# THE PLAINDEALER.

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DETROIT, MICH., NOVEMBER 1, 1889.

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THE NATIONAL CAPITAL THE PROPER PLACE FOR IT.

The Only Negro Guest-Dr. Blyden's Paper \_4 Series of Festivities-Our Amy-able Representtive,-Social Notes.

Special Correspondence to THE PLAINDEALER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 29, 1889 If the substantial unamity among the members or the Board of Promotion concerning the location of the much talked of World's Fair is at all significant, the Fair will be held here at the National Capital; and this is eminently proper since the object of the Fair will be to commemorate a purely national event—the discovery of America by C. Columbus, Esq., in 1492.

The aforesaid Board, composed almost entirely of wealthy and representative citizens from all parts of our country, held its meeting here last week, transacted its business with dispatch, and wound up with a magnificent banquet at the largest hotel in our city. The only Negro guest at the banquet was Mr. James T. Wormley. of this city, a member of the Washington Board, and part owner of the famous Wormley hotel, so successfully conducted by the Wormley brothers. But as Mr. Wormley has in his face so slight a trace of his African ancestry as scarcely to be distinguishable from his Caucasian confreres. much that might have been valuable to the reputation of the race in his position and distinction on that occasion must be lost.

The Bethel Literary and Historical Society began the season of '89-'90 on last Tuesday evening, when Rev. Dr. Edward W. Blyden of Liberia, real a paper on "The Koran in Africa." The paper was a thoughtful, forceful, scholarly production, and was listened to with rapt attention by the twelve hundred people who nearly filled the spacious auditorium of the A. M E. church on M. street.

The doctor professes to be a Christian. but he proved also to be an able defender of Mahommedanism against many of the charges beopght against it by his Christian brethren; and speaking with reference to the Mahommedan practice on the Slave Trade question the Doctor proudly asked if on this question, the Christian could agord to " cast the first stone."

The Washington friends of Mr. Clement G. Morgan, the Harverd orator, are justly proud of the great success he has achieved at Harvard, and at the meeting of the Bethel Literary Society referred to above, a resolution of congratulations was unanimously passed, and ordered to be forwarded to Mr. Morgan.

Following in the wake of the social flurry created here during the conclave week, quite a number of receptions, teas, etc, have made events follow rapidly upon each others heels in the

## SOCIAL LIFE OF OUR CITY.

The presence with us, of Miss Amy Watson, of your city, as the guest of Miss Maggie Lewis, has kept the belles and beauxs of the hour moving with increased cadense all the while, each vieing with each other in the pleasant duty of extending some courtesy to our fair and Amyable visitor. The series of parties given in her honor began with a very pretty reception at the residence of Miss Julia C. Woomley, at her father's handsome residence on Executive avenne (16th street). The guests on this occasion. among whom was another visitor, Miss Nina Pinchback, of New Orleans, filled the two large parlors of this spacious residence, and occupied, also, the library and the flower conservatory. This reception was followed rapidly by a large afternoon and evening reception, by Miss Maggie Lewis. in honor of her guest; an evening reception by Miss Marion L. Shadd, another by Miss Hattie Bruce, one by Miss Annie Thomas, and dinner parties by Mrs. John F. Cook, wife of ex-Collector Cook, of this city, and by Mrs. Datcher, sister of ex-Collector Cook. These entertainments, together with numerous theatre parties, and afternoon dinners, attest in some degree, the agreeable impressions made upon Washingtonian by the pleasant manners of your fair citizen. May they come again,

Mr. Milton M. Holland's appointment this week to the position of Chief of Division in the office of the second Auditor, Treasury Department, adds another to the somewhat hopeful list of colored appointments. The salary of the position is \$2, 000 a year, and is in recognition of Mr. Hollands services to the cause of Republi canism during the last and preceeding campaign.

Mr. Holland is a lawyer of standing and ability, and the position is not commensurate either with his services or his capacity, but, he is a colored man and the ordinary standards don't always apply in

Miss Ella Jackson, one of our successful young lady teachers in the city schools, has been granted a leave of absence from duty for the rest of the shool year, for the purpose of allowing her to take up a course of study in an art school in New York City, for which city she leaves here this week. She has given evidence of considerable talent in this direction, and her friends feel sanguine of her ultimate marked success. Mr. Adolph C. Lewis, of the New York World, was in the city a few days last of the Fourth Anditor's office. EDWIN.

THE BOURBON ABROAD.

Surprised that Afro-Americans Are Treated as Gentlemen in Paris.

Charleston News and Courier: The colored brother" who passes his time in the South in "kicking against the pricks" of a necessary social inferiority ought to come to Paris and be happy. Here he can find all the social equality he wants. It is common enough to meet with black Negroes in the company of handsome and elegantly dressed white women on the boulevards and elsewhere. At churches and in places of public entertainments they are afforded equal privileges with all, and there is probaly not a hotel in Paris where a respectable darky of good appearance could not get all the accommodation he wanted. In fact, the French people, never having the Negro in an inferior position, accept him as they accept the Arabs and Chinese and Japanese, and treat them the same way. But my opportunity for the study of the "social equality" of the Negro was made practical in a very unexpected way a few days ago. Having been to attend a small musical sociable at the house of one of the most renowned musical masters in Paris, and accompanying a young lady friend from America there, I found that one of the party of musical celebrities who had been invited to contribute to us as well as to enjoy the evening's entertainment was a young colored man, recently from London, but belonging originally to Cleveland. Ohio. He had been studying music in Paris and had been singing for the past season in London, where his remarkably fine voice had made him the favorite of many a titled parlor. He was good looking, spoke French well, talked well and fluently and sang with wonderful richness of tone. The small company was made up of English, Americans, French, and Italians, only a baker's dozen in all, and the "brother in black," was treated in no wise different from the others, being incident a curious study.

### AS A DEMOCRAT PAPER

Views The Recent Appointment of Mr. Holland.

The Chicago Herald of Monday, October 28, contains the following, headed "Quieted an Abusive Republican.":

"Milton M. Holland, a colored man originally from Columbus, Ohio, has been appointed chief of a division in the Treasury Department at a salary of \$2,000 per year. For a number or years under republican administration Holland held a \$1,400 clerkship in the sixth auditor's office. Being in the classified service, he imagined he could do as he pleased, and became exceedingly impertinent and offensive, even going so far as to defy the acting auditor, declaring he went too far, and upon the recommendation of Auditor McConville of the last administration was dismissed for insubordination and impertinence. He then established himself here as a claim agent or attorney, and, ofter the inauguration of Pres ident Harrison, became a candidate for a position in one of the departments. He got discouraged, however, and on July 16. at a meeting of the Ohio Republican Association, he created something of a sensation by delivering himself of an abusive speech against the administration, in which he declared that the course being pursued by the present administration would destroy the republican party, and added that in his opinion a party with such leaders ought to be destroyed. He has now changed his tune, and will, probably for the first time in several years, go to Ohio to vote."

A VALUABLE CLASS OF CITIZENS.

They are Fools Who Would Turn Them From America.

After reading an "Appeal to Pharoah," that work in which an anonymous writer takes such a pesimistic view of the race problem, and thinks its only feasible solution is a wholesale transportation of the Southern Afro-American to Africa. it is refreshing to come across the following clipping from the San Antonia Express, a paper published in the sunny South land: All schemes for the removal of the Afro-American are schemes and nothing more. He has lived in America long enough to become part and parcel of it. He will not be taken to Africa, South America or Mexico, or anywhere else. If the propromoters of these attempts to get rid of a very valuable and necessary class of citizens could revisit the earth 100 years from now and see the man and brother in his perfected state of development, they would return to their graves with a feeling of weariness over the fact that they could have been so foolish in life."

This is practical and judging from the evidence of progress in the last 25 years appears less visionary than Edward Bellamy's predictions in "Looking Backwards.

Salvation Oil is the best and greatest external remedy yet discovered. It cures week, the guest of Mr. Robert H. Terrell, Theunatism or neuralgia in one or two days. Price 25 cents.

WRITES WITH GREAT RELUCTANCE. As He Sees No Good in the League Move-

To the Editor of THE PLAINDEALER. Sir:-Your article of the 4th inst. " addressed me at my home, Atlanta, Ga., has been forwarded to my official headquarters in this city, but absence from my office prevented an earlier reply. You desire to have my opinion of the correspondence between Wm. E. Mathews and Hon. Jno. M. Langston, relative to the formation of a Protective League, which was originally suggested some time since by Editor T. Thomas Fortune of New York. It is with great reluctance I write this reply, for I dislike to discourage any endeavor which points to the betterment of the condition of our race, but I fail to see any good the League contemplates. What is it to do? What is its purpose? Does it propose to raise an army to put down the riotous condition that exists in the South? We will never do that, for we are too mean and stingy to erect a monument in honor of Chas. Sumner, which is a disgrace to every Negro in the United States. Does the League propose to open up a scheme of Emigration to Africa. to Mexico. to Central America, or any of the western territories?

Or, does it propose to alienate the Negro from the Democratic, Republican and Prohibition parties, and establish a "Black Man's party? Or what does it propose to do? I can glean no definite object from the letter of Mr. Matthew. If it even pro poses to establish some great Negro newspaper that will daily herald the frongs of which we complain and revolutionize public sentiment, I can see some good which it might accomplish, but then we would not support it six months. If Hon. P. B. S. Pinchback would call a Southern States Convention at Chattanooga, Tennesseee, and let us narrate our outraged rather the greater favorite of the evening, | condition and lay the facts in detail before | and "lionized," especially by the English | the United States Congress, I could see and French ladies. It goes without saying some good that might be accomplished, that the Americans present, while they did but I have no faith in the proposed League not take part in the "lionizing," found the | unless there is more in contemplation than appears upon the face of the correspondence. Something ought to be done I grant, but I see nothing in the League movement. Yours respectfully,

**ELECTED PRIZE ORATOR-**

H. M. TURNER.

Honor Conferred on a Afro-American at Cornell University.

ITHACA, N. Y., October 24 — That no distinction is made at Cornell University. on account of race or color, was shown yesterday, by the election of Charles C. Cook (colored), to the office of prize orator of the senior class, as briefly announced this morning. While the other offices were eagerly sought by numerous candidates and deep political schemes were resorted to, Mr. Cook had no opposition, and was he could not secure his removal. At last elected by 187 votes. Cook comes from Washington and is 19 years old, being one of the youngest men in the class. His father is a retired speculator of considerable wealth. The young orator is of medium height and weight, handsome features, nearly a mulatto in complexion and wears a light mustache. In his underclassman years he took an active part in cane rushes and pulled on the Sophomore tug-of-war.

In scholarship he ranked high on entering the university, and since that time he has been considered one of the brightest members of the class. During the past two years he has been paying special attention to philosophy, and expects to teach that subject after graduation. Cook dresses elegantly and mingles little in society. His acquaintance among the fair sex is confined to his cousin, Miss Datcher, who is also a senior. By the students Cook has always been treated as an equal.

At the senior banquet Cook will be the leading figure, and his witticisms will be expended in distributing the class prizes. He has taken special lessons in elecution and Sensidered a good orator. His election was purely on merit, with no attention paid to either his color or wealth. In the senior class ten nationalities are represented. and in making up the committees all will be recognized.

## Will Not Accept.

C. C. Cook who was chosen prize orator at Cornell, has declined the honor because there was no contest against him. He is very modest and will accept no honor unless he had won it. He says, "There is no parallel between my case and that of Morgan's at Harvard." "My election reflected no especial credit upon the university or upon me. I shall at once withdraw to private life, where I belong.' Cook is a very good-looking, well-dressed. and well-mannered fellow, who studies hard and keeps much to himself. In his relations with his classmates his color has never been considered, and he is a good fellow well met among all.

Heartily Paver It.

Augusta (Ga.) Rentinel: There seems to be now quite a sentiment growing in favor of the proposed National League of colored men. The Detroit PLANDRALER has while the rights of human beings are being sounded suits a number of prominent colors. do much good:

AND BURY THE JEALOUSIES WHICH MAR OUR PROGRESS.

An Appeal to Clergymen-Three Times Applauded-Organized to Resist Prejudice—The Hour Has Come.

To the Editor of The Plaindealer.

Sir:—I cannot dismiss the subject upon which you have asked my views as briefly as perhaps I should. We of Michigan may be pardoned for feeling that we have a proprietary interest in the movement having for its object the formation of a National League, for it was here I think that the idea of a League was born, and you, Mr. Editor, assisted at the birth.

It is absurd to say as does one able writer to your columns, "That organization among colored men will invite counter-organization against him," etc.

It is the corner loafer, ruffian and low rum-seller, and not the respectable merchant and good citizen who is possessed of the senseless prejudice against color. In proof of this I would point to the fact that in the City of New York, colored men are refused admission to certain places of amusement frequented by the worst elements that dwell in great cities. But the doors of churches are open to him. He can sit by the side of the "bluest blood" in the land in a church, but will not be permitted to contaminate by his touch the sacred person of a confidence operator, rum-seller or thief. He can hear "Nearer my God to Thee," with his dark face illumined by light falling through costly stained glass windows, sitting on velvet cushions, but if he hears Signorina No-Clothes sing "It's English you know," he must hear it from the roof or the street. He can drink wine from the golden cup at the sacremental altar, and the fair hand of beauty will not spurn the cup, because a Negro's libs have touched its golden rim, but let him enter the rum palace of Stokes, a murder, and he will be met at the door by a broken nosed, ex-prize-fighter and told that Negroes are not allowed there.

It is because he has not organized against insult and outrage that many have doubted his ability and courage. And I firmly believe that had he not shown by his deeds on many blood-red fields that he possessed the highest courage, he would for pas sively submitting to insult and outrage, be called the coward people. Nothing wins quicker the admiration of mankind than the spectacle of a people bravely battling for their rights.

The majority are with us, it is no hopeless contest that we are engaged in, hundreds of big hearted men and women all over the world are bidding us stand firm and resist to the uttermost all encroach-

ments upon our rights. "Everything comes to him who waits" should never become the Negro's proverb. He waited—Oh! so long. He waited with sublime resignation for his chains to be broken and for the hour to come when he would be permitted to see again the faces of his children who had been sold to the farther South. He waited, hoping that the Church would in the name of the Master bid Christians stop selling other Christians He waited when the war broke out for heaven to crown with victory the armies of the North. But when he saw the legions of the Union beaten back; when he heard around him the groans of dying soldiers and saw men giving up their lives for the freedom of his race, he said, "Liberty only comes to him who acts."

Then it was that the world saw through the smoke of battle, the heroic form of the Negro soldier fighting for the freedom of his race. And in one hundred years the world has applauded the Negro just three times. It applauded him when under the leadership of the greatest Negro the christian world has yet produced, the blacks of San Domingo tore from the hands of the veterans of France, the eagles of Napoleon, and hurled their beaten columns back to the sea. It applauded him when, at Harper's Ferry, side by side with the grandest of martyrs, John Brown. He breasted, undaunted, the bullets of the soldiery, and when the end came, marched with unfaltering steps to the scaffold. It applauded him when upon many battle fields in the South, he proved by his deeds that his race was fit to be free. And it will appland him again, if he will organ. ize, and say through his chosen represen tatives to this American Nation: "In war in the name of the armies of the Union you offered me liberty. In peace in the name of religion and civilization, you offered me fraternity, education and protection. And you shall keep your promise. I am not willing to possess the shadow of liberty without its substance."

It will applaud him, if he will imitate that little band of heroic Irishmen who have made the world reverberate with their cries for justice, as they poured into the listening ear of mankind the sad story of

sounded quite a number of prominent col- trampled in the dust by hoards of armed ored men and finds them all in favor of its | rufflans." And why do you maintain a early establishment. We are heartily in cowardly silence while christian gentle Plaindealer's last issue has a strong array favor of the League and feel that it may men, men of education and refinement, i engaged in a holy calling are thrown from I We hope it will not end with this.

railway trains for no other crime than that of being black. Hundreds of your clergymen throughout the land raised their voices in bitter denunciation of the cruelties practised in time of war, and yet in the time of profound peace the cruelties practiced upon those poor colored Clergy man the other day are met by absolute. silence in your pulpits.'

Colored men of America, let us have a funeral; one where there shall be only gladness-no mourning. Let us dig a grave wide and deep, into it bury forever all those little detestable jealousies that so disfigure our race in this country. Stamp as an enemy, any man who will permit greed for place, envy or hatred to prevent his active participation in this last great struggle for human rights. In the presence of danger even the wild beasts cease their snarling and strife against each other and uniting, present a solid unbroken front to the common enemy. Shall the Negroes of America do less?

Organize! Organize!! Organize!!! In every town, city and state, not only to resist the wave of prejudice that is sweepover this country, and has even now reached our own beautiful Michigan, but to demand that armed rufflans shall no longer be permitted to murder our brother in the South.

The hour, Mr. Editor, has come when the Negro must decide whether he will become the parish of America or take the position in this country to which his patriotism and industry entitles him.

ALBERT W. HILL! Detroit, Oct. 28, '89

**OUR CONDITION DEPENDS** 

Largely Upon What We Shall Do For Ourselves.

To the Editor of THE PLAINDEALER. Sir:—I am truly proud that as in the past, when a National League existed, the effort is being revived to form an organization which shall induce aid and protection to the defenceless millions in this country. At no time in all our history has there been such a stringent necessity for organization. It should embrace in its ranks the live, earnest, patriotic men of all races, who love liberty and law not less than their lives, and are willing to make any honorable sacrifice to maintain them.

It has been our endeavor ever since emancipation to consolidate our influence. our means and forces into a mutual whole for mutual help and protection. But this effort has not infrequently been suspended at the very time when most needed.

We should organize once for all and continue in organization, never swerving from the task before us till the work is completely done and the cause of liberty is won. And though our government may seem remiss in its duty to its citizens, we cannot afford to quietly fold our hands upon it. Our condition depends largely upon what we shall do for ourselves and it is left to us to suggest plans and measures by which that condition shall be made strong and defensive.

