TO GUARANTEE TO THE "NEGRO" HIS SHARE OF THE FUNDS.

Catharrhal Hypocrisy-The Baal of "State Rights"-If Not Willing to Do Justice Refrain From Injustice.

BYSTANDER in Chicago Inter Ocean.

As the time for the session of Congress approaches the Bystander is very highly gratified at the indications of renewed and positive interest in the matter of national aid to educate, or, as President Harrison very justly qualified it in one of those charmingly apt and happy utterances with which he punctuated the campaign, " National Aid to Primary Education," since, although the higher education may be of great advantage to the country, "the welfare of the people of the United States." which the Congress is especially authorized by the Constitution to provide for, is particularly dependent on " primary education—the ability of the voter, who is the source of power, to read and write.

**†** † † This subject is one that for twenty years has been in one form or another before Congress. It has been a matter of special allusion in the inaugurals of three presidents and had a leading place in the messages of one. It has been more or less heartily indorsed by three National Conventions of the Republican party. A bill making provision for educational aid to the several States has been before Congress for eight years. It has passed the Senate, but failed of a vote in the House. It is generally known as the "Blair bill," and under that designation has been extensively endorsed by educational and religious assemblies. The leading features of this bill are: 1. The appropriation of a specific sum to be distributed to the various states in proportion to the iliteracy of each. 2. The sum awarded to each State to be paid over in bulk to the State officials each year. 3. The sum received is required to be used by States in which the schools for the two races are separate, for the equal advantage of both. 4. In case of misuse of the funds by any State future payments may be withheld. 5. Part of the fund may be used for normal schools or institutions giving normal instruction. There are other features, but these are the important

The measure is opposed on all sorts of grounds, chief among which is the claim that the National Government has no right to make an appropriation for educational purposes in the several States. The argument is not worth consideration. Every State West of Pennsylvania has received it share of what was known as the agricultural college land script which was not only devoted to education, but to the most unconstitutional kind of education, the training and advantage of a particular Besides that, the National Government has once distributed to the States a surplus to be disposed of as they chose; some of them chose to distribute their share among their citizens, others to put it into schools, others to use it as a fund to reduce taxation.

Atter all this the claim of lack of power becomes too slippery for a man susceptible to the influence of commonsense to stand on long enough to put into words.

The simple fact is that if two-thirds of those who need enlightenment were not colored men, who are not only ignorant, but also poor and weak, such appropriation would have been made a dozen years ago. If the 5,000,000 of illiterates in the Southern States were all of the white race not a member of Congress of any party plication of the National funds. There is always a lack of power when anything is

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There are but three questions involved in the matter. The first is, whether a people-a Nation whose laws enforced and maintained slavery for two centuries and a half-who kept the slave ignorant by law and took the fruits of his labor to build schools and churches is not bound at least to furnish his children with the opportuni by to learn to read and write. The second 18, whether it is just to them, or matter of common prudence on the part of the Nation, that it should leave so large a proportion of the population of one-third of its constituent commonwealth in ignorance. The third is, whether common reason will indorse, as either just or prudent or profitable, the emancipation of a people and leaving them without any provision for their education or independence.

 $N_0$  one pretends that the education of these people is not desirable and necessary, but we have men of all parties, who are willing enough to tear down the Constituwhen it is in their way or stretch it to the point of a most imperceptible tenuity provisions just as soon as there is a proposal ply of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, the people's to do anything that would enable the remedy.

Negro to secure "a white man's chance" in the United States. Nothing has ever produced such a display of catarrhal hypocrisy since Columbus discovered America as the moving of this question in Congress. That a Southern Democrat should oppose it, is at least comprehensible. It is not logical or consistent, for he is, as a rule, greedy enough for appropriations. That a Northern Republican should eppose it simply shows how afraid or ashamed the leaders of the party—its political manager -are of the logical consequences of their own acts, or else demonstrates the fact that they believe Mr. Jefferson Davis' construction of the Constitution to be the one our soldiers fought to maintain.

With these views and the well known fact that sinces 1872 the Bystander has been an open and avowed champion of "National aid to primary education," and has made it the theme of more than one volume, it is not surprising that one by whom the "Blair bill" is supposed to represent the only method of securing that result should write to him inquiring with much earnestness, "Is it possible, as has been represented to me, that one who has done so much to awaken public interest in this subject should be opposed to what is known as the "Blair bill?" If so, will you not tell us through The Inter Ocean what reason you have for such opposition?'

If the writer of this letter had ever read the Bystander's "Appeal to Cæsar," there could hardly have been any doubt as to either of these questions. He is quite willing to answer them, however, and in doing so desires to say that the views ex pressed in that work have been deepened and confirmed by all that has occurred since its publication.

The Bystander is opposed to the "Blair bill," and to all other bills or projects of law based on the principle of State manipulation of the funds nominally designed for educational purposes. His reasons for this are:

1. That a State in which from one third to one-half the people are debarred of their political rights should not be given control of a fund intended, to a great extent, as remedy for that state of affairs.

2. Because it involves a needless risk of loss of the fund, its waste or misapplication. The Treasurers of four States have defaulted within a decade—all exceptionally honest men, too. A very large part of the Agricultural College scrip was lost or squandered. If the National Government had kept the land and given yearly to specific institutions in the various States the share intended for each, the result would have been much more beneficent, except in a few cases.

3. There is no means of punishing, preventing, or recouping such loss in case it should occur, nor can any such be provided in a scheme of that character.

4. It allows part of the fund to be used to build school-houses and provide higher ed ucation. 5. It does not contain, and can by no

form of words be made to contain, any sufficient guaranty that the colored race shall receive its due proportion of such

6. It is simply doing another wrong to the victim of generations of injustice under the specious plea of promoting his welfare. 7. It is a most mischevious and unnecessary acceptance of the "Sate-sovereignty"

construction of the Constitution, which has already cost us blood and money enough. 8. Such a law or any law based on State manipulation of the fund, is almost certain to produce conflicts between State and National authority.

9. It would make the colored man of the South wholly dependent for opportunity and hope upon the usurping "white line Democracy of the South. 10. All the purposes sought to be pro-

moted by this bill may be secured more directly, more cheaply, more certainly, more justly, and without possibility of loss, misapplication, conflict of authority or bowing the knees to the blood-stained Baal of "State rights." The Bystander would do almost any-

would ever dream of opposing such an apt thing to secure the enlightenment of the colored race in the United States, not for their sakes alone, but because he believes proposed that may result in advantage to the peace and perpetuity of the Nation the colored race, but never any failure of depends upon it, but he thinks it better for authority when it is proposed to do them | the race and worthier of the Nation's honor, that nothing should be attempted in this direction than that a measure so sure they propose strictly American methods to tighten their bonds and so fraught with to vindicate American rights. They have danger should be adopted. If the Nation is not willing to do justice to the colored direct, concealed and covert methods as man, let it at least refrain from doing further injustice. That much of common sense and common honesty at least ought to be " constitutional."

ALBION W. TOURGEE. Mayville, N. Y., Nov. 23.

The Truth Will Out.

Indianapolis Journal: The Charleston News and Courier complains that an educational test for voters would affect a large number of whites to begin with and would affect a smaller and smaller number of blacks every year until it would cease to be ! of avail, for the purpose for which it was imposed—the disfranchisement of a disproportionate number of the colored race. The tacit admission that the illiterate whites would not decrease in number can hardly be regarded as a strong argument in support of the boasted superiority of the Southern whites over the Negroes.

Ben Butler has done a great good in the when it suits their pleasure, snuffling and Tewkesbury Almshouse, but his work will whimpering about the "solemnity" of its not be complete till he orders a good sup-

TO VINDICATE AMERICAN RIGHTS AND PROTECT AFRO-AMERICANS.

Ex-Senator Bruce Tells What is Not to E the Nature of the Proposed League.

Recently there has appeared in a number of the journals of the country an elaborate and positive statement that the colored race of the United States have inaugurated a secret political organization with a view of casting the colored vote in current political contest without reference to the political convictions of said voters in favor of that party which will undertake to give them special consideration. It is further suggested that the advocates of said organization affirm that the colored voters hold the balance of power in a number of the great commonwealths of the Republic, and that their votes compactly organized and solidly delivered to one or the other of the political parties supplies the best and only protection of the rights of the colored people. This rumor, relative to the supposed existence of the new secret political organization, has probably grown out of the fact that a number of influential colored gentlemen, including several editors of colored newspapers, have recently advocated the wisdom and necessity of concerted action on the part of colored people for the protection of the civil and personal rights that have, in some States and secthat end have advised organization. Whatever the source or purpose of these representations, the existence of such a secret political organization is not to be credited. The foundation of such a party has never been contemplated.

