTES.

Mrs. J. C. Ford and children have returned home from Mackinac Island, The cildren's concert, given Tuesday evening for the benefit of Rev. Willjams of the Zion A. M. E. Church, Aas

well attended. Rev. R. Cain has returned to our city accompanied by his family. They will reside on Prospect St.

Mrs. Marion Buckner, who has been the guest of Mrs. J. C. Craig, has returned home-Mr. Lansing Battles of Newago,

Mich., spent last week in our city. Mr. Will Warren has returned home from Mackinac.

The social given for the benefit of Rev. R. Cain of the A. M. E. Church WAS & SUCCESS.

RAVENNA, OHIO.

Ravenna, O., Sept. 27. Mr. H. C. Smith, editor of the Cleveland Gazette, was the guest of F. J. Loudon, Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. James Colbert of Limas

ville, O., visited Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Lancaster. The miant daughter of Everet Pulley has pneumonia-

thes of W. F. Peters and F. Cox are ronvaleacent. Mrs. D. A. Hunt is visiting in Akron. Mr. J. R. Kelly starts, Sunday, for Washington, D. C., as a delegate to

The cases of diphtheria in the fam-

the B. M. E. Ionia Lodge 8290, G. U. O. of O., F. are bargaining for a new hall-A H. H. of Ruth to to be organised

Miss May Peters is very sick with consumption. C. P.

-R. A. J. Shaw, of the class of '98 at Ann Arbor, is one of the first two Afro.Americans to enroll in the new Chicago university.

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YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO.

Youngstown, O., Sept. 26.Rev. Mr. Duvall was on the sick list last week. Mr. A. L. Davis returned from New-

castle, last Saturday. Mr. Wm. Tabler, Miss Mamie Gwynn and Miss Jennie Holland were in War ren, O., Sunday. Mr. Chas. Williams and wife visit-

ed Brighton, Sunday. Mr. John Johnson and Mr. Richard Johnson and wife were in Struthers. Sunday. Mr. Pleasant Tucker spent Sunday

in Pitteburg. Mr. W. H. Alexander was in the city over Sunday.

Mr. William Collins of Lowelville was in the city over Sunday. The Rev. Mr. Duvail held a meeting Sunday afternoon to form a Christian Endeavor society at the Union Baptist church. He was assisted by Rev. Jacob Goldner of Disciple Church and Rev. Andrew McConnell, Supt. of the Christian Endeavor Society.

Miss Martha Ross, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Ross of E. Woodst., who has been tick for five weeks is able to be out again-Mrs. Ross Berry and son Wilson vis-

Fifteen members were enrolled.

ited friends in Pitteburg last week. Mr. P. A. Clark is in Chicago this Mrs. Charles Stewart gave a nice tea party, Sept. 14, in honor of Miss 517 W. EIGHTH ST. CINCINNATI, O

scoot of Cleveland and Mrs. Arnold of Greenville, Pa-A party of 25 couples gave a surprise party on John Ross of E. Wood St., in honor of his 43rd birth-day. He was presented with a fine antique oak rocking-chair. A nice lunch was served at 11 o'clock; and the evening

The festivals given by the union Bap. tist and Methodist churches were well attended on Monday evening. Mrs. W. M. Coe's son Will and daugh-

was a very enjoyable one.

ter Cora, of Warren, visited friends in the city on Monday. Miss Edith Bogas was in Warren. O.,

on Sunday. Another Teacher

Cleveland, O., Sept. 28.-The appointment of Miss E. J. Anderson to a position as teacher in the public schools of Cleveland, is a mark of elevation an dhigh honor. The col. ored citizens of Cleveland, feel hon. ored, and are proud to know that another one of their race with such exemplary qualities, rare ability and accomplishments as are found in the person of Miss E. J. Anderson, is brought to the front. She is high. ly capable, and eminently worthy to fill the position. Miss Anderson graduated with honors, two years ago from the Cleveland Cen. tral high school. Being then too young to take up the studies at the Normal training school. She turned her attention to the subjects of music and drawings, for which she showed remarkable ability. She was successful as a teacher in music. and the parents of her many pupils, most. ly white, testify to her high talent. Miss Anderson entered the Cleveland Normal training school at the be. ginning of the fall term of 1891. and graduated first in her class at the close of the year. Her appoint. ment has been given her not by po. litical wire pulling nor from favor. itism, but on pure merit, moral stand. ing, and in ellectural qualifications. Miss Anderson is the youngest of the colored teachers, and having super. for qualifications, she is likely to re.

flect much credit upon her race. YPSILANTI LOCALS.

Ypeilanti, Sept. 26. Mrs. E. Boyd, formerly of Jackson, is the guest of Mrs. M. E. Thompson, 105 Ballard St. Mies Edith Jarvis of Kalamazoo is visi'ng Mi s Allie DeHazon-

Mrs. M. Rogers and son, of Adrian,, who have been spending a few weeks with their near relative Mrs DeHazen. erly returned to their schools, Mon-111 Adam St. returned home Friday. The evening before a party was given

in their honor. Rev A. D. Chandlier of Detroit was the guest of Miss L. B. Mashat last

week. The colored Democrats held a mass meeting at Cleary's Business College, Sept. 16. There were about twelve of them. Mr. Joseph Beard was the speaker of the evening. When he was half through speaking nearly every one in the house went out, leaving only a few noisy boys. Why didn't the white democrate remain until he finished? One of their leaders said: "He talks well; but what he says don't amount to anything.

Mr. F. A. Anderson will make his maugural address to the High School Debating Club, Wednesday evening.w Each member of the senior class of the Union High School is assigned a room to tisach in case of any of the

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teachers being absent. Miss Louise Mashat has the first ward and one room in the building. The Republicans held a meeting on

Friday evening to organize a Republican club. Rev. J. L. Davis was one of the speakers. Miss L. B. Machat led the Young Folks' meeting at the A. M. E. church

Misses Annie and Adria Hill are visiting in Detroit. Mesers Jewett and Leatherman of Ann Arbor were in the city, Saturday. Rev. J. L. Davis of the A. M. E. church commenced his series of sermons on "The Tabernacle" Sunday

on Sunday afternoon.

evening, Sept. 25.

Mrs. D. Dew's little baby was drowned in a pail of water, Saturday night, while she was away shopping. The other children were asleep during the accident.

CASSOPOLIS AFFAIRS. Cassopolis, Mich., Sept. 26. Mr. Wright Hill died on the 22nd. The Hon- John R. Lynch of Mississ.

ippi speaks at Day, Mich., on the 29th. Mr. J. W. Jackson, of Detroit, is in our midst, in the interest of the Plaindealer. He is a good solicitor. Success will follow his efforts. Misses Dora Poweil and Laura Bev-

You

For Plaindealer?

If so, please send it on a postal card. We want the news of every one from everywhere.

-Charles Leek has charge of the telegraph office of the Lake Shore

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FRIDAY, SEPT 30 188

The wisdom of the Kansas farm. ers, who each contributed a load of wheat to help on the People's party campaign, is on a par with the man who goes to court to correct a grievance and spends his all to collect a pittance. The suc. cess of that party in the coming cam. paign would not add the price of one load of wheat in increased bene. fits to any farmer of Kansas.

A few Southern journals seem wor. ried that Afro.Americans in doubtful States continue voting to pro. tect institutions that refuse them employment. How blind a man can be who will not see. It is the sentiment these same Southern edi. tors create that debars Afro.Americans from any privileges denied him North. Could these same editors dictate the positions Afro.Americans are to hold they would not fare as well as they do. The influence of Southern prejudice, with its blighting effects, dwarfs and pollutes everything with which it comes in contact.

Probably Bishop Tanner never re. ceived a more cutting rebuke in his life than was most righteously administered him by Judge Tourgee. And what a contrast in the produc. tion of the two men, the one full of truckling, bending, favoring, un. menly; yes, in instances, untruthful expressions, and the other so earn. est and forceful that there is con. viction, in every line. No matter what his position, the Afro-American is in poor business that becomes an apologist for crime. It doesn't matter who the victim is.

The truth of the expression, "No

question is settled until settled right," becomes more apparent every day. Whenever the Negro question has the principles of right applied by those concerned in set. tling what ever problem that ex. ists. the question will be settled already. A new factor, however, has been injected into the politics of the South that gives great promise of at least applying justice to conditions that may arise be. tween the races. This is all that can be asked, that men be judged by merit and be allowed to succeed or tail upon their own powers and not by their racial connections. The Alli. ance movement has started by advocating the right principles, and while it is yet early to judge of their motives, it is not too early to take advantage of their position. From the first, in Alabama, they have advocated fair elections and free speech, cardinal principles for which the Afro-American contends. And upon this showing they appeal to the Afro.American for his vote. On the Other hand it is claimed that this position is a forced one and only assumed for selfish motives, and that when once in power the same restric. tions will be placed upon the Afro. American vote that the Kolb men are now resisting so earnestly. This view is given some credence by the position of what is known as the white Republican party. This or. ganization has allied itself with the Kolb movement and for this reason the sincercity of their position is questioned. Afro. Americans of Alabama should be wiser than ever be. fore, during this campaign. They must turn this fight between white men for political freedom to their own good. Just how it can best be done should be the subject of seri. ous study.

Commander Palmer, of the G. A. R., only did his duty when he obey. ed the sentiments of almost the entire organization on the color line question. With the war record of the black soldier written in their hearts it was a master piece of Southern impertinence that any oth. er action could have been expect. ed of them. We sincerely trust that this exasperating question will nev. er come up again to mar the remaining meetings of the comrades in arms.

the majority of ministers will con. tinue to lead upright, honest, moral and thoroughly christian lives, not. clesiastical tribunes do not abso. lutely require it .

We observe that picnics and ex. cursions this year have allured the usual amount of coin out of pockets of people who can't see their way elear through the coming winter. I ever exhibited.

This era of good business and satisfactory crops is hard on the calami.y howler, but everyone can't be happy.

The second secon

We notice in the various numbers of college catalogues sent to this office that none of them offer a course in common sense. Indeed we are not sure but what that is intentionally or unintentionally omitted in a college curriculum. for a great many people assert quite postiviely that young men and wo. men quite frequently are graduated with out any. There is considerable opposition, unwarranted though it may be, to higher education be. cause so many miss the high purposes for which this superior train. ing fits them and become mere edu. cated fools; and we must concur with the opposition so far as to say that if we are compelled to have fools in this world we prefer them uneducated. As a matter of fact there is no doubt but what the teachers are as anxious that their students shall be as well bal anced in their judgment of right con. dact as they are proficient in Greek or mathematics. The only diff. ficulty seems to be that the lat. ter is required, while the former is only optional, and thus it frequently happens that a young man who can easily develop the equa. teen for the cissoid of diocles, does not know his duty to the mother and father, who toiled for his ad. vancement.

While it is not especially specified in the college menus, we trust that common sense will be served with every course. A district

The Indianapolis World has been straddling the "independent" fence pending certain negotiations. That the aforesaid negotiations have ter_ minated favorably may be judged from the unaffected Democracy of its last issue.

The terrible crimes that have been committed in the South under the guise of maintaining white suprem. acy, are receiving an airing now that the bourbon hardly expected. Every instinct of the large majority of the young men of the South has become so brutalised by continued shedding of innocent Afro American blood that the gentility and man. hood of that section occupies a secondary place. The treatment of General Weaver and his wife by Southern mobs, show that the pre. vailing centiment there is hardly human. While the Plaindealer can not glory over lawlessness and crime, it finds gratification in the fact that the criminal methods in the South so long condoned, are find. ing vent in its increased boldness, upon men who will challenge it effectually. The Afro.American has pleaded his case at the bar of public justice, in vain. A few of the men who now complain of lawless.ness to themselves have denied its existence when the Afro-American has made its plea. If General Weav. er is made of the proper material, he will denounce his abuse and the general lawlessness which produced it as long as he is on the stump.

The Detroit Free Press has become so used to a campaign of personal vilification, that it finds crumbs of comfort in Professor Straker's Jackson speech, because he did not enter into a personal tirade against Judge Morse. It is not men for whom we contend in this cam. paign, but measures. It is not the personnel of the candidate, but the principles he represents. Every one knows that evil communications cor. rupt good manners and Professor Strackr's effort was to show what bad company a few good men keep, who remain Democrats. They must be. come from the nature of their affiliation abettors of crime and law. lessness and excusers of fraud and violence upon the popular suffrage. There is one party to day in the United States whose principle issue is opposition to fair and honest methods in election or which ap. pears in the role of apologists for lynchings and ballot box stuffing. Good, true men cannot remain mem. bers of a party whose only hope of success is in getting 153 electoral votes by intimidation and fraud. Yet as a candidate on the Democratic ticket for governor, Judge Morse dare not utter a word against the stifling of free speech or the dastardly outrages committed upon General Weaver and his wife in the South.

The Indianapolis Freeman gives four columns of space to Mr. H. C. Astwood for a bitter personal at. tack on Frederick Douglass. Mr. It is quite consoling to know that | Astwood is confessedly viewing Mr. Douglass and his record from his newly acquired Democratic stand point and the whole article be. withstanding the fact that the ec. trays his soreness. It is unfortunate for Mr. Astwood that his own ir. revocable past has entirely unfitted him for the position of critic. In order that any charges against Mr. Douglass may be effective they must be made by some one of more force and stamina than Mr. Astwood has

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

President, BENJAMIN HRARISON. Vice.President, WHITELAW REID.

Adlai is still braying jack assities in: the South land.

Ask the first three free traders you come across what each considers the "necessities of the government honestly administered," and how the money to meet those necessities will be raised. If you don't get three incompatible answers, you have been unusually successful.