We are a minority enfeebled by divisions' and dissensions. A National League therefore becomes the more imperatively necessary in order to withstand the tyranny of a united and powerful majority. Unaniminity of purpose and concert on the part of any people struggling against immense ado and a radical wrong make it a matter of wisdom that they have a better understanding, a closer interest and warmer sympathy with each other.

We need not cavil as to the plan and manner of organization. It is our task to encourage and hasten the well meant proposition made in furtherance of the ends of human justice. There is no better way by which we can turn the sweeping current, than by wise counsel and foretaste exercised among ourselves.

The plan as conceived by Mr. Thomas Fortune and so eloquently urged by THE PLAINDEALER, Mr. Matthews and others has my most ardent approval. The liberal spirit that is now pervading the nation. the only spirit that makes our dear country truly great, noble and Christian demands such an organization. Hon. John M. Longston or some other brave and able leader should be promptly called to preside, I believe that a National organization admitting men friendly to the cause of good and impartial government is in palpable demand. In the name of fair play and even-handed justice to the humblest as well as the most exalted citizen of the Republic I favor the call. Most sincerely yours,

B. K. SAMPSON. Memphis, Tenn, Oct. 23.

Heartily Endorses the Idea.

To the Editor of THE PLAINDBALER. Bir:—I sincerely regret that a press of school duties and absence from the city, have prevented an earlier reply to your valued favor of the 4th inst.

I heartily endorse the League idea advovocated by THE PLAINDELER, and emphasized by Mr. Matthews' letter. I shall give the movement all the support in my power. Wishing you health and prosperity in

accordance with your desires. I am, with high respect, O. H. CALLERCILL.

Huntsville, Ala., Oct. 22.

Memphis Free Speach: THE Detroit of indomement of the revived League idea. We cannot insure the publication of correspo nce which reaches us later than Tuesday. mber of our correspondents should pay atten-a to the hints below. Don't blame us if your ters are not published. [Editor.

All matter for publication must reach us by Puseday noon to insure insertion in the following

Personal jokes are not wanted. Do not write matter for publication and ess orders upon the same sheet of paper.

Want of space will not permit of extended tices of entertainments, parties, receptions, etc. send us the waws. Make your letters short and

Make your letters and communications as Paort as possible.

Sign your FULL MAKE, not for publication but as a guarantee of good faith. No matter it you have been corresponding for years, always ON TOUB OWN NAME.

\$37"Be brief, on time, and do not say Mr. "So ad Se" is sisk when he only has the finger ache!

### Agents, Attention!

Our agents are required to make returns and remittances for the papers of the preceding month not later than the tenth of each month and no payers will be sent to any agent who fails to comply with the above.

No papers are to be sold on credit unless the agent chooses to pay for them and run the risk of collecting.

EFF Excuses and promises do not pay our ex-PLAINDEALER CO.

### With the Dignity of a Lord.

ADRIAN. Mich., Oct. 28-The attention of the thinking men of this vicinity, is the better protection and advancement of our race. Think! and, Ac!!-Let every man, woman and child prepare themselves moral, social and intellectual improvement of our society.—Mr. George Montgomery and sister, Laura, of Clinton, spent Sunday bright bouncing boy arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Burton, on the 23rd, and now Walt can be seen promenenading with the dignity of a Lord. land. Success to him Walt -The home of Mr. and Mrs. John Ford is made brighter and happier by the presence of a bright little boy. Your correspondent wishes him a long life.—The choir of the A. M. E church under the skillful instruction of Miss Minnie McCoy, is making rapid 1mprovement and should receive encouragement —The little folks of Mrs. Wright's class gave a social at the Baptist church last Thursday, and received a good attendance. The energy that the class displays is commendable.—The Second Baptist church has extended an unanimous call to Rev. R. Gillard.—Services at the A. M. E. church each Sunday are conducted by the pastor; all are welcome.—The A. M. E. Sunday School will elect officers for the ensuing year, next Sunday.—The Second Baptist church contemplate making some needed improvements in the way of enlarge ment to accommodate the Sabbath School as well as the church. Be ready to help! 

### Granted Leave of Absence.

YPSILANTI, Oct. 29.—Rev. J. H. Miller has been granted a leave of absence by the are to have their sensitive natures Presiding Elder for a few weeks in order to recuperate his health.—The A. M E. choir, having declined during the summer Athens: "Ludies, or fair ladies, I would months, has again revived and is in a wish you, or I would entreat you, not to flourishing condition -Rev. Masters who fear, not to tremble: my life for yours. If is traveling under the auspices of the A. you think I come hither as a 'nigger,' it M. E. church of Windsor, filled the pulpit were a pity of my life. I am no such for the pastor Sunday. On Monday thing. I am an Arab." That would put evening he exhibited his panorama "Pil- all doubt at rest. grim's Progress," at the church to an amused audience. - Many Ypsilantians at the success of this scheme of mingled tended Rev. McSmith's quarterly meeting philanthrophy and profit, is the presence at Ann Arbor Sunday. - Miss C. Johnson of Chicago is visiting friends in Ypsilanti. pearean philosophy which is based upon supper at their hall Thursday evening. It was a success both socially and financially. They are about to plaster their lodge room. -Rev. J. H Miller's first quarterly meet- that Shake pears, could be be consulted, ing will be held Sunday, Nov. 3rd. He would offer no strenous objection to the prowill be assisted by Rev. McSmith of Ann posed change. Having been an actor him Arbor, the Presiding Elder also being self, he would doubtless sympathize with

## Conferred the Liurd Degree.

BATTLE CHEEK, Oct. 29.—Damon Lodge No. 1, colored, Knights of Pythis, conferred the third degree on a candidate the slightest appreciable trace of a "sys at their regular meeting last week. This tem" in any of his dram is, and as the order is growing and is in a good condition. social prejudice against the African race as We regret to mention that Sir. Knight such is something which in his day and Cook is quite ill. His speedy recovery is anxiously awaited. - Miss F. Skiperth is slowly recovering from her recent illness. -The Rev. Gregory, of Day, Mich., spent a few days in the city last week, the guest of Mr and Mrs. Geo. Marshall.—'1 he Rev. Mrs. J. H. Alexander, of Grand Rapids, is visiting in the city, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bailey.—Mr. Geo. Robinson has just returned from a very pleasant visit to relatives in Indiana.—Mr. William Eliison. of Chicago, is visiting in the city.—Mr. John Gains. Mr. Geo. Clark and Mr. Eu gene Burnett attended a party at Kalamazoo last week and report a very pleasant time. - Mr. C. Corsey, of Kalamazoo, spent Sunday in Battle Creek.—There are several strangers in the city whose names we could not obtain.

## The Christian Science Treatment.

GRAND RAPIDS, Oct. 29.—Sunday Rev. Holt preached to a large congregation at 3 in the A. M. E. Zion church.—Miss Alice Lucas, of Paw-Paw, Mich., paid our city the ethical fence of racial distinctions. a flying visit last week, and while here was entertained by her cousin, Mrs. G. A. Boyer. - Mrs. C. A. Pinkney, Jr., left our her shortly. -Mrs. Harry Robinson, who has been in our city for some weeks on

TO POPULARIZE THE DRAMA OF OTHELLO IN THE SOUTH.

Shakespeares Improved—An Awful Moral-The Wall of Casto-Tie Sad Attitude of the Church-An Indefensible System.

From The Forum for October.

A gifted American actor has conceived a professional scheme which promises an affluent return of profit and reputation He is convinced that, under certain clearly recognized conditions, the drama of Southern States. He sees clearly, course, why this great product of the master's genius has been "under a cloud," so work which the interpertative power of the greatest actors of the past has never made tolerable on the Southern stage.

He is conscious of the natural difficulties to be overcome; of the state of social feeling which will always resent the intrusion of the African on the histrionic stage, except within the limited range of the minstrel show. But his system contemplates an easy solution of these apparently inganization of a "National League," for to impart a less pronounced color to the face of Othello, because experience has taught him that the slightest tinge of creamthat will be made this winter, for the crinkle in the hair would leave the prejudice against his hero's race practically unaffected. He simply intends to 'improve' with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Clanton. - A | Shakespeare so that the great bird's creations may be made generally acceptable

> There is no intention willfully to misr pmeanings. But this artist has reasoned himself into the conviction that the great author's hero could not have been a Negro Therefore all the prejudice against him on that ground is manifestly unreasonable. In the very nature of things, he must have been the representative of another race, or else Barbantio's friendship, D. sdemona's admiration of Venice would all be imposactor holds. Othello must have resembled one of those stately Arab chiefe whose portraits gleam from the pages of "Picturesque Palestine."

Our Southern brethren are at last to modernized, will become popular once more in the sunny South All references to the blackness of O.hello's face and the thickness of his lips are to be conscientiously softened down into less objection able phrases, and those audiences which may be ethnologically unenlightened soothedby some such prolygue as Bottom proposed for the sapient actors of

The only thing likely to interfere with of that vast amount of astute Shakesethnic relationship. What becomes of Prof. D. J. Snyder's "System of Shakespeare's Dramas?" It is quite probable the despair to which the modern representative of his profession is reduced in the task of catering to the present unreasonable demand dramatic novelties. As there is not generation was still unborn, it is reasonable to suppose that Othello might be remade into a Chinaman or a Choctow without seriously affecting the motive of the

tragedy. Still, when a man has constructed a 'system of Shakespeare," and has announced that "Shakespeare makes race an ethical element of marriage, as important as chastity," and that "in Europe to-day the marriage of a lord and a servant girl collides with the moral consciousnes of the whole public," he naturally has the same kind of affection for that system which Dr. Sangrado had for his, and any attempt to upset its "ethical" conclusion by substituting an Arabian Othello for an Ethiopian, will be apt to be resented. It is as fundamentally unethical to marry an Arab as a Negro, It will be much wiser for our actor frankly to retain the African characteristics of his hero, letting it be understood that a true Shakespearean system employs p. m. and 7:30 p. m. He held his services this tragedy as an "awful example" to warn those who are tempted to leap over

Once outside of the atmosphere of expects to remain. He husband will join be but a shallow ethnologist who should maintain that the terms "superior" and "inferior" do not justly mark the distincbusiness, has returned to her home in Chitions between races, or who should refuse cago. - Mrs. Alfred Robinson has gone to to acknowledge that certain choice cnar-Petoskey to spend some weeks with friends. acteristics of civilization are confined -Miss Wilson, of Chatham, Canada, is the within fairly well-ascertained racial limiguest of Mrs. Levi McQuann.-Mrs. John tations. And the man who looks with

stick to refuse to make with it a mixture intelligence, we still treat him as a social of blood. But the average American pariah. Several years ago there was at a knows nothing and cares nothing about any | certain school in Pittsburgh, a very beautiphysiological reasons for declining such ful and intelligent young lady. In scholarmarriages. In truth, the race question ship and deportment she stood for a year does not, with us, involve this marriage at the head of the school. At the end of element at all. Generally speaking, no that time somebody told the principal that body wants his daughter to marry a Negro, his favorite pupil had lurking in her veine and the Negro is not anxious to seek such a few unsuspected and undiscovered drops marriages. As a matter of fact, in the of African blood. She was turned out of matter of marriage the Negro is ridiculous- the doors as ignominiously as if she had 'Othello" may be made popular in the ly fastidious, accepting without complaint been guilty of unchastity or was afflicted the white a an's classification of every hade with some infectious disease. of color, even the slightest, under the head of Negro, and rigorously claiming for his own race every possible modifica may be traced to Confucius, or that his to speak, south of Mason and Dixon's line, tion of the original type. There are daughter has secretly married one of and he proposes revealing to the art-loving plenty of octoroons and quadroons who Madame Blavatsky's mythical Indian Mapeople of that section the beauties of a might easily pass for members of the white hatmas, and the chances are that he will be race, but who never think of seeking marriage associations ou side their mother's no "ethical principle"; you encounter no stock. And they would be subjected to fatal racial prejudice. Tell him that his the severe censure of the black race if they great-great-grandfather was probably a did so. The bugbear of "mi-cegenation" is the least substantial phantom that haunts

the imagination of ignorant people. The cruel wall of caste which has been relentlessly built around he Negro in this country, was not created by the fear of Caucasian. The feeling from which it sprung is so inexplicable as almost to defy human mind, and is therefore universal. called to the movement looking to the or superable diffi ulties. He does not design any philosophical analysis. That in the Tell such a person that it is the result of people generous in disposition and gener- own country he does not find this prejudice to lend a helping hand to the several efforts iness in the complexion and the faintest ally religious in their habits of mind this shared by any other nation. The French caste feeling should have been strengthen man. Englishman, or German may not ed by every argument tending to show the Negro's natural inferiority and fitness for hi-servile position, was equally natural. That w thin the limits of al ve territory every Southern gentleman should consider to all sections of our free and enlightened the presence of mental ability in an individual Neuro a reflection upon the system and a menace to its continuance, was the most reason ble thing in the world.' But resent Shakespeare or to distort his plain it is only justice to say that not in the South but in the North did this curtous feeling of color caste first have its rise. The Southern man apparently denied to the Neg o social recognition, not primarily the varied races of the world. A new Peter because he was a Negro, but because he hate the Negro primarily on account of tongued sermon on the day of Pentecost. his color. It was not that sweet child of All colors and conditions of men make up love, Cassio's esteem, and the unstinted the sunny South, Eva, who felt any per the varied web and woof of its marvelous sonal repugnance to Uncle Tom and life. Each man's condition is determined sible and inconceivable. Accordingly, our Topsy, but that rigid Puritan. Aunt by his rank, his wealth, his social position. Ophelia, whose gorge rose at the sight of Social caste indeed exists, of the most rigid the caresses given by the white child to the type; but it is never based on color, hardly slave That in the North, where slavery even upon racial distinctions. It may be, has been so long extinct, there should be as the author of the "System of Shake-Differ personal repugnance to the black have an Othello who cannot, as the moral man, is a mystery which the plummet of circus advertisements say, offend the philosophy fails to sound. Here is a race most fastidious." Shakespeare, carefully that has lived with us since the beginning of our history. Between it and ourselves there have been no conflicts or animosities edge, his rank, or his personal character, leaving their ineradicable scars upon the national feeting. There are no histor memories such as disfigure the annals of alien races that have been forced into reluctant companionship. With all his faults, the Negro has been a patient, affectionate, tractable element of our social life. and yet he has been subjected to social indig nities that have no parallel in history outside of the barbarous caste system of India Socially his life is passed in an atmosphere of aggravating insults. In railway cars, steamboats, hotels, and theaters he is treated, in large sections of this country, as if he were tainted with leprosy. In domestic service, the filthiest and most ignorant Irish or German servant refuses to eat at the same table with the cleanest and most respectable Negro. In some of our hotels the wealthiest Negro in the land -The Good Samaritans gave an oyster the assumption of Othello's objectionable could not purchase, at any price, the privilege of sitting in the common dining room, or of occupying one of the sleeping apart ments. Industrially he is practically re stricted to a "beggarly account" of the least profitable and most menial trades. l'hose labor unions which complain so bitterly of the oppression of capital, and announce utopian principles of universal brotherhood, do not dare to cast their mantle of protection over the despised and neglected laborer with a black skin. But saddest of all is the attitude which the church has held toward this spirit of color caste. Ideally, at least, the church is the home of human equality. All classes and conditions of men are supposed to meet there on a common ground. And while we constantly depart from this principle in practice, we usually try to cover and disguise our shortcomings by a thin vail of seif exculpation. We may not want

> was "under conviction." Here was a the question of color caste.

the poor and poorly-dressed man sitting in

our pews, but we rarely make a frank con-

fession of the fact. Only the Negro is

openly and by common consent, excluded

from the broad definition of Christian

equality. We have not yet accepted Mr.

Nasby's advice, and altered our version of

the New Testament so that it shall read,

'Suffer the little (white) children to come

unto me," but it would be quite consistent

for us to do so. Some years ago a great

revival was going on in one of the churches

of my own city. The evangelist was fervidly inviting all kinds of people to

come to the "anxious seat." Crowds of

men, women and children were accepting

the invitation. Tram is, drunkards and

beggars were among the number. At last

and Henry Smith, left Sunday evening for Richmond, Ind., and other places. They will be absent some days.—Mrs. Enoch Pettiford is quite ill and she is being treated by Christian Science.

I. H. A.

The members of a progressive face like the desired for a progressive face like the members of a conditation of a c

termining this question of improvability. I tion the good Puritan's conviction that the The Spanish race in its various colonies pure Negro is "an acquired taste." But has seemed to stand still for three centuries, we entertain the same personal and social yet to attribute ricial inferiority to the repugnance for every possible mod fication countrym-n of Great and Loyels would of the Negro. Even when the bleaching be manifestly unjust. The Negro race in process has been so thorough that no exterthis country may be mentally and morally | nal indication of African blood remains; both inferior and unimprovable, and hence even when the individual has assumed all it would be both wise and ethical for our the characteristics of Caucasian beauty and

Tell the average American that he is descended from Pocahontas, that his blood flatiered and gratified. You stumble over powerful potent from the Congo or the Niger, and you touch the acme of insult. It would be safer to accuse him of highway robberv.