The colored voters of America are neither revolutionary nor unscrupulous. They possess none of the qualities out of which such a party could be compacted, and none of the instincts and tendencies which would prompt its creation. Organized and concerted action for the protection of imperiled, civil and personal rights is legi-imate by any class of citizens, but the pro-tective action in these allowable cases should be open and free, and not secret: and should seek the accomplishment of its ends by moral rather than political agencies, and especially the one under consideration, mainly through the creation of that just and righteous public sentiment that will place equal and sufficient safeguards about the rights of every American citizen. The temper of our people and the genius of our institutions are opposed to secrecy as an element of political action. Publicity in political affairs, with us, is justly conceded to be an element of strength and

not weakness. When you add to the secret quality of political action the race characteristic it becomes a monstrosity which a free people will not encourage. In the present condition of parties, the German, the Irish, and the colored vote, compactly organized and cast on race lines, would constitute a balance of power between the great national partizan organizations, and would give victory to any party to which it should go. If such race organizations should exist, there are possibly some politicians in each of the political parties who, in the event of a great party emergency and for the purpose of acheiving a party victory, would be willing to utilize for a time the vote thus organized. But the dominant thought and ruling spirit of the Republican and the Democratic parties would alike view with alarm the introduction as a permanent element in public affairs of a secret political race organization; and, if need be, the very parties that in the heat of partizan contests invited the co-operation of these race organizations would ultimately combine to crush them as the common enemy of both. The colored race are proud of their citizenship; will continue to protest against and resist the invasion of their rights, and will never be content to exercise them by sufferance. As men they cannot do less. But never, for a moment, contemplated ineither necessary or allowable for their protection.

The record of this people entitles them to just consideration, and as one of their humble representatives, I will not permit myself to believe that their claims will be permanently overlooked or disregarded by the American people.

We have attested our fidelity to the nation in its hour of peril by freely giving our lives for its protection; we have promptly and with wonderful rapidity taken in the thoughts and adopted the methods of the great people of whom we are no insignificant part; we have patiently and cheerfully, by willing, generous expenditure of our energies, contributed our magnificent quota to the grand material resources of the nation; we have shown ourselves apt scholars in acquiring the qualities of conservative and intelligent citizenship; we have rejoiced and do re- other time, he said, pulling

vail, we will ultimately receive full justice from the American people.

This secret race organization exists only

In the minds of the sensationalists who have given it currency. It has never found place either in the thought the conscience, the purpose, or the action of the colored race; and the prejudices and fears that the circulation of such a rumor as this may create are utterly groundless, and should not for a moment be entertained by thoughtful and intelligent men.

B. K. BRUCE. Washington, D. C., Nov. 16, 1889.

OPPOSED TO THE DODGING.

The Census Should Show that the Afro-American is Holding His Own.

Col. "Bill" Pledger of Georgia in the recent state convention of Afro-Americans held there, favored a resolution advising the Afro-Americans of that state to dodge the census taker and thus cut down the representation of Georgia in Congress The Sentinel of Augusta advises to the contrary and says:

"We think such advice is supremely unstatesman-like. One of the most vital questions of the next census, so far as the Negro is concerned, will be to verify or disprove the developments as to the increase of the Negro. The census of 1880 showed that he was gaining on the white man. Is he really gaining or is he dying out? We are utterly opposed to the "dodging and hiding policy." We hope every Negro in Georgia will be prepared to give all the information in his power, so that the country may not only know that he is here, but that he is holding his own physically, morally and materially.

Besides, such a policy is clearly unlawful. The Negro is a law-abiding citizen. tions, been systematically invaded, and to His leaders can not afford to teach him otherwise. No; don't dodge the census taker; meet him at the door and give him full information. Further, we sincerely hope that lots of colored young men will be appointed census enumerators and we know that they will do their duty. The government can depend on the colored people to do their duty in this matter without dodging.

MEETING WITH SUCCESS. An Auxillary to be Formed in the Upper

Portion of the City. The Afro-American Home and Foreign

Mission Association, of Philadelphia, changed Philadelphia Union for Home and Foreign Missions. The society is meeting with success, a continued and increased interest in its work being manifested. The Society of Friends have also shown a co operative spirit, having given the organization the use of a room in the Raspberry street school building for the holding of all meetings and a sewing school that meets every Wednesday at 8 o'clock. Over forty children are in attendance. Material is supplied and the garments made are given to the pupils. Donations of clothing and food will be carefully distributed.

The officers of the association are Mrs. Pellegrin president, Mrs Thomas Boling, vice-president; Mrs Thomas Bowser, treasurer; Mrs. Jacob C. White, vice treas urer; Mrs. Oiivia Parker, secretary; Miss Julia Jones, recording secretary.

A meeting was held last evening at Zoar M. E. church to form an auxilliary for work in the upper portion of the city, Among the speakers present were Mrs. Coffin, Rev. J. W. Beckett, Rev. L. N. Philips, Dr Wayland, Miss Julia Jones, Mrs. Adams.

The Best Diet.

Topeka (Kan.) American Citizens: Had Mr. Harrison grapt led with the southern question with an iron hand, and entered, at least, his earnest official protest against the slaughter of the Negroes down there, the politicians would be quick to find in last week, but fortunately for Mr. Harrison, and unfortuately for those poor people, no such charge can be laid at his door. He is not that kind of a man. We do not know what the real causes of the defeat were but if that defeat shall result in teaching the defeated party that it has drifted away from the old land marks of equality, justice and tairplay, that it must return to them, if it would regain and retain power and the cause. favor of the people, it may prove to be one of the greatest blessing of the year. Soup is sometimes the very best diet for those whose system is out of order. What is true with individuals is sometimes true with

Glad You Recognize It,

Southern Recorder: The great need to-day in the African Methodist church is intelligent, plous, Christian members in our pulpits, and unless our church-services comply with the onward tide of education and refinement, our young men and women will certainly find shelter in other churches. I say away with the policy that a man's appointment is regulated and gauged by the crowd that follows him or the amount of dollars he carries to conference.

I will hear your song sublime, some joice in the still new and blessed light of and leaving his coat button in my hands. freedom; we are ready to share equally But he didn't get far he was detained by with our brothers of the white race the rheumatism in his left knee. I pressed inburdens as well as the blessings of free to his hand a small package. The next government, and we ask, expect, and as day he ran out to meet me and said, teen trips daily, he will have a pleas surely as God lives, and the right shall pre- "Wonderful this Salvation Oil, ain't it?" walk of nearly twenty miles every day

THE CAPITOL CITY PREPARING FOR THE COMING SESSION.

No Settled Conviction-They Need More Rest-A Broad Catholic Spirit-Rev. Grimke's Paper Pleased With flis Election.

Special Correspondence to THE PLAINDEALER. WASHINGTON, D. C., NOV. 19.

Things political have taken a lively turn in this city within the past week, and the statesmen of the country are making their appearance on our streets in increased numbers every day, as the time approaches for the convening of Congress. The speakership fight is on, full head. Every candidate is on the guard, and marshalling his forces with Napoleonic shrewdness Reed, McKinley and Burrows have each gathered their lieutenants around them, and reports indicate that each feels sanguine of success.

From published interviews with many of the leading representatives, there does not seem to be any settled conviction that the Congress will undertake any positive legislation affecting the Southern question-

The Maritime Congress is still in session bere, and its work is sure to prove of invaluable aid in bringing the rules and customs of mariners up to a uniform standard. The Pan-American Congress convened here yesterday, and was presided over by the Hon. J. G. Blaine, Secretary of State, Evidently our South American neighbors require more time to rest than the business-like Yankee usually takes, for about the first resolution tassed at yesterday's session was a resolution to take a recess and this at the instance of a South American

The Catholic Congress which convened in our neighboring city, Baltimore, last week, did one thing that ought to set the white protestants of this country to thinking. It unanimously passed a resolution which declared that in all matters within the mide range of their church work. Catholics knew no race, no set, no North, no South, no East, no West. When the intelligent Negroes of this country contrast this broad, Catholic spirit, this Christlike christianity, with the srivelling bypocrisy of the white Episcopalians in South Carolina, the white Presbyterians in Washington, the while Methodists and Congregationalists in New York, and the white Baptists everywhere, they will not find it difficult to distinguish between the real character on the one hand and the lack of it on the other.