A pains taking collection of high sounding phrases which may mean nothing or anything, intermingled with time worn truisms and the whole business glossed over with an affected candor and an assurance of unfaltering trust in the wisdom of the people—such is Grover Cleveland's let. ter of acceptance. It is distinctly "Groverian" in the egotistical as. sumption which premeates the whole epistle that the people are very gullible and can be flattered out of their right senses by hypocri. tical pretence. Out of the mass of verbal jugglery we take it, the only distinct and unequivocal assertion, is the one directed against the so called "force bill" and "invasion" of the rights of the people. Whatever views may divide the Democracy, on this they are united, that they will use every possible means foul or fair to nullify the Afro-Americans' political privileges. There is no ingeni. rusly worded saving clause inserted to take the edge of of a bold dec. laration of this unholy purpose. To Afro Americans this should be perfectly significant and they will sure. ly fail of their duty if they do not resent it in the North where their votes count. They should see to it that the "solemn sense of his deep responsibility" which has been "none the less effaced" by one defeat will be obliterated beyond hope of all earthly recognition.

With his feet firmly planted on the virgin soil of Chicago, his nose point. ing out the tortuous course of the Mis. , i and either whisker floating gaily toward the tumultuous Atlantic and the peaceful Pacific, Mr. Don M. Dick. inson, keeps in touch with the whole Nation and calmly awaits the crown of wild olives.

The Plaindealer notices else. where that the Hon. Jno R. Lynch is listed for three campaign speeches in Michigan, most probably in Da. troit, Ypsilanti and in Cass county. All readers of the Plaindealer who can possibly do so should hear one of these speeches. Mr. Lynch is a very convincing speaker, of wide experience and his exposition of the current issues can be faithfully depended upon.

The Republicans are not making any mistakes in their nominations this year. The nomination of Judge Hooker, of Charlotte, justice of the Supreme court of Michigan was eminently wise as the election returns will show. Aside from his person. al popularity, which ensures his elec. tion, Judge Hooker will bring to the bench pre-eminent legal abilities and sterling integrity.

Assassinated While Eating.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 26.—(Special.) Sam Sanders, an Afro.American tarmer, living a half mile from Anch. orage station, near this city, was assassinated while eating supper to. night. The contents of a shotgun were fired through a window, and lodged in his breast. He leaped from the supper table, where he sat with his family, threw up his hands and fell a corpse across the table. The assassin was not seen, though the authorities are looking for Henry Burvis, a colored exconvict, whom Sanders had whipped last Sunday night for insulting his aged mother. Burvis boarded with Sanders, but he is missing. A searching party of col. ored men starte dout late for him, and if found there is likely to be a lynching.

Refused to Feed a Veteran.

Washington, Sept. 24.—Past Com. mander William Johnson, colored, of Thaddeus Stevens Post, No. 255, of New York city, swore out a warrant before Justice Hewlitt to day, charging George W. Harvey with refusing to serve him in his restaurant, Penn sylvania avenue and 11th street. The warrant charges that the refusal was on account of the veteran's col

A Freak of Nature.

James Talbert, an Afro American fakir, is exciting the citizens of Fay. ette county. Alabama, by swallowing four gallons of cold spring water in as many minutes. In certain parts of Kentucky the quality of Mr. J. Te. beverage would astonish the natives even more than its quantity.

No Lynch Ticket.

Vicksburg, Miss., Sept. 26.-The Lynch faction of the Mississippi Re. publican committee met yesterday and decided to not put a presidential electoral ticket in the field. A com. mittee was appointed to effect, if possible, a reconciliation with the Hill faction of the committee.

-R. S. Lovinggood, formerly of the Atlanta Times, is now a principal of one of the separate schools of Birmingt am, Ala.

CHICAGO REPUBLICANS.

The Honorable John B Lynch Addresses a Large Number of Them.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 28.—(Special.)— The Hon. John R. Lynch, of Mississip. pi, Fourth Auditor of the Treasury. audressed a large audience at No. 465 State street last night. The meet. ing was one of the most enthusiastic which have yet been held. For two hours 1,000 men listened to and ap. plaused the unanswerable arguments presented by an accomplished speak er. Music of a high order was furn, ished by the Columbia quartet, and altogether it was a meeting which the Republicans of the First ward will long remember. The chairman was Mr. George C. Hall.

Mr. Lynch said in substance: "I come to you to night from the Sunny South not to teach you what your duty is, for you know it. I come not to convert you, but to confer with you, that you may convert oth.

"Whatever may be your opinion regarding the Republican party I say this: All that ought to have been done which has been done for you, we colored men, the Republi. can party has done. All that has been done which ought not to have been done the Democratic party has done. We thought we had killed the Democratic party when we killed the rebellion. I don't mean to say that all Democrats were rebels, but I do say that all rebels were Democrats. I love the South because it is my home. I can't help loving it. I was born there and I intend to stay there until it is brought into the Re. publican fold. If all the good peo. ple should leave the South I don't

know what would become of it. If you do what I hope and believe you will do, elect Benjamin Harrison semblance of a case for his party's president. I have no doubt the "Solid South' will be broken. "If the force bill had become

law a few years ago the Solid South would now be a thing of the past. There are at least four reconstructed States which would now be Republican were the force bill in effect. The force bill would not change a single vote in the South. It would only secure to us a fair count of our own vote. This is what the Democrats are afraid of and it is the cause of all their opposition. The South has been solidly Democratic since 1876, not because its voters are Democratic in the majority, but because a part of its voters are vile scoundrels. This will never be a free government in truth until every man shall have one ballot and have that ballot counted. The Republican party stands pledg ed to a free ballot, and the Demo. cratic party stands pledged to the policy of counting out the colored vote.

The force bill is offensive to the Democrats simply because it prohib. its their counting out the black man's vote. Let us continue the fight of Republicanism until every colored man in Mississippi, as well as in Illinois, can cast his vote without being swindled out of it. While it is possible for a white man to be a Democrat without being false to his race, it is not possible for a colored man. You have no "Jim Crow" cars in Illinois. But come to Mississip. pi, and you are compelled to ride in cars with which a respectable Illinois hogs would be disgusted." The speaker then referred in glow. ing terms to the debt which the

colored race owes to the Republi. can party, and a touching reference to the man of blessed memory-Abraham Lincoln-brought to the prolong. ed applause.

Another Jeese James

Middletown, O., Sept. 24.—(Special.) -Considerable excitement was occas. ioned on the streets last evening by a colored man, who apparently be. came suddenly deranged. He at. tacked several persons, but was shov. ed away, when finally he grabbed George Lindauer by both cheeks, and crowded him to the ground, then opening a rasor, made a desper. ate attempt to slash any one who came within reach. Officers Gerrard and Anderson, were attracted to the scene, when, after a desperate fight. in which the Negro was knocked down a couple of times, he was landed in the station house. He had for some time been in the employ of Colonel Rennick as hostler, and is known as Jesse James. He was slat. ed this morning as drunk, disorder. ly and resisting officers.

. WEDDED BLISS.

-In a handsome toilet of white faile Francaise, trimmed with pearls and point lace, Miss Margaret L. Whiting, a charming Boston girl, to Mr. Phillip J. Alston, of the same place. The groom is superintendent of the laboratory of the Patten Drug and Chemical company, and is prominent in Boston social circles. -Mr. John Poindexter to Miss M.

Jackson, both of Rochester, N. Y., on the 12th. Rev. Jas. E. Mason, of.

ficiated. -At Hartford, Conn., on the 16th. Mr. Frank Strong to Miss O'Neil, and on the 15th Mr. Robert Nelson to Miss Mary Smith.

-Mr. Jefferson Harris and Mrs. S. J. Balton, of Philadelphia, were unit. ed in the holy bonds of wedlock, last Thursday.

-Mrs. Charles Billings, of Ash coun. ty, N. C., gave birth, Sept. 17th to six children, all in thriving health. -At the First Baptist church, Alexandria, Va., Miss Louisa R. Tancil of Alexandria, to Dr. G. W. Calbaniss. of Washington, D. C. The bride was attired in a dainty gown of white surah silk and carried a bunch of white roses. The bridesmaids were Misses Darnell and Tancil, and wore cream colored nun's veiling. They will reside in Washington. -At Memphis, Tenn., Miss Laura

McDowell to Jas H. Clarborn. The brideand groom areboth well known in Memphis and generally liked.

Training for Dixon.

Parkersburg, W. Va., September 25. -(Special.)-A young Afro American in Huntington is training to fight Dixon, the champion of Brooklyn, He will first challenge the lesser weights and then, if successful, will tackle Dixon. Huntington sports are said to be ready to back him.



Cleveland Leader:-Mr. Hill may be placated, but Pesk's statistics are just as unanswerable as ever. Baltimore American:—Mr. Frank

R. Stockton's famous question has at length been answered by Mr. Cleveland. It was the tiger. Toledo Blade:--Cheveland's letter will now be anxiously awaited. The actual width of his straddle is a matter of much interested specula.

Columbus Journal:-The Cleveland letter of acceptance will not be giv. en to a palpitating world until about Oct. 1. It will come with the chestnuts.

Kansas City Journal:-All the big Democratic leaders said that Cleve. land could not be elected if nomi. nated, and they are all looking con. fidently to November for a vindi. cation.

Washington Post:-Our Democra. tic friends should not allow them. selves to become unduly excited over Maine. It will be recalled that the Republicans lost the Pine Tree State at the September election in 1880.

New York Tribune:-When a po.

litical party finds it necessary for campaign purposes to attempt to impeach the figures presented by a public official of its own household it is evidently in a desperate con_ Pittsburg Dispatch Cheveland's delay in giving the public his letter of acceptance must arise either from the superior attraction of the fish. ing rod to that of the pen or the extreme difficulty of making out the

platform. Rochester Democrat:-The beauty of Commissioner Peck's report is that it is in perfect harmony with the report of the bank department, which shows a great increase of savings by wage-earners. Why should the Democrats kick at the prosper. ity of the people?

St. Paul Pioneer Press:-In run. ning his placatory at breakneck speed Mr. Cleveland appears to have run over the anti-snappers without noticing the fact. There are about seven basketfuls of the fragments of blasted hopes strewn along the track, all of which has a mugmumpian smell.

·Minneapolis Journal:-The Demo. cratic organs are rejoicing over a Republican plurality in Maine of 12. 758. If they are happy over the Republican victory in Maine they should be getting their pipes in tune to blow a big jubilee blast in November over Harrison's orth coming big majority.

New York Recorder:-An old Dem. ccratic leader says in mournful note. "We are handicapped by the gener. al prosperity to the country." What an admission that is! Is it neces. sary for the success of Democracy that we have bankruptcy, ruin, de, vastation, stalking through he Re. public? St. Louis Globe Democrat: - Carl

Schurz is correct in saying that if the Republicans win this year they will give the country more McKinleyism. McKinlevism is good for the country, and the country appears to like

Chicago Inter Ocean:-Does the man'y man kias the hand that strikes him or bless the foe who curses him?-Memphis Appeal Avalanche

Apparently not, even in the South. where th eeditor of the AppealAva lanche has insisted that such things were true. The poor farmers and laborers, white and black, refuse to kiss the hand that smites them when that hand is the hand of a Southern gentleman, lord of the earth and all its creatures. These people are now refusing to vote the Democratic tick et. and the editor of the Appeal Avalanche wonders why it is so. He might find out by answering his own question.

Lynch at Cairo.

Cairo, Ill., Sept. 23.—The rous. ing reception tendered John R. Lynch, the statesman, to night, emphasizes the fact that Republican prospects in the Twentieth Con. gressional District were never bet. ter at this stage of the campaign than they are now.

Mr. Lynch was introduced to the audience by L. J. Holley, a popular young physician, and for nearly two hours he commanded the clos. est attention.

He vigorously defended the tariff and the sound money principles of the Republican party. He show. ed the fallacy of the Democratic doctrine of free trade, and claimed that it was the duty of the General Government to see that every man was allowed to cast one vote and have that vote honestly counted. He was repeated interrupted by enthusiastic cheers. After the speak. ing he was taken to one of the large halls, where a reception at. tende d by a large number was given in his honor.

Raleigh, S. C., Sept. 20.—The drought in the southeastern part of the State has caused some of the swamps to become almost dry, and monster rattlesnakes have crawl ed all through the neighborhood. They have bitten and killed a white woman and three Afro.American men, and also killed scores of horses, mules, cattle and dogs.

Oreating a Sensation.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 25.—Rev. John Warman, a colored minister. is creating a sensation at Wilkes. barre, Pa., by many alleged cures of infirm and sick people. Crowds, with every kind of physical ailment. gather in his church. He lays his hands on the afflicted and then offers up a prayer. The local papers give accounts of his cures. Two men who were cripples for twenty years threw away their crutches and walked away. Paralyzed wo. men were restored to health, and other wonderful cures were effect.

-Mr. Wm. Hamilton and Miss. L. Taylor, were married at Deaver, Sept. 20th.



DR. DEPUGH SURPRISED.

-Soon after I came upon a scene which was dramatic, says Chauncey Depew, to a World reporter. The crowd was evidently of a higher type of intelligence and station than any group through which I had passed. They were being addressed by an atheist or infidel. He was fine looking man and talked remarkably well. Suddenly a Ne. gro stepped out of the crowd and in front of the speaker. He arrested the attention of everyone, for you seldom see a colored man in London. The moment I heard the man speak I recognized by his accent that he was an American. He took up the lecturer's state. ments rapidly controverted them and then with amazing earnestness threw at the speaker verse and chapter from the Bible for him to. explain or deny. It was soon evi dent that the atheist orator was unfamiliar with the scriptures. He tried to shake off his tormentor, but the crowd by that time be. coming deeply interested in the fight, insisted on his meeting the Negro's propositions. Then that African just wound him up, reduc, ed him to the limp condition of a shoestring, tied him into a double how knot and tossed him out of the way. The crowd howled with delight and I was proud of my country and my countrymen.

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A SUPERSTITION.