But the most astonishing feature of this color caste is found in the complacent asracial deterioration on the part of the sumption of the average American that it is something inherent and natural in the couthern States slavery should have social and political education, and he will created a clearly defined color caste, was smile at your ignorance. Yet when such reasonable and natural. That among a an American steps over the borders of his want his daughter to marry a Negro, but in no part of Europe do you detect the presence of that galling system of social discrimination which so exasperates the black man in this country. All over the continent of Europe you find the Negro living in the best hotels, traveling in first class coaches, and sitting as an equal on the benches of the great scientific and art s.hools. You find no trace of this prejudice in the press or literature of Europe; you find no taint of it in its social life. London is the great meeting place of all would find here the representatives of was a slave The Northern man seems to more people than listened to the many-

angare's Dramas' affirms, that the marriage of a lord and servant girl "collides with the moral consciousness of the whole public'; but a man's treatment is conditioned upon his wealth, his intelligence, his knowlnever up n the color of his skin. In the light of this fact our color caste seems as provincial as it is undehiably absurd; cruel, JOHN SNYDER. and indefensible.

ed All Speed the Parting Guests. KALAMAZOO, Oct. 29 -The Baptist pulpit was occupied Sunday morning by Rev. Lewis; in the evening by the Rev. Jones who spoke to a large congregation.—The Rev R Gillard is visiting in the city.-A very pleasant surprise party was tendered Miss Hattie Evans, who leaves for Texas Tuesday evening to take charge of a school.—The house of Mr. and Mrs. Al bert White, on West street, was filled with a large number of people last Tuesday evening in honor of his sister. Miss Maggie White, who left for her home in Longsport, Ind., Thursday morning accomparied by Mrs Chas. Parker and children. -Messrs. Henry Rose and Edward Robbins have returned to the City after spending several weeks in Chicago -Mr. A. A. Jackson, of Charlotte, was in the City last week visiting friends.—Mr. William Field, of Kendalville, Ind., was in the Zoo. last week as the guest of Miss L. B. Kinley .-Mr. Garrett Sharp is home from Marquette. - Miss Jennie Dengill is visiting in M. A. B.

## A Testimonial Meeting.

WINESOR, Oct. 30 -Mrs. Margaret Vincent, of Windsor, died on the cars between Chatham and Windsor on the 27th anst.—Mis. Llewilyn Williams, who leaves soon for Washington, was presented with a half dozen silver fruit knives and a hand some chair scarf by the members of the Band of Hope, at their last meeting. Mrs. Williams has been so intimately connected with every good work in the interest of the young people of Windsor that her departure is regarded as a public loss and the good wishes of the host of young people whose minds and morals have been her especial charge for so long, follow her to her new home.—Mr. Holland was fined \$5 by Judge Bartlett for slandering Mrs. Wall. The trouble grose in the discussion of church troubles.—Elder Ware and Miss Jennie Holland were married last, evening.

### Death of a Sir Knight. DAY. Oct. 28.—Your correspondent has

been silent for some time, but he is still on earth and will try to have something to say it was announced to the church officials more frequently after this. There is a that a Negro, upon one of the back seats, good deal of sickness in this vicinity. Mr. H. B. Jenkins died on the 18th inst. He problem of serious import, The officials was a member of Cyrene Commandery No. American social life, it is difficult to treat held a hurried and anxious consultation, 9 Resolutions were drawn up and read the spirit of color caste with seriousness or and it was finally decided that the Negro at the funeral. Whereas death has visited city Friday for St. Paul, Minn., where she decent respect. Of course that man would might receive the benefit of salvation in an our ranks and taken away one of our meminconspicuous pew. This case might ber, a faithful member. Resolved, that fairly be termed exceptional, if it were not in his death the order looses a good numtrue that one of the largest and most in- ber; his family, a faithful husband; and fluential denominations in the land, having the community a good citizen. Resolved, been split in half by the question of slavery, that we deplore the death of Sir Knight remains in that condition to day, solely on | Jenkins and that we join in sympathy with the family in their sad bereavement. Re-This condition of things would cease solved that we hereby renew our pledge Freeman is seriously ill with typhoid fever. disapproval upon marriage unions between to be mysterious if it were based upon re- and keep a watchful eye over the widows -Mr. G. B. Stewart and Levi McQuann the members of a progressive race like the cognized physiological reasons. We can and orphans of all deserving Sir Knights,



The only non-Alcoholic Vegetable medicine put up in liquid form ever discovered.

It is not a vile, fancy drink made of rum, poor whisky, or refuse liquors, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, but a purely vegetable preparation, made from native Ca lifernia herbs.

Twenty-five years' use have demonstrated to millions of sufferers throughout the civil sed world, that of all the medicines ever discovered Vinegar Bitters only possesses perfect and wonderful curative effects upon those troubled with the following diseases, viz :

Dyapepsia, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Neuralgia, Headache, Boils, Scrotula, Skin Discases, Jaundice, Gout, Piles, Biliousness, and all other diseases arising from blood in purities, and as a Vermifuge it is the best in the world, being death to all worms that i. feet the human system.

It is always safe to take at any time, or under any condition of the system, for old or young or for either sex. It is put up in two styles. The old is slightly bitter, and is the stronger in cathar. tic effect. The new style is very pleasant to the taste and a perfect medicine for delicate women or children. Each kind is distinctly marked on top of cartoon.

Many families keep both kinds on hand, as they forn. a complete medicine chest.

A. a family medicine, for the use of the ladies, children and men of sedentary habits, the New Style Vinegar Bitters has no equal in the world. It is invaluable for curing the ills that beset childhood, and gently regulates the diseases to which women at every period of life are sub-

Ladies, geta bottle from your druggist and try it. If your druggist has not the New Style Vine-gar Bitters, ask him to send for it. If you once try it you will never be without this priceless remedy in the house.

### VINEGAR BITTERS.

The only Temperance Bitters known, it stimulates the Brain and quiets the Nerves, regulates the Bowels and renders a perfect blood circulation through the human veins which is sure to restore perfect health,

GEO. W. DAVIS, of 169 Baronne St., New Orleans, La., writes under date of May 29th, 1889 as follows: 'I have been going to the Hot Springs, Ark., for

fifteen years for an itching humor in my blood. I have just used three bottles of Vinegar Bitters, and it has done me more good than the springs. It is the best medicine made.' JOSEPH J EAGAN, of No. 75 West St., New

Bitters for the part twelve years, and consider it a MRS. MATTIE FURGUSON. of Dryden, N. Y. say: "Vinegar Bitters is the best medicine I ever tried; it saved my life."

York, says: "Have not been without Vinegar

T. F. BAILEY, of Humboldt, Iowa, says: Vineg. Bitters cured me of paralysis (en years ago, and recei. 'y it cured me of rheumatism."

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with order, and if yours is the more of the country and speed of your country and speed you still in addition to the watch a valuable sample outfit of fine solid jewelry, consisting of ring, chains, plin, chairms, cett; cet. THE CHICAGO WATCH CO. (Capital Plane No.) 2-7-4.

# I.S. PINGREE FOR MAYOR.

THE PREPUBLICAN TICKET A GOOD ONE.

Brief Sketches of Nominees for the Various Offices.

Mayor—Hazen S. Pingree. City Clerk—John A. Schmidt. City Attorney—Frank A. Rasch. City Treasurer—Thomas P. Tuite. Associate Recorder-Fitz William H.

Chambers. Police Justice—Howard Wiest. Justice of the Peace-Felix A. Lemkie. Board of Estimates-James in Edson, George Moebs, August Marxhausen, Oren Scotten, E. M. Burghardt.



The correspondence yesterday which resulted in Mr. Hazen S. Pingree allowing the use of his name as the Republican candidate for mayor was as follows:

H. S. Pingree, Esq.: Dear Sir:—We the undersigned, desiring to have at the head of eur city government a man whose business career will be a guarantee that the same ability shown in his own business will be brought to bear in the administration of city affairs, to the end that economy shall be effected and a policy pursued which shall have in view the reduction of our present extravagant rate of taxation, which has increased during the past four years from \$10.80 per \$1000 in 1885 to \$14.20 per \$1000 in 1889, earnestly request you to allow the use of your name as a can-didate for mayor, pledging to you in the event of your selection our hearty and active apport to secure your election to that posi-

James F. Joy. James McMillan, D. M. Ferry,
A. C. McGraw & Co.,
Magning Butzel,

James Nivelle,
F. Wm. Lichtonson
M. S. Smith
D. Whitney, Jr.,
D. Whitney, Jr.,
D. Whitney, Jr., J. L. Hudson, Hugh McMillan. C. C. Bowen. Henry A. Newland, S. M. Cutcheon, August Rasch. Richard Macauley, James L. Edson. Darius D. Thorn. Thomas S. McGraw, F. W. Hayes, Christian Schneider, Frank G. Smith, Charles H. Howard, **E**rvin Palmer. F. C. Stoepel, J. A. Roys, L. L. Farnsworth, Fred. Woolfenden, John B. Corliss, David Carter. R. W. King, Edgar O. Durfee, John H. Avery, C. H. Smith, A. G. Lindsay, Charles Wright, William Wright, Peter Bayer, J. B. Woolfenden, Charles F. Beck. William H. Murphy. Fred E. Farnsworth. Henry J. Milburn, Harry E. Palmer. Walter (d. Seeley, Louis L. Roert. R. H. Pyfe, L. B. King,

C. B. Ruhl Trangott Schmidt, F. Wm. Lichtenberg Otto Kirchner, Herman Rohns, Joseph B. Moore, O. W. Shipman, F. B. Dickerson, H. F. Baldwin, Charles L. Ortman, S. S. Jewett & Co., Henry Phillips, Simon J. Murphy, John J. Bagley & Co., . K. Burnham, Frank E. Snow, E. H. Butler, U. A. Black, B. F. Harton, Eisman & May W. A. Jackson, Louis Blitz, D. O. Paige, J. Rummler, H. Hitchcook, Frank Bodde, F. D. Taylor. William H. Savory, O. P. Hazard, Henry A. Krolik, James Gourley, Allan Bourn, Thorp, Hawley & Co. . H. Carstons, George R. Angell, Lewis Mueller. N. Sauer, Ira A. Metcalf, Ford Starring, J. T. Cowles, Homer Warren, Phillip Weiler, William H. Elliott,

To James F. Joy, Traugott Schmidt, J. L. Hudson, Simon J. Murphy and other citizens of Detroit: Gentlemen-I am in receipt of your favor requesting me to allow the use of my name as a caudidate for mayor and am grateful for your expressions of coufidence and pledges of support. I have never been a candidate for any office or an aspirant for any public hon-ers of any kind, nor have I any political ambitions to promote; still, I hold it the duty of every American citizen to take a lively interest in public affairs, particularly in all matters of local government which come nearer to the individual and more immediately affect the well-being and happiness of our people than do the affairs of state or Nation. In view of the great number of signers of your letter, embracing fellow-townsmen of

every locality and avocation, I feel that I have to right to decline your request. If, therefore, the convention which meets today shall, after due consideration, name me as candidate for mayor I will accept the nomination and strive in every honorable It has always seemed to me that the con-

duct of the government of a great city should be not unlike that of the affairs of a private business; that the same watchful care, economy and wise management will bring in both like results of success. And I may say to you, in response to your kindly expressions of confidence, that if elected to the office of mayor I will bring to the discharge of its important duties no less careful, ear-aest and vigorous attention than I give to my private business; that I will strive so far as lies within the power of the office to lighten the burden of taxation which oppresses our people and which bears most heavily upon those of moderate means. It shall be my aim to administer the affairs of the city upon a basis of strict economy. inflexible honesty and progressive public spirit. If elected I shall regard byself not merely as the local figurehead of the Republican party, but as the mayor of the whole city and the agent and employe of all our people without regard to class, faction, or party, and I shall give faithful and candid consideration to the opinions and advice of all citizens, and rely upon them to aid me by unreserved sugges-tions affecting the welfare of this city of which we are all so justly proud. Yours very truly, Hazen S. Pingree.

Brief Sketches of the Various Republic can Candidates.

Hasen 8. Pingree, the Republican candidate for mayor, was born at Denmark, Me., Aug. 30, 1842, and is the fourth child of Jasper and Adaline Pingree. His father was a farmer, and resided at Denmark from the time of his birth, in 1806, until 1871, when he came to Detroit, where he died in 1882. Hazen S. Pingree resided with his parents until 14 years of age, when he went to Hopkinton, Mass., and secured employment in a shoe factory. Here he learned the trade of cutter, at which he worked until Aug. 1, 1868, when he enlisted as a private in Co. I. Einst Massachusotta regiment of beauty

affinery. Amis regiment was assigned to duty in the Twenty-second army corps. and its first service was rendered in defense of the Nation's capital. During Gen. Pope's Virginia campaign the regimen was ordered to the front and participated in the battle of Ball Run, Aug. 30, 1862. It afterward returned to duty in defense of Washington, and remained there until May 15, 1864, when the time of service of this regiment having expired, Mr. Pingree with enough others reenlisted to keep up the organization of the regiment, which was then assigned to the Second brigade, Third division, Second corps of the Army of the Potomac, and took part in the battles of Fredericksburg Road, Harris Farm and Spotsylvania Court House, Cold Harbor, North Anne and South Anne. At the battle of Spottsylvania Court House his regiment opened the engagement and lost 500 men, killed and wounded. On May 25, 1864, Mr. Pingree and a number of his comrades while reconnoitering were captured by a squad of men commanded by Col. Mosby. As prisoners of war, they were brought before that rebel officer, who exclanged his entire suit of clothes with Mr. Pingree, but afterward gave back the coat, remarking that his men might shoot him for a "Yank," a result he certainly did not desire. After his capture Mr. Pingree was confined for nearly five months. at Andersonville and for short periods was confined at Gordonsville, Va., Salisbury, N. C., and Millen, Ga. At the latter place, in November, 1864, he was exchanged, rejoined his regiment in front of Petersburg and soon after took part in the expedition to Weldon railroad, and in the battles of Fort Fisher, Boydton Road, Petersburg, Sailor's Creek, Farnsville and Appomattox Court House. From the battle of the Wilderness to the fall of Richmond his regiment lost 1283 men and 38 officers. It was complimented in special orders by Gens. Mott and Pierce for particular gallantry in the last grand charge on Petersburg, in which it took a leading part. Mr. Pingree's second enlistment was for three years, or the close of the war, and when the surrender of Lee took place his regiment was in close

He was mustered out of service Aug. 16, 1865, and shortly after his discharge came to Detroit. Here for a short time he was employed in the boot and shoe factory of H. P. Baldwin, & Co. Deciding to embark in business for himself, in December, 1866, with C. H. Smith, he purchased the small boot and shoe factory of a Mr. Mitchell, on the corner of Croghan and Randolph streets, the entire capital represented by the firm of Pingree & Smith, when established, being but \$1360. The first year they employed but eight persons, and the value of their production reached only \$20,000. After a few months they removed to the Hawley block, on the corner of Woodbridge and Bates streets, where they remained two years, During the following three years they occupied the Farnsworth block on Woodbridge street, and in 1871 they moved to the southeast corner of Woodbridge and Griswold streets, using at that time but one-half of the building.

Their venture was a success from the very start, and has shown a steady increase from year to year. For years they have maintained their position as the most extensive boot and shoe manufacturers in the West, and their factory is excelled by but one or two in the United States. Over seven hundred persons are employed, and their weekly pay roll amounts to between six and seven thousand dollars. The value of their annual products amounts to over one million dollars. Their sales extend all over the West, but are more especially confined to Ohio, Michigan and the North-Western states. From the beginning of this enterprise Mr. Pingree has had general supervision over the complicated details of the entire establishment. Mr. Smith retired from the firm in 1883, but the firm name, Pingree & Smith, has been retained. Mr. Pingree's success has been the result of hard work and good manage-

In social life he is large hearted and generous, a faithful friend and a good citizen. He has confined his energies almost solely to the advancement of his business, but has ever evinced a commendable public spirit and a willingness to do his full share to promote all public projects.

He was married Feb. 28, 1872, to Frances A. Gilbert of Mt. Clemens, Mich. They have three children, two daughters and a son.

The office of associate judge of the recorder's court, newly created as it is, is not to be carelessly tossed to any or every aspirant, however youthful or inex-perienced, but should be bestowed only upon such men as have proved by years of service that they are capable of discharging the duties of so responsible a position. Such a man people have in the Republican candidate, Judge Fitz William H. Chambers, who has filled the office with such marked ability since its creation. When Judge Chambers was named for the position by Gov. Luce, July 25 last, the appointment was unequivocally approved by all citizens irrespective of party. What was true then is true today. Judge Chambers is the right man in the right place, and the people will keep him there. His career on the bench has given ample evidence of the possession of a rare judicial mind.

Judge Chambers was born 50 years ago in the state of New York, but grew to manhood in Canada. He is a graduate of the Osgood Hall law society and a member of the dominion, New York, Chicago and Detroit bars. He was a member of the Ontario legislature in 1863, before the federation, coming to Detroit in 1867 and residing here ever since. In November, 1879 he was appointed to the Wayne circuit court beuch by Gov. Croswell to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Reilly. In later years he has displayed remarkable running qualities on several occasions. In 1880 he was elected judge of the Wayne circuit court for an unexpired term, defeating George Gartner by 1700 majority. Again in 1881 he stood as the Republican candidate for the same office for a of 6i X term VOATE and was reelected over Judge Gartner by a majority of 800. His career throughout has reflected honor on aimself and on the Republican party, of whose principles he has always been a feariess and earnest advocate. Without reflecting upon the worth of his youthful and too ambitious opponent, it can be truthfully said that public interests demand that Judge Chambers be retained in his present

The Republican candidate for reelection to the office of city treasurer needs no incroduction to the people of Detroit. The rugged, honest countenance of "Tom" P. Tuite is familiar to every taxpayer, business man and newsboy in the city. The management of the city treasurer office has never been more acceptable to the taxpayers and business men generally than during Treasurer Tuite's administration. He has done a greater amount of business than any of his are-

Gecessors with a smaller lorce of employes. He has kept in his service the most efficient accountants that could be procured, and the entire force has been in perfect sympicus with him in his purpose to give the city the best possible service at the least possible expense.

Mr. Tuite was elected alderman in 1886, and during the two years that he was in the council was foremost in every movement that promised to be of real benefit to the city. His successful fight to have the city's fire hydrants manufactured in Detroit has resulted in a great saving to the city. Mr. Tuite is 41 years of age, and has resided in Detroit 25 years. He is 's prominent member of several Catholic societies and one of the most popular men in the city. His election is conceded in advance by all well-informed circles.