The position that the Protestant church in this country has always taken on the Negro Question is not calculated to inspire much confidence on the part of the Negro in the sincerity of the white fellow churchman. . So much for the church militant: let us hope that things will undergo a little change in the church tra.mphant. +

Rev. F. J. Grimke, paster of the Fifteenth street Presbyterian church, and one of the most scholarly divines among the Negro race, will read a paper before the Betnel Literary Society this evening on "The Future of the Negro." He will argue that Christianity and Education will be the most potent factors in the development of the Negro's capabilities. Rev. Dr. Edward W. Blyden will lead the discussion at the Howard Hill Geography class next Friday evening, when the subject will be "The Geographical Divisions of Africa." The meeting bids fair to be especially interesting and instructive because of Dr. Blyden's long residence on the African continent, and his intimate acquaintance with and accurate knowledge of the important features of African history.

Rev. J. E. Rankin has been unanimously elected to the presidency of Howard University to succeed Dr. W. W. Patton, that the cause for the humiliating defeat | whose resignation takes effect on the 1st of the republican party in the election of of next January. Dr. Rankin's election gives great satisfaction to the alumni of the university and to the large number of influential colored people here whose interests have always clung around the university. His administration is looked forward to with a great deal of hope by those who believe that the university had begun to lose something of its old time aggressiveness in behalf of the Negro's

Hit 'em Hard.

Minneapolis Tribune: If all the disfranchised Colored men of the south can carry out the scheme recently proposed to reduce the democratic representation in congress by excluding their names from the census returns they will give the hardest blow to the bulldozer they have had yet.

Few and Far Between.

New Orleans Pelican. During the administration of President Arthur seven Negroes were appointed to presidential offices in Louisiana. So far under the present administration only one Negro has been appointed to the same class of offices, and to very few of any other class.

Grant Berry has been appointed mail office and the Cherapeak and Ohio Rail road. The round trip between the tw points is by actual measurment one ar two thirds miles and as he will make th

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

Personal jokes are not wanted.

\$25 De not write matter for publication and Want of space will not permit of extended sotions of entertainments, parties, receptions, etc. gend us the naws. Make your letters short and

\$3"Make your letters and communications as

the Bigs your work mann, not for publication, set as a guarantee of good faith. No matter if you have been correct ting for years, always

BU TOUR OWN HAME. \$35" Re brief, on time, and do not any Mr. "So ad So" is sisk when he only has the finger ache!

### Agents, Attention!

Our agents are required to make return a and remittances for the papers of the preceding month not later than the tenth of each month— and no papers will be sent to any agent who falls 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.

My Excuses and pr Lar Sad, W.

For Goodness Sake Don't Say I Told You.

MARION, Ind., Nov. 25.—Marion is a beautiful little city, with everything to be proud of, and its citizens take pleasure in showing its charms. It has handsome strangled. residence and commodious business blocks. It has one of the handsomest, largest and best court houses in Northern Indiana. Its churches are large, comfortable and beautiful. Its school houses are supplied with all the modern improvements and locally if not nationally. conveniences. Its factories and mills are numerous and prosperous. It is supplied with waterworks, electric and gas lights, telegraph and telephone. Its 18,000 inhabitants are sociable and enterprising. On the east side we have a beautiful fair ground; on the west, malleable iron works: north, the Missasaunawee river, and on the south the soldier's home. Three hundred of its inhabitants are Afro-Americans, several with a fair education; we have 5 Afro-American burber shops; quite a great many own good homes. We have four railroads coming in our city. We are surrounded with everything to make life happy; in a few days the street cars will be in operation.—Rev. Ward filled the pulpit Sunday night, taking his text from Mark. ch sp. viii, v. 10.—The Sunday school was fairly attended.—Miss Ida Julius has just returned from a six weeks visit in Warsaw and the neighboring towns, with her health much improved. Mrs. J. Gullifurd, has lost her darling baby by death, this being the second time death has visited her home inside of 8 months.—We are listening for the wedding bells of one of our most prominent barbers about Christmas, as he has on Third street a handsome residence nearly completed. But for goodness sake don't say I told you. A.P.J.

Getting Homes While They are Young. FT. WAYNE, Nov. 25.-Mr Charles Campbell, of St. Louis, was in the city last week with the Wabash palace car. - Mr. Bernard Terral, a graduate of Hillsdale. Mich., was in the city last week, -Mr. and Mrs. John Sargent have a new baby boy at cheir house.—Rev. W. H. Brown, of Jackson. Mich, is in the city getting his house ready, to move to our city. Elder Brown has built this house with his pension money which he received some time ago, -Mr. Thomas Adams is preparing to move into his new home.-Mr. Ferney Turman has also built him a house and will move into it soon. It is creditable in the young men to get homes while they are yet young. It

will be a nice thing when their children are grown up to say this is our old homestead. Every man of color can have a home in the city on monthly payments. Now is the time to get a home.—Father Matthews is on the sick list. - Mrs. Mary Lacklin and Mrs. N. Moten are on the sick list. Mrs. Emma Burnett is visiting her parents at Cherubusco. - Mrs. Coleman, of Butler, Ind., is visiting here. Mrs. Mitchel, of Delphos, Ohio, is stopping in our city. She thinks that she will remain with us for a while. - Miss Jennie Young has returned, after a visit, to her home in Van Wert county, Ohio. Yesterday being a fine day the Sabbath school was full to over flowing. - Elder Hill preached a aplendid sermon last night to a crowded house.—There will be Thanksgiving ser vices at the church Thursday morning.

Preparing to Est Turkey and Be Thankful. BATTLE CREEK, Nov. 24.—The Church Literary Society is proving quite a success. In addition to the program Wednesday evening a debate between Mr. Collins Harris and Mr. Geo. Daley, was very interesting. Subject, Womans Rights. Mr. Harr's took the affirmative and Mr. Dailey the negative. After quite a strong argument on both sides, the subject was decided in favor of the negative.—The total recelpts of the pound social given the Rav. Pope was \$14.85, which was omitted in the last issue. The entertainment given by Strouther Lodge was a very pleasant affair and largely attended. -Mr. John Clayton, of Adrian, spent a few days in Battle Creek last week visiting relatives and frierds. - Rev. Rollins is visiting relatives in Springfield, Ill. - Mrs. Perry Sanford made a pleasant visit to relatives in Niles last week .- All are preparing to eat turkey and be thankful. B. S.

## Died From Exposure.

Cascopolis, Nov. 25.—Anthony Hills ves the Thanksgiving dance at the Rink. -A. M. E. church gives a Thanksgiving dinner and an entertainment in Goodwin's hall.—Thomas Burnett, a wood cutter living four fiiles east of here, went into the woods last Thursday morning and in felling a tree, was caught by a limb and pinioned to the ground where he remained over 36 hours. He was found by a boy and dog in pursuit of cows. He was taken

W. B.

din 1

- Charles

WHO DOES IT REPRESENT?

The White Republican Protective Tariff League of Ainhams.

Special to THE PLAINDEALER

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 26 -It is reported that the "White Republican Protective Tariff League of Alabama" a few hungry white politicians of that State, which body, small as it is, represents the only visible result of Mr. Harrison's effort to establish white Republicanism in that part of the country bas a "hen on" in the shape of a petition to Congress.

The New York World speaks of this little band of deluded vultures as "about the most illiberal and unrepublican association of men anywhere to be found," and adds that "It excludes Negroes from its ranks, and desires to exclude them from the suffrage also, not wickedly in the interest of Rebel Democracy, but righteously for the benefit of Republicanism and Protectionism.

"This W. R. P. T. L. A has a petition to submit to Congress, which it has kept secret until now in obedience, the leaders say, to Mr. Harrison's request that nothing should be done until after the election to alarm the Negroes. The current report in Alabama is that the petition propose a bargain; that it asks for Congressional legislation permitting the disfranchisement of Negroes, and promises the electoral votes of two or three Southern States to the Republicans in return."