-There is a superstition prevalent in the gold fields of the West that the discoverer of a rich find is sure to meet a violent end, and some thirty-five or forty instances in point are readily quoted. Out of the forty or less, twelve were shot or stabbed to death in sa. loons and other broils, five com. mitted suicide, three were engulf. ed by landsides, five turned murderers and robbers and were caught. and executed in various ways, one fell into a boiling spring and had the flesh literally stewed from his bones, while the others have dis. appeared, and no one knows what, ever became of them. George H. Fryer, once the millionaire propriet. or of the "Fryer Hill Mine," com. mitted suicide in Denver, after spending the last nickel between himself and starvation. The discoverer of the Standard mine (Cali. fornia) was caught and swallowed up in an avalanche. Colonel Story was killed by Indians. William Fair. weather, of the famous "Alder Gulch Mine," died with the "frenzied hor. rors," after a two years contin ued debauch. "Ferrell, of Meadow Lake," died with a terrible disease in a San Francisco hospital. The owner of the great mine, the "Homestake," became a highway. man, and was shot while robbing a stage coach. John Homer tried the same route that Fryer went. "Doughnut Bill," "Nine mile Clarke," "Old Eureka," and many others were killed in saloons. Plummer, known as "Montana," the discov. erer of the richest mine in the world, and at one time "Sheriff of the largest county in the United States," was finally hanged on his own scaffold.

GREAT MEN UGLY. "Isn't it strange that nature made

her great men so unpardonably ugly?" queried 8. T. Leathe, as ugly?'' he turned a portrait book of cele. brities. 'Take the whole lot. from Scrates to Biemarck, from Pisis. teatus to Patrick Henry, and there are not half a dozen men who rose to real greatness who could, be called handsome. Byron was prob. ably one of the best looking of the lot, and he had a club foot, was mentally deformed and morally de. praved. Burns was a fine looking fellow, but he is one of the minor great—can not be classed with the world compellers. Voltaire was ex. cusable for being in bad humor with his Creator. He looks as though one of "nature's journeymen" might have made him. Our own Henry Clay was so homely that he had to use the horse trough for a mirror, and Lincoln had no use for an "amorous looking-glass." It is strange too, how few great men look the part. I have wasted a great deal of time studying phys. iognomy. It is a rank humbug. I defy any man to tell a Marshal of France from a dancing master, a United States Senator from a barber, the most profound philoso. pher from a footman, the intellec. pual hierarch of earth from a feath. er_headed nincompoop if they are all dressed alike and will keep their m u.h. shut. The chances are that the lesser men will look the great. er. I remember being at a table in the Astor house, New York, when a gentleman entered who was an al. most exact counterpart, so far as personal appearance went, of Daniel Webster. The shape of the head and face were the same, the ex. pression much alike. I was profoundly impressed, and resolved to make his acquaintance. I did so, and found that he had for years conducted a dark.alley saloon in the oil districts until a lucky strike made him a man of wealth, but left him mentally where it found him-but little better than a fool. No, you can not judge a book by the cover; but you will generally find that the showlest covers are put on the most worthless books."

Alive in New York New York, Sept. 23.—The Colored Republican Club of the XXV h As. sembly District held its regular meeting last evening at its head. quarters, No. 2393, First avenue. with John Garrison presiding, and Maurice E. Wilson secretary. Mr. Garrison opened the meeting with a few remarks on the tariff, and then called on John Hill, who made the address of the evening, in which he treated of the position of the col. ored voters in the present campaign. Among those present were, W. H. Scrogin, Elijah Taylor, Charles Carter, Thomas Vaun, Charles Amos Charles Berkeley and John Goodman.

Planting Tex Plant

THE PLAINDEALER always for eale at

Aaron Lapp, 450 Hastings street.

Jahn Williams, 81 Croghan rect

Yrs. Shook 441 Antoins street.

Area and Brewer, 389 Antoine st

Cook and Thomas, Brush street.



The Willing Workers society will hold their first regular meeting for the season of '92 and '93 at the rest dence of Mrs. Noah Anthony, 644 Beauhien St., next Thursday.

An event in musical circles will be the grand concert to be given under the management of Mrs. Maggie Porter Cole and Mr. John W. Johnson, for the benefit of Bethel Church. The lest local talent has been invited to assist; and the established reputations of the managers guarantee a musicaltreat such as Detroit has not recently enjoyed.

Mr. John Beeler, Mr. Ed. Beeler and Miss Myrtle Beeler visited Cleveland last Sunday.

among the excursionists from this city to (leveland were the Misses amanda Luckett and Flossie Cole-Mises Anderson and Pelham returned from a pleasant visit to Mansfield, Ohio. Saturday night.

Miss Belle Evans was surprised by a number of her young friends on Monday evening, who came to keep with her her fourteenth anniversary. After huncheon was served the remainder of the evening was spent in games and singing, all enjoying a good time-

Mr. Wm. Moore and Miss Mattie Currie of Cleveland were the guests of Mrs. Wm. H. Russell, Sunday. Mr. James R. Dooley is seriously ill.

Mr. Samuel Russell visited Cleveland. Sunday. Mr. Paul Nash, who has made many warm friends during his fourteen months' stay in Detroit, left Thursday

ing the World's Fair-Mrs. H. C. Clark and Mrs. F. E. Pres ton are making a short visit in Lan-

for thicago where he will remain dur

Mrs. M. J. Thompson of Hastings St. has returned from Philadelphia and Washington, where she has been vis-

Messrs Wm. Green, Frank Tucker and Wm. Haire were among the Cleve. landers in the city, Sunday.

Mr. John Pines of Pontiac was in the city, Sunday, the guest of Mrs. Perkins of Dane street.

The Thanksgiving entertainment he form of a bazaar and fair, lasting three or four days. The ladies have in view many unique leatures for this entertainment, and hope to make the exercises of th eday of even more interest than usual.

Fr. Robert Boland of Roanoke, Va., has been visiting his friends during the past week. The Doctor notes many marks of progress since he left the city, and is especially impressed with the grip Afro-Americans are getting in the different lines of work.

Prof. Straker has begun suit against both the Tribune and Times for the sum of \$10,000 each for libel, on the behalf of Otho Taylor of Ypsilanti- He is also suing the Star Line steamer ldlewild for \$10,000 on behalf of Wm. Wingert for the killing of the newsboy, Alex. Wingert, during the Newsboys' excursion last summer-

Mrs. Geo. Winbush paid a visit to Grand Rapids, the pass week. Mrs. Sarah Chandler is visiting friends in Amherstburg, Ont.

el through the city, Thursday, en route to Flint, to visit friends. Miss Sadle Going, of Indianapolis. was in the city the past week. Miss

Miss Tena Prior, of Chatham, pass_

soing is en route from Chatham to William Taylor and family, have returned home from London, Ont., from a week's visit to his mother.

Thomas Randall, of Toledo, paid dying visit to the city last Moni Bev. A. D. Chandler, of this city,

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has been called to Chatham, where h will take charge of the Baptist church. Rev. Chandler will be or. dain d next Wednesday. At present, he is in the city visiting his sister, Mr. Thomas Cole.

Mrs. Hobart Kersey paid a visit to the city Thursday. Mrs. Maggie Hall, of Division street,

em last Sunday evening. Dr. Charles Ferguson, of Toledo, was in the city Tuesday, on business, he

en ertained a few friends to a lunch.

ilso found a few spare moments to visit his many friends. Miss Elnora Owens left Wednesday for Waco, Texas, where she

will resume her place teaching. Mrs. Arthur Carter, of Chatham, was in the city Thursday, on a fly.

ing visit. Miss Rosa Roberts, of Napoleon street, is expected to leave soon for Payton Ohio, where she will spend

the winter with her friends. Mrs. Frank Warren and family, of

M. Chir. are the guest of Mrs. Othel. ⁶ Miller, Alfred street. Hamilton Johnson and wife, have

sturned from their visit to Wash. n. D. C. Their visit was a de. ichiful one, and will be long remem.

Winfield Jackson returned Wednes. r evening, from a visit to his anther in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Wm. H. Anderson, of Division mas called to Jefferson, O., bet Work Friday, by the death of bet mother, Mrs. G. W. Bowdre, who he hen very ill for some time. Mr. and accompanied his wife and Tuesday.

bec, was in the city the past week. Jas. E. Harris is expected home next week from Montreal, to pay a visit to his family.

Miss Harvanna Webb, will spend the next few weeks in Pittsburg, Pa., visiting friends and relations. Mrs. Will Finney returned Saturday, from a visit to Sandusky.

Mrs. W. B. James, of Chicago, in now in the city visiting her sister, Mrs. Thomas Binga, and expects to leave shortly for Lansing.

Services at Second Baptist church begin at 10:45 a.m. and 7:45 p.m. All are cordially invited to attend, Rev. N. F. McBayne pastor.

Mrs. George Meredith has return home from Baltimore and Wash ington, after having spent a pleas. ant time.

Furnished rooms to rent at Mrs. C. Smith's 283 Antoine street.

At a meeting held by the Detroit City band, it was decided to invite all interested citizens to be present, with them for a few minutes on Sunday, Oct. 2nd, between the hours of 3 and 4 o'clock y. m. Their purpose is the starting of a uniform fund by which they may obtain new uniforms. And aside from this they wish to give a short entertainment to all fit terested in the band.

Have you been away? Are you going away? Has anybody been visit. ing you? Have you done anything that your friends would like to know? If so, send the same to us on a postal card. We want the news.

Do you know of anything that would interest your friends? If so. send it to us on a postal? It's the news we want.

Subscribe for the Plaindealer while you can get it for one dollar per

The ladies of the Baptist church, who managed the Minuette Wedding, Wednesday night, may well congrate ulate themselves on the success of the entertainment. The pretty costumes and graceful movements of the little people delighted the large audience and reflected credit on the managers. Miss Hertha Duncan and Master Robhie Lewis, the high contracting partjes, bore their blushing honors with dignity, and Mies Lena Anderson looked and acted the part of grandma to perfection.

Mrs. Fannie Doston, wife of Mr. Wm. Doston, died at her residence on Putnam Ave., Wednesday, after a lingering illness from consumption. The funeral was held at the Second Baptist church, Friday afternoon-

THE LADIES GUILD.

The Ladies Guild of St. Matthew's have resumed their regular weekly meetings and had a most delightful session Monday evening at the resi. dence of Mrs. McDowell, Cathrine st. The ladies intend during the winter menson to meet at the residences of members, and in connection with their weekly meetings will hold a monthly on the first Monday of each month, with literary and musical program and refreshments.

Next Monday evening, Oct. 3rd, the first of these series will be held at this year at Bethel church will take the residence of Mrs. Wm. Lambert, 497 Larned street East. all are invited. There will be no ad. mission fee, but luncheon and refresh. ments will be sold during the even. ing for the benefit of the Guild.

The ladies of St. Matthew's are making extensive preparations for a genuine Thankagiving at the church house, all day and evening of the same. A luxurious dinner will be served from 1 o'clock to 6 p. m. and in the evening there will be a novel and interesting attraction by the young ladies and children. The hum. erous farce of "Aunt Ancient" is book. ed for the evening, with an excellent cast of characters, which will be duly announced. The decorations are to partake of a "Harvest Home" and the costumes are ancient date. This is to be a truly merry and happy Thanksgiving.

OF LOCAL INTEREST.

It doesn't take half an eye to see why Afro Americans do not thrive better in business, nor why they are being so greatly crowded out in fields which were once so exclusive. ly their own. The proprietors fail to realize how necessary it is to keep their establishments up with the times. This can't be done by living up all the earnings, except those paid out in current expenses. A certain amount of those earnings must be saved to allow for the depreciation of furnishings, of fix. tures, of tools, etc. Take the ton. social trade in which Afro. Americans seem to excel. Men like to be cod. fled and pampered and to revel in luxury, both those who are ac. customed to it at home and those who are not. There is nothing that will pay a barber better than the elegance of his shop appoint. ments, than the strict attention to the latest fads and foibles of masculine fashions. There are but few proprietors here that are pro. gressive enough to recognize it. A good start is made but no capital is treasured to maintain the stand. ard-hence failure is the result. Eternal vigilance is the price of more things than liberty.

Where do all the Afro-Americans in this city buy their clothing? They are most of them good Re. publicans and believe in reciprocity. What advantages are they getting in return? At the lowest and most conservative estimate \$100,000 is spent annually for clothing in this city. There isn't a merchant in the city but who would make some con. cession for this trade if one tenth of it could be intelligently concen. trated. And yet some people go and deposit their dollars where they do not get even decent treat. ment in exchange. The habit of bargain hunting is a very desirable trait in domestic life, but don't bargain away your self-respect in trading with men who do not re. spect you. Your dollar is as good as any body's; see that you get as much for it.

Of course everyone, no matter how small his earnings will save a small portion of it. Some of these earn. ings will be put into a home. Well and good. The remainder is doubt. less deposited in the banks. The

as also are the places of its distribution, but it may be asserted con. fidently that very few American de. positors have ever examined the personnel of the stockholders and discriminated in favor of those who are friendly to Afro.American progrees: The Plaindealer knows this is so because one fair minded of. ficial complained about it when so. licited for advertising The next time you see the list of stockholders of the bank in which your money or your mortgage is placed, examine them carefully and see if they in

anyway deserve your business. One encouraging sign in the latest Afro.American realty investments is their increasing disposition to scatter all over the city according to their fancy. That excessive clannishness which tends to the formation of 'quarters' is very unprofitable as financial investment and is equally undesirable in its social influence.



There is nothing prettier or more desireable than a real pretty wed. ding, and the Glancer is in hearty sympathy with the young girl who seeks to make this event of her Mie remarkable for completeness of arrangement and perfection of detail. Beautiful flowers, lovely dresses, de. licious viands, favors and presents are all desireable accompaniments to this festal day, and the bride who can have them without straining the paternal pocket and patience too far. is in no sense to be blamed for de. siring them. But,-we have often wondered why so many young peo. ple permit their wedding feast to be their last effort in social life. A bride should return her wedding calls within ten days or two weeks after they are made with her husband if possible and without him if his busi. ness prevents. She should acknowl. edge all presents and show that she appreciates the courtesies ex. tended her by the friends of her girlhood. Not to do so is a breach of good taste and an exhibition of ingratitude, of which no well bred woman should be guilty. And yet it is easy to recall any number of young brides who have been remiss in this direction.