John A Schmidt, the Republican candidate for city clerk, is a much better looking man than the present incumbent and equally capable. Mr. Schmidt is cut out for just such a position, and his voice is nicely adapted to reading aloud the council proceedings. He was born of German parents in Monroe county, Mich., 33 years ago and has lived in Detroit 14 years. He received a good education in the Monroe High school. He has been an active member of the Scott Guard, M. S. T., for 10 years and is thoroughly liked by all who know him. He is modest and unassuming, but steadfast and persevering in any undertaking. He lives with his wife and child in a cozy home on East Adams avenue.

When Sheriff Littlefield was first elected to that office he chose Mr. Schmidt for one of his deputies and counts him one of the most efficient on the force. He has always been an ardent Republican and has a large following of personal friends who will see that his interests are well looked after at the polls. No candidate could have been chosen who would impair City Clerk Kronberg's strength to a greater extent than Deputy Sheriff Schmidt.

In Frank A. Rasch, candidate for city attorney, the Republicans have a young hustler who adds strength to the ticket. To know him is to admire him for his dash and dauntless spirit, and indefatigable energy. When he sets out to accomplish any purpose he does not consider the possibility of failure, and it is with this spirit that he enters the race for the city attorney's office. His speech before the convention yesterday was characteristic. "Mr. chairman and gentlemen of the convention," he said, "you deserve congratulations for having named Hazen S. Pingree, an active and successful business man, as your candidate for mayor. I thank you for the honor you have bestowed upon me, and for your recognition of the thrifty German element of this metropolis. I promise you when elected to protect the interests of our city and our citizens with fidelity and integrity. I am confident from what I can learn of the temper of our people that your nomination will be ratified at the polls one week from today."

Mr. Rasch was born in Detroit in 1864 and has always made this city his home. He is a son of August Rasch, the merchant tailor, vice-president of the Union National bank. He received his early education in the Washington school and German-American seminary of this city, graduating from the last named institution in 1881. He afterward took a course in Goldsmith's business college preparatory to accepting the position of head bookkeeper in the Union National bank, which he resigned in 1885 to take a literary course at the State University. in 1887 he graduated from the law department and passed an examination before the supreme court, O'Brien J. Atkinson, chairman of the examining committee, complimenting him highly on the excellence of his examination. In May, 1888, he formed the firm of Angstman, Pitts & Rasch, and began the practice of law in Detroit. He is a member of all the leading German societies and of Detroit lodge, I.O. U. F. Last fall he was a candidate for circuit court commissioner, but was defeated. This year he has less to contend against and will undoubtedly be elected.

Howard Wiest, Republican candidate for police justice, is an example of what young men of brains and energy can accomplish in the direction of winning names for themselves. He was born at Washington, Macorub county, in 1864, of German parents and was educated in the Pontiac public schools. During the years 1877, '78 and '79 he worked at a brick yard in the summer and attended school in the winter. In 1880 and '81 he was by turns a hod carrier and bricklayer. The following year he entered a machine shop as an apprentice, and was later engaged to run an engine at the Michigan Military academy. He came to Detroit in November, 1884, and began the study of law in the office of Atkinson & Atkinson. He was admitted to the bar in this city in 1885 and the following year became a member of the firm of Atkinson & Atkinson, which has since been changed to Atkinson & Wiest. In 1887 Mr. Wiest became circuit court commissioner and judge advocate of the Michigan State troops. This, briefly, is the record of a self-made young man who has been named for an office that he is eminently qualified to fill. He should receive the support of every voter who admires independence, honesty, perseverance and real

Felix A. Lemkie, candidate for justice of the peace and a man of strong character, is well known to many of the older voters of Detroit. He has a war record that few his age can boast. When 17 years old, after two unsuccessful attempts, he succeeded in enlisting in Co, H. Ninth Michigan cavalry, and went to the front, serving to the end of the war. and taking part in many of the bloodlest, battles of the retellion. He has twice been elected justice of the peace in this city and has a splendid record in that office. Pour years ago he was admitted to the bar and has continued the practice of haw ever since. He is today better qualified than ever before to fill the office that he has twice filled with distinction. He was born of Polish parents in Behrendt, Germany, in 1846, and attended college at Culm. He came to Detroit in 1859, and has since made this

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LIVELY TURNS OF THOUGHT.

An electric elevated railroad is to be built in Liverpool.

The piano and organ manufacturers in the east have organized for mutual protec-

Compressed air is being largely used in Birmingham, England, for manufacturing

Railroad speed is limited to eighty miles an bour Above that the train will leave

A West Virginia maiden of forty-nine summers is the plaintiff in a breach of promise suit.

English steel rail makers are in sight of a heavy demand for rails. Nearly all companies are ordering heavier rails. Miss Florence Bayard, daughter of the

ex-secretary, is the champion woman tennis player of Delaware and of the District of Columbia The inhabitants of Ohio graveyards are

getting uneasy. Four ghosts are reported to have been seen at different places in that state last week. A grand coal palace, built entirely of coal, was recently opened at Springfield,

time of it this year, "And so the career of natural gas is within a measurable distance of its end," is the way that a writer tells us that natural gas

will ere long run out. The daintiest baby trousseau is being prepared for Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain, nee Endicott. Many of the garments are trim-

med with genuine Irish lace.

H. M. Flagler, the Standard oil magnate, who owns the private car on wheels, has just given orders for the most magnificent steam yacht that can be built.

Lord Tennyson has fully recovered his health at Haslemere. He is looking forward to the criticisms on his forthcoming poems with all the ardor of youth.

Premier Crispi has sent \$200 for the Columbus monument fund in New York, and the big city "pockets the insult" with the gracious condescension of Poo-Bah.

The Cigar Makers' National Union has 19.000 members. During the past year 11,-737 have been suspended. Thirty-eight new unions were organized during the

Rosa Bonheur, who is over 70 years of age, is making studies of Buffalo Bill's Indians and ponies for a large painting. Parisian art is willing to give the wild

Frederick F. Thomas, recently went to New South Wales and took hold of a mine which was said to be played out. He has uncovered another lode, the ore of which is estimated at \$10,000,000.

The Rev. George L. Rodgers, a Methodist preacher of Bullitt county, is the oldest nensioner in Kentucky. He is the last survivor of the battle of the Thames and receives a pension of \$8 a month.

A great deal is still heard about combinations and syndicates. These combinations are being effected in all directions, and they cannot help but produce some marked effect on general trade conditions. The czar, who recently banished his

brother, the Grand Dude Alexis, has now dispatched the Prince of Oldenburg, the commander of the Imperial Guard, upon his travels, and he is ordered to remain out of Russia for a year.

The banks have an abundance of money, and as a consequence, new enterprises are multiplying. Manufacturing establishments are busy. Our ships and our lake craft have all the business they can do. The export trade is increasing.

The Pittsburgh window glass manufacturers have in contemplation a combination with \$2,000,000 capital, in order to compete with the great Chambers & McKee Company, which turns glass out by the ton at less than any competitors now can.

Henry Bradley, head porter of the Lafavette Hotel, in Philadelphia, lives in a \$15,-000 house and his fortune is at least \$100, 000, all made in fifteen years from tips. John Carl, porter of the Colonnade Hotel, in the same way acquired \$125,000 in fourteen years.

Uncle Dan Rice, the veteran showman and negro minstrel, employed the late Harry Genet, the friend of Tweed, to peddle peanuts in his circus tent when Genet was but a boy. He worked one season and when Rice next met him he was

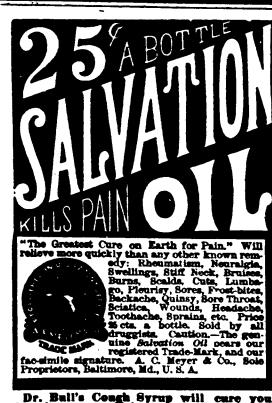
Locomotive shops just now have all the work they can handle; so of car builders. Railroad managers are trying to get along with fewer cars than they need. The rail mills are all doing a good business. Railroad traffic is increasing and the winter prospects are good,

A curious historical document hangs in the private office of Judge John J. Gorman at 2 West Fourteenth street, New York. It purports to be the original commission granted by John Hancock, president of the United States on Oct. 10, 1776, to John Coach, Paul Jones, the great naval hero of the revolution.

The great Black Hamburg grapevine at Hampton Court had 1,000 bunches removed from it when the vine was flowering so as not to exhaust it, but from 1,400 to 1,500 still remain. It was planted one hundred and twenty-one years ago, and the girth of the stem a foot from the ground is now forty-five inches. .

A French woman invented one of the most original methods of dealing with a refractory child ever revealed to the public. She fastened on the hat of her 8-year-old daughter, who had been naughty, a placard inscribed with the words, "Mademoiselle is a thief and a liar," and walked her through the streets. It took a policeman to rescue the lady from the mobbing of an indignant

Paterson, N. J., has 150 silk manufacturing establishments. In Lyons, France, there are 100,000 looms and 185,000 persons are engaged in silk work. The annual output is \$100,000,000. Some predictions are made that within five years all the silk throwsters will be driven out of Paterson by cheaper outside labor. The business of breeding silk worms is making great headway in Mexico.



Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure your Cough at once. Price only 35 Cts. a bottle.

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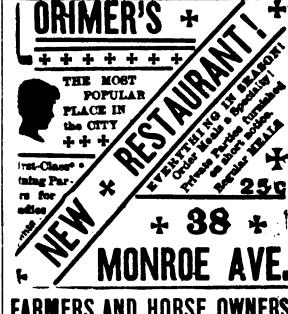
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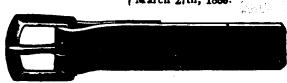


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The patronage of Visitors to the city especially solicited.

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DETROIT FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1, '68,

THE Republicans have nominated a ticket for the coming municipal election, worthy of the confidence and support of all good citizens, and Afro-Americans especially should be active in identifying themselves in this movement to purify our city politics. We should go to the polls ourselves and see that our friends go and vote for an upright city government. Most of the men on the ticket are so well known to us for their probity and rectitude as to need no introduction. The head of the ticket, Hazen S. Pingree, is a solid business man and an old soldier. He is a politician only to the extent that he be lieves it "the duty of every American citizen to take a lively interest in public affairs, particularly in all matters of local government which come nearer to the individual and more immediately affect the well-being and happiness of our people than do the affairs of state or Nation," and in the interest of justice and purity of home politics, he has consented to sacrifice his business claims for the good of the people. Such a man is eminently worthy of the suffrages of good civizens, and we feel sure will receive them. What has been said of the character of the candidate for Mayor may be applied to each of the other candidates. Judge Chambers' geniality makes it a pleasure to do business with him. Mr. "Tom" P. Tuite is an ardent and active friend of the race, and Deputy Sheriff, John A. Schmidt, candi date for city clerk, has shown himself worthy of our votes. Each of the nominess is a man of ability and honor. Let us turn out early and elect them.

FOR Mayor, HAZEN S. PINGREE.

RETIRE the "Boodle" Aldermen.

ALDERMAN FRANK N. REVES is entitled to your support.

THE Afro-American does not seem to be the only disturbing element in Dixie just at present. In Kentucky alone two deadly vendettas are in operation between two different waring factions, one is led by a county judge.

THE Christian Recorder very properly describes the action of the Episcopal Convention, in shelving the question of the equality of communicants, as the Pilate Act. It is true they may wash their hands of the matter, but they are not quite guiltless.

into the South, and of course, will be shown the wonlerful progress that section is making. There is one thing, however, el assured their attention to which we alled, that is to eruel prerage which prevail there. jud nec

Down sharp sand herlers have over two thousand during votes on our registratic links of it is a notorious fact that all of the between voted at the last election and the be at this unless the utmost vigil. of ivuled, men caught selling their votes or "oting on a dummy name should be arrested at com.

WHILE THE colleges of our land and the culture and refinement which they disseminate, honor intellect and integrity in all men, black or white, men of the lower order of society still vent their prejudices by a pernicious exercise of the assumption of superiority. A few G. A. R. men are among the latter number together with a few hypocrites who lay claim to the title of Christians.

THE FLAG sentiment is growing and broadening as it grows. Following in the line of the Tribune idea in giving the public schools these patriotic emblems, three Grand Army posts of New York have presented a church with a flag. & During the draft riots, the Thirty-seventh street M. E. church kept the stars and stripes flying and the presentation was made to commemorate that event. It is now time that the Afro-American should come in for a share in developing patriotic sentiments. We propose that all G. A. R. posts that refuse men admittance on account of the color of their skin be presented with a flag. good gentlemen who love the flag would neatest rebuke that could be offered.

THE SUCCESS of the proposed National Afro-American League is almost assured, there remains but one preliminary arrangement to be perfected, and that is the call with the number of delegates to which each state is entitled. This should be made before new state organizations are effected to save the expense of two state conventions. The concensus of opinion as gathered from THE PLAINDEALER from those in a position to represent the sentiment of their localities, is almost unani mous as to the need of such an organization to exhaust every legal remedy to secure rights which the constitution guarantees There is no question that if the League be non-political, that we shall have thousands of white men who will aid us in every material way. The sense of justice both North and South among the intelligent people is greater than a casual observer would suppose. The agitation pushed so far has been productive of rich, yet unexpected fruit already. In Louisiana an organization has been formed among the substantial citizens to prevent outrages upon laborers both white and black. Such a plan canuot fail to have its effect upon public sentiment in that state and the law less will be deterred in proportion to the efforts exerted to restrain and punish them for their crimes. This is all that a League as proposed could hope to do. The South is beginning to see the folly of its outrages and no appeal to race will excuse them in the eyes of civilization. As Henry Watterson said in a speech before the National Board of Trade at Louisville, "The growing developments of the South are valueless unless law and order are regulated by a responsible government."

THE refusal of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal church to take up the memorial of the Afro-American clergy and pass action upon it savors of rank cowardice and is directly contrary to the teachings of Christ, and brought shame and disgrace upon that church. The liturgical and canonical revisions seemed to have been of more importance to the delegates, than the position the church should occupy to a class of the people among whom the church has done some earnest missionary work. The unchristian prejudices of the Southern delegates is of more importance than the rights of certain members of the clergy to sit in their diocesian conventions.

The action of the General Convention is in marked contrast to that of the Presbyterian church North, which has refused to unite with the Presbyterian church South, because of its attitude on the race question. It is in marked contrast with the Congregationalists who recognizing "the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man, refused to recognize white delegates from the Southern states until they in turn would recognize the colored brother in their state conventions. It savors more of the world and must yield to it homage and a higher understanding of the gospel, it THE Pan-American delegates are getting | teaches when it contrasts its action to its Afro-American clergy with that of the students of Harvard and Cornell, who recognizing fitness and justice have each conferred the highest honor upon Afro-

> THE PLAINDEALER confesses its disappointment at the action of the General Convention. It had reason to expect better things. Of late years that church has been active in its missionary work among the race. It has given the race many nobler defenders and we regret to see the excellent work that has been done marred by the cowardly act of delegates.

> It is not by liturgical or canonical revisions; it is not by claims of apostólic succession; it is not by exhibition of narrow spirits, it is not by the policy of expedience or procrastination that souls are won to God. that religion maintains its hold upon the people and that the membership of the church is increased. In truth, the subordination of Christian principles to such causes from a church that claims its origin from the Apostles and Christ himself, is apostasy from their teachings.

The Afro-American clergy must feel keenly the slight put upon them, which reflects upon their manifood and their ability, and were it not for the fact of the work that has been done by the church. that a large minority urged their claims. and that a large number of the laity and clergy of the church are disgusted with the action of their delegates would be justified in severing their connection with the

THE ELECTION of two Afro-Americans as class orators in two different colleges. the standard of learning of both of which The same to be bought and delivered by is high, has been productive of many Afro-Americans. Let the good citizens of favorable comments. All of our local Connecticut begin the good work. These contemporaries have laid stress on the fact that such merited distinction augurs well be obliged to refuse one or accept the for the Afro-American in this country. white Southern students in that institution mischievous beau swallowed the last spoon-The New York World digresses in its as scare as hen's teeth.

discussion of the significance of the acts ofthese two colleges, as they will probably affect the race question and enumerates a doctrine we have long contended for. It

Morgan's achievements prove nothing with respect to his race, that it is capable of producing individuals of intellectual and moral vigor. But that is the most that can be said of any race, and the real lesson of the case is that it is individuals and not races that should be considered in all our thinking.

The trouble has always been that the real lesson so far as the Afro-American is concerned has never been learned. No matter what his attainments may be or how refined, he is received not in the light of what he is, but always with reference to his race connections. There are many to-day, who, in the face of the most potent facts and examples of prominent Afro-American characters, say he is incapable of development. And they insist upon their position with the same blind determination that the lawyer did who found his client in jail and insisted that he couldn't be jailed for such an offence. It would be the veriest nonsense to suppose that a whole race would be radically elevated in less than a generation far above a position that it took 250 years to entail upon them. It is folly to think that ignorance among them could be eradicated in that time when centuries of opportunity have left an appalling percentage of ignorance among the whites in the South. Almost 2,000 years of special religious training failed to prepare the Jews for the coming of Christ, and parts of Russia are semi barbaric today notwithstanding the civilizing efforts inaugurated by Peter the Great over a century and a half ago. The World further says:

Plainly the one thing that can be done for the Negro race is what We do for the white race, namely, open to them every avenue of personal endeavor and let them alone. Give them an equal chance and leave their fate in their own hands. \* \* \*

All this is only an application of the Amer. ican idea of giving all men equal rights and leaving each to make what use he can of his opportunities and capacities, unhelped and unhindered. It is the American policy of letting a man alone to do what he will with himself, only seeing to it that he is not hindered in his free exercise of such powers as he may possess.

### Among Our Exchanges.

"The colored people cannot afford to go into a local Republican contest unless their share of the spoils are named," says the Louisville (Ky.) Express, and adds that if a fight is made to elect Republican school trustees it must mean Republican teachers if they win and therefore it wants their share of the spoils for Afro-Americans as teachers named before hand.

"Here she is again! A young ladv \$800 scholarships at Cornell University. What's the matter with the young man of this day and generation?"—New York Herald Most of them, probably, are playing base ball, or betting on the game. - Watchman. Well the Afro Americans seem to be getting there for the scholarship's and as

The Philadelphia Tribune has closed its fifth year of publication and "with pleasureable pride" vows its acknowledgement for past favors and "hopes, finally," to occurv a niche at the very front of journalism never before filled by any paper."