But the Republican caucus at Washington is not made up of lunatics, and hence the petition of the W. R. P. T. L. A., if it ever reaches that body, will be very hastily

Nevertheless, it may happen yet that Wade Hampton's prediction that the Democrat party would some day have to defend Negro suffrage against Republican attempts to take it away will be fulfilled

### Waiting for the Season of Festivals.

ADRIAN, Nov. 25. Social events are few; just at this season every one seems to be awaiting the arrival of the "Beason of Festivals"—Mr. Ohmer McBinney has returned to the city and is in employ of the Craig brothers -Mr. Will Gaskins our active book agent disposed of \$18 worth of books at Palmyra one day last week.-Miss Lulu Mayo, of Cleveland Ohio, is the guest of Mrs. Chas. Clanton, and sister Susie. - Mrs. Ellis, mother of Mrs. W. L. Burton, returned to her home at Saginaw last Wednesday.-Mr. John Simmons and family, of Petosky, have taken up their residence here.—Mrs. Mary Howard went to Swantown, Ohio, last week.—Mrs. Jane Harris has moved to Bowling Green, Ohio, wherevher son has been for some time.—Mrs. King has recovered sufficiently to resume her household duties.—Miss Ida Hartley has been confined to the house a few days by a severe cold.—Rev. Pharis attended the district conference at Lansing, and in consequence of his absence no services were held at the A. M. E. Church last Sunday. -Rev. R. Gillard preached his sermon of acceptance at the Baptist church last Sunday night. The church was decorated with flowers by the deft fingers of some of the ladies, and during his remarks, the Elder epressed his appreciation of the compliment paid him. His suggestions and opinions were well received, and his prospectus of administration was endorsed by all hearers. - Benj. Franklin says, "Res olve to do what you ought, and fail not to do what you resolve." If some of us would take this good advice, it would be profitable to our lives. We would then be able to get to all of our appointed places on time. Let us resolve hereafter to go to church on time, and not disturb the speaker or show disrespect to our fellowmen by

## A Grand Success.

disturbing the audience.

BAY CITY, Nov. 26.—Having been away from home for some time, some of this news will be quite old to many of our readers.-Mr. D. Harris has recovered from a severe attack of rheumatism.—Dr. and Mrs. Frasier have left Bay City after doing a rushing business for two months, and given general satisfaction -Mr. E. Carter has returned from Chicago.—Mr. J. W. Smith left on the 14th for Seattle, Washington, and Mr. J. B. Jackson left on the 18th for the same place; we wish them a pleasant journey and restored health. —The concert given by the ladies of the Second Baptist church on the 19th was a grand success. - Miss Leha Carter has re turned to Bay City, and will, in the future attend the High school.—Mr. W. Wallace is a very happy man. On the 22nd of Nov. there arrived at his home a boy and a girl, and from their appearance they have come to stay.—Mrs. J. B. Jackson left on the 25th for a visit to Detroit, Niles and Kansas City to be gone two months.—A social and entertainment by the literary, for benefit of S. B. C. will be given LOOKER ON. Thanksgiving,

Fall Term Closed. CHESHIKE, Nov. 25.—The weather is clear and beautiful after a few days of rain.—J. Ampey and family start for difficult, is simply wonderful. With the Silver Creek Thursday to visit his daughter, Mrs. C. Murphy.—William Roberts and family have moved from Cass County correct answer in every instance. Some and expects to make their home in his place.—H. Maxwell is suffering from How much gold can be bought for \$792 rheumatism.—They have been holding in greenbacks if gold is worth \$165; mulprayer meetings at the Baptist Church for tiply 597.312 by 13 and five eighths. If a get. some time.—C. C. Thompson of Berli- grain of wheat produces seven grains, and mont was the guest of L. Butler Saturday | these be sown the second year, each yieldand Sunday.—The fall term of school in ing the same increase, how many bushe's struments of war, ammunition and ac-District No. 4 closed last Wednesday. -F. Thompson expects to leave here in a few years, if 1 000 grains make a pint? If the been made, and it is stated that all the redays for Chicago, to visit his brother.—L. Butler and his son John have gone to Allegan City to attend business. Spotts is convalescent. ESTHER.

Miss Ednorah Nahar was among the participants in the "National Pageant," a series of historical tableaux given in honor of Mrs Lillie Devereux Blake at the Union Square theatre, Monday, Nov. 25.

Prof. G. D. Davison's composition, known as "Collation Luncers," has reach- other higher arithmetics before them, Tribune says: "The question is this: Is to Vandalia where he died Saturday, more ed a sale of 10,000 copies and the publish those who have tested him, as yet have the World's Fair of 1892 to be for the exfrom exposure and cold rains rather than ers recently made his heart glad by sending been unable to find any example that with ciusive benefit of a few thousand Europeans **\$**300.

FOR THE MUTUAL PROTECTION AND ADVANCE OF THE RACE.

Its Object and Possibilities Set Forth in Constitution and Bylaws-Plars for Branch Leagues.

### From the New York Freeman.

On Saturday, June 5, 1887,—I published in the Freeman an address to my colored fellow citizens setting forth the necessity of some comprehensive organization for the mutual protection and advance of the race in this country, and suggesting that it would be well to organize an Afro-America League to compass the ends set forth in the address. From the lakes to gulf and from the mountains to the sea the matter has been discussed and re-discussed, until as a result we are in a position to decide that some simple plan of organization is necessary for the guidance of those who desire to engage in the work of organization. . . I therefore submit the following plan of organization:

### CONSTITUTION.

Sec. 1. Any person of the age of eighteen, and upward (without regard to race. color or sex) can become a member of this league by subscribing to its constitution and by-laws, and by the payment ofentrance fee, and a monthly assessment ties. He was born in Ireland.

2. The objects of this league are to waiters wait on each other I sometimes protest against taxation without represen- regret that I am not a waiter. tation; to secure a more equitable distribution of school funds; to insist upon fair and impartial trial by judge and a jury of peers in all causes at law wherein we may be a party, to resist by all legal and reasonable means mob and lynch law, whereof we are made the victims, and to insist upon the arrest and punishment of all such offenders against our legal rights; to resist the tyrannical usage of railroad and steamboat and other corporations, and the violent and insulting conduct of their em ployes in all instances where we are concerned, by prosecution of all such corpor ations and their employes in state and fed eral courts; to labor for the reformation of all penal institutions where barbarous, cruel and unchristian treatment of convicts is practiced, and to assist healthy immigration from terror ridden sections to others and more lawabiding sections.

Sec. 2. A general tax of \$1 per annum on all members of this branch league shall to carry out the objects set forth in Sec- too.

tion 2. Sec. 4. The objects of this league shall be conserved by the erection of a healthy pared in such a manner that the watch is public opinion, through the medium of public meetings and addresses, and by appealing to the courts of law for redress of all denial of legal and constitutional rights; the purpose of this league to secure the ends desired through peaceable and lawful methods. Sec. 5. This league is in no sense a par-

tisan body, and no maneshall be debarred from membership therein because of his political opinions.

## BY-LAWS.

1. The name of this organization shall be the Afro-American League of ... No ...

2. The officers of this league shall be one president, two vice-presidents, one secretary and two assistant secretaries, one treasurer, two chaplains, two sargents atarms; and an executive committee of five; the officers to be elected (as the league shall determine.)

8. This branch league shall meet atthe first Tuesday in each month, (or oftener. at the discretion of the league,) at 8 o'clock p. m. with open or secret meetings (at the discretion of the league.

4. This branch league shall be subject to the laws hereafter made by the National Afro-American League.

Respectfully submitted, T. THOMAS FORTUNE.

A MATHEMATICAL PRODIGY.

### An Illiterate Afro-American Who Can Solve Any Arithmeticle Problem.

Shelbyville (Ky.) special to Louisville Commercial: Sam Summers, the Negro prodigy, was in town yesterday, and, as usual, entertained a large crowd, who were testing him with all kinds of mathematical problems. Summers is a Negro thirty-four years old, without the slightest education. He cannot read or write, and from their boots and shoes. does not know one figure from another. example in arithmetic, no matter how hundreds of tests that he has submitted to, not a single time has he failed to give the examples given him on yesterday were: will be produced at this rate in twelve coutrements. Several entries have already volocity of sound is 1,142 feet per second, cently invented life-destroying machines the pulsation of the heart seventy per will be represented. minute, after seeing aflash of lightning there are twenty pulsations counted before you hear it thunder, what distance is the cloud from the earth, and what is the time after seeing the flash of lightning until you hear the thunder? A commission merchant received seventy bags of wheat, each containing three bushels, three pecks and three quarts; how many bushels did he receive? And so on. With Robinson's, Ray's and grounds" on the World's Fair subject. The a few moments' thought on his not able to correctly answer.

early the season which is the season

### . WINGED MISSILES.

A son of Maine has invented a machine that makes mustard plasters.