In a leading milliner store of De. troit the Glancer was amused the other day to note the surprise ex. hibited by other shoppers at the cordial manner in which a young Afro American matron was received by the clerks and the efforts they made to please her. The proprietor himself left a group of ladies to whom he was talking to shake hands with her and every thing possible was done to facilitate her selection of a hat. The Glancer was not sur. priced because he knew that for years this young woman and her family had traded with that firm, they knew them to be possessed of good taste, means to gratify it and to be good paying customers. It was to their interest to please her and they did so. There is a lesson here to the large class of Afro. Americans in this city in comfortable circumstances. If instead of buying here and there, wherever a dollar's worth of goods can be bought for 99 cents they would select some re. liable business firm and trade with them till they were known, they would more than make up for the doubtful advantages of a bargain sale in the increased courtesy and advantages offered them to keep their trade.

In alittle town of which the Glancer knows, it is impossible for an Afro. American to be shaved in a barber shop, however refined, neat and gen. tlemanly he may be, although there are barbers of his own race in the town. A gentleman residing there and well known to the Glancer, suf. fering from nervousness, which makes it impossible for him to shave him. eelf, is forced to depend upon the kindly offices of a friend, when this part of his toilet needs attention. If business engagements or pleasure calls this friend away he has no oth. er alternative than to endure the mortification and discomfort of go. ing unshaved. This same gentleman is a welcome patron of the lead. ing restaurant and theater of the town, is received as a desired guest at the houses of some of the best white residents, and during a long residence in the little town has received discourtesy from but one source and that from the hands of his own

URBANA JOTTINGS. Urbana, Ohio, Sept. 27.-Mr. Thos. Nichols, of Mechanicsburg, was in the city last Monday. W. C. Logan spent Sunday in the

Mr. Henry Clark, porter of P. P. C. company, is taking a vacation, of a few weeks.

Mr. Wm. Riggs, head waiter of the Hotel De Weaver, attended confer. ence at Piqua, last Sabbath. Miss Mamie Smith, of Springfield. accompanied by Nina Farmer, who

were the guests of the latter's sis. ter have returned. A number of our people attend.

ed conference at Piqua, O., last Sab. Rev. P. Everett preached his fare.

well sermon to a large and appre. ciative audience last Sunday evening. Mrs. Sarah Jackson is the guest of Mrs. Burns and sister, of South Ken. ton. Street. Miss May Wilson has returned from

Cincinnati. Mr. Jesse Johnson, after a delight. ful visit with his brother, left for Mechanicsburg.

Your humble correspondent is sorry. that through his endeavors to es. tablish a K. of P., order, because he could not see everybody, that he has to be slurred to his back, es. pecially by one who is a bitter ene. my. As for Mr. Stewart, he is exempt_ ed from all accusations.

Don't forget to subscribe for the Plaindealer, and also to pay for what you have got.

P. B. R. H.

South Bend, Ind., Supt. 26 .- Mr. R. Ourtie, spent Sunday in Elishart. Rev. R. Jeffries, the pastor at this place, preached to a large audience

Sunday evening. Rev. W. Churchinan will preach at

Niles Sunday. The cause of such broad smiles on Mr. John Powell's lace is the advent of a little boy, to his home. Mother and son doing well.

The colored Republicans have organ. ised a Harrison club.

The Mt. Zion Baptist Sunday school elected officers the 17th. Alexander Martin, superintendent, Cora L. Tay. lor, secretary; W. Churchman, G. D. Smith, Emma Mitchel, Emma Smith,

Lucy Mathews, assistant teachers. The M. E. church is making prepara. tions for extensive improvements. They will entertain the annual con.

ference next year, in grand style. Mr. Hurst says he could not do without the Plaindealer, such an important factor it has become in his home. Now is the time to subscribe for

the Plaindealer; it is the best, the cheapest and the brightest-Some of our young married men. and old ones too, are walking in the wrong road. Don't lose your good name; don't py; don't lose the respect of Your

A CONTRACTOR

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

friends.

-One of the latest additions to the New York bar is Alfred C. Cowan, a graduate of the university law school, who was admitted to practice upon examination a few months

-Mrs. Cora Wilson Brown, of Hart. ford, Conn., died Sept. 15th at the city hospital, after a long and pain. ful illness from consumption.

-Billie Patterson, a colored brake. man on the M. & C. railroad fell be. tween the cars last Sunday morning. Sept. 18th, near White station, Tenn... and was instantly killed. He resid. ed on Positotoc street, Memphis, and left a family.

-Charles Bibb has recently been ap. pointed by Collector Warmouth, of New Orleans, assistant weigher, and he has also appointed D. D. Weathers, to a position on the customs serv. ice.

"WHAT'S

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South and the extrape will be

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. ome money-savers in the way of Cotton and Merino Half-Hose-look at them.

TAYLOR. WOOLFENDEN & CO.

Things Worth Knowing. West India people eat alligator tor eggs.

The piano was invented by Chris. tofali in the year 1711. The snare drum was brought in. to Europe by the Saracens about

708 A. D. The laying of the Atlantic cable was begun at Valentia, in Ireland.

in 1857. Some newspaper compositors are now said to use both hands in set. ting type.

A three minute conversation by telephone between Paris and London, costs two dollars. The streets of London, if put end

to end, would reach from that city to St. Petereburg. Thiers finished the "history of the

French revolution," when twenty. six years old. The original Declaration of Inde. pendence is in the State depart.

ment in Washington. India has one missionary to 275, 000 people, Persia, one to 300,000 and Thibet one to 2,000,000.

In England one person in every thirty_nine is a pauper; in America, the rate is one person in every 680. No bird can fly backward without turning. The dragon fly, however, can do this and can outstrip the

swallow in speed. Two thousand pounds was the fancy price paid for a Stradivarius violin in excellent preservation, re.

cently, at Stuttgart. The corporation of undertakers of Paris, has formed a syndicate and

has celebrated the event with a banquet and a concert. Three hundred and sixty different mountain peaks within the limits

of the United States exceed ten thousand feet in height. It was not until the council of Trent, in 1429, that the intervention of a priest was deemed in Europe,

indispensable to a marriage. A law was passed in England in 1750 to the effect that at parties "ladies must not get drunk on any pretext whatever, and gentlemen not before 9 o'clock."

The emallest representatives of the sheep species, are the tiny "Bre. tone," natives of Breton, France. When full grown they are not much than a rabbit. larger A lady writing from St. Louis

says, that her hair is fifty four inches in length; and there is anoth. er lady in Chicago, who can easily stand on her hair, which is five feet nine inches long. Uncle Sam has 2.800,000 beehives.

The first iron wire was drawn at Nuremberg in 1851. The greatest depth of the Atlan.

tic ocean is 27,366 feet. Among the nobility of England twenty.one per cent have no chil-

In couthwestern British Columbia there are fully one thousand wild horses. On Bali, an island in the Indian

Archipelago, East of Java, the burn. ing of widows still goes on. In Corea sheets of paper pass for money; one sheet brings one quart of rice, or twenty sheets a piece of hemp cloth.

places on this globe where canni. balism is practiced, but the custom is gradually dying out. Statistics show that seven thous. and persons are murdered in this

There are still fourteen different

country every year and only one murderer in fifty is punished. An asylum for mothers.in-law is being built in Austria by a wealthy Austrian woman, and provision has been made for five hundred occu.

pante, Of fourteen first class racers now on the Atlantic, four are German built, one hails from France, six from the Clyde, two from Belfast, and one from the Mersey.

Out of a total of 73,324 paupers in alms houses in the United States in the year covere d by the eleventh census, 91.15 per cent, were white and 8.85 per cent were colored. There is a certain island in the

Baltic sea to whose inhabitants the body of the sun is clearly visible in the morning before it rises, and likewise in the evening after it sets. The Chinese have a kitchen god, which is supposed to go to the Chinese heaven at the beginning of each year to report upon the pri. vate life of the families under his

The proposed underground electric railway for London, if sanctioned, will be sixteen feet under the Thomes, sixty eight feet beneath Recent's park, and eighty-five feet below Oxford street.

and cork, are now used in the con. struction of powder mills. In case of explosion they offer slight resistence and are broken to atoms. The central Sahara registers a mean temperature of ninety seven degrees in July. Central Australia

Bricks made of plaster of paris

boasts of ninety four degrees January, a mean which is attained in South Carolina and Arabia in midenmmar. The largest number of men enlist. ed from the thirteen States of Amer. ica during the Revolutionary war.

was 80.761 in 1776. The argregate of troops furnished the Union army in the war of 1861.65 was 2,320.-Between January 1, 1890, and June 30, 1891, 7.150,350 silver dollars were coined in the United States mints. The total value of the production of siver in the United States from 1881 to 1890, was \$484,055...

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59 SPRUCE ST. DETROIT.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

-Mr. Harry T. Burleigh, of Erie, Pa., who has begun his second year in the Conservatory of Music at New York, passed his examination week before last, making 100 per cent. He has a four year scholarship, but at the present rapid rate of progress will finish his course in three years. He sang in Washington last week with Mme. Selika, Mme. Jones and -In the investigation of claims for pensions in the Interior depart. ment at Washington, four Afro. American clerks have been detailed in the Middle and New England States and the West. Mr. Leon Turner, has been detailed for duty in New York; Dr. H. S. Smith for duty at Providence; Mr. James F. Pratt for duty at Troy Mr. Brandon at Chicago. This a dis.

-300 Afro-American school children, under the direction of Profes. sor T. J. Layton, sang patriotic airs during the grand parade of the G. A.

For all the news, personal, general,

tinct gain even under a Republican administration.

and local, read the Plaindealer.

Captain Gentile arrived before me. With a look—the little Corsican had a real master's eye-he made the terrified Sergeant recoil; then, af. ter having reassured the girl by a few words, which he spoke to her in Italian, he planted himself in front of the culprit, and said, shak.

ing his finger beneath his nose: Such wretches as you ought to be shot! As soon as I can see the Colonel you will again lose your stripes, and this time it will be for good! There will be fighting to morrow—try to get killed!"

We went to bed again, but the Captain had spoken truly, for at day. break we were awakened by the cannonade.

We rused to arms, formed the column and La Soif-never had his cursed blue eyes looked more wick. ed to me!-came and placed himself at my side."

"The battalion began to march. The intention was to dislodge the Austrians, who had fortified them. selves, with cannon, in the village of Melegnano. Forward, march! We had not gone two kilometers

when, bang! the enemy's shot took us crosswise, and swept down fifteen men of the company. Then our officers, who were

awaiting the order to charge, made us lie among the grain as sharp. shooters, but they remained stand. ing, naturally, and I assure you that it was not our Captain who stood the least straight. We, lying among the grain, continued to fire upon the battery which was within gunshot. Suddenly I felt my elbow pushed; I turned and saw La Soil, who was looking at me, the corner of his lip curled with a mocking air, and load. ing his gun.

"You see the Captain, don't you?" said he to me, designating him with a movement of the head.

"Yes-well?" returned I, with a glance at the officer, who was stand. ing twenty paces away from us. Well, he made a mistake in talk

ing to me as he did last night!" Then, with a precise and rapid movement, he brought his weapon to his shoulder and fired, and I saw the Captain, his torso suddenly stiffened and his head thrown back. wards, beat the air with both. hands for a second, drop his sword and fall heavily upon his back.
'Assassin!' I orled, seizing the

Sergeant's arm. F "But he sent me rolling three paces from him with a blow from the butt of his gun in the stomach. "Imbecile! prove that it was I

who killed him!" "I arose in a fury. But all the charp shooters had risen also. Our Colonel, bare headed upon his smoking horse, was there, showing us with his saber the Austrian battery and shouting at the top of his lungs:

"Forward, Zouaves!-the bayonet!" "What could I do but charge like the rest? And it was superb, that charge of the Zouaves at Me. legnano! Have you ever seen a heavy sea beat upon a reef? Yes? Well, it was just like that. Each company climbed up like the surf on the rocks. Three times the battery was covered with blue jack. ets and red trousers, and three times we saw the embankment re. appear, with its impassible cannon muzzles, like the reef after the rush of the sea.

"But the fourth company, ours, was destined to carry the battery. In twenty bounds I reached the redoub; aiding myself with the butt of my gun, I cleared the slope, but I had only time to notice a blonde mustache, a blue cap, and the barrel of a carbine, which almost touched me. I received, near my left shoulder, such a shock that I thought my arm was off. I drop. ped my weapon, felt as if paralyzed, fell upon my side near a caisson wheel, and lost consciousness.

when I reopened my eyes I heard only a distant sound of mus. ketry; the Zonaves were there, form. ing a semicircle, but in disorder. They were shouting "Victory." and brandishing their guns in the air. "An old General, followed by his staff, arrived at a gallop; he stop. ped his horse, took off his gilded

kepi, waved it joyously, and cried: "Bravo, Zouaves! You are the best coldiers in the world!" "I was sitting beside my caisson wheel piteously holding my poor brok. en arm in my right hand, and I then recalled La Soif's terrible crime, shooting his officer from behind in

the midst of the battle. Buddenly he came from the ranks and advanced toward the General. "Yes, he himself, La Soif, the as. eassin of the Captain! He had lost his fez in the battle, and his close. cropped cranium was traversed by along gash, from which a thread of blood was flowing down upon his forehead and cheek. With one hand he supported himself on his gun. with the other he presented an Aus. trian standard, all in tatters, and covered with huge red stains—a

standard he had captured. "The General gazed at him admir. ingly, and evidently thought him superb.

'Ho! Bricourt," said he, turning to one of his orderlies, "just look at that! What men!"

"Then La Soif replied, in his wheedling voice: "Yes, indeed, General, but you know, we are the first Zouavesand there's only enough of us left

for another time!" "I could hug you for that speech!" cried the General. "You shall have

the cross, do you hear?" "And still repeating, "What men! what men!" he said something to his aide-de-camp which I did not understand-you know I am an ignor. ant fellow-but which I remember

all the same: 'It's a page from Plutarch, isn't It. Bricourt?"