140 447 \* . \* 186 The place of honor was given Mr. T. Thos. Fortune in the Journalist of New York, last week, where it published a fine cut of that gentleman on its first page, accompanied by a sketch of his interesting career written by his partner, Mr. Jerome B. Peterson, of the Age.

· January Company Much a do about nothing is the verdict of all who have read the Lynch-Davis-J. E. Bruce-Gazette controversy about Mr. Lynch's answer to certain questions propounded by Mr. I. Garland Penn, for his book on Afro-American journalists.

"Bill" Pledger of the Atlanta News, is gratified at the interest taken in his call | The colored roustabout is worth a dozen for a Georgia state convention. Twenty of him. The white man will do just as counties have already elected their delegates. We clip the following from his last issue:

"Mr. Pledger wants no office under this administration. He is simply up.' Let me be put on record by say going to withdraw his application for the collectorship at Brunswick and fight for the race, and allow the bastards and hypocrites that say he has called his people together next month for political purposes, I would have them every time. No sir! to growl as ordinary pupples do. Do you. see, curs?"

When some of the editors of our contemporaries are hard pressed for fresh news items, they make "no bones" of clipping from THE PLAINDEALER, but the St. Joseph (Mo.) Radical man takes our editorials and all without giving a line of credit. Last week he stole bodily, the half column editorial from our issue of Oct. 18, extracts from which were published by the Associated Press, in connection with its notices of the letters of endorsement of the League idea.

But They Are not Mr. Howard. New York Press: "To Protect Negro Laborers." I don't like that heading. Honest laboring men should be respected at all times and under all circumstances. wherever the American flag floats, color, race, sex or previous condition notwith-

They Never Will Be Missed.

Another contribution to the literary efforts looking to the solving of the 'N gro Problem" is before us. It is entitled 'An Appeal to Pharaon," and is by an anonymous writer. At the present time any work on this subject that will pass muster as a literary production of merit, will attract attention. It was so with Phillip Bruce's book on the same subject. This writer takes a particular way to get his views before the public; under the guise of a friend, he makes the most malignant attacks on the race as individuals, and as a whole and often quotes from Tourgee, citizens! Certainly the greatest work open He starts out with the bourbon assumption that there is an irreconcilable conflict between the white and dark races that will ever exist, and declares social contact is repugnant. The remedy he offers is emigration to another country, of all Afro-Americans. First, he says they would be glad to go peaceably, then he says they must go whether or not. He even advocates that he be allowed west of the Mississippi as a preliminary step. Outside of the bold audacity of such a position, his conclusions are erroneous and contradictory, although forcibly and tersely drawn. In order to establish the sophistry aimed at in one chapter he contradicts what is said in others, and quotes isolated passages even from Afro-American writers to sustain his position. His "Appeal to Pharaoh" is nothing but an appeal to prejudice. The mode and means of this wholesale transportation are discussed as thoroughly as if congress would entertain driving citizens from their homes, and inviting foreigners to take their places with all their dangerous issues and unamerican

The A. M. E Review is decidedly inone or two threadbare subjects are discussed. The frontispiece contains a picture of Financial Secretary, James H. Handy, D. D., of the A. M. E. connection, followed by his biography. Prof. Straker's address before the law students of the Michiugan University, at Ann Arbor, on 'Law and Law Reforms," are among the contents. Other articles are as follows: The Relations of the Sunday School to the Church."-Mr. Isaac Myers; "The Province of Poetry'—Josephine Turpin Washington; "Shall the Federal Corstitution be Amended?"-W F. Crockett, L. L. B.; "Alfred Russell Wallace, LL. D. F. L. S., etc., on Darwinism."-The Rev. Henry L. Phillips; "Indefinite Capacity of the Human mind."—Rev. J. C. Ayler; 'Dreaming of the Future."—Fannie A. Parker; "The Necessity of the Higher Education."—Rev. W. V. Tunnell; "Researches into the Spiritual History of Mankind."-Rev. Parker T Smith; Ray of Light" (continued) -Miss Garrison; Miscellaneous: The Boy Preacher-A Letter from India—Future or the Race, as Carefully Reviewed by Mr. Frederick Douglass-In Memoriam the Centenary of Sierra Leone (Orisha Tukeh Faduma)

OUTING for November has for its leading article, "A Winter's Sport in Florida," by O. A. Mygatt. It is richly illustrated with woodcuts and reproductions from photographs, Other principle articles are 'Whaling," by Herbert L. Aldrich, with numerous illustrations: "Our Four-Footed Friends," by "Borderer," also handsomely illustrated; "The Orange Athletic Club," stands first in the competition for the six | with views of the club house, etc. The novel by Captain Hawley Smart, the second enstallment of which appears in this number of Outing, becomes more interesting. Other articles are "Lobsters and Lobster Pots," "Crankslinger Saddle Rides Back to his Youth," a cycling story ty President Bates; "Squirrel Hunting," and the hunting story, "Over Rag Wheel Mountain, Reconsideration and I go a'Fishing," are poems of much merit. The Editorial Departments are bright and atractive, and the records give a faithful resume of the acievements of our Athletes.

## WHY THEY ARE NOT HIRED.

They Want to Run Things and Do as They Please.

Down in New Orleans they have a new grievance against the Negro. They ac cuse him now of monopolizing labor, compelling his white brother to loaf around saloons in idleness. A reporter interviewing one of the river captains received the following reply which explains the monopoly to the discredit of the white man: "I don't know, said Captain Hamilton how other lines are, but we have to employ colored labor in the majority of cases. We don't do so by preference, but because the white labor of today is not worth a cent. he wants to. He likes to run things to suit himself, will work when he likes, and when he gets his money he spends it in whisky drinking and 'whooping things ing this with the qualification that this company has some good, reliable white men in its service, and that if I could get all my hands recruited from such a class. am sorry to say the white roustabout has degenerated in the majority of cases into a 'two-bit, whisky drinking, free lunch-counter loafer.'"

Plainly Contradicted By Facts. New Orleans Orusader: Mr. Catchings, of Mississippi, who is trying to rob Hon. Jas. Hill of his seat in Congress, in an interview in Washington, is reported as saying that 50 per cent of the Negroes do not care to vote, and would not vote if given the freest opportunity. If such were the case why were not Gen. Chalmers and his associates on the Republican State ticket allowed to canvass Mississippi? Why was the Republican State Committee forced to withdraw the ticket from the field? It is surprising how some people who make claim to intelligence believe they can impose upon intelligent men by bare and bald assertions which are plainly contradicted by facts'

"Et tu Brute," as the young lady, who Buffolo Evening News: Harvard College had just carried off the honors from a fash-prefers rank to race, a fact that will make ionable boarding school said, when her ful og Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

### THINGS. VARIETY OF

It is claimed that Prof. Langston refused to stump Virginia because Mahone assigned him to districts composed almost entirely of Afro-Americans. For this, if it be true, he is roundly and justly scored by the ludianapolis Journal, which says of Mr. Langston.

"He should have respected his people. Why should Langston or any other colored man look upon association with his own race as an injury to his standing with white to ambitious Negroes is among their own people. The black who is to rise to the greatest distinction in this country in the next half century, is not one who, with a false sense of pride, seeks to avoid those of his own race and to class himself as a Caucasian, but one who labors to lift up his own people and to bring them out of the wilderness of ignorance and oppression. Such a one, too, will care more for the plaudits of his kindred than those of allen blood, and will not feel himfelf insulted by the white man who passes him by. The coming Negro must be faithful to his race if he and his race would win.

Charity Lambert, a chamber maid on the Corona, which recently exploded on the Mississippi river, risked her life to save the white passengers under her charge. But, that will not prevent these same Southern. ers from throwing her from a train and sub. jecting her to the grossest indignities if she should desire to travel in a first class car through the South.

There has been a tendency among some newspapers to belittle the honor accorded to Mr. Morgan, of Harvard, on his election as class orator. Some claiming that it was the teresting this quarter. Its contributions result of a kick among the students against are well chosen, able and varied, although i the rule of a certain element; others that the fight was bitter and he was elected by but one majority, and still others say that his fitness for the position was less than represented. The following from the Boston Transcript refutes these statements: "Some inaccurate statements having gone abroad with regard to the election of Mr. Clement Garrett Morgan as class orator of '90 at Harvard, it is desireable to state the facts in the matter, as ascertained from trustworthy sources. Mr. Morgan is reported to have had on the informal ballot of the class 108 votes to his opponent's 115, with 20 scattering. It was decided to request that the scattering vote be cast for one of the two candidates, and, as a result, the formal vote showed a handsome majority for Mr. Morgan, and not the solitary one majority reported in a dispatch to one of the New York Papers. Mr. Morgan won the first Boylston prize for oratory, last year, and his present competitor for class orator is the second. He is about 29 years old, and is of the Negro type, very dark in skin, straight and tail, with peculiarily brilliant eyes and a fine voice of musical quality. He has a very modest style of speaking, but withal a very impressive one. He will graduate with three years of study, instead of the ordinary four, passing simply in the prescribed studies. He stands particularly well in political economy.

> The membership of the Emanuel A. M. E. church at Charleston, S. C., purpose erecting an elegant gothic structure on the site of the old edifice, which is about to be torn down. Among the ornaments for the proposed new building of which the Rev. Bruch H. Williams is pastor, will be a full set of stained glass windows of artistic design.

Mr. J. E. Taylor of Elmo, Texas, writes to THE PLAINDEALER endorsing a National League, and tells the same old story of instances which have come under his notice in his own state where Afro-Americans were wantonly murdered and no effort made to bring the murderers to justice, the victim's relatives being too poor to prosecute. He thinks one object of the League should be to create a fund for the prosecution of such

The annual chestnut about the speedy ending of the world was sprung as usual this year. Over 40,000 Adventists sincerely believed that such an event was at hand and their belief is but a repetition of what has taken place yearly with thousands of follewers. In all the comments and notices of this world ending doctrine, as advocated by this large number of Adventists, there h . been no mention of their superstition or conclusions drawn as to the inheren . perst. tion of ignorant whites. Had the a non ber of Afro-Americans hald the WIF 3 conclusions of this kind would legion.

Chicago young men are discounted that feasibility of forming an Afra space of Young Men's Christian Associat - 102 1.

"Our Women and Children" suspended for want of support. ager in his announcement of the suspension says, "Many praised our effort but did not supportant with their means." We sincerely regret the necessity of its suspension, and hope that it may be possible for the publishers to continue their euterprise at some early date in the future.

D. R. Elliott, a prominent young white man, of Live Oak, Fla., took his little gun and went out Sunday to kill Charles Matthews, a young Afro-American with whom he had quarreled. Matthews had taken refuge in a hotel, but his assailant forced open the door and fired at him, and then Matthews took a hand at shooting and when he had finished Mr. Elliott was dead and one "Nigger Killer" had gone where thousands will follow if they presist in their pleasant little diversion of settling disputes with a

Persons wishing desirable furnished rooms, with or without board, will find excellent accommodations at Mr. J. L. Martina, 861 Crogan street.

Mrs. Thos. Garrison of No. 18 Division street, Detroit, is pleased to inform strang: ers arriving in the city that she is prepared to accommode a few with Lodging and Boarding at moderate rates.

Mrs. Woodfork, at 46 Sherman street, is prepared to furnish first-class accommodations to parties desiring board or room.

Be sure and get one of these fine life size photographs, and gold frames all for \$8.00 only, good until Christmas at Eisenhardt's, 204 & 206 Randelph street. NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers not receiving THE PLAINDRALES regularly should notify us at once. regularly should doubt an arrange of the restriction of the restrictio

THE PLAINDEALER always for sale at he following places:

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John Williams, 81 Croghan street.
Sn ith and Thomas, 42 Croghan street. Little Herrmann, 241 Croghan street. J. L. Smith, 417 Hastings street. Jones and Brewer, 389 Antoine street, Wm. Burnett 29 Monroe avenue.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Local notices of all descriptions one cent per rord for the first insertion, and half a cent per word for each subsequent insertion. No notice taken for less than twenty-five cents. Wedding presents, etc., two cents each descrip-

Display advertisements 50 cents per inch for one insertion. Special terms for contract advertising. All advertisements and subscriptions are pay able in advance.

### MERE MENTION.

Read THE PLAINDRALER.

Dont Forget to vote early next Tuesday morning. Mrs. Wm. Johnson, of Alfred street, is

on the sick list. Mr. Richard Anderson and family have

removed to 502 Beaubien street. Miss Flossie Cole entertained a number of young friends on Hallowe'en.

Mr. and Mrs. George Stevens are entertaining a beautiful little daughter.

Read Sketches of the Republican candidates published elsewhere in this issue.

Mr. Samuel Evans, formerly of Detroit, but now of Chicago, visited the city a few days last week.

Mr. S. C. Logan, of 58 Brush street, is musical instructor of the Baptist church choir of Windsor. Smoke Geo. Moebs and Co's. celebrated

"Ben Hur" and "Glimmstengel" cigars, sold everywhere. Before the cold weather sets in have the

baby's picture taken at Eisenhardt's, 204 & 206 Randolph street. Mr. Walter Stowers entertained a few friends Wednesday evening in honor of

Miss Bowdre, of Jefferson, Ohio. Remember when you want a good smoke get one of Geo. Moebs and Co's celebrated

Glimmstengels," sold everywhere. You can get the best Cabinet photographs at the lowest prices only at Eisen-

hardt's, 204 & 206 Randolph street. Communion services were held at Ebenezer church last Sunday. The Rev.

A. O'Banyoun delivered the sermon. Miss Louise Lennox, formerly of Detroit, and Mr. James Glasco of Minneapolis, Minn-, were married Friday, Oct. 11.

Robt Mims, who left Detroit for Denver, Col., more than a year ago to recover his health, returned to the city Wednesday.

Miss Susie Bowdre, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Will Anderson, will leave for her home in Jefferson, O., today. Geo. Moebs and Co's great 5 cent "Glimmstengel," Record Breakers" are the most popular cigars sold in the country

Mrs. E. Crosby, of Liverpool, England, and Mrs. Crosby, of Amherstburg, are the guest of Mrs. Theo Crosby, of Benton

Mr. Malison Washington, of Chicago, was in the city the past week. He came to attend the funeral of his aunt, Mrs. Susan Jackson.

The elegant banner recently painted by Miss Elenora Owens will be raffled next Tuesday evening at her residence, 213 Catherine street.

\$3—\$3—That is what you can get pants for at Lewis Golden's—worth \$6. Don't forget the place! Lewis Golden, 28 Michigan avenue.

Save 10 to 40 per cent on Umbrellas and "buy of the maker." 10,000 to select from in one store. C. Lingerman & Co. 26 years at 26 Monroe avenue.

The ladies of Bethel will give a Thanksgiving Dinner in their church on the 28th inst. Dinner will be served from 12 a. m. to 3 p. m. Tickets 25 cents.

Mrs. Susan Jackson died Saturday, Oct. 19, and was buried from her residence on Milwaukee Avenue. She leaves four

children and considerable property.

Subscribers who change their place of residence should at once notify THE PLAIN-DEALER Company so as to insure the prompt delivery of their paper. Always give the old as well as the new address. tf

Jno. Carie, of Maderia Islands, and Rufus Baxter, of Erie, Pa., spent a part of the past week in the city. Under the care of Mr. Jno. Carter they took in the points of 一、上层:医学长处 林

Having been appointed an agent for the sale of Upright and Square Pianos. Persons wishing to purchase can save from \$10 to \$25 by calling on me before purchasing. Prof. Charles W. Thompson, 309 Macomb street, Detroit, Mich.

Last Monday evening a surprise party was given in honor of Miss Alice Willis, of Wilkins street, it being the thirteenth Anniversary of her birthday. The evening was spent in playing games of all kinds, and dancing, after which, refreshments were served.

The Fourth Anniversary of the I. O. U. B. and S. of J., was successfully kept at their hall in Hilsendegen Block, Tuesday evening. A program of vocal and instrumental music was well rendered, and excellent refreshments served. Those present spent is the remarkly enterpole. ent spent a thoroughly enjoyable evening.

Tuesday Nov. 5th, is election day. Put your vote in early.

The Fisk Singers. To night under the auspices of the Fairbanks Post, G. A. R., the Fisk University Singers will give one of their unique concerts. To those who have heard these sweet singers no words are necessary to

induce them to hear them again. To those who have not, if there be such, there is in prospect a delightful experience. most culivated musicians of America and the Old World have listened to their simple melodies with pleasure, and the coldest critic has found himself completely disarmed by the rich purity of their voices and the quaint grandeur of their songs. Mrs Jackson De Hart, who was with them when nineteen years ago they started on their pilgrimage for \$15,000 with which to build Fisk University, is the leading soprano, and the years which have elapsed since her first appearence have increased the quality of her glorious voice.

A dollar every week and deposit it at Four Per Cent. interest in the

# SAVINGS BANK.

63 Griswold street,

By beginning at 20 years to deposit a dollar a week in the Citizens' Savings Bank you will have nearly 8,000 dollars in the bank at the age of 60 years.

Deposits received in the amount of 50c and upwards.

Capital and Stockholders' Liability, -Surplus Profits

**\$40,000** Directors: John H. Avery, Thos. Berry, Wm. G. Brownlee, Amos Chaffee, W. H. Hannan, Wm. F. Jewell, Chr. Mack, Aug. Marxhausen, Chas. H. Werner,

Edwin F. Mack, Cashier.

\$200.000

## AM KELLOGG.

Ladies, try the French Tailor System of Dress Cutting. 