In pugilism the blow of the mouth is greater than that of the fist.

From hand to mouth—Going to the dent-

ist after consulting the palmister. "In the swim" of society the codfish aris-

tocracy should be able to hold their own. Children are the buds, girls the early blossoms, and women the flowers of crea-

"Think twice before speaking once." But how about the man who never thinks

Diamond rings for dog's tails are the latest whims of New York women dog

Gossips are not egotistical. They find more pleasure in talking of others than themselves. When you hear a man say he has a bad

wife just ask him what he has done to make Two young women in Indiana have seen

fit to be baptised by lantern-light in the presence of 500 people. St. Paul will put \$50,000 in an ice palace

gasin. One of the twin cities is never tired of losing a little money. In some houses where boarders are kept

the weakness of the coffee is often offset by the strength of the butter. Household hint-To remeve stains from

clothing use benzine. To remove stains from character use "sugar." James Tunny of Boston is 103 years old

and in the full possession of all his facul-The wail of an epicure: When I see

I can not understand, said the bard, why I am alluded to as an "obscure" poet. child could understand my writing.

Tennyson is represented as being in the last round of the "Seven stages of man." He is garrulous of the past and infirm of

lt is provided in the Idaho constitution, that two-thirds of a jury may convict or acquit, or render a verdict, the same as if the twelve had agreed.

General Sheridan's Memoirs have been reasonably successful. Mrs. Sheridan's share of the profits on the sale of the book thus far has been \$30,000.

A Cincinnati physician will publish a book entitled "The Evil That Has Been Said of Doctors." He will not want for material for a good sized volume.

In England they call elections to fill vacancies "by elections." It is strongly susbe levied on and conserved by the treasurer pected that some of the elections to fill in to the treasury of the National League vacancies in this country are buy elections.

> A paper watch has been exhibited by a Dresden watchmaker. The paper is presaid to be as serviceable as those in ordi-

> "It is so Spanish, you know." Learning Spanish is the local fad, and a very pleasing one it is. To be proficient and fluent in the language of Cervantes is no small accemplishment.

"Now for the opening of the fail campaign," was what the serpent said to himself when he observed Eve approaching the tree of knowledge under whose branches he was lying.

There is a time for everything. After you have weighed your neighbor in the balance drop the nickle of fairness into the slot of self-examination and ascertain your own moral avoirdupois.

The World, . colored man's paper, published at Indianapolis, very pointedly says: 'The egro needs less politics and more business, more education and less talk, more real substance and less gush."

Utah is an obliging country in which to make one's final exit from the world. Under the territorial law there a criminal condemned to capital punishment can have his choice between being shot and hauged.

It would be somewhat expensive to give every citizen of the world even a limited meal. It has been figured out that it would take \$10,000,000 to give every poor person in the world an oyster stew, a roast of beef and a mince pie.

The name of "Bender" seems to be one of ill omen in Kansas. Prof. Bender of Abilene, principal of the Fourth ward school, a member of a church choir and a prominent church worker, has been accused of forgery and confessed his guilt.

There is a great deal of "moving about" in the metropolis of the world. Some one figures out that 3 million people walk about London's streets daily, and that in so doing they wear away a ton of leather particles

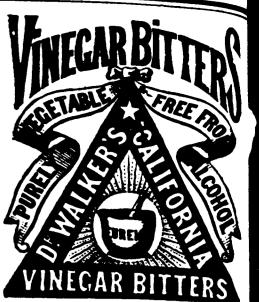
The sulphurous smell of the hail-stones, He is a common, every-day farm-hand, and | by some observers at Philadelphia recently, to look at him and watch his actions he was no doubt due to the impurities of the seems to be almost halfwitted, but his atmosphere over the city caught up in the quick and invariable correct answer to any hail as it was being formed. The storm was a purifier and cleared the atmosphere.

> A citizen of Charleston, W. Va., has long been bothered with a smoky chimney, and the other day he got a mason to investigate. In the flue was found a tin box containing \$5,000 in cash, which some one had hid away during the war and never returned to Cologne is to have a singular exposition

next year, the exhibits to be confined to in-The eggs of Pacific island turtles are

laid in a perpendicular cavity about a yard deep at the bottom of a great circular excavation which the female scrapes by whirling around like a fly with its wings singed and violently plying its flippers. There are usually over a hundred eggs in a litter.

or should the convenience of 60,000,000 Americans be consulted to some extent in locating it?" 150



GRANDEST MODERN DISCOVERY Triumph of Pharmacy The only true practical

Elixir of Life and Health is one that promotes digestion, improves the appetite, cleaners the liver, purifies the blood, and stimulates brain and nerves without injuriou reaction, and one that may be taken alike by adult or infant. Profune compounds, made of vir rum or bad whisky, sweetened and flavored under rum or bad whisky, sweetened and flavored under the readule of the readule the titles of bitters, tonics, &c., produce effects be worse than the disease for which they are taken.

Vinegar Bitters is a pure tonic, a nervin without being narcotic, a blood purific without poison, a liver tonic without purp. ing, and above all a life-giving stimulant without alcohol. The only medicine with such powers in the world.

A GENUINE TEMPERANCE BEVERAGE far surpassing alcohol in any shape as a tonic and it might be called

LIQUID LIFE

since it stimulates, invigorates, and regulates & gestion, nutration, secretion, excretion, respiration and all the function whereby life is maintained. we literally take in vetality in sprensful. It is not too much to assert that the equal of Vinegar Bitters does not exist, and be

counterpart or compound with similar virtue

has ever been known.

CALIFORNIA

if remarkable for nothing else, would be impro-talized by the production of the medicinal fruita roots and herbs of which this Bi ters is composed Meny of them used by the Indians and the medi cel profession in the treatment of chills and fevere, rheumatism, catarrh, consumption, nouralgia, headaches, liver complaint, kidney disease jaundice, gout, piles, boils, akin discuses, &c., &c., too numerous to n ention, but easily understood when the action of the Bitters on the vital functions is remembered. The discovery was partly accidental but the present

PERFECT BITTERS IS THE RESULT OF SCIENCE.

Millions of sufferers have gratefully and giadly endorsed, during the past quarter of a century the wonderful success of this

PHENOMENAL TONIC OF THE WORLD. In order to meet every probable demand, two formulas of the san e ingredients are now put up. THE OLD STYLE IS STRONGER, SLIGHTL

BITTER, AND MORE CATHARTIC. THE NEW STYLE, PLEASANT TO THE TASTE, AND EXPRESSLY ADAPTED TO DEL ICATE WOMEN AND CHILDREN. REMEMBER

There is no disease of low virality, debility of functions, or nervous prostration for which VINEGAR BITTERS IS NOT CURATIVE. and its singular power of the lower organisms renders is the implacable foe of

THE DEADLY MI ROBE AND OMNIPRESENT BACTERIA nal diseases, &c., and so great is its power as

germicide that it is an UNEQUALLED VERMIFUGE. A book could be written of its virtues, and another of testimonials, but it is only necessary o remember its general action upon the liver. b ood, brain and nerves to realize its use is majority of the ills that flesh is heir to and that no family should soor be without

a bottle of OLD AND NEW STYLE VINEGAR BITTERS IN THE HOUSE.

Send for our Ladies' book. Address

R. H. McDONALD DRUG CO., SOMETHING NEW Gold plated Wateh, mide of two

> solid bow exp-crown and thurb pieces beautifully engraved, decorated and finished by hand. The movement is a fine Waltham style, full fine Waltham style, full jeweled, quick train, espansion balance, patell pinion, accurately replated and adjusted and warranted for 10 year.
>
> A guarantee is sent with each Yatch. These watches are sold every where for \$25—we have been getting \$12 % but for the mext 60 days to fact them for \$4.60. Sent 50 cents in stamps at 8 guarantee of good futh and we will send you the watch by express C.O.D. subject to examination, if perfectly satisfactory you pay the age! satisfactory you pay the agent the balance, \$6.10, otherwise thing. GRAND OFFER.—Order

> > 10c.