But at that moment my arm gave me unendurable pain; I had another sainting spell and neither saw nor heard anything further.

"You know the rest. I have of ten told you how they hacked my affoulder and how I dragged along for two months in the hospitals with delirium and fever.

"When I was unable to sleep I asked myself what I ought to do in regard to La Soft. Denounce him? Yes, that was my duty, but what would it amount to? I could not furnish proofs! And, besides, I said to myself, "He is a scoundrel; yes, but he is a brave man; he killed Captain Gentile, but he captured a flag from the enemy!" And I knew not what to resolve upon.

"Finally, when I was convalescing, I learned that as a reward for his brilliant action La Soif had passed with his grade to the Zouaves de la Garde and that he had been dec. orated. Ah! this at first disgusted me with my own crop, which our Colonel had with his own hands fast. ened to my hospital capote! Nev. ertheless. La Soif also deserved his after all; but his Legion d' Honneur ought to serve as a mark for the platoon ordered to shoot him!

"But all that to day is far off; I have never again seen the Sergeant, who is still in the service, while I have returned to civil life.

"A little while ago, on seeing that tunic, with its bullet hole-God knows how it got there!-hanging in front of that slop shop, so near the barracks in which is the assas. sin, I thought of the unpunished crime, and it seemed to me that the Captain had demanded justice!" As best I could I calmed Pere Vidal, whose narrative had thrown him into a state of great excite,

I assured him that he had acted for the best, and that the heroism of the sergeant of Zouaves had bal. anced his crime. A few day later, on reaching the office, Vidal handed me a newspaper so tolded that I could read only a local item and murmured gravely:-

"What did I tell you!" I took the journal and read as follows:

"Another victim of intemperance. "Yesterday afternoon, upon the Boulevard de Grenelle, a certain Mal. let, alias La Soif, a sergeant in the Zouaves de la Garde Imperiale, who, in company with two comrades, had been drinking copiously in the ca. barets of the vicinity, was seized with an attack of alcoholic delirium as he was looking at some old uni. forms displayed in front of a mili. tary slop shop.

Grown altogether furious, this sub-officer drew his saber-bayonet and ran, spreading terror upon his

passage. The two soldiers who accompani. ed him had all the trouble in the world to obtain the mastery of the madman, who did not cease to howl in his rage:

"I am not an assassin! I captured an Austrian flag at Melegnano!" "We are assured, in fact, that Mal. let was decorated for this feat of arms, and that his inveterate hab. it of drunkenness alone prevented him from becoming a commissioned

"Mallet has been taken to the military hospital of Gros.Caillou, from which he will soon be trans. ferred to the mad house of Charenton, for it is doubtful whether the unfortunate man will ever recover his reason."

And, as I returned the journal to Pero Vidal he cast a meaning look at me and said:

"Captain Gentile was a Corsican -he has avenged himself!"-from the French of Francois Coppee.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

-At Uniontown, Ala., on last Wed. nesday, two men that appeared to be Afro Americans, held up a Mr. John Leigh, white, that is they tried to, and now one of them is dead. On being examined, it was found that he was a white man. What horrors go up and down our brain as we read such a tale of real life! What if those men had escaped? If would have been wired abroad that Mr. Leigh was held up by two burly Negroes and that circumstances pointed to two certain ones. But, thank God, one of them at least. is known, and he will hold up six feet of earth from now on.-Birmingham Wide Awake.

-Jesse Williams, a poor Afro. American was taken out of jail at Eastman, Ga., Sept. 5th, and lynch.

-Albert Thurman was arrested in Ouchita City, La., on the charge of stealing a horse. It is claimed that he was afterward killed because he resisted arrest.

-Tuesday night, Sept. 6th, an Afro American boy was taken out of the Waldo, Fia., jail, and hung to a beam protruding from one of the buildings in the town. He was merely suspected of incendia.

rism.

Major General Daniel Ullman, who first organized colored troops in the late rebellion and took the airst colored brigade to the South, died in Nyack yesterday morning of old age. Gen. Ullmann was born in Wilmington, Del., April 28th, 1810. He was one of the foun. ders of the Union Club of New York. and in 1854, was the candidate of the American party for Governor of the State of New York. He serv. ed three years in the war of the rebellion and retired with the rank of Major General.

John Matherly, an Afro.American hod carrier, of Lockland, Ohio, aged about forty, was brutally as. saulted Monday night, Sept. 19th, while returning home after a call at some stores in the West end of the town. When found he was crawling about upon his hands and knees, seemingly at a loss what to do. Bob Young discovered him on Wayne avenue, and took him to his home, where it was ascertained he had been dealt two terrific blows, one on the head and the oth. er on the back of the neck. He has no idea who was his assailant and therefore can give no informa.

tion that will lead to an arrest. -The Springfield Eye is a great Negro Democratic paper and its edi.

tor should be encouraged. If Cleve. land is elected he will get some. thing.-American Citisen. -Is that what you and he are

Democrats for. -Dr. T. P. Lloyd, of Ocola, Fla., and Miss Carrie E. Only, recently joined hands and hearts.

THE CHAMPION CITY.

A Successful Celebration-Brilliant and Forcible Speeches—Personals.

Springfield, Ohio, Sept. 27. Thursday the 22nd, the thirtieth anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation, was magnificently celebrated in this city at the Fair ground, under the auspices of John Brown post No. 24, G. U. O. of O.F. Major Scott Martin of the Ohio National Guards acted as marshal of the day, assisted by Mr. John King of Urbana, Ohio. The following societies took part in the parade.—The O. N. G.'s, commanded by Lieu. John Blair; Champion Binder Lodge, No. 8027, G. U. O. of D. F., U. R. of K. P., Diamond Lodge No. 4 Thomas Reverson commanding; the commanded by Chas. Filmore Springtield Pafriarchie, No. 24, commanded by Capt. A. Viney; John Brown post No. 633 G. A. R.

Two beautiful floats, containing young ladges and misses dressed in white, each representing a state of the union.

More than 2000 people assembled to hear speeches by the following well known orators, Rev. R. C. Ransom, Rev. P. Williams; Rev. R. G. Mortimer of Yellowsprings; Hon. J. F. McGrew; Chas. Filmore, Hon. Chas. Stewart thousand million dollars. But to day

FREE RADER'S

ON WIRE NAILS

WHICH HE SAYS

EVERY POUND

BOFOHT A'ND

USED IN THIS

was chairman of the meeting

pleaded for the rights of the Negro

and particularly for the wives and

daughters of the black man, who

imate prey of the white. His review

of slavery-its inception in 1619-its

of the Negro since he became a freed

perty, have intelligence, try to be in

are a black man. The time for a

Chas. W. Filmore delivered a mas-

terly address on "The day we communicated" The address indicated

Nations of the world have their day.

so the American Negro celebrates the

22nd day of September, being the day

on which President Abraham Lincoln

issued his proclamation proclaiming

to a race of people who had been unr

der the yoke of bondage since 1619

that they should be henceforth and

forever free. By this proclamation

the American Negro was elevated to

the sublime height of American citi-

He traced the course of a civil rev-

olution which terminated a long

struggle between the two factions of

America and the United States. He

showed how his race successfully arose

from a state of chaos to one of enr

lightenment and intelligence. The

persons of William Lloyd Garrison,

Wendell Phillips, John P. Hale, Chas.

Sumner, Gerrit Smith, Abraham Lin-

coln and Frederick Douglass were eu-

logized. He traced the history of

slavery from 1619 to its close in 163.

mentioned as a forerunner to the civ-

il war, in which more than 180,000

negro soldiers bravely fought for their

liberty and the stars and stripes.

Now the Negro has to fight against

prejudice, malice, etc., to advance in-

Brain and money are the ruling

forces in this country, and those who

have neither cannot expect to enter

into church or state. Let us get in-

telligence, education and refinement,

thus enabling us to battle with our

The Negro has become in possession

of the highest idea of education and

wealth, taking part in the civil affairs

of the country, assisting in the making

of laws, and making a record in his

tory. He concluded by paying a high

tribute to the Republic, hoping for

the time when man would not be class

ed on account of his color, but will

known as American citizens, with one

constitution, one union, one nation.

and one flag; and law shall reign for-

Chas. Stewart, Esq., was the next

speaker, and made one of the most

vigorous and entertaining addresses

of the day, bristling with originality

and new points. His review of slavery

was vivid. No white man, he said,

could realize slavery and its horrors.

If any one race in this country can be

more ennobled than another, to be

called Americans, it is the black man-

He was brought in shackles and chains

to this continent, while others came

here voluntarily. Therefore he has

the grandest claim. Slavery ought

to have been waped out at the time of

the revolution, when the colonies had

whipped Great Britain and establish-

ever throughout the republic.

many embarrassments

to the foremost ranks of society.

John Brown's raid in Virginia was

great day of equality is coming.

careful thought and preparation.

day and spoke for over one hour. He as citizen.

COUNTRY, BUT-

TARIFFTAX

IS 2 CENTS

A POUND

IS PAID ON

OFTHEM

OMIST.

zenship.

The Tariff Not a Tax.

It is only a few years ago when, under a low Tariff, wire nails were

so dear that farmers could not afford to buy them at all. Now under the

McKinley law they sell cheaper than ever before, and the farmer can drive

them into h s fence posts or sheep sheds with the satisfaction of knowing

that he is driving absolutely the best and cheapest wirenails in the world, not-

withstanding the "Grinding Tariff" on them.—From AMERICAN ECON-

and F. D. Hale. Rev. P. Williams | we can stand forth in the patriotic

R. G. Mortimer was the orator of the the country as slave, as soldier and

ought not to be regarded as a legit- | brightening light and lustre, and can

career-its downfall, and the progress ring in the new." Our fathers have

man. He urged upon all to get proment broad and deep. Our heritage is

it with the white man, forget that you young black man of to-day to build

ance.

Louis.

ed their liberty. Of all nations in the borated by Dr. Abbott of Toronto.

world, America should have been the last to put a race in bondage.

Feveral attempts were made by the speaker to stop, but he was greeted by cries of "Go on !" At the close he spoke in giorifying terms of John G. Whittier, whose vigorous pen did so much for the bause of the Negro. Fred. D. Hale, the next speaker.

spoke as follows: Mr. chairman, ladies and gentlemen, I congretulate you that we meet together this afternoon as American citizens, one and all, known by no creed or nationality, but servants of one country, protectors of one flag, defenders of one constitution.

Many viciositudes have taken place within the last half century. The slave pen has given place to the school room, the auction block to the church, darkness and ignorance to light and intelligence, and the black man has taken his place among the citizens of America. The Republican party., with Abraham Lincoln at its head, ound the Negro in the drama of life playing the part of a slave, but a new role was given him-that of a citizen. They found him a seri, but gave him a new occupation—that of a solat the Fair grounds in the afternoon | dier. And, upon battlefields bloody and stubborn, he, alongside of his white friends, fought for the preserval tion of the Union and for his liberty. It cost 65,500 men killed and six

WIRE NAILS.

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ACCORDING TO

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AT I 集 CENTS

A POUND, 1

MILLS LESS

THAN THE

ALLEGED

Americans all can rest secure under

the folds of our glorious ensign, stud-

ded with naught but stars of ever-

say: 'There stands the past; all hail

the hereafter." "Ring out the old;

builded the foundation of this govern

better than was theirs, and it is for

sure and firm by cultivating his intel-

lect and improving his opportunities

and to disprove the prophecies of his

enemies that the freedom of the Negro

would be a transient experiment and

would be like Jonah's gourd, which

grew up in a night and perished in

a day. Let us always prove loyal to

our friends who stood by us in the

darkest hour of this Nation, when its

fate hung upon the thread of uncer-

tainty, that by our citizenship and

morality we may prove that our fa-

thers did not labor in vain; that Line

coln did not write his emancipation

proclamation in vain; that Grant and

Sherman and the other great heroes

did not fight in vain; but that the

former slave is now a worthy citizen,

a credit to himself and his country.

at Wylle (hapel, M. E. church, Oct.

2nd. This church has been remodeled

throughout and makes a grand ap-

pearance. Exercises will be conduct-

all day. Rev. Scott Ward of Day-

ton, O., will preach in the morning.

Cther eminent e vines being in attend-

Mrs. J. W. Wilson, of Buffalo, N. Y.)

was in the city a few days, the guest

Mr. Chas. T. Graham, of Windsor.

Canada, was in the city the past week

Mrs. R. Catty, Mrs. Thos. Ford and

Get the next issue of the Plaindealer.

It will be very interesting.
A fishing and foot-ball party was

given Saturday afternoon, at Smith's

grove, in honor of Miss Mamie Blair,

of St. Louis. Among those present

were Misses Lillie Anderson, Minnie

Carter, of Marjetta, O., Eliza Jackson,

Mamie Blair, St. Louis; Clara Mick-

ens and Mesers B. F. Fountain, Mr.

Bailey of Cleveland; Eve. Thomas,

Robert Allen, John H. Jackson, Chas-

Speaks, Master Freddje Blair, of St.

-J. H., T. Jackson, Eq., of Hamil.

ton, Bermuda, a memder of the Co-

merchant, is paying the country a

the same election. Just now the

interested in the final disposition of

the Devonshire college, which was

the slaves in 1834, because the

for an international conference ela.

Mrs. John King of Urbana, were the

guests of Mr. an dMrs. D. Wilborn.

of Mrs. Wesley Moore.

visiting friends.

There will be a high day in Zion

TAX.

and the state of

THEY ARE SELE- West world

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JOURNAL OF TO-DAY.

THE PLAINDEALER PRESENTS AN APPEARANCE IN MAKE-UP TYPOGRAPHICAL LENCE THAT FEW. IF ANY. AFRO-JOURNALS COUNTRY CAN B AST. WHOLE SHEET IS CLEAR-CUT, NEWSY, AND IS AT ONCE A PAPER OF WHICH THE RACE CAN FEEL PROUD.--FROM THE FLORIinitiately nor Studies DA SENTINEL Company and making the

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Cuffs - high secolar

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Cook & Thomas, Prop. lonial Assembly, serving his second term of seven years, and a prominent

short vicit, says the Age. There are Chas. Latchson, Jr., 51 Monroe Ave., Detroit.