No Refitting No Rebasting System and instruction complete for ten dollars. The property of the state of the state

228 WOODWARD AVENUE.

# Save 25c on the Dollar

By buying OIL CLOTH, RUGS, of which we are closing out a job lot very cheap. Also a lot of Bordered Window Shades on Rollers complete for 35c a piece. Curtain Poles, Picture Frames, etc., at the Wall Paper Store of

C. P. BRANT, 202 RANDOLPH STREET.

## WALDEMAR GEPP,

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Watchmaker and Jeweler, --AND DEALER IN-

Watches, Clocks and Fine Jewelry All kinds of Repairing neatly and promptly done on short notice. A specialty of Fine Watches. Chronomteres and Music Box repairing. All work guaranteed for one year. A large stock of Watches of all makes, Clocks and Fine Jewelry on hand.

186 Gratiot Ave., Detroit.

# DR. H. P. SNYDER'S Dental Parlors

TWENTY-THREE YEARS' PRACTICE.

"Vitalized Air" administered for......75c Teeth Extracted for.......25c interest which abound in the City of the Teeth Filled with Gold for. \$1.00 and up. Teeth Filled with Gold and Platinum

Teeth extracted without pain by the use of "Vitalized Air," which is made fresh every day; is warranted pure and perfectly harmless. All other anesthetics are dan-

246 WOODWARD AV. And 34 Monroe St., Grand Rapids.



BUSINESS UNIVERSITY will give you the sense to earn and save money. Open to gentlemen, ladies, boys and girls. Students received any tire. Day and evening sessions. 149 Griswold St., Detroit. Call or send for large illustrated estalement. trated catalogue.

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And Lowest Prices.

We have stylish goods for the poor, for the middle classes, for the rich, at the same prices that have made the "Louvre" so popular.

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Smoke

Best 5c & 10c Cigar in the Market.

-Don't forget the number-232 CROGHAN STREET.

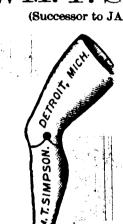
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"YOU WE MEAN"

---SMOKE---

THE BEST 5c CIGAR ON EARTH. ED. BURK'S, 36 MONROE AVE. WE MAKE 'EM

 ${f WM.\,T.\,SIMPSON}$ (Successor to JAMES A. FOSTER.)



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First-class Meals and Rooms by the Day or Week at Reasonable Rates. Lodging a Specialty.

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Advertise in THE PLAINDRALER.

# A GIGANTIC BANKRUPT SALE MEN'S, BOYS'& CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

350.000 Worth of Stock of the great wholesale house of Seligman. May & Co., who failed in New York City, bought by us at a most fearful sacrifice. will be offered for sale at the lowest prices ever heard of.

# READ THE CLARION VOICED BARGAINS GIVEN BELOW

Men's Suits \$20, 25 and 28 Suits go tor.....\$15 \$15 and 16 Suits, all wool, go for...... \$12 ETC., ETC., ETC.

Boys' Suits. Boys' Black Worsted Suits only ......\$2.50 Boys' Substantial Cassimere Suits only......\$2.95

> ETC., ETC., ETC. Child's Suits.

Children's \$6 and \$7 Suits beautifully made only...\$3.50 ETC., ETC., ETC.

Children's Overcoats. A Child's Overcoat made from durable materials....\$1.50 A Child's \$10 all Wool Beaver Qvercoat.....\$5.00 MINISTER ETC., ETC., ETC.

Boys' Overcoats. Boys' Overcoats, plaid pattern, very stylish......\$2.25 Boys' Overcoats or Ulsters, great variety.....\$3.65

ETC., ETC., ETC. Men's Overcoats. Men's \$6 Overcoats or Ulsters go for......\$3.65

Men's \$10 Cassimeres, very durable, go for......\$6.95

ETC., ETC., ETC.

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# DRUGGISTS. 95 & 97 Woodward Avenue.

The Largest Stock of Drugs and Druggists' Sundries in the city. From our large Stock, we can always put Fresh and Pure Drugs in Prescriptions.

Barbers Supplied at Wholesale Rates.

# DUTCH JELLY, THE GREAT SKIN TONIC.

Cures Eczema, Pimples, Moth Patches and all eruptions of the skin.

North Western Christian Advorcate: Our Protestant Episcopal brethren are having some trouble with the ecclesiastical color line. Some of the darker race are disposed to organize "Episcopal" churches, but the white portion of that ecumenical body are not quite willing to recognize their black brethren, and permit-them to sit in white or black robes as their Church equals and co-heirs to the kingdom on earth. It has been proposed to organize a church in such sense seperate that the old color issue shall not arise to vex the lower kingdom. Of course, that church is "the church," but if it proposes to put its colored contingent in a co-related and organically safe, but distinct, corner, how are they to get along with the idea of the universal one church? The new colored body might be called "the church as it were," or "the church if it were," or some phrase-like designation that Hayti, and expresses himself freely of the would do it without doing it. Should our courteous treatment accorded his suite by brethren retort upon us. poor Methodist the officers of the Kearsarge. Episcopals, "You are another," we must admit the soft impeachment, and confess that we are sorry, and that "pity 'tis, but tis true." On the main point we might escape, on the theory that our colored brethren are heirs to the kingdom even though not in the sams pews with us. wish they were in, however,

### CONSPICUOUS EXAMPLES.

### Of Men Who Have Earned Recognition by Their Ability.

Indianapolis Journal: From present indications the colored race in this country will not much longer be lacking in numerous examples of men who have earned recognition by their ability, education and force of character. The election of a colored student as class-orator at Harvard University has already been mentioned in the Journal. The same thing came near happening last week at Cornell. Prof. Langston, of Virginia, who is now making speeches in Ohio, surprises the people of that State by his cultivated oratory and they have undergone an infliction of the Negro of unmixed blood, who fills the realize that "blessings brighten as they chair of Greek and Latin in Wilberforce take their flight." University, is one of the finest Greek Greek literature. He ranks high as an est the elopers are past seventy. sayist and lecturer and has published papers which have attracted attention on "Ando-"Eclogues of Virgil," the "Greek Verb" and "Fatalism in Home and Virgil." Prof. Scarborough was born a slave in Georgia in 1852, and is a graduate of Oberlia College, Nicholson, of Brighton, formerly chaplain Ohia. He has pursued the right caurse to obtain recognition for his race and himself, and nobody can make him believe that the Negro 'is incapable of progress or that the way is not open for him if he has the qualdties to win.

## DON'T WANT HIS AID.

### The Portchester Church Trustees Ben't Like the Minister's Dictation.

The Zion Methodist church. of Portchester, N. Y., are on the eve of a split because the trustees think that the Rev. Mr. Bradley, their pastor, assumes too much authority in the management of the temporal affairs of the church. They are deliberating on a prospective new church and are of the opinion that they will be more successful in its erection if the mindeter confines his attention to the spiritual affairs of the church, and leaves them to gun the temporal affairs.

## The Greatest Discovery of the Age.

CATARRHAL DEAFNESS CURED. No. MORE USE FOR EAR-TRUMPETS.— TRUMPH AT LAST.—An infallible remedy for the cure of catarrh and deafness in all its stages, by one who has been a great sufferer from catarrh and almost total

No catarrh or slimy green and yellow sticky matter discharging from the nose. No deafness. No ringing exactling sounds in the head. No mucuous matter ledging in the throat. No occasional hacking cough with throwing up slimy green and yellow sticky matter. It is a blessing that words cannot describe.

circulars. Address: F. Wortz & Co., Wausau, Wisconsin,

Drawer 1029.

For further information write for

## Bothel Church Lycoum.

The following is the program of the opening session of the Bethel Lyceum next Tuesday evening: Address, H. C. Barnes; instrumental solo, Miss Edith Hawley; vocal solo, Miss Clara Shewcraft; discussion, will an Afro-American League correct the outrages which are perpetrated upon Afro-Americans? Messrs. J. G. Grant and Wilmot Johnson; question box, Mr. Walter Stowers.

## Will Give a Cantata.

OIL CITY, Oct. 28.—Mrs. Jackson and George McDanials, of Pittsburg, spent a pursue it. couple of days in our city last week.-Mr. Wesley Hunt and Miss Peterson have returned from a visit to Meadsville, Pa.-Mrs. Franklin, of Erie, Pa., passed through upon Mrs. Henry Burch while in the cfty. —The young folks of the A. M. E. church er Queen during the Xmas, week. F. B.

### ABOUT PERSONS AND THINGS-

Henry Sweetland was elected council man of Indianapolis, 1nd.

The football team at Yale College has an Afro-American among its players

John Leagre has been appointed postmaster at Sarpy, St. Charles parish, La. Duratus Jones and S. W. Goodal of

government storekeepers. Dick Robinson the champion welter weight, of New England, is anxious to

Louisville, Ky., have been appointed

fight Hite Peckham for \$200. Wm. A. Darnes of Cincinnati, O., has composed a set of waltzee, which prove him to be one of the most able musical

The National Convention of Young Men's Christian Associations which was held last week at Louisville was not a

brilliant success. The New York Star Concert Company under the management of Miss Florence Williams, sailed Sunday, Oct. 20, for Kingston, Jamaica.

The Hon. Fred Douglass has arrived in

Edward W. Blyden, D. D., of Liberia, lectured before the Bethel Literary at the Metropolitan church in Washington last week on the "Koran of Africa."

J. H. Robinson of Hamilton, Ont., has just completed a handsome five-story building to be used as a clothing establishment, and is valued at ten thousand

An Afro American by the name of Hensen, while digging on the Perrine property, at Moorestown, N. J., unearthed a pot of money which contained \$200 in American and Mexican silver coins.

A. Wharton, who won the English ameteur 100 yards championship in 1886 and 1887, is now a professional and is regarded as one of the fastest runners in England. He is now a regular Sheffield hand-

The Rev. Derrick has been appointed State Committeeman of New York, and in his address engages to do valiant service for his constituents. Has the Payne-Derrick ghost been laid?

White people, of Richmond, Virginia, are combining to import white servants to take the place of Afro-Americans. When

Mrs. Charity Brown has left her second scholars in this country, the author of a husband and eloped from Atlanta with her Greek text-book now used in Harvard, first husband, Lee Shepherd, from whom Ysle and other colleges, the translater of she had been separated fifty years. They many Greek classics, and though less than had been slaves in Virginia, and she had forty years old, a recognized authority in been sold to a Georgia plantation. Both

An unusually interesting marriage rewhich have attracted attention on "Ando-cides and the Andocidean orations," the "Eclogues of Virgil" the "Greek Verb" cently took place at Liverpool, Eng. The sons, have traveled from Lagos, about 5,000 miles, in order that the ceremony might be performed by the Rev. L. at Lagos,

The Rev. John Hector, who is known as the "Black Knight" is an ardent temperance worker, and a pleasing speaker, his addreses being freely interspersed with pathos and humor. In a recent speech at Minneapolis he paid a high tribute to Harriet Beecher Stowe as having touched the first cord of sympathy for the black man of the South.

The first reunion of the 7th United States Colored Regiment took place in Baltimore, Oct. 24, the occasion of the twenty sixth anniversary of the organization of the regiment. Mayor Latrobe welcomed them. and response was made by Major-General James Shaw of Providence, R. I., the former commander of the regiment. There will be a business meeting this afternoon and a banquet to-night.

## Marshall Mention.

Oct. 29 — Mr. John Hogan, of Chicago, is visiting in our city.—The new Catholic church was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies, Sunday, by Bishop Foley. A large:number of priests from surrounding towns were present, and the ceremonies were, imposing Bishop Foley's address, was impressive and touching. Miss Vestil of Battle Creek, visited Mrs. A. Duer last week.-Mrs. A. J. Kilton, of Vineland, N. J., after six years absence, has returned to this city. She left for Battle Creek Saturday.—Mrs. B. F. Crosswhite has removed to Toledo. Mr. Croswhite will join her there this week.

A Church Aid Literary. LANSING, Mich, Oct. 20.—The ladies of the A. M. E. church are preparing to organize a chusch aid literary. We wish them success.—Bert J. Hall has returned to our city after three months' absence.— Our many readers and old citizens of THE PLAINDEALER were much astonished at our correspondent "C. R." of last week, speaking of the better class coming here. The Afro-Americans are making a rapid progress, in general, everywhere; we are wery glad to see a good class coming, but there is a good class here and has been for many years. Here is a few of our prominent citizens, as follows: Wm. Davis Turner, Byer, Heras Jackson, John Scott, we will also call "C. R.," our last week's correspondent one, and a number of others. —The church is prospering finely under under our pastor Rev. Roberts and Bro. Jas. Bell, our class leader. The character of the worthy gentlemen exhibited itself in their practical wisdom and religious Mrs. N. T. Lucas are both quite ill.—Mr. influence, they choose the way of God and

## Call, Renew and Subscribe.

CASSOPOLIS, Mich., Oct. 28. The original world famed Fisk Jubilee Singers from the city on her way to Titisville. She called | Fisk University, Nashvill, Tenn., are billed for Nov. 9 th, at theM. E. church.—Wm. Rodd, was bound over to circuit court in contemplate producing the Cantata, Flow default of \$2,000 bonds, for sheep stealing. -Miss. Caroline Copley of Kalamazoo is visiting relatives here this week.—Miss Lenora Vaughn having recovered from Theodore Crosby was a candidate for sickness, returned with her mother from the Republican nomination for constable Marion, Ind. last Saturday.—Call, renew in the third ward. If he is on the ticket, subscription, and subscribe for THE PLAIRsee that he gets the full Republican vote. DEALER at Z. Beverly's barber shop.

The Lyceum of the Second Baptist church is progressing finely. Since the reopening its membership and attendance have greatly increased, which is due to the zealous efforts manifested by each individual to succeed. Last Wednesday evening the re-election of officers resulted as follows: Wm. Postie, pres.; Miss Ida Griffin, vice pres; R. C. Battles, sec'y.; Miss Sallie Bess, treas; and C. W. Thompson, sergeant at arms. Next Wednesday evening an interesting program is promis-

### FLECTION NOTICE-

### To the qualified electors of the City of De-

Notice is hereby given in pursuance of an Act of the State Legislature entitled "An Act to empower the Common Council of the City of Detroit to borrow money for the purpose of the improvement of Belle Isle Park," approved June 21, A. D., 1889. That on Tuesday, the fifth day of November, A. D. 1889. that being the day for holding the annual CFarter Election in the City of Detroit, the question of borrowing upon the faith and credit of the City of Detroit, the sum of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$400,000) for the improvement of Belle Isle Park, and issuing the bonds of the City therefor, under the the bonds of the City therefor, under the provisions of said Act, will be submitted to the Electors of the City for their approval or

disapproval. Such money shall not be borrowed, nor such bonds issued, unless a majority of the qualified electors of the city voting on said loan shall so determine. The amount of money proposed to be borrowed and the amount of bonds to be issued is the sum of four hundred thousand dollars (\$400,000), of which not more than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) of said bonds shall be irsued or expended in any one year. Ballots in favor of the loan shall be in the following words: "For Issuing Park Bonds, YES."

Ballots against the loan shall be as follows, "For Issuing Park Bonds, NO."

A list of the places of voting in the several election districts of the various wards in the city is given below.

The polls of said election will be opened at The polls of said election will be opened at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as may be, on said fifth day of November, and continue open until 8 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, and no longer.

The polls of said election will be held at the following places:

First Ward, First District—At Hill's barbershop, 1826 Woodward avenue.

First Ward, Second District—At George Hanley's barn, corner Watson and John R streets.

First Ward, Third District—At barn of Samuel R. Gillett, 176 John R street. First Ward, Fourth District—At the vacant store. No. 99 Brush street. First Ward, Fifth District-At Friend & Spellman's livery barn, corner Gratiot

and Farmer streets. Second Ward, First District—At house of John Watts. 738 Woodward avenue.

Second Ward, Second District—At Triangle drug stors, corner Clifford and Cass Second Ward, Third District-At carpenter shop, 57 Montealm street.

Second Ward. Fourth District-At Kent's livery barn, corner State and Griswold Second Ward, Fifth District-At Case's livery stable. 41, 48 and 46 Congress street hird Ward, First District-At house of Charles Mettner, 221 Congress street.

Third Ward. Second District-At the store No. 157 Macomb street.
Third Ward, Third District—At the house of Joseph Helfenbein, No. 418 Antoine street.
Third Ward, Fourth District—At house of

Anton Bauer, 721 Antoine street.
Fourth Ward, First District—At the house I woodbridge street.
Fourth Ward, Second District—At house of T. R. Collins, 297 Third street. Fourth Ward, Third District-At store of James Finn, 844 Grand River avenue. Fourth Ward, Fourth District -At store

northeast corner Tuscola and Crawford Fifth Ward, First District-At house of Anton Barlage, northeast corner Branklin and Rivard streets.
Fifth Ward, Second District—At house of

Mrs. B. Stockel, 274 Rivard street.
Firth Ward, Third District—At house of
John Bolland, 484 Rivard street. Fifth Ward, Fourth District-At house of Jacob Winkla, 777 Rivard street. Sixth Ward, First District-At the house of Dr. Saunders, corner Seventh and Howard

Sixth Ward, Second District—At house of Edw. Johnston, 298 Michigan. Sixth Ward. Third District—At house of John Morgan, Seventh, corner Locust.
Sixth Ward, Fourth District—At store o
L. P. Moffett, 583 Seventh street. Seventh Ward, First District-At house of

Orleans streets.
Seventh Ward, Second District—At house of Christopher Kaiser, northwest corner Muliett and Riopelle streets. Seventh Ward, Third District-At house of Anthony Meier, southeast corner Jay and

Seventh Ward, Fourth District-At house A. Weiler, southwest corner Riopelle and St. Joseph streets. Eighth Ward, First District—At house No.
421 Howard street.
Eaghth Ward, Second District—At house of

Joseph Kavanaugh, 568 Michigan avenue.
Eighth Ward, Third District—At house of
John Culnane. 117 Harrison avenue.
Eighth Ward, Fourth District—At the
house No. 782 Grand River avenue.
Night Ward, First District At the Ninth Ward, First District—At store of Loctons, 126 St. Aubin avenue. V. P. Hill, northwest corner Larned and Ninth Ward, Second District—At store of

Joseph Holsman, 22 St. Aubin avenue.
Ninth Ward, Third District—At store of Fred Kerst, 654 Gratiot avenue. Ninth Ward, Fourth District—At store of J. Kulwiski. 816 St. Aubin avenue. Tenth Ward, First District—At house of

Philip Josnowski, corner Howard and Sixteenth streets. Tenth Ward, Second District—At house of Herman A. Twarock, 703 Michigan avenue, Tenth Ward. Third District—At house of Joseph Mathews, 69? Michigan avenue. Tenth Ward, Fourth District—At the house

of John Filburn, 1001 Grand River avenue. Eleventh Ward, First District—At the barber shop of Cornelius Duross, 93 Joseph Campan avenue. Eleventh Ward. Second District-At store of Joseph Girard, 288 Joseph Campan ave-

Bleventh Ward, Third District-At house Albert LaDuc, 434 Chene street.