2c.

erder from that fown we will give you the exclusive agoncy of your county and send you FEES in addition to the waich it valuable sample outfit of fine solid jewelry, consisting of ring, chains, pins, charms, etc., etc. THE CHICAGO WATCH CO...

(Capital \$130,000.)

SHIRTS, COLLARS, CUFFS. These are the prices charged by The

104 Randolph St.,

(Between Congress and Larned streets) For the best work in the City. Curtains. Ladies' wear, and everything done in the best

manner and style. LOUIS LANG. Proprietar.

A postal card costs but one cent on which you can send notices to THE PLAINDBALES of any item of interest to our pairons and the general public.

> your Advertise

Chicago is taking "broad views and high entertainments in

Plaindealer.

Marial Politice of

. The state of the

A TO BEAUTY AND THE A

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up.

Gen. S. C. Armstrong, of the Hampton Normal and Agricultural institute of Hampton, Va., accompanied by four Afro-American singers, and two Indians from Dakotah, spent Monday in the city. In the evening an interesting exposition of his work was given at the Woodward avenue Baptist church, and addresses were made by the Indian students and two of the Afro-American young men. The excercises were made more interesting by the excellent singing of the quartet and a fine impression was made by the practical evidence of the noble work being accomplished at Hampton. The singers left Tuesday afternoon for Ann Arbor, where they will give an entertainment at University hall. The gentlemen composing the quartet are Messrs. Boykin, Daggs, Wainwright and Claton; they, with their Indian companions, Harry Kingman and John Pattie, were accommodated at the Wayne, while Geo. Armstrong was entertained by Dr. Justin Emerson. In an interview the General المراجع والمراجع المراجع المراجع said:

"It was in 1868 that I first conceived the idea of opening a school for the education of the colored race. I solicited aid and met with, such a hearty response that the institution was established the same year. For the first 10 years we received only Negroes, but in 1878 decided to give the same advantages to Indians. We aim, by training the hand, the head and the heart, to fit selected youth of the Negro and Indian races to be examples to, and teachers of, their

people.

"It is a private corporation, chiefly maintained by contributions from the peo ple, with some government aid for the support to the Indians. One gratifying result is that we have never been able to supply the demand for teachers in the South. I believe that in our method we have a soludenomination it receives the support and a.m., the hour announced. indorsement of all.

"In 10 years we have returned 247 educated Indians to their Western homes. They have become teachers, farmers, mechanics and laborers of all kinds. Of this bad or worthless, and the others are doing had sent regrets. from fairly well to very well. They are other institutions to prepare for the dif. affair. ferent professions. The institute occupies 690 acres of land. There are 13 works shops in which are taught 12 different professions The Negro students alone earn \$50,000 a year for the institute. At present there are 530 Negroes and 133 Indians in the normal department, representing 13 states. There are 350 children in the preparatory department, making a total of one thousand students, presided over by 80 teachers and officers. We have furnished 700 teachers to the free schools of the

It has been my practice for some time to make a short tour once a year with a few of my students. Heretofore we have visited only Eastern and Southern states. This year I thought I would come West and give the people out here an idea what we are doing for their fellow-beings. The primary object of the trip is not to collect a large amount of money, but to give an object tesson, and if possible awaken a public sentiment in favor of the work we are doing.'

An Open Letter.

To the Editor of THE PLAINDEALER. SIR:—You will please pardon me if I am n an error in making the following request, that is if you will allow it to appear in your paper, as I see by THE PLAINDEALER that a gentleman by the name of H. Toliver is working up a club with the intention of setting up an Order of Knights of Pythias. Being a member myself of the only regular organized Order of K. of P. in the State of Michigan and having received our world, that has its headquarters at Chicago, Ill., and can work with all five knights,

allow us to become better acqueinted with railroad is laid. him he will confer a great favor upon us as we are ever interested in the good work until I have some cause for doing so, he get a chance to vote. will let me hear from him. My address is 137 Kalamazoo street, Battle Creek, Michigan. Yours with respect, Guo. W. BAILEY, P. C., Damon Lodge, No. 1, K. of P.

Battle Creek, Nov. 22, '89

Not for a Cow. I can say for one, I have taken five bottles of your Extract of Red Clover for cancer of the breast. I am free from pain and aching and I have a great faith in a permanent cure. My cancer is of 12 years standing and of course I could not expect it in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering. I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this receipt, in German, French or English, with receipt, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. So by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper will be a suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering. I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this receipt, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. So by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper will be a suffering fellows. to leave at once, but I have not felt as well with it in five years as I do now. It is a pleasure for me to write you this, as I am sure you have the best remedy in the market for all blood diseases. I would not do without Loose's Extract of Red Clover for a cow. Respectfully.

Mrs. C. A. WHEELER, P. M., Nebo,

A PLEASANT AFFAIR.

The Silver Leaf Club's Closing Reception

The closing reception of the Silver Leaf social club took place Thursday evening, Nov. 21, at Abstract Hall, and proved a very pleasant event. At nine o'clock Mr. Joseph Ferguson tapped the bell and Prof. Schremer's orchestra of six pieces began the grand march in which the following ladies and gentlemen took part:

Mr. Ben De Baptiste and Miss A. Smith, pink silk and tulle with merm-t roses. Mr. Joseph Ferguson and Miss L. Washington, pink silk, lace overdress, natural flowers.

Mr. David Lowe and Miss Gracie Rickards, heliotrope satin, tinseled tulle overdress with feathers.

Mr. Joseph Loomis and Miss Eliza Cole, pale blue silk, black tulle overdress, silver ornaments. Mr. Alfred Houston and Miss Ollie Deming,

fish net over cream satiu and watered silk. Mr. David Griffin and Miss C. Beasley, cream aibatross and ribbons; Miss Daisy Griffin, blue silk. Mr. John H. Bennett, Miss Cora Johnson,

black silk and lace, flowers; Miss Georgie Bennett, pink surah silk, lace and flowers. Mr. F. B. Slaughter and Miss Katle Price, nile green silk, cream brocaded satin waist with pearl sleeves.

Mr. R. Johnson and Miss M. Johnson, pals blue sursh, white brocaded trimmings. Mr. P. Anderson and Miss Lizzie Price. cream nun's veiling with pink sursh trim-

mings, natural flowers.

Mr. Jno. Price and Miss Lulu Owen, pearl colored silk, White roses. Mr. John Loomis and Julia Owen, cream

and old rose silk, pearls. Mr. Chester Owens and Miss Edith Maye Hawley, blue benrettia cioth, chantilly lace overdr. se, pearls

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. H. Stone, cream satin, passementerie, Marchel Niel roses. Mr. Geo. H. Taylor and Miss Marietta Smith, white brockded cashmere, natural

flowers. Mr. Fred Jones and Miss Alberta Tucker, Nile green silk, white silk waist and flowers. Mr. James Dooley and Miss Lulu Williams, cream colored silk and lace, gold ornaments. Mr. George Owen and Miss Mabel Hill, pale blue brocaded silk, lace trimmings.

Miss Adah Brown of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Watson and Robert Pelham. Jr. were also in attendance during the evening.

bonsilene roses.

The hall was decorated with bunting and the flags of different nations, the dance program contained 26 numbers an unusually lengthy one, but by the prompt attention tion of the race problem. The school is of the floor committee to their duties, the non sectarian, and while it belongs to no guests were ready for their carriages at 3

Mr. Lowe was the caterer and served a very toothsome repast to which all the company sat down at midnight, at which ow with several children. One of her sons time Mr. George Owens, president of the is older than her husband. club delivered a short address and Mr. number only 27 have turned out wholly Bennett, secretary read a list of those who

Quite a number of the friends of the kept in the school from three to five years | club looked on the pleasant gathering from and some of the more capable are sent to the gallery. In all it was a very enjoyable

ABOUT PERSONS AND THINGS.

Langston's district (the Fourth) was the only district in the state that went Republican in the recent election in Virginia.

Malachi Gibson, of Washington, through the aid of Senator Stockbridge and other prominent men, has been appointed to a clerkship in the census bureau.