Restablished in 1861. only two members of the race in the assembly, because a property qualifi. cation is enforced. Mr. Jackson says that under the prevailing system he Watchmaker is entitled to vote in five parishes at Anglo Africans of Bermuda are much

and Jeweler.

abolished after the emancipation of Repairing a Specialty. whites did not desire that the Anglo Africans should enjoy its ben-163 Monroe Ave., efits. Mr. Jackson is a splendid business man and said he would Detroit. carefully consider the proposition

r nationality, having served by as slave, as soldier and PARISIAN STEAM LAUNDRY WILLIAM LOOK Attorney & Counselor

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DETROIT. MICH. Columbia

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DETROIT,

THEY ARE TROUBLING THE DEMO-CRATIC LEADERS NIGHTLY.

The Issues Which the Platform Offers Are Proving Troublesome-The Voters Are Pleased with Present Conditions and Can't Be Persuaded to Change.

[Special Correspondence.] NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—The evidences of Democratic alarm over the political situation continue to make themselves apparent. The frequent conferences between Mr. Cleveland and the various members of the committee which is trying to run the campaign indicate great anxiety. And there seems little reason to believe that the developments have been very satisfactory. The nightmare of free trade, wildcat currency. pension vetoes and other peculiarities of the Democratic platform seems to disturb them. With Democrats at every hand denouncing the free trade plank of the platform, English newspapers expressing a hope of Democratic success, leaders of the Farmers' Alliance denouncing the wildcat money scheme which is made a prominent part of the party's principles. old soldiers getting ready to avenge Mr. Cleveland's treatment of their comrades. and a bitter fight continuing to rage between the two factions of the party here. the chances for Democratic success seem to be exceedingly slim. Harmony That Doesn't Count.

There is a good deal of disappointment among Democrats over the evident failure of the attempt at harmony

which Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Dickinson put up. The more the matter is studied the more evident it appears that the attempt was unsuccessful. The attack made by the national committee noon Labor Commissioner Peck within a few hours of the time of Mr. Cleveland's dinner to certain of the Hill following seems to have upset any prospects of harmony that may have been hoped for as a result of that dinner. commissioner Peck is a close friend of Senator Hill, and as such the attack made upon him by the national committee is naturally, and quite properly. resented by Senator Hill's friends gen-

In a Peck of Trouble.

The efforts of the Democratic national committee to discredit and generally tear to pieces Commissioner Peck's report create a good deal of amusement. It is evident that they are hard hit. Word comes from all the state and all over the United States that it is proving a very damaging thing for the Demo crats, and is evidence out of the mouths of their own party of the fallacy of their free trade theories. The utmost efforts which they have made to discredit it or lessen its effects have been unsuccessful.

The Wildcat Currency Troubles Them. Another feature of the campaign which is giving the Democrats a good deal of anxiety is the prominence of that feature of their platform relating to a reseal of the tax on state bank notes, with the purpose of returning to the wildcat currency of antebellum times. This proposition is condemned by all classes of citizens. There is not a man found willing to open his mouth in its favor, and people are now wondering how it is that it was ever put into the platform. The explanation is found in the frantiattempt which the authors of the platform were making to satisfy in some way the demand of the south and west for "more money." As they were unable to put free silver into the platform upon which they were to put Mr. Cleveland as a candidate, they felt in duty bound to do something else to placate that element demanding "more money," and so prevent it from going over to the third party. Hence it was that the repeal of the tax on state banks was proposed. It was simply a tub thrown to the "more money" whale, but it promises to prove very disastrous to the people who threw It. With the president of the Farmers Alliance, of New York protesting against this proposition as one which would bring disaster to the country generally and to farmers in particular, the leaders of the party begin to see plainly that they have made a mess of it in this particular and wish that the wildcat wheme was out of their platform.

The Rainbow Chasers.

The rainbow chasers seem to have subaded. You hear scarcely anything more of the talk about carrying western states. The "sick Cleveland fund" is a dead failtre. With a hundred or two hundred newspapers all over the country clamoring for subscriptions, the total aside from the amount subscribed by three or four newspapers which expected to get an advertisement out of the scheme, is a mere trifle, and shows that the people are taking no interest and have no conidence in the claim that it is possible to carry any western state.

English Support the Democrats. Another circumstance which has depressed Democratic stock materially is he arrival of a number of English news-Papers complaining bitterly of the injury eing done to English markets and manuactures by the McKinley tariff and its accompanying feature of reciprocity. These statements show that the British manufacturers and exporters are already tonceding heavy losses in their business with other countries by reason of the lew American tariff. The reciprocity feature of the tariff is distressing them really. The fact that the United States able to send its goods free of duty into countries where British goods have been ing in great quantities under a heavy wiff payment is damaging their trade roring that of the United States.

lepublicans Cheerful and Confident. On the other hand the Republicans are descellent shape. There is perfect harany in their ranks, the business people with masses find the masses well astis ad with the prosperity which the Refinances has brought, and there are cossions to the ranks of the party from very direction; not only from those who ore formerly in the Demogratic party. t from the intelligent young voters to are this time to cast their first bellot. CARLISLE ANSWERED.

Best of Living Reduced by the McKinley Law.

Senator Carlisle's ingenious but not entirely ingenuous argument, in which he attempted to show that the cost of living had been increased by the McKinley tariff, has been ably answered by Senator Hiscock. That gentleman, in a speech in the senate on Aug. 1, completely swept away Senator Carlisle's arguments. He showed that the only increase in the cost of living in the twenty-seven months covered by thesenate finance committee investigation was in prices of such articles of food as are produced by the farmers of this country. On the other hand, in articles which pertain to daily life, such as clothing, fuel, tools, lumber and building materials, house furnishing goods, drugs and everything of this character, there had been a decided reduction in cost. The advance in prices of agricultural products are of course largely due to the increased demand abroad, and the increased amount that the people of this country must pay for food cannot properly be charged to the tariff. On the other hand. Senator Hiscock shows from Senator Carlisle's own figures that there has been such a marked reduction in prices of other articles of daily use, and affected by the tariff, as to warrant the conclusion that the cost of living was reduced through the action of the McKinley law in the sum of over \$47,000,000 in the period between October, 1889, and speech on this subject has been printed in full by the Republican national committee.

STATE BANK NOTES.

The Farmers' Alliance Opposing a Return to Their Use.

The New York State Farmers' Alliance is much exercised over the Democratic proposition to repeal the prohibitory 10 per cent. tax on state bank issues. John Chamberlain, president of the Alliance, as representative of that organization, has issued a circular to the farmers and laborers under the caption, "The Peril of the Nation."

The section of the Democratic national platform recommending that the prohibitory 10 per cent tax on state bank issues be repealed stands, the circular says, as a danger signal for the sons of toil to warn them that such repeal comprises a scheme to re-establish the wildcat fluctuating currency of a generation ago, when the state bank notes were of varying and uncertain value, and to the loss of the farmer, the planter and the laborer. The notes then were subject to a discount of 10 per cent. The circular continues: "Older men must look with dread upon this midnight madness movement to repeal the state bank tax if they will recall the condition of the currency prior to the war, when the losses by counterfeits, broken banks and discounts were appalling, and when many of the conceived purpose of swindling the commanity by irresponsible and unscrupulous Wall street adventurers from whose offices the bills were issued, the nominal location of the banks being fixed at remote and obscure points difficult of ac cess to prevent the presentation of such issues for redemption."

A Double Faced Ticket.



How can you vote for a double action presidential combination like Cleveland and Stevenson? The team does not pull together. One is plowing in the political furrow of tariff reform, civil service and gold, while the other is pulling the old Democratic cart in the direction of free silver and spoils. Between them you do not know where you will fetch up. When there was honest, real patriotic work to be done for the country they both hired substitutes. Don't vote for substitute candidates.—New York Recorder.

Under the first full year of the McKinley law importations of manufactures of wool, silk, hemp, cotton, iron, steel and tobacco were reduced \$46,692,454, thus giving increased employment to persons engaged in their manufacture in this country.

Republicans Must Not Neglect. Republican prospects are bright. But that is no reason for neglecting the thorough work which is necessary to insure success. Repeatedly the great party to which the country owes so much of its prosperity within the last thirty years, after beginning a presidential contest with scanty confidence, has compelled victory by the magnificent energy of its workers.—New York

The country has been brought face to face with the question, Which is the better circulating medium, state or national bank bills? Every presidential vote cast in November next will be in answer to that question. Evasion of it would be impossible. Mr. Cleveland has not intimated the slightest dissent from any part of the platform on which he stands.

The first full year of the McKinley law showed an increase of \$150,938,293 in sales of agricultural products to other countries as against the last full year of the old tariff.

Tressury officials state that the department has a balance of \$50,060,000. and the revenues, notwithstanding the loss of the \$60,000,000 on sugar, are increasing at the rate of \$1,000,000 a month from customs alone. This rate of increase has been going on since March 1.

THE VETERANS.

SOMETHING OF WHAT THEY ARE FINDING IN WASHINGTON.

A Prosperous Country-Wonderful Increase in Wealth and Commerce-The Nation's Tribute to Its Defenders-They Contrast Two Presidential Records.

(Special Correspondence.) Washington, Sept. 19.—This is a great week in Washington. The old soldiers are here in full force. Never since they

marched up Pennsylvania avenue at the close of the war has Washington seen so many of the veterans who saved the country. And there is no less enthusiasm for the flag and the country among the thousands who tread Pennsylvania avenue today than there was a quarter of a century ago behind the battle stained banners.

Changed Conditions.

But what a change they find. instead of a treasury burdened with a debt of \$2,750,000,000 they find the treasury now with interest bearing debt of less than \$600,000,000.

instead of an annual interest charge of \$150,000,000, which the government was compelled to pay at that time, they find now a treasury whose annual interest payment is in round numbers but **\$20,000,000.**

instead of a government so reduced as to be compelled to pay more than 7 per September, 1891. Senator Hiscock's cent. on the money which it borrowed to carry on its war for the preservation of the nation they find one able to float its bonds at par at 2 per cent. per annum

instead of a debt of seventy-eight dollars for each individual in the United States they find an indebtedness of thirteen dollars for each individual, and instead of a per capita interest rate of \$4.29 they now find an interest rate of thirty-five cents per capita.

Reduced Taxes: Increased Commerce. All this they find interesting.

They find instead of a country compelled to raise \$519,000,000 by taxation in a year one which now taxes its people less than \$400,000,000 a year, although her population has nearly doubled meantime and the expenses of government naturally increased.

They find a country with a foreign commerce of nearly \$2,000,000,000 against a total of less than \$500,000,000 in 1865.

They find instead of a balance of trade against the United States of \$15,000,000. as was the case in 1865, that the balance of trade in our favor now is more than **\$100,000,000**.

They find instead of domestic exports amounting to \$136,000,000 then that our exports during the past year were more than a \$1,000,000,000.

A Magnificent Pension System. And this is not all.

They find a magnificent pension office with thousands of clerks employed in state banks were started with the pre- examining into and paying the claims for pension of the men who fought to save the country.

instead of a pension roll of 85,000 men and widows which they found in 1865, they find to-day a pension roll of 750,000 soldiers and soldiers' widows.

instead of an annual payment of \$8.-500,000 for pensions which they found in 1865, they find the government paying \$130,000,000 a year for pensions, and that it has paid to them and their fellow soldiers or their families \$1,250,000,000 in pensions since they marched up Pennsylvania avenue at the close of the war a quarter of a century ago.

One Painful Thought. One thing more they find, and it

brings sorrow and pain to every heart. It is that in the record of all this prosperity in the record of the nation's generosity toward its defenders and their families, the one man who has lifted his hand against the soldier in the quarter of a century which has passed since thev were last here did so from the president's chair in the White House, and did so as the only representative of the Democratic party who has filled that exalted station since the war.

it is a painful thought to these old soldiers as they gather here that the only representative which the Democratic party have had in the White House since the country was reunited a quarter of a century ago should have been the only man to raise his hand against them, and to strike down with the official power placed temporarily in his hands the evidences of affection which the congress of a grateful nation had voted them.

That the one Democratic president who has occupied the White House since they marched up Pennsylvania avenue twenty-five years ago should have wielded the veto power against them hundreds of times in a short four years' term and deprived 40,000 soldiers' homes and families of the pittance which the congress of a grateful nation had freely voted them throws a shadow, even at that long distance, over this gathering of comrades.

A Silver Lining to the Cloud. But there is a silver lining to this cloud.

The man who occupies the White House today they look upon as a friend and a comrade. And they have reason so to do. His words and acts have ali been of kindness and affection. He extends to them the cordiality of a comrade's greeting. His own words in his recent letter of acceptance are written upon their hearts in living letters. "A comrade in the column of the victor's parade in 1865, I am not less a comrade

The Republican Party Did It. One other thought which comes to these old soldiers as they gather here and note the magnificent record of the past quarter of a century: This reduction of the public debt; this wonderful decrease in rates of per capita indebtedness and interest; this unparalleled growth in commerce and commercial prosperity; this magnificent tribute of the nation's affection for the old soldier element; they are all the work of the Republican party, whose wisdom and statesmanship have controlled the policy of the government ever since they gave us back a united nation. O. P. AUSTIE.



-Mrs. Cassie Hollingworth, of Pine Bluff, Ark., is first asisstant of the Langston city public schools.

-Afro Americans, of Louisville, have been paying taxes for the mainten. ance of a House of Refuge, which draws the color line. They have just awakened to the fact and don't propose to do so any longer.

-W. H. Lawson used his influence in securing the removal of Rev. An. derson from the A. M. E. Zion pulpit of Louisville, and the disgrunta led sister in behalf of their beloved pastor, jumped on the influential gen. tleman, prize ring fashion, without gloves. It was only by exercising his right of defense that Mr. Law. son is still enabled to battle with the devil and his works.