Rieventh Ward, Fourth District—At the house of Gustave Pinnake, 1707 Joseph Cam-

Twelfth Ward, First District—At office of John Beyster, 871 Fort street west.
Twelfth Ward, Second District—At house of James Brenan, corner Michigan and Tillman avenues.
Tweifth Ward, Third District—At house of John Brown, 468 Myrtle street.
Thirteenth Ward, First District—At house

of James Burke, 703 Franklin street.
Thirteenth Ward, Second District—At the house of Henry Lemmer, corner Champlain street and Elmwood avenua.
Thirteenth Ward, Third District—At house No. 1171 Gratiot avenue.

Fourteenth Ward, First District-At house 1166 West Fort street.
Fourteenth Ward, Second District—At house corner E street and Vinewood avenue. Fourteenth Ward, Third District—At office of John S. Hanes & Co., 1234 Michigan ave-

Fifteenth Ward, First District-At house of Sarsfield McNamara, 1161 Jefferson Fifteenth Ward, Second District—House of Michael Shea, 310 Bellevue avenue.

Fifteenth Ward, Third District-House of Christian Smith, 1021 Beaufait. Sixteenth Ward, First District—At store of William Kasenow, 1444 Fort street. Sixteenth Ward, Second District-At the

house of Joseph Brinker, 814 Junction Sixteenth Ward, Third District-At the bonse of John Gedert, 1548 Michigan avenue. By order of the Common Council.

Dated Detroit. Oct. 25, 1889.

A. G. KRONBERG. City Clerk.

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Send for Catalogue. J. B. JOHNSON, Secretary.

Progress of inventions Since 1845. In the year 1845 the present owners of the Scientific American newspaper com menced its publication, and soon after established a bureau for the procuring of patents for inventions at home and in foreign countries. During the year 1845 there were only 502 patents issued from the U.S. Patent Office, and the total issue up to the end of that year, numbered only 4,847.

Up to the first of July this year there has been granted 406,418. Showing that since the commencement of the publication of the Scientific American there have been issued from the U.S. Patent Office 402,166 patents, and about one third more applications have been made than have been graded, showing the ingenuity of our people to be phenomenal, and much greater than even the enormous number of patents indicates. Probably a good many of our readers have had business transacted through the offices of the Scientific American, in New York or Washington, and are familiar with Munn & Co.'s mode of doing business, but those who have not will be interested in knowing something about this, the oldest patent soliciting firm in this country, probably in the world.

Persons visiting the offices of the Scientific American, 861 Broadway, N.Y., for the first time will be surprised, on the main office to find such an extensive and elegantly equipped establishment, with its walnut counters, desks and chairs to correspond, and its enormous safes, and such a large number of draughtsmen, specification writers and clerks, and all as busy as bees, reminding one of a large banking or insurance office, with its hundred employees.

In conversation with one of the firm who had commenced the business of soliciting patents in connection with the pub ication of the Scientific American, more than forty years ago, I learned that his firm had made applications for patents for upward of one hundred thousand inventors in the United States, and several thousands in different foreign countries, and had filed as many cases in the Patent Office in a singl month as there were patents issuedduring the entire first year of their business career. This gentleman had seen the Patent Office grow from a sapling to a sturdy oak, and he modestly hinted that many thought the Scientific American with its large circulation, had performed no mean share in stimulating inventions and advancing the interests of the Patent Office. But it is not alone the patent soliciting that occupies the attention of one hundred persons employed by Munn & Co., but a large number are engaged on the four publications issued weekly and monthly from their office, 361 Broadway, N. Y., viz.: The Scientific American, the Scientific American Supplement, the Export Edition of the Scientific American, and the Architects and Builders Edition of the Scientific American The first two publications are issued every week, and the latter two, the first of every

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\*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. Trains Nos. 1 and 28 have through sleepers be tween Detroit and Cincinnati year round. Trains Nos. 8 and 25 have through Parlor Cars between Detroit and Cincinnati daily except Sunday. Connections are made in Cincinnati with roads

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GRAND TRUNK BAILWAY. Depot foot of Brush street. Central Standard Timn. Oct. 7th. 1889.

\*8.40 a m ... Teronte. Montreal and East . \$3.40 a m \*12.00 m ... Port Huron ... \*3.00 a m \*4.20 p m ... Port Huron Express ... \*6.10 p m \*10 50 pm ... Toronto and Montreal Ex. \*9 10 p m

WABASH RAILROAD, Depot foot of Twelfth street. Standard time, Wabash Western Flyer...... \*8.25 am \* 6.45 pm St. Louis Express ....... \$1.55 pm \$ 9.85 am St. Louis and lad Express... \$11.50 pm 111.20 pm 

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\*Morning & Chicago Ex..... 650 a m

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Every Question Waits the Settlement of This.

"There may be legislative remedies in sight when we can once again possess both branches of the national congress and have an executive at Washington who has not been created by these crimes against the ballot. Whatever they are, we will seek them out and put them into force, not in the spirit of enmity against the men who fought against us-forgetting the war, but only insisting that now, nearly a quarter of a century after it is over, a free ballot shall not be denied to Republicans in these states where rebels have been rehabilitated with a full citizenship. Every question waits the settlement of this. The tariff question would be settled already if the 1,000,000 black laborers in the South had their due representation in the House of Representatives."-President Harrison to the Michigan club, Feb. 1888.

A postal card costs but one cent on whealt you can cond notices to THE PLANEDRALES.

# Uncle Archie's Wife.

CHAPTER VL -(CONTINUED.)

.Irene, I want Mr. Martineau to his time," said Mrs. Gerrard, turning him yet, it seems."

I hope the dismay I felt was not apparent in my eyes as uncle Archie brilliant eyes were fixed upon my face. I am sure she meant to read her trianswered with careless promptness-

Oh, thanks very much, Mrs. Gerthe village, and have arranged to be there to-night."

I breathed freely again. Mother crimson, and said sharply-

.. At least you will dine with us tonight? You-Mrs. Walter and Irene \_I mean?"

Mother was about to refuse the unceremonious invitation—she had already made up her mind that Dick her to accept the olier. It cost me no evening I had planned—the happy have spent together, out in the oldfashioned flower-scented garden. or here over the piano trying our favorwas only a few hours, and we were to spend our lives together by-and-by.

"()h, yes-we will come!" I answered cheerily, trying to cover mother's visible reluctance by my own effusiveness; and Estelle was, I suppose, satisned with that concession, for she rose at once to go.

"Why were you so tire ome. Irene?" inquired mother, with justifiable impatience, when Dick had gone downstairs with the visitors and we were left alone. "You know how I detest going to the Hall now; and we were not in the least bound to accept the invitation-indeed, it was almost an impertinence to ask us in that way; and so I am sure your poor uncle felt but he cannot resent anything she does. Did you ever see a man so brokenspirited in your Pife?

I did not answer indeed, though I heard the gen le murmur of her remonstrance. I hardly seemed to understand the words. From my post of vantage in the window I was watching the little group near the ga e-the beautiful-wemienthe thetomerriage with the look or triumph on her face, and Dick, who seemed literally unable to remove his eyes from her.

Even when the carriage drove on he seemed unable to break the spell that had fallen upon him, and gazed after it for quite five minutes, as though under some strange fascination. My heart sank as I watched him standing bare-headed at the gate, apparently unconscious of anything but the strange at raction that kept him rooted there, until the last speck of the cloud of dust raised by the rolling wheels had floated away in the sunshine and the carriage itself was out of sight. Then he came back into the house; and I thought he looked pale and anxious, changed, and unlik: himself when he re-entered the rooms but I kept the fancy to myself. It waso much more likely that I was nurse ing fantastic ideas, such as mother often accused me of entertaining, than that dick was upset by a few soft words or the sight of a beautiful THE PROPERTY OF STREET

"Well," mother asked eagerly, "what do you think of my sister-inlaw, Dick? Is she at all the sort of person you expected her to be?"

"I do not suppose Dick had any idea concerning her, mother," I interposed, thrusting myself into the conversation with a wild desire to cover what seemed like unaccountable confusion on Dick's part; "or, if he did expect her to be a beautiful woman, he is not disappointed, I am sure."

"No"-Dick's brows were knitted, his face had a troubled look, and he seemed as though he was trying to solve a problem-"she is very beautiful-perhaps the most beautiful woman I have ever seen, except----"

"We all know the exception." mother interrupted, nodding at me with a well-pleased smile, full of materns/ pride; "but we-must not let our partiality mislead us, Dick. Mrs. Gerrard, though I cannot say I quite care for her face, is an undeniably localy woman; whereas my little 

"Mother, Dick was not making that comparison—he was not thinking of me!" I cried, with a sudden painful flush, and the pain at my heart was intensified as Dick acquiesced.

"No. I was not thinking of Irene; I was trying to remember \_\_\_\_ Irene darling. you are not offended?"

"No, no—of course not!" I declared,

in my words to wound you. You mining it contained with rather reckless been wenderful.

ought to know what you are to me, haste. Irene-you ought to trust me!"

"I do, Dick-I do!" I interrupted eagerly; and as I looked into his come to the Hall. We will take every grave tones, Heaven knows how base care of him, and make no claim upon and pitiful I thought myself—how eager I was to make amends for the to me. "Your uncle has not asked | brief madness of disloyalty! "It is for you to forgive me."

His bright smile answered that appeal; and for a little wrile I was happy muttered a polite indorsement of the again. I could not however regain invitation, for all the time Estelle's the troubled gladness of an hour since; some charm had vanished that we could not recall. There was a strange umph there; but in that case she was look of mental abstraction on Dick's doomed to disappointment, for Dick | face even while he was talking fluently and pleasantly; and the very fact of my late foolish coullition made me rard! But I have my old quarters in ashamed to question him frankly, as I otherwise would have done.

It was almost a relief when he went to his lodgings to dress, and I was emiled, and Estelle looked rather free to think over the curious and extaken aback; she bit her lip, flushed citing events of the day and to wonder what the evening at the Hall would bring forth.

I was strangely heavy-hearted as I donned my dinner dress, and, my toilet over, surveyed my own reflection in the mirror with a new and uncomfortable feeling of anxiety and self should dine with us; but I touched her distrust. There was nothing in the hand, and, with a swift glance, begged | picture I saw there either to mortify my vanity or raise my spirits. A girl. small effort to give up the pleasant neither handsome nor ugly, with dark eyes and hair and a clear brunette hours that my sweetheart and I would | skin, dressed in a well-fitting frock oi wheat-colored silk cut square at the neck, with short sleeves reaching to the elbows, and brightened with ite songs, while mother smiled and bunches of double poppies in the lace nodded in her chair; but, after all, it of the corsage; a pretty girl in her way; but yet --- Between me and the commonplace attractions reflected in the glass there seemed to pass a misty vision of Estelle, with her perfect features, her willowy grace of movement, her beautiful hair and eyes. What should I look beside her?

I turned away disgusted and ashamed, shocked at the thought that such a comparison should ever have crossed my mind, irritated with myself and all the world.

"Why, Irene, my dear, how pale and heavy-eyed you look!" mother cried, coming in with a soft rus le of satin and lace at that moment, and surveying me with alarm. "Are you tired. dear, or have you taken a chill? These warm days are so treacherous, and you young people never will take proper care!"

"I am quite well, thank you, mother." I answered, with forced lightness. and, as for my looks, please do not make me dissatisfied with them when it is too late to make any change in my dress."

"The dress is the most becoming you wear, and you ought to look your best to-night for Dick's sake; but somehow-

"But somehow I do not. So much the worse for the credit of Dick's taste. especially"—I paused, blushing at my own words---especially as I shall be put to the test of comparison with Mrs. Gerrard. Was not that what you were thinking, mother?"

"Honestly, it was," she admitted, with a laugh that showed what a joke the whole thing was to her. "Since Dick seems to think her so very beautiful, I should like you, if possible, to surpass her; and, like the provoking child you are -"

"I look my very worst? Well, it cannot be helped now," I said, drawing my fleecy wrap over my shoulders and head. "I suppose it is almost time for the carriage—is it not?"

"My dear, it is at the door; and Dick is waiting. Hurry, Irene, or we shall be late!"

### CHAPTER VII.

I did not set out with much expectation of enjoyment; but the hours that followed were the most miserable that I had ever known—the forerunners of many wretched days to come. I hate to think or speak of that time even now. Most of its misery was of my own making, no doubt, engendered of my own jealousy and morbld self-dis-

ess that night. She had completely cast aside her usual somewhat supercilious languor and talked brilliantly -even mother was soltened and attracted by her; and Dick seemed hardly able to turn his eves from the. lovely animated face. Only uncle Archie and I sat moody and silentthe skeletons of the feast.

"Sing something Irene," said Mrs. Gerrard, when we were back in the drawing-room.. "I feel to lazy to talk; the fact is, I exhausted myself at the dinner-table. By-the-way, my dear, allow me to congratulate on your futur. He is really a charming young fellow. with plenty to say for himself, and none of the dreadful gaucherie of the ordinary engaged young man. I foresee that we shall not find you two at all a troublesome pair."

knew was meant for a vainglorious white ribbon attached, are sent with a trying to withdraw my hand from his taunt; but she could not, luckily, see small bunch of flowers, consisting of close and tender clasp trying to hide my face or guess whether her arrow something white, something bright, the foolish tears of wounded vanity had gone ome, for, finding it easier and something sweet, to the inmates to sing than carry on a conversation of prison and all places where sad sor-"I spoke hastily and without just then, I had gone straight to the rowing, sick and lonely ones are thought, dear; but there was nothing canterbury, and was turning over the found. The result of this work has

"Sing that new song of yours,

dear," mother put in placidly-"I forget its name-something about 'ence clear honest eyes and listened to his More' or 'Never More' -or something like that; a pretty little sentimental thing—Dick's favorite, you know."

Yes-I knew: but I did not feel in the mood to sing Dick's favorite song, to trust myself with sentiment of any sort just then; so I took up a ballad of the kind I most detest—one of the "drawing-room" type—that I had practiced once or twice from sheer love of mischief, and sang it almost vilely as it deserved to be sung, with exaggerated expression and but scant regard for time or tune.

"Irene!" cried my mother, with consternation in her tone, as I sounded the last chord with a defiant crash, and Mrs. Gerrard chimed in, with her clear silvery laugh-

"Why should you check the child's tastes and spirits, Mrs. Walter? We cannot all run in the same musical groove; and, if she likes such songs, by all means let her sing them. For my part, I think they suit her style to perfection. What do you say, Mr. Martineau ?"

I wheeled sharply round upon the stool, and saw Dick standing by her chair; he had come in unnoticed while I was singing; but had not come straight across to me as he usually did. Uncle Archie had come in too; and it was he, not Dick who at once answered with dry decision-

"I do not like that song at all—and like still less to hear Irene sing it. Why do you not give us one of your simple, pretty ballads, my dear?"

I muttered some excuse. It was not because that I was abashed by or resented the rebuke—uncle Archie had spoken in all kindness, and he did not hate the song more heartily than I-bnt I felt I could not obey him then; if I tried one note of the song my uncle loved I should inevitably break down. So I came away from the piano, where Mrs. Gerrard presently took my place, playing wi h much brilliancy a piece of Chopin's to which Dick listened with edifying attention, keeping his eyes fixed upon the performer's face.

"Very fine—very brilliant!" mother murmured sleepily, her taste in music being simple, and only exacting in the matter of melody. "But, Archie, does not Mrs. Gerrard sing?"

"No: she has no voice," said uncle Archie simply.

Dick's face flushed suddenly in an inconsequent manner, and he turned his eyes quickly from my uncle to Estelle and back again, then suddenly tent forward, resting both arms on the piano, and said, with an eager 

"But this is a mistake surely!" You do sing, Mrs. Gerrard—do you not?" She did not raise her head; the slim white fingers were busily striking chords as she answered, with a clear deliberate echo of uncle Archie's words —

"You heard Mr. Gerrard say I have

"Ah, but MraGerrard may be mistaken — he cannot prove a negative at best !" Dick went on, with increasing eagerness and with what, in the circumstances, was really absurd pertinacity. "I feel—I am sure that you can sing, Mrs. Gerrard-more, that you have such a voice as we seldom K (Marie M. 1999) A state of the state of th hear !"

## TO BE CONTINUED.

## A Sick Woman's Work.

The third great department of the W. C. T. U. is the evangelistic. Like a great wheel with twelve spokes for lines of work, under this department the tire, which represents God's love to man, endless and holding as a whole the spokes revolving around the common center, Christ our hope, it is moving on toward the victory that overcometh the world.

One of these spokes is the flower mission, with Miss Jennie Casseday of Louisville, Ky., as superintendent. Miss Casseday has been an invalid for trust; but that fact made the torture years, unable to leave her bed. To none the less keen and hard to bear: require so much care, it would seem Estelle, looking fairer than ever in lif any one was exempt from thought black lace, was a most gracious host- for others she would be. Her amiable character won her many friends, and one manner of expressing their love for her was the gift of flowers, of which she was passionately fond. The thought came to her one day that the flowers, which spoke so silently but powerfully to her heart, might be made a message of love to others, and open some hearts to God's love.

### For whose careth for the flowers Will much more care for Him.

From her bed of pain arose the flower mission in the W. C. T. U., which is carried on all over the United States.