The A. M. E. Zion church of Chicago offers as a Thanksgiving attraction a piano contest between prominent planistes of Chicago, the prize to be a handsome hunting case gold watch.

Professor J. C. Price of Zion college, North Carolina, delivered an address before the American Temperance Union at the Union Tabernacle church in New York last Sunday. His subject was "The South as it is.

The First Baptist Sunday school, of Richmond. Va., has passed a resolution to allow no collection to be taken for missions or other purposes by the use of cards, envelopes, boxes or any other medium which will lead scholars to beg on the street.

The Colored Normal School, Montgomery, Ala., under the leadership of Prof. Peterson, its president, was dedicated Nov. 18, and opened with an attendance of 628 pupils. The building is a modern three story brick with an annex for mechanical and industrial purpose.

The waiters of the Palace Hotel of San Francisco having been subjected to several indignities at the hands of the management, struck, and their places were filled with white men. Most of the strikers have charter from and being a branch of the secured other places with an advance of only really, legitimate, septeam lodge of the \$10 per month on the wages they received at the " Palace."

Mrs. Bentley, the wife of one of the under the circumstances we would be glad African missionaries is teaching the little to know something more of the prospect of | boys along the Congo the art of telegraphy. our having company in the State by way | They already send messages to each other of a sister lodge, especially in Detroit. If over the telegraph lines stretched over the Mr. Toliver, either through the columns of hills and she hopes to have native operators your paper or by personal letter to me will ready for service by the time the Congo

The sixth ward of Petersburg, Va., is the banner Republican ward of the town and like to become acquainted with our and why, because hundreds of Afrofriends as soon as possible. If the gentle- Americans did as Rev. Henry W. Dickerman thinks me worthy of his notice, which son, pastor of Third Baptist church of that I am quite sure be will if he is a true city did. He was in Sixth ward Nov. 5 knight which I have no right to doubt from 7.80 a. m. till 12.80 p. m., waiting to

> Consumption Cured. An old physician retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionhad placed in his names by an East India mission-ary the formula of a simple vegetable rear edy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his arrifaring fellows. Actuated by

Detroit Booning Journal ! TED DE TROTT PLANTERALER, which is searly six years sid, is the best journal published exclusively in the colored people's interest there is no colored people's interest the colored people's in SUPERFICIAL SURVEY.

Sitting Bull recently lost \$450 at poker. He seems to be in the Siouxp.

The mackerel rishery on the coast of Ireland is improving steadily. Gen. Harden's recipe for desertion:

'Treat the soldiers so they won't care to desert." When Dr. Nansen makes his next voyage

to the north pole Mme. Nansen will accompany him. Enoch Arden cases have become so frequent of late that they are becoming dread-

fully tiresome.

At an auction sale of antiquities in Boston, a cup made of wood from the ship Constitution brought \$10. Steel is being turned out of a Reading

(Pa.) mill which is said to be superior to the Sheffield product. California fruit growers have reduced the

cost of fruit growing so low that they can

crowd out European fruits on the Atlantic "Bushelman wanted," says a card in a New York window. Probably few people know that a bushelman is a tailor's re-

The empress and members of the aristocracy of Japan bave given up the idea of adopting the western styles of dresses for

Recent statistics show that 9.000.000 Germans live outside of Fatherland, of whom 7,000,000 are to be found in the United States.

M. Peretti is a rival of Ignatius Donnelly. He has written a long book trying to prove that Columbus was a Corsican. It's Peretti There are between 500 and 600 Chinamen

in Sunday schools and missions in New York. They are there chiefly to learn to Grover Cieveland, says a contemporary, never smiles when watching a funny play.

Does this imply that he does all his smiling expounded. between acts! An exchange very truly but unfeelingly says: "Dyspepsia and a broken heart ex-

hibit a wonderful similarity in their surface indications." Christian science is making its way-at least, it has got a start. Scranton, Pa., is they understand. to have a church in which Christian science

The oldest consul in the service of the United States is Horatio J. Sprague, who and pleasing that I will not say much is stationed at Gioraltar. He has held his on that head for fear I may say the position since 1848.

is to be preached.

There is no accounting for tastes. At Ukiah, Cal. a man of 22 has married a wid-Female pallbearers were a feature of the

funeral of a 'olored man at Augusta, Ga. But one man was present at the funeralthe sexton of the cemetery. A Washington lady recently purchased in Winchester a mahogany sideboard over

100 years old and shipped it to the wife of ex-President Cleveland as a present. Ida May Wilcox, the girl of sensations, has been married to an Italian, and strange to say, not a count. Married life will seem 'powerful dull' to her. She dotes on no-

Bismarck is growing abnormally fat. That troubles him more than the governing of Germany. It is sometimes more difficult for a man to govern himself than to take a

The richest woman in Wisconsin is Mrs. Alexander Mitchell, whose husband left her an estate worth many millions. She is the

kee & St. Paul road. A man thirty years old, with no hair on his head, no whiskers on his face and no eyebrows is under treatment in a St. Louis hospital. He comes from Texas and claims

to have been hairless from his birth. Hon. Seth Low has decided to accept the presidency of Columbia College. If he keeps up his former style of activity and does not become stupefied by dignity he

will infuse new life into the institution. There is not much profit in buying an Arizona mine for \$16,000 and upon investigation finding out that no such mine was in existence. But it seems one man has made such an investment. He was a New York

A subterranean river has just been discovered in the Department of Lot, France. The discoverers worked their way down stream for a couple of miles through a succession of wonderful grottoes sparkling

with stalactites. At the Paris exposition a Florentine friar shows a watch only a quarter of an inch in diameter. It has not only the two regular hands, but a third which marks the seconds, and a microscopic dial which indicates the days, weeks, months and years.

A relic of Waterleo is not an appropriate ornament in Germany. The empress of Germany is said to wear on her shoulder at court fetes a magnificent agraffe in diamonds which belonged to Napoleon I., and which was attached to his hat at Waterloo.

The postal card, though little, is twentyfive years old. It is a foreigner by birth, and made its appearance in Austria in 1864. During the Franco-German war they were issued free to German soldiers in the field and sold at five for a cent to their familes at home.

A French statistician has just ascertained that a human being of either sex, who is a moderate eater, and who lives to be 70 years old, consumes during "the days of the years of his life" a quantity of food which would fill twenty ordinary railway baggage cars. Walt Whitman, the good gray poet, has a

boy about twelve years of age to drive him around. The boy is clever. He recently said: 'I think a great deal of W. W. I keep a note-book and I put down all he says into the note-book, and after he's dead I'm going to go round lecturing about him."

The wife of the new Chinese minister at Washington has not emerged from the seclusion of the Legation so that prying eyes could catch a glimpse of her. She gets fresh air and a knowledge of the capital by driving or walking in the evening with her husband.

WHY PEOPLE GO TO CHURCH. Some Go for Duty, Some for Pleas-

The churchgoers — who are they? said a Memphis pastor in a recent sermon. There are a very large number of them, and they can be devided into classes, first, there is the class, not a large one perhaps, who go as a matter of duty. For this class the weather never gets too bad, a slight cold does not keep them at home; rain or shine, cold or hot, they are always to be found in the house of God. They feel that an obligation rests upon them, and they are of a class that keep their obligations.

There is another class outside of the church, but who also attend services from a feeling of duty. They feel that the church is a public safeguard; that it watches their property while they sleep; that it guards public morals; that without it society would be unsafe. They feel it to be their duty to sustain the church, and they attend its services, not because they love it, or believe its doctrines, perhaps, but they say: 'I want it for my wife, for my children, and for society, and I must not let that church go down.' The value of this class cannot be estimated.

Then there is a class who attend church for pleasure; that is, because it is a pleasure to go, and this class can White's Opera House Block. be subdivided into several others. First. there are a certain few to whom it is a pleasure to go to the house of God. They find there a certain beauty and sanctity; they experience a feeling such as David speaks of in the text. This class go early and listen attentively to the sermon.

Another class go for the pleasure it gives them to hear the Gospel preached. They love to hear the preacher talk of faith, of baptism, of regeneration; they never tire of hearing the word of God

Opposed to this class is another who go for pleasure of a different kind. They are pleased only when the preacher eliminates from his sermon every word of God and religion, and preaches of something which neither he nor

Another class go for amusement, or to hear the music, and there is so much in music that is elevating, soft, wrong thing. There is something sensnous about music. Observe the man who comes solely to hear it. He impresses you as one who has an easy time. He lays his head back and listens to the strain of melody and sleeps between times. I don't like this class, and I think that when it becomes necessary to have an opera to draw a crowd that it is time for the church to get a new pastor.