-Honorable Frederick Douglass and John Dancy, Collector of customs, at Wilmington, N. C., will address the Republicans of New York next. month.

-Elias Roberston, of Roberston and Sons, undertakers at Charleston, 8. C., has been in New York, taking a

course in embalming. -R. S. Smith, W. A. May, A. B. Pettiway and J. H. Williams serve the country as mail carriers, at Pen. sacola, Fla.

-Mesers Whitfield, Dupont and Alexander Oliver, are prospering as clerks in a large grocery establish. ment at Pensacola, Fla.

-Mr. B. F. Barnes who is the pop. ular head waiter at the Internation. al hotel, Niagara Falls, was present. ed by his subordinates with a hand some gold ring, jewelled with rubes and saphires.

-There are 37 schools and colleges controlled by Afro American Baptists. -W. H. Lewis, the captain of the Amherst college football team goes to Harvard this year and will contribute his ski'l to the Harvard bush line. It is considered quite an ac. quisition.

-The corner stone of the New St. Philips Episcopal church of Omaha, Nebraska, of which the Rev. J. A. Williams is pastor, was laid Wednes. day, Sept. 21st. Bishop Worthing. ton officiated, assisted by Dean Whit. march, Archdeacon Sparling and oth.

-Bertie county, N. C., Republicans have nominated W. F. Everett, for representative; Augustus Ruffin for register of deeds, and Ed Ballad for coromer.

Honorable John R. Lynch address. ed a large audience of enthusiastic Ropublicans at Chicago, Monday night, last.

-At a convention of Colored In. dependents, held in Indianapolis last week. a resolution was rejected which endorsed Mr. Cleveland.

-Mr. Thomas Patrick, the son of Rev. Wm. Patrick, passed the State evamination in Pharmacy. He is employed by the E. L. Patch company, in their laboratory at Stoneham.

-Jackey Freeman fell in the fourth race at Latonia, Friday, but escaped serious injury.

-Little Walter Gillespie, formerly of Memphis, is a cash boy for Madame Yale, on State street. down town. He said to be the only colored cash boy in Chicago. Chicago Free Speech. -Miss Susie Williams, of Nashville.

Tenn., will goon enter the Cincinnati Art school to complete a course in oil painting. -There is a colored couple in

Camden, N. J., who have thirty two children, all of whom are alive and

THE BLOODY RECORD.

Little Rock, Sept. 20.-The white caps of Calhoun county have been precty active during the past two weeks and in each case their vicum has been an Afro.American. At least eight blacks have been taken from their cottages and flog. ged during the past fortnight for crimes alleged to have been com. mitted but not proven. In con. sequence of these outrages Afro.Americans have risen in arms, and as they ouunumber whites six to one, the chances are that sooner or later they will mete out to white caps the punishment they so justly de. serve. Excitement so far is pretty nearly confined to Champagnalle township..

The whites allege that several strange men, who have been mak. ing a living by trading with Afro. Americans, incited them. Armed with guns and pistols, they imme. diately went on the war path. For several days they roved about the country in bands muttering incendiary threats. Every white person they would meet in the road they would threaten with bodily harmilf caught in any white cap af. fair.

The sheriff, at the request of the citizens of Champagnalle township, eent Deputy James to the Afro. Americans to reason with and, if possible, pacify them without re. sorting to bloodshed. As soon as the deputy and his posse arrived at their camp the Afro.Americans suspected treachery and opened fire on them, wounding Deputy James in the leg. The fire was return ed and four Afro-Americans were killed. On the way to Hamton Saturday night a posse was fired into from ambush, but no one was injured. The whites returned the fire and the blacks fled in confusion at the first volley in the thick woods, where it meant certain death for the whites to pursue them. Sunday afternoon the posse encountered about 150 blacks mounted, and only about half the number being armed.

One Afro.American fired at the deputies who turned their horses out of the way. They kept up con. stant firing for about two minutes without effect, after which the dep. uties, numbering fifty men, made a charge, killing one man and wound. ing seven. This stampeded the blacks who made their escape in every

direction. They reported to Afro.Americans throughout the country that they



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had been attacked by white men who were determined to kill every Negro in the county. On Monday the greatest excitement prevailed in the southern part of the coun. ury. The Negroes left their homes, taking such clothing as they could carry in bundles. Cotton fields were descrited and farmers became alarm. e dover the prospect of not being able to get their crops harvested. An effort was made to allay ex citement and induce them to return to their homes. They were told about the prevalence of cholera and no matter in which direction they were going they were given to un. derstand they would certainly en. counter the plague. By threats and much persuasion many were prevented from leaving the county. Cor. 29th St & Armour Av., Chicago This morning Governor Hamby tele. graphed the sheriff for an official senort of the condition of affairs More trouble is in the county.

Later dispatches report that the trouble is in a fair way for settle.

ment. An Afro American, named Sullivan, was lynched at Plantersville. Tex. Tuesday, on the charge of attempt. ing to outrage a white woman.

A VIGILANCE COMMITTEE.

Larned, Kas., September 19.-The Afro Americans of this city have organized a vigilance committee since the hanging of Hugh Henry, and have sworn vengeance against E. E. Friz. zell and D. W. Hill, Henry's cap. tors, and several men who are supposed to have been the lead. ers of the hanging bee. Recently several men have been intimidated by Afro Americans, and one or two knocked down for commenting on the action of the mob. An armed patrol paraded the streets all last night.

Larned, Kan., Sept. 14.-James Thompson, an Afro.American, was taken from the jail last night by a mob of 200 men and hanged to a telegraph pole. He is charged with attempting unsuccessfully to assault Miss Mabel Welch, at her boarding house yesterday morning. He was arrested yesterday in a swamp, sev. en miles from the city.

KILLED IN A QUARREL.

Bastrop, La., Sept. 15.-E. Lind. sey, who killed James Batton during a quarrel, was taken from jail at Bonita by an armed mob last night and shot to death. This parish (Morehouse) has been the scene of more lynchings than any other in the State. About four years ago the white population shot and killed forty Afro.Americans because one of the colored pupils at the public school answered a school teacher impertinently. The blacks outnumber the whites about six to one, and out of the 1,600 in More. house only two Afro Americans can read and write.

ARKANSAS WHITE CAPS.

Magnolia, Ark, September 17 .-To day Ed Mathews, colored, came into town and stated that last night a mob of armed masked men visited his home, took him out of bed into the woods and gave him an unmerciful whapping with switch. es and leather straps. He refuses to give names or make complaint to the officials, although he claims to have recognised several of the parties. He showed marks, raw and bleeding, upon his person, and claims that another colored man and wife, a few miles distant, were in a like manner the same night. Mathews says he has no idea what he has done to anger any of his neighbors. This took place about six miles South of this city.

A WILD MAN.

Membie, Tenn., Sept. 20.-A wild man was captured by some farm. ers in the woods some miles from here to night. He is a Negro, apparently about forty five years old, over six feet high and of power ful mould. He snarls and moans like a wild beast,

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FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN. Atlanta university honors herself and her graduates in selecting Miss M. C. Jackson of class '85, to a chair that pioneer university.

Miss Martha Jordan, formerly a student in the university of Californ ia, and more recently a teacher in the public schools of Dullas, Texas, has entered the Denver university school of dentistry to fit herself for a first class dentist. Miss Jordan the first colored person to enter this department of the university.

Jacksonville, Fla., has an Afro.American woman who is doing a novel and successful draying business, Mrs. Lizzie Young has the contract for hauling sand on the excavations on the government lot in that city. The contractors pay her by the load and she in turn sells every cartload dug out, at a profit. She owns three drays and employs twenty more. She takes her seat near where the excava. tion is going on and "checks up" the number of every driver's loads, from which she reckons his day's pay.

Draying isn't Mrs. Young's only business. She runs a wood yard dur. ing the winter season, keeping a dozen men busy chopping, sawing, splitting and delivering the wood, She has from 40 to 60 hogs on her farm, feeding them from the swill route she has established in the city, and every year has hundreds of dol. lars worth of pork, poultry and eggs for the market. She is twenty nine years old, and has a husband and eight children to look after besides. Who says she is not a clear headed business woman?-New York Age. . . .

Miss Annie H. Jones, of Ann Arbor, Mich., formerly lady principal and instructor in English literature and German geology and history at Wil. berforce university, says the Freeman, having filled this responsible position for seven years, has ac. cepted a call to the Kansas City high school, to fill a position com. mensurate with her splendid reputa. tion as an educator, at a very hand. some salary. The trustee board of "Old Wilberforce" was very loth to give her up, and elected her for an. other year, with an offer of raise of salary, after her resignation had been sent in. Miss Hallie Q. Brown, nother race lady who for a long time has worn the mantle of real distinction, has also accepted an educational call as lady principal of the famous Tuskegee Institute, Ala. Among the host of reputable race women whose achievements and life work add lustre to the whole race, these two shining ex. amples are pointed to merely as evidence of the breaking away of old conditions, and the newer, broader sphere of usefulness on every hand that is opening to wo. men's advance. Our noble women, God bless them.

Since the death of Sojourner Truth, the most noted colored wo. man of America, is Amanda Smith. Mrs. Smith is practically a preach. er of the Methodist denomination, although she has never been licens. ed for that work. In 1879 Mrs. Smith went to England and was given a cordial welcome. She spent almost two years in England, hold. ing evangelistic services in Liverpool, London, Newchatle, Manches ter and other places. Two years later she sailed for India in com. pany with Miss Drake, an American missionary. Mrs. Smith spent nine. teen months with this lady, and they worked together. In 1881 she sailed for Liberia, and remained in season. And yet this is often the Africa nine years holding services in case and many gitts are doubtless towns along the coast as far South as Cape Palmas. Since her return to the United States Mrs. Smith has held meetings in many places, and was a conspiciuous figure at the recent general conference at Omaha. She expects to return to England this fall.

FASHIONS FANCIES.

What is a suitable kitchen dress for cold weather is hard to deter. mine. Some housewives answer with. out hesitation, "Cotton goods," but it is only the exceptionally strong women who can endure the sudden change from heavy clothing to a cotton dress in cold weather. Even the most thoroughly heated kitchens have some draughts as a necessity for ventilation, which overbalance any excess of heat. Among the triumphs of American manufacture, flannels have long been pre.eminent. It is easy enough to get in the drygoods shops a flannel dressgoods shorn of the nap so that it does not grow rough and with a slight mixture of cotton so that it will not shrink when it is washed; such a material is especially fitted for sensible kitchen gowns as well as for general house wear. These flan. nels or cloths, as some of the small. er dealers prefer to call them, come in widths varying from fifty.four inches and cost from about 75 cents to \$1 a yard, in a good, standard quality. When made up with simple straight skirts and plain waists in the same style as kitchen gowns, they may be easily laundered, as any dress worn in the kitchen should be. The best colors in these goods are navy blue, mixed grays and Quaker drabs, and a rich shade of crimson. They come in many other colors, but it is wise to avoid high colors in dresses that are to be laundered, as manufactur. ers are still somewhat experimen. talists in fancy colors, though they make many rich, beautiful shades which are proof against sun and bodice, straight skirt and the large | the flour and stir until thoroughly | recently opened a grocery store.

sleeves now worn, accompanied by a dainty apron of sheer white ma. terial, and if one fancies, a pic. turesque cook's cap of spotless white, makes as practical and with. al as graceful a kitchen gown as need be desired.

The return of the tie back skirt seems to be one of the predictions for fall. While the bell skirt is retained for house wear and hand. some reception gowns, and for all full dress occasions (trains being even more pretentious than they have been) for simple street dress, the skirts are considerably shorter, clearing the ground. It is next to im. possible to graduate the edge of the bell skirt with its bias seam at the back, so that it forms a grace. ful skirt in walking length. The re. sult of this is that the new walk. ing skirts omit the bias seam and run straight up the back. Though foreigners still call these skirts "bell skirts," they retain nothing but the name. They consist of four breadths of wide goods, the front breadth heing forty four inches wide at the bottom, folded in the center, and graduated on the side until it is only twenty two inches at the top; a side gore about twenty three at the bottom, straight on the front side and graduated on the rear side till the breadth is twelve at the top; and a straight back breadth about forty-eight inches wide. This skirt is sloped around the bottom and a little at the top so as to allow it to fit the figure graceful. ly, but it has no darts at the top, being held a little full to the middle of the side breadth. The skirt is gathered tightly from the mid. dle of the side breadth to the mid. dle of the back on each side. This masses all the fulness of the skirt in the center of the back, and by the use of an elastic strap and strings attached just back of the seam which joins the front breadth to the side gore all the fulness is held in place. This skirt seems to differ little in description from the old-fashioned tie back, except that the front breadth is much wider, and the effect of the skirt is more like that of the bell skirt. Some of the front breadths of the new skirt are almost straight, and they are then elaborately trimmed, either at the side in Russian fashion

straight down the front. These are the fashions that are of. fered from abroad, but it remains to be seen how far they will be accepted by the independent Ameri. can woman. Let us hope at anv. rate that the efforts being made to introduce short skirts on the prom. enade will prove successful, and that the street sweeping gown has seen

A cool room above ground is bet. ter for milk than a cellar, and it should always be remembered that milk should not stand near veget. ables, fish, or meat of any kind, as it invariably absorbs the flavor of what is near it.

Vegetables should always be put in cold water half an hour before using them; it will freshen them up wonderfully.

AS TO CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

There are a great many pros and cons in regard to Christmas gifts. If the obligation to give presents is a weariness to the flesh, cost. ing anxious thought and overwork. or, perhaps, too great a drain on a slender purse, it is certainly not in accord with the blessed happy given which it would have been a relief both to the donor and the recipient to have held cancelled. Even loving home tokens are often made too great a tax on youthful resources. The writer well remem. here one little maid who toiled with anxious care for weeks to give each member of the family, and even out. side friends and relations some lit. tle present made by her own clever fingers; and who, when all her vari ous packages were tied up, direct. ed and ready to send, burst into tears, too utterly tired out to en. joy the numerous gifts of which she herself was the recipient.