With a prayer in her heart to be directed in the selection, she has chosen passages of scripture and put them upon cards which have some suitable illustration upon them, and on the back had painted "A Message for I smiled rather bitterly at what I You." These cards, with a bit of

### WINGED MISSILES.

M. Eiffel makes \$8,000 a day out of his

Senator Evarts returns home with his eyesight entirely restored.

The law of Sweden compels you to eat while you drink intoxicating liquor.

Postal cards were first used here in 1872. Now there are 100,000,000 per year used. Marshall Field is rated the wealthiest

man in Chicago, with a fortune amounting to \$25,000,000. Mrs. Henry S. Kimball, of West Philadelphia, is receiving the credit of originat-

ing Memorial Day. The Woman's National Press Association intends to erect a statue to Mrs. R. B.

Dr. Nansen, the Arctic explorer, is engaged to be married to Miss Eva Sars, a well known Norwegian singer. John Wanamaker is said to carry the

Hayes, in Washington.

nearest station.

heaviest life insurance in the United States, It amounts to \$1,200,000. Oliver Wendell Holmes recently remark-

ed that death bears as pleasing a face to an old man as sleep to one who is tired. "Aunty" Kell, who claimed to be 110

years old, died in Atlanta a few days ago. She leaves a daughter 70 years of age. An Austrian railway official has invented a portable telephone for speaking from a railway train at any point stopping to the

When a family at Berlin cannot pay rent they can go to the "City Shelter," a big building where they are fed and kept till work is obtained.

Edward Bellamy, the novilist, is described as a slender, rather good-looking man, whose appearance does not suggest anything "literary."

An electric spark has been photographed by means of a special camera, in which the sensitive plate rotated at, it is said, 2,500 revolutions per minute.

In Belgium bakers, milkmen and hucksters make dogs draw their carts. The animal works under the cart between the wheels. Some sell for \$45.

A most patient research has revealed the fact that our language can boast of no less than 827 different terms, all of which express the state of being in love.

The Empire of Japan has 37,000,000 inhabitants who are slowly but surely adopting Western customs in dress as well as in civilization and methods of research.

The Chicago Tribune advertises for twelve healthy boy babies. It wants to rear them in absolute seclusion and ignorance for a jury on the Cronin case.

The Philadelphia electricity exhibit at the centennial exposition in 1876 was very small. To day \$300,000,000 is invested in the 3,000,000 lamps and 109 railways.

Mrs. James Clark arrived a few days ago in Shamokin, Pa., from England. She is likely one of the oldest persons who ever crossed the ocean, being born in 1793.

There is a huge vine at Haugsdorf, in Lower Austria. It is nine years old and bears no less than 2,000 bunches of grapes, which are expected to yield four hectolitres Planting makes and any water and

Lord Brassey's London house is lighted by electric lamps inclosed in seashells of the greatest beauty, whose transparency sheds a glowing refulgence over the whole apartment.

Probably the longest word in the German language is in the last edition of the official journal of commissions. Here it is: "Mettamidomethlathylmethylbenzyldiamidophen-

Nova Scotia is remarkable for the number of its old people. It has a larger population of centenarians than any other country, there being one to every 19,000 inhabitants, while England has only one in every

A large number of famous men were once book agents. Among them were George Washington, Longfellow, Bret Harte, Jay Gould, ex-President Hayes, Daniel Webster, Gen. Grant, Ralph Waldo Emerson and Prince Bismarck.

"Volt" means the inducing caused by an electrical current, bearing the same relation to electricity that "points pressure to the square inch" does to steam or "head" to water. "Ohm" is the unit of resistance by a wire or other conductor to the passage of an electric current.

Few persons, if any, now living, will again date a document without using a ''9.'' It now stands on the extreme right-1889. Next year it will take second place-1890, where it will remain ten years. It will then move into third place-1900, and there

will rest a century. Henry Bach is the name of a hunter who recently made a remarkable shot on Beaver River in the Adirondacks. He saw two deer standing in the water no more than ten yards apart. He fired and his bullet passed through the first deer and inflicted a mortal wound on the second.

A boy in Maryland found a small snake having two perfectly developed heads. When teased, it will strike viciously, sometimes with both heads and sometimes with one. Each is perfectly independent of the other and is attached to the body about three-quarters of an inch back on the

A London statistician figures that 80,000 Americans have landed in England this summer, the expenses across averaging more than \$100 each, and that upon the lowest calculation they have circulated \$21,000,000 in Europe on railways and at hotels, without counting the money spent in purchases.

An eccentric bibliomaniac, who died recently in England, leaving a highly valuable library, resused to allow a book in it over a certain size, and absolutely excluded anything written either by a clergyman or a woman. They had no business with literature, in his opinion, and were incapable of achieving success in it.

The latest kind of thieves that New York has produced are men who make a business of stealing toothpicks. They lounge around the cashier's desk in large hotels and restaurants, and, when no one else is looking, press their hands on the toothpicks, which are standing end up, and then withdraw their hand into a convenient pocket.

### TALK OF THE DAY

Republics were ever ungrateful. We put our great men on postage stamps and then punch their heads.

He-"Do you believe in marrying for money, Miss Antique? She-"I don't know; how much have you got?"

Guest-"You seem musical. I always hear you whistling. What is your favorite song?" Waiter-"Remember me, sah." He got a quarter.

It is a curious fact that while women are reticent about their own ages. they have no hesitation about publishing the ages of other women. If grown men only knew as much as

their mothers think they know when they are babies the world would have no further use for cyclopedias. Humorist-"I suppose this little joke will go at regular rates if accept-

ed." Editor-"Yes, I guess so. It is too old to travel for half-fare any longer. Clara (patronzingly)—"It is a good plan for a person in society, to try at

least to look wise." Debutante-"True! But don't you sometimes find it hard to do so?" Head clerk-"I'm letting my whiskers grow, sir." "So I see; but I can't

permit employes to grow their whiskers in business hours. That must be done in their own time." His Only Failing. - Miss Charity-'Is your husband addicted to the use

of alcoholic stimulants?" Recipient of alms-"No, indade, mum, not he; his only failin' is drinkin'.' The kind and correct thing to say to the comer home is: "I hope you feel

rested from your vacation." Nobod▼ says "rested by your vacation" exce, \$ those who haven't had any. Mother was victorious. Jimmy Brown

-"Has your mother been whippin" you, Billy?" Billy-"I don't care to answer. It's sufficient for you to know that she got the upper hand of me." Needed coaching. Young farmer

(apologetically)—"I know I'm a perfect bear in my manners, Miss Edna." Sweet sixteen (hesitatingly)-"No. you're not; -you -you - have never hugged me yet.

English as She is Spoke.—Miss La Mode (looking into Farmer Fleece's g rden)-"You asked me to stop some day and see your fine lettuce heads. Are these they?" Farmer Fleece-"Them's 'um."

A man of family. Prodley - "I hear you have been getting married."
Tooker — "Yes." Prodley — "Whom did you marry?" Tooker - "Milly Jones, her mother, her step father, and two maiden aunts."

Nowadays the young men of the period don't go down on their knees in nervous agony before their future wives. They hold a solitaire diamond. ring above their heads and the girls jump for it.

"What general event happened in 1876?" asked a Boston school teacher. referring to the Centennial Fair. Whereupon a bright boy answered: "The National Base Ball League was formed then."

Old sportsman—"Ah, I see vou've got a pa'tridge. Did you use bird shot?" Amateur sportsman (sarcastically)-"Of course I did. How do you think I killed him? S'pose I caught him in a barn, and clubbed him to death?"

Fond mother—"Johnnie, did you give the bigger apple to Charlie, as I told you to?" Johnnie-"No; you see I ate his apple up first by mistake." "Did you give him the other one then?" "Oh, no; you see that one was

A flaw in the law—Client (in Chicago)-"I want a divorce." Lawyer-"On what grounds?" "My wife cannot make good coffee." "I am sorry, but the law is not broad enough for a man to get a decree on mere coffee grounds."

Disgraced Bertie-"I heah Cholly has been expelled from the club for vulgarity and bad form." Gussie-"Yaas, we had horrible evidence against him, y'know. Bertie-"What was it?" Gussie-"One of his tailor bills receipted."

Didn't know beans: Little Willie (to his sister's beau)-"You can't guess what I've got in my pocket, Mr. Blinker." Mr. Blinker-"No, I cannot guess. What is it, Willie?" Willie-"It's beans. Mamma said you didn't know know beans, but I thought I'd try you."

Judge-"You are a freeholder." Prospective juryman — "Yes, sir." Judge - "Married or single?" Prospective juryman-"Married three years ago last month." Judge-"Have you formed or expressed any opinion-Prospective juryman—"Not since I was married, three years ago."

Mr. Goodcatch (calling on the eldest sister)—"Why, Johnny, how you are growing? You'll be a man before your sister, if you keep on." "You bet I will. Sister'll never be a man if she keeps on being twenty like she has for the last five years." Then there was trouble in the household.

Softpate-"Whatcher thinks of the dawg, Miss Sprightly? Fine dog that." Miss Sprightly— 'He is a splendid creature." Softpate-"I have refused a cool thousand for him-fact, I assure you. Would it surprise you if I told you that dawg knows as much as I do?" Miss Sprightly—"Not at

Nephew-'There, aunt, that is the residence of one of our richest citizens. Handsome place, isn't it?" Aunt-"Yes; but how vain are the efforts of the camel to pass through the needle's eye. The house is fine, 'tis true; but who knows but it is built upon sand?" Nephew-"It is-he's in the sugar business."

## Glances Here and There

IIIHEN the fig tree putteth forth leaves ye know that summer is nigh." So, likewise, when ye sniff the odor of burning leaves on the cold autumn air, you may know the small boy is not far off. His youthful energies adapt themselves so obligingly to the change of the seasons that he is an unfailing local barometer. Older people might learn a valuable lesson from his cheerful acceptance of things as they are.. His little Mackintosh, his kite, toy pistol, bicycle, skates, sled etc. are his insigniss of the season, just now it is bonfires, and everywhere the young hopefuls may be seen in little groups raking the leaves together, collecting bits of wood, applying the torch and watching with eager faces the bright red blaze. It is odd, too but somehow their tonfire kindles a wish for other primitive customs. Potatoes and apples are stolen from the house and roasted on the impromptu oven, while the laughter of the children show that they have forgotten, for the time, more civilized forms of amusements in their enjoyment of the memorial bonfire.

MHE custom of holding sacramental services in the afternoon is confined to the A. M. E. churches. The Methodist Episcopal churches usually arrange to have it at an hour that does not conflict with the regular Sunday school service. The majority of our churches are small and chapel and auditorium are one and the same room. The interests of the school are thus sacrificed to make room for this extra service and both suffer. Those who come to the communion service crowd in upon the Sunday school and it is impossible to preseve the order of the classes or secure the attention of the scholars. At the same time the observance of the Lord's Supper is so sacred an institution that the simpler the service and the less parade over it, the better it would be. The extra service offers an opportunity for an ostentatious demand for money and the real communion is subsidiary to this. In communities where there are several churches, the social nature of our ministry demands that they go the rounds, attend all the quarterly meetings, which occupies four or five Sundays every three months. Thus the entire five schools are depleted about twenty Sundays in the year. For teachers and officers who remain at their posts of duty it is very discouraging. Classes are without teachers and vice versa. No real affective work can be done among the young people until they have some claims that the older ones are bound to respect. Let the communion service be 1.00 for 3.00 Misses' Shoes held in the morning or at noon.

NUM chewing is a practise so disagreable to people of refinement, that any young girl who indulges in it is liable to be censured. Though the average girl is such a sweet creature and so little given to faults of any kind that the most censorious are apt to excuse this habit in her as an indiscretion of which time and its corresponding increase in good sense, will cure her. But for the male gum chewer there can be no such excuses made, he already indulges in a monopoly of small vices and can well afford to leave this one to his weaker sister. The sedulous cultivation of the shadow on his upper lip, the donning of the latest thing in tail coats and the aroma of "two for fives" which heralds his approach, will all prove ineffectual to convince an incredulous public of his passage through the portals of manhood until he eschews the practice of marching up the aisles of church a half hour after services have begun "in blocks of six" vigorously masticating wads of

HOW to give the "corners" a cosy and inviting appearance is often a vexed question with the home maker. When It is the rage to make the interior of our homes look as artistic as possible one cannot dismiss the question by placing a chair in each of the four corners in the old-fashioned way. Easels, music and paper stands, have been brought into requisition, but you cannot have an easel in every corner, besides fashion demands something unique. A recent number of ·Harper's bazaar contained some suggestions for corner decoration that might furnish some new ideas to readers of THE PLAIN-DEALER. One was to have a large mirror reaching within three feet of the floor, the remaining space to be filled in with carpeted steps upon which large plants could be effectively arranged. This would give the effect of ascending into another room. A handsome screen behind which was a small table and tea service would afford a quiet nook in which to serve tea to afternoon callers. Light draperies fastened on poles is another way to relieve the angular-Ity of a room, and a small escritoire would be found useful as well as ornamental, above which might be placed a corner shelf for one's favorite authors.

### READ THIS!

Save Your Children.

The Enemies of Childhood

The undersigned clips the following from the Detroit Commercial Advertiser:

This is my first visit at the "round table," and . Villa's letter about worms in children is what brings me here. My child was so bad that he had spans. I knew that worms were the source of the trouble, but a safe ren edy I could not find. I tried every hing I had heard of that I dared to, got worm medicine from every drug store in town and nothing did any good until I tried Steketee's Worm Medicine. I have not much faith in patent medicines appearable but I had better medicines generally, but I had heard enough about Doctor Steketee, of Grand Ra ids, to know that he was an honorable man and would not recommend a medicine unless it was all that he claimed it to be. I got the medicine, and it proved a perfect success. It is perfectly harmless, and no one need be afraid to give it to the most delicate child. It is not powerful enough to kill the worms; you get them alive and kicking.
If you cannot get it of your druggist send to
Doctor Steketee, Grand Rapids, Mich., for it.

Mrs. M. H., Jackson, Mich.

GEO. G. STEKETEE.

Grand Rapids, Mich.

Note to Our Beaders

Those who honor us with their advertisement we respectfully recommend them to our many readers, hoping you will give them a call soon. Look over our advertising columns each week, and if you have to purchase anything in their line, give them a call.

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# TRUMP TO SERVE

4.50 for 6.00 shoes

\$1.50 for \$6., 8., 5., 4., 3. Shoes.

On Bargain Counter:

"THE SHOEMEN.

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MRS. ALGER'S

New Millinery and Fancy Goods Store. 60 GRAND RIVER AVE.,

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All of the latest novelties in millinery direct from New York may be seen at our store. Special attention is also given to orders for work in Roman Embroidery, Fabric Painting and Paris Tinting.

You are invited to make an early call and examine our goods.

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matism, Neuralgia, Skin Diseases, Nervous Debility, Catarrh, Loss of Vital Force, and all delicate and Private Diseases of either Sex. Write for Book and Question Blank, enclosing postage stamp, or call.

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ENTRANCE ON FARMER STREET.

The local columns of THE PLAINDEALER are open to all, and if you have any items, send them in, and due attention will be paid

# BARGAINS IN



all kinds of Planos, both new and secondhand. We have in the last few months received a large number of fine Square Pianos in exchange for Fobmer, Behning Bradbury and other Piance, which we will sell at very low figures for the next two weeks, as follows: 3 .....

A MACE PO TOTIONS:	
1 Chickering, like new.	<b>\$</b> 260
1 Haines Bros., fine,	240
1 Knabe, · · ·	250
1 Hallett & Davis,	85
1 Vose & Sons.	175
1 Reed & Sons.	160
1 Julius Bauer. • • •	200
1 Great Union. • • •	150
1 Story & Camp, • •	150
1 J. P. Hale,	100
1 Small Upright,	85
1 Stodart & Dunham	75
1 Bradbury.	75
1 Hallett & Davis, • •	75
1 Bennett & Co.,	85
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And a large number of different makes, all sold on from \$3 to \$8 payment, accord-

228 Woodward avenue, Detroit.

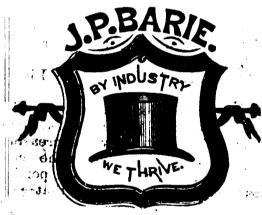
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First Class Meals 15c and 25c.

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OPPOSITE MARKET.



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A Specialty made in Repairing and Renovating Hats of all Descriptions.

25 Grand River Ave.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

AT DETROIT, MICHIGAN,

At the close of business. September 30th, 1889. RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts. Real estate loans..... Due from banks in reserve cities...... 953,047 88 Banking house and lot...... 110,000 00 Furniture and fixtures...... Other real estate...... Current expenses, premiums and taxes 1.000 00 Checks and cash items..... 14,761 90 Nickels and pennies. ..... 410 59 26,052 50

Silver..... U. S. and National bank notes...... ...... \$5,157,008 65 LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in...... \$ 150,000 00 150,000 00 209.425 68 Savings' deposits..... 4,646,656 45 Premium account.... Foreign exchange account..... . 55 00 Rent account....

State of Michigan, County of Wayne, ss. I S. D. Elwood, Treasurer of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above state-ment is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

S. D. ELWOOD, Treasurer.

Subscribed and swern to before me this 3d day of October, 1889. C. F. COLLINS, Notary Public.

Correct-Attest: S. D. ELWOOD, J. S. FARRAND, Directors. WM. A. MOORE, )

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And present with \$1.50 at Marratt's Photograph Gallery, 181, 188 and 185 Woodward avenue, and k will pay for

Any style you wish if presented before January 1, 1890. N. B.—No finer work made.

We have just purchased the balance of Manufacturers' Stock of

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Pays 4 per cent. on all Savings Deposits. Money deposited before the 5th will draw Interest from let

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Accounts solicited and every accommodation extended consistent with man banking.

JOSEPH B. MOORE, Cashier.

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A raft of Fall neckwear. All shapes, shades and prices. Call and be convinced.

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