This is obviously all wrong, and no child should thus be allowed to overburden herself. On the other hand, however, it is a g reat help to the development of character to for ter a generous, warm hearted pleasure in works for others; and a lit. tle self-denial and application will only enhance the delight of giving in the end. Probably the best solution of the Christmas gift ques. tion is to see that the children do not attempt too much, that they do well what they undertake to do, and, above all, that they com. moneo their work well before hand, so that they will not be hurried or worried. An excellent plan would be to educate a daily half hour systematically to this work from now until Christmas; this ought to give all the time necessary for the little needlewoman to accomplish any desired result.

BRAN NEW RECIPES

The following recipes are almost all of them old and tried ones, handed down in one family for gen. erations. The first one is associated with a grandmother's cake box, always opening at the sesame bright eyes pleading and chubby hands outstretched. I will call the recipe "German drop.takes." Take half a pound of sugar, half a pound of floor, two whole eggs and two water. A simple kitchen dress of yolks. Beat sugar and eggs to. this material made up with plain gether for half an hour, then add

mixed. You may also take half cornstarch and half wheat flour, in. stead of all wheat, which will make the cakes somewhat more delicate. Have ready a sheet iron pan, grease very elightly and drop on it small heaps of the butter from a teaspoon. Have sufficient space be. tween them, for they will run and get, at least, double their original Bake in a cool oven in about half an hour. They must not get brown, but look a pale yellow. Loosen them with a knife after they get somewhat cool, and trans. fer them to the cake box after they are quite cold. They will keep for

Another cake, which may be kept for a long time, is called "Israel Take for it half a pound cake." of butter, half a pound of sugar, a good half-ounce of cornstarch, threequarters of an ounce of wheat flour (good weight), and three eggs. Beat the butter to a cream, add the eggs and sugar, and the flour at the last. Stir half an hour. The butter ought to be rather thick. Butter a shallow sheet-iron pan, fill it with the batter about a quarter of an inch high, smooth it, and, if you wish, some almonds cut into fine shreds. Bake in a cool oven, lightyellow. Cut into small pieces of any shape you wish while still warm.

A plain cake made very duickly is a "Jenny Lind cake." Why it was called after the great singer I do not know, but here is the recipe: Take two cups of flour, one and a half of sugar, half a cup of butter. one og cream, two eggs, one tea. eponful of baking.powder, mixed with the flour. Put all these in. gredients into a deep dish and beat until light. It is not necessary to beat them separately as in some other cakes. Bake in a deep form and in a moderately hot oven for half an hour.

Here is a "Lightning Cake,"-Take a quarter of a pound of butter; pear it to a cream; then aud one after the other a quarter of a pound or sugar, the yolks of three eggs, a quarter of a pound of flour, a tlavoring of lemon peel, and the snow of the three whites of eggs. Put inco a round form and bake one. quarter of an hour, in a quick oven. when cold dust powdered sugar over the cake, and ornament it with preserved fruit. Or. cover it with an icing. You can also bake two such cakes and put one on top of the other, with jelly between.

The following recipe is for the best sponge cake I have ever eaten: Take half a pound of sugar, the yolks of ten eggs, and stir for half an hour. And a flavoring of lemon peel, or vanilla, a quarter of a pound of cornstarch, and the snow of the whites of five eggs. Bake in a high form and in a mode erately hot oven for from half to three quarters of an hour. The top

Another fine cake, which will keep for many days and rather gain than lose by it, is "Sand Cake."-Take for it half a pound of but. ter; beat to a cream, then add the yo.ks of five eggs an dhalf a pound of sugar. Sur for half an hour, and then add gradually haif a pound of cornstarch, one sherryglassful of Jamaica rum, the grated peel of half a lemon, and lastly the snow of the whites of three eggs. Bake like the sponge cake. It is best made a few days before cutting it.

A very good chocolate cake is the following: Take a quarter of a pound of butter, beat to a cream, add the yolks of six eggs, half a pound of sugar, and suir for half an hour. Then add a quarter of a pound of grated chocolate, two teaspoonfuls of cocoa powder, some vanilla flavoring, three and a half ounces of cornstarch, and finally the snow of the whites of six eggs. Bake in a form like preceding cakes, but let the oven be hot. It will take about three quarters of an hour to

HOW IT WAS DONE. (His Version.)

I had not the least intention To do the thing I mention, I had shaken hands and started for the door.

But our glances seemed to mingle, And I felt my pulses tingle With bliss ecstatic, which I'd often felt before.

And she surely did not chide me, As she stood quite close beside

And if she whispered No, 'twas very low.

So, as we stood so nearly. It was just a trifle, merely, To bend and kies her, while the lights were dim and low.

(Her Version.)

I knew, of course, I shouldn't, But then, you see, I couldn't Resist him when he put it to me so. I knew he really shouldn't, But then, you know, I couldn't

Turn from him with a stern; Sir, you must go! And so, although I shouldn't, Just because he really wouldn't

Desist when first I said him No! Why, so all in a minute, There wasn't much sin in it,

He-well, he kissed me, while the lights were dim and low.

A LIVELY DEAD MAN.

Paw Paw, Mich. Sept. 27.-An Afro. American who has been working for some time in Lou Roberts' barber shop was suddenly taken with hem. orrhage of the lungs on Saturday night and a physician was called. He soon became unconscious and was pronounced dead, and Mr. Good. ale, the undertaker, was sent for and soon arrived with his burial paraphernalia, prepared to lay out the subject for his last long sleep. Just at this stage of the proceed. ings the colored man opened his eyes, jumped up, asked for a drink of liquor and walked out, the live. liest dead man in all the country

THE CAPTAIN'S

VENGEANCE.

When I was coppying clerk in the bureau of the Ministry of War, I had for my colleague and office comrade one Jean Vidal, a form. er sub-officer, whose left arm had been amputated during the Italian campaign, but whose good right hand, with which he executed calligraphic marvels, still remained to

A worthy man this Vidal-the type of a pure and upright old sold. ier! Al hough scarcely forty, with but few gray hairs appearing in his Zouave's blonde beard, already every one of us in the office called him Pere Videl, but with less famil. iarly, than respect, for we knew the honorable and devoted life he led in his cheap little lodgings down in the depths of Grenelle, into which he had taken his sister, a widow with a pack of children, and in which he supported all this fam. ily upon his meagre income-that is to say, the money from his cross, his pension and his salary, 3,000 france for five persons. No matter! Pere Vidal's coats-those coats, the left sleeve, the empty sleev, of which was fastened up to the third button-were brushed as for the in. epecting General's review, and the good man thought so much of his red ribbon, which was always new, that he removed it from his but. tonhole whenever he carried a bun. dle in the streets-a pair of boots from Latour's, in the Rue Montor? gueil, of fatigue trousers bought in the morning at La Belle Jardiniere, As I also dwelt at that time in

the suburbs of the South of Paris. I very often walked with Pere Vidal on my way home, and amused my. self by getting him to talk about his campaigns while we were pass. ing through the quarter of the Ecolo Militaire, where one then met at every step-it was in the last years of the Empire—the handsome uniforms of the Garde Imperiale, guides in green, lancers in white, and those somber and magnificent ar. tillery officers in black and gold.

Sometimes on warm summer even. ings, I treated my companion to absinthe-a luxury which poor Vidal refused himself for reasons of econ. omy-and we stopped for half an hour in front of the Cafe d'Officiers, on the avenue de la Mothe.Piquet. At such times the former sub.officer, who had become as staid as the father of a family, and grown entirely unaccustomed to absinthe, arose from the table with his brain in a state of heroic intoxication, and I was very certain to hear some fine story of war during the rest of the walk.

One evening-I believe, God forgive me! that Pere Vidal had drunk two glasses of absinthe—as we were pass. ing along the Boulevard de Grenel. le, he halted suddenly before the bulk window of a military slop shop, of which there are many in that quarter.

It was a dirty and sinister shop, displaying in its window rusty pis. tols, bowls full of buttons, and epaulettes of tarnished gold, while in front of the window, hanging among other grimy rags, were some old officers' tunics, rotted by the rain, and faded by the sun, but which, preserving the shape of the waists and shoulders, still had an almost human aspect.

Vidal, grasping my arm with his only hand and turning toward me his somewhat unsteady glance, rais. ed his stump to point out one of these garments—an African officer's tunic, with the hundred-fold skirt, and the three gold stripes climb. ing up the sleeve in the form of an

"Look!" said he, "that's the uni. form of my old corps—a captain's tunic."

And, having approached to make a closer examination of the rag, he read the number engraved upon the buttons and resumed enthusi. astically: "It's from my regiment. it's from the First Zouaves!"

But suddenly Pere Vidal's hand, which had already seized the skirt of the old tunic, grew motionless, his visage darkened, his lips trem. bled, and, lowering his eyes, he murmured with an accent of fright: "Mon Dieu! If it should be his!"

Then, with a quick movement, he turned the tunic, and I could see, in the middle of the back, a little round hole in the cloth, a bullet hole, surrounded by black grease, which was without doubt old blood -and this sinister hole caused hor. ror and pity, like a wound.

"Oh! oh!" said I to Pere Vidal, who had immediately dropped the garment and started off at a rapid pace, with his head down, "what a villianous scar!".

And, foreseeing a story, I added, in order to excite my companion to relate it: "Usually, captains of Zouaves are

not shot in the back!" But he did not seem to hear me; he was muttering words and biting his mustache.

"How did that get there? It is far from the hattlefield of Melegna. no to the Boulevard de Grenelle! Yes, I have it--the crows who fol. low the army, the robbers of the dead-they brought it! But why did they bring it there, so near the Ecolo Militare, where the other's regiment is in barracks? He must have passed there; he must have recognized it. Oh! it's like a ghost!" "Come, Pere Videl," said I gently interested, and taking his arm, "you are not going to continue talking in enigmas, are you? Won't you tell me what recollection that rid.

dled tunic recalls to you?" I verily believe that, had it not been for the two absinthes, I should have learned nothing, for at this request Pere Vidal shot a distrust. ful, almost frightened glance at me; but suddenly, as if taking a great resolution, it esaid to me in a jerky voice:

"Well, yes. I'll tell you about it. As you are an educated and upright vounz man. I have confidence in you, and, when I have finished, you shall tell me, in all frankness, with your hand upon your heart, if you think me excusable for having acted -R. B. Jackson, of Macon, Ga., as I did. But where shall I com. mence? Oh! in the first place, I for a stain of rust on the gun or I ran to lend my strength.

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can not give you the other's name, a button too few on the gaiters. as he is still living, but I will desig. nate him by the sobriquet we gave him in the regiment—La Soif—yes, we called him La Soil and he had a right to his nickname, being one of those who hang around the can. teen, and toss off twelve pony glasses of liquor at the twelve strokes of noon.

"He was Sergeant of the Second Squad of the Fourth company, in which I was quartering officer, and marched beside me at the end of the file. He was a good soldier, a very good soldier, but drunken, thieving, and loving equabbles; in short, with all the African habits, He was as brave as a bayonet, with exes as blue and cold as steel in his tanned and red bearded face. from which one could see at once that he was not easy to get along

"When I arrived at the department of the war battalions, La Soil had just finished his term of service. He re-engaged, received the bounty, and ran off for three days, during which he rolled through the slums of Al. giers with four or five drunkards like himself, piled in a caleche, and carrying a tri-colored flag on which was painted: "This won't last always!" He was brought back to the barracks with his head split by a saber stroke. He had fought with some artillerymen at the house of a Moor. La Soil got well: he was sent to the guardhouse for fifteen days, and had his stripes tak. en from him. "This was the second time he

had lost them. Without his bad conduct, La Soif, who came of a respectable family, and had received some education, would long before have been a commissioned officer. "So, after the affair at the Moor's

house, they took away his stripes,

but eighteen months afterward, when I was promoted to the grade of quartering sergeant, he had got them back again, thanks to the in. dulgence of the Captain, an old Afri. can. who had seen fight in Kabylie. "But the old Captain was made Chief of battalion, and they sent us a captain twenty.eight years of age, a Corsican named Gentile, from the Ecole Militaire, a cold fellow, ambitious and full of merit. He was very exacting in the service,

and hard toward the men, giving

one eight days in the guard.house

Besides, never having before served in Algeria, he would suffer neith. er jollification nor even the slight. the Th

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est lack of discipline. "From the first Captain Gentile took a dislike to La Soif, which was reciprocated, as could not fail to be the case. The first time that the Sergeant did not answer to the evening-roll call he got eight days in the guard house, and the first time he was drunk he receiv. ed iifteen days. When the Captain -a dark little fellow, as straight as an arrow, and with a mustache an angry cat-hurled the punishment into his face, add.

ing in a sharp tone: "I know you. and will take you down, my man" La Soif answered not a word, and went off with a tranquil step in the direction of the guardhouse, but the Captain would have cooked a little, perhaps, all the same, had he seen the fit of rage which red dened the Sergeant's face as soon as he had turned his head, and the flash of fury which shot from his terrible blue eyes.

About this time the Emperor de. clared war against the Austrians. and we embarked for Italy. The campaign, however, has nothing 10 do with the story, so I will come to the point. On the eve of the battle of Melegnano-where I left my arm, you know, our battalion encamped in the midst of a small village, and before breaking the Captain made us a little speech and he was right—to remind us that we were in a friendly country; that we were on our honor to behave well, and that whoever caused the slightest annoyance to an inhabitant would be suitably punished. While he was speaking, La Soil, who was somewhat unsteadily leaning upon his gun beside me-he had drunk. since morning, half the contents of the cantiniere's keg-slightly shring. ged his shoulders, but fortunately Captain did not see it.

"In the middle of the night I awoke with a start. I sprang from the bundle of straw upon which had been sleeping, in a farm yard, and saw, in the monalight, a group of comrades and peasants. who were snatching from the orms of La Soif, as furious as a madman. a handsome girl, all in disorder, who was about invoking the Madonna and every saint in Paradise.

Continued on page six.