There are still others who go to church who don't go to worship God, to hear the Gospel, or to hear the music. but who go to indulge a sort of clandestine courtship. They write notes and pass them slyly along the seats or whisper sweet nothings to each other. I do not understand this phase of courtship. I know, or at least I did know forty years ago or so, how the soft rays of the moon favored that sort of ecstacy, but I connot conceive how the sacred precincts of a church can be considered a proper place.

There are those who go to church to seek, honestly and sincerely, the way widow of the late president of the Milwau- of life. They are young men and women who want to know what God wills that they should do, and they go to

find out with the intention of doing it. The last class of whom I shall speak. and it touches me to mention them, are those who go to church hoping to be comforted, who need a ray of sunshine in their hearts, a little warmth, a little of heaven. Think of them seeking some one to put their arms around Ladies' and Misses' them, to lift them up, to keep them out of the reach of temptation. There are those among them who come disappointed, groaning under some great sorrow; they come from the barren gates of poverty; they may come from the curse of a drunkard's presence; they may come from the foul presence of an unfaithful wife; they may come from a newly made grave. Who knows the sorrows that women have to bear?

A Paradise for hunters.

People who think of Finland as a sub-arctic country of bleak and forbidding aspect may be surprised to hear that several railroads have aiready made a large part of the region accessible. A new line, 160 miles long, has just been opened to the heart of the country in the midst of the great forests and perhaps the most wonderful lake region in the world. oportsmen are now within less than a rocuse any form of Blood disease. Shipped to day's journey from St. Petersburg of any part of the United States in packages of not Control. Explanation Central Finland, where there is the best of hunting and fishing and twenty hours of sunlight every summer dry. The most unique of railroads, however, is still the little line in Norway, north of the arctic circle, carrying the product of far northern mines to the sea. and famous as the only railroad that has yet invaded the polar regions.

We Should Be Human Beings. I live to myself, without friends, says

Henry Ibsen. Friends are a costly indulgence; they lay on us obligations. I belong to no party and wish to belong to none. I will sacrifice my feelings to the claims of no organized mass, be it party, society, or state. From our early youth we are all brought up to be citizens instead of human beings; but we belong in reality to humanity rather than state. The expression of our own individuality is our first duty, not its subordination to the interests of the community. I, at least, have no talents as a citizen, the leader of a school, or a member of a party; and there must be thousands just like me.

ure, but Few to Pray

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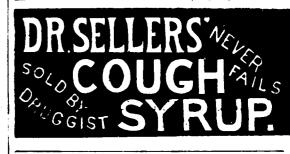
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DETROIT FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 29. '89.

CHICAGO exteneded a welcome to the National Afro-American League.

THE climate of Washington, one of the new states, is as mild as that of Tennessee or Georgia. The soil is fertile, and land is cheap. Go West.

THERE are millions of acres of land in the new states that belong to the U.S. Government waiting to be settled upon. Those Afro Americans who have grit, and are ill contented with their present situation would do well to migrate out there.

On the heels of The Plaindealer's advocacy of Chicago as the place for holding the convention to form an Afro-American League, comes the Conservator inviting the convention to that place. For convenience of accommodations and for sympathy with our cause, Chicago is preeminently the place.

THE MORMONS are taking pattern after the Bourbons. Finding that their aims and crimes are becoming more and more obnoxious as they are exposed, their last plea for consideration is that they love the flag. There is little doubt that they love it as well as the Bourbon and that their excuse, under it are no greater.

It is about time for the people of Michigan to take a greater interest in the proposed National Afro-American League. Every city ought to have its branch, and each working in harmony with the other. The people of Michigan alone could do much to help their persecuted kindred in the South. There are hundreds of villages and towrs in this State, where one or two good industrious families could find homes and privileges for their children denied in the South. A harmonious league in Michigan could do much to encourage suitable immigrants to make their homes at such points,

Tue Sub-Cription fund for the proposed Bishop Dickerson monument shows that our ministers are not as loyal to the church and its honored memories, when it is a matter of cash, as they would have their people be. They certainly have not set a good example in responding to the Dickerson fund. The matter was proposed over month ago, and it proposed that pastors furnish the amount, but the Christian Recorder last week could only record \$13 as having been subscribed, while the connection numbers over a thousand ministers.

Ex-Senator Kellogg of Louisiana does not believe Harrison could now carry Indiana on account of the apathy of its Afro-American voters toward the administration. If this be true, the impressions in Indiana should be changed by the President's messige, if it be what we expect. At any rate the rude awakening in Ohio and Iowa has set Illinois to thinking. Although thoroughly republican for reasons many and obvious, we are glad ment and be successful. This one senthe intelligence of America allows no party a mortgige on any state where a free ballot can be obtained.

THETE WAS a time in the local government of Detroit when the Afro-American appeared in the role of appointments, either by the mayor or the council. One was janitor of the City Hall for a number of years. But with the advent of democracy all hav disappeared, save two. One is position in the tax receivers office; the other is a gentleman who paces the lower corridors of the City Hall with the inscription on his forehead, "chimney sweep." Mayor PINGREE has a chance to step out of the rut his predecessors have made deep, and make some appointments worty the name. Will he do it? He has done it in his business in one instance out of over

MR. ALFRED Russell is quiet promininently spoken of for the vacancy on the Supreme Bench. There is no other man in Michigan who commands the respect and confidence of the Afro-American more than Mr. Russell. He is not a man who would look long for a technicality to knock out civil rights statutes, nor would he deliver contradictory opinions in the matter of human rights to curry bourbon favors. There has also been some talk of Judge Brown, we also have every confidence in him. But we have had all of Cooley we want. He sees his way clear to regulate and enforce his mandates relative to the inequalities of freight rates; but, remands the rights of human beings to the prejudiced local century wrought such a change, what will his daughter.

courts of the South for a remedy for their ills. He and his commission have virtually given over to the South the control of the question of race di criminations on public carriers. Cooley, is not the man for the Supreme bench.

One on two of our exchanges are advocating that Afro-Americans south, douge the census numerators, in order that southern representation may be cut down accordingly. It is a poor move and should be discouraged The question of a section of the country having representation without votes has assumed a National aspect. Parties have more to do with it than races. There is little question that a measure covering this abuse of rights will be introduced in the coming Congress. Let the Republican party toe the mark and meet this question fairly. It is no business of ours to shoulder a party measure. Let the full increase and growth of the race in members, wealth and intelligence be among the statistics of 1890. That the South should not have representation on votes they will not allow to be ca-t, is a question on which there is no cavil among Republicans. And since there is a legislative remedy, and it is in the power of the party to apply it, any dodging of or misrepresentation to the census takers will be ill ad-

Bourbon papers are apprehensive nevertheless, that the southern Afro-American will avail himself of this opportunity of revenge for the loss of his vote. They are using every effort to thwart it, for they believe that by filibustering they can defeat any measure in Congress looking to a reduction in their representation. And look upon this movement as the only way by which it can be accomplished.

The suggestion of such a movement shows that the southern Afro-American is not sleeping over the wrongs against his franchise.

THE REPORT of the district attorney for northern Texas shows a rebellious state against Federal authority that will be news to many North. When the poor Afro-American is disfranchised, shot and otherwise misused, any reference to it by the Northern press was branded "the bloody shirt," or by a more recent term "the outrage witness." The South with one accord has kept a standing challenge as to its loyalty. In fact the gauntlet is always down ready to dispute any who might say nay. On this claim they have presumed on the weakness of the Afro-American in setting at naught the constitution so it affects his individual rights With a vigorous prosecution of the United States laws the true animus of the South appears Anything federal is distasteful. In another column we give an account of the defiance of the federal authorities and it will be seen that the sheriff, constables and prominent citizens were engaged in this disgraceful affair the same as they have been in many another, when it was the lynching of some defenceless Afro-American. The District Attorney asks for troops to enforce the orders and preserve the dignity of the United States courts Let the Ft. Worth Gazette explain this law-

MANY VERY solid expressions have been brought forth by the discussion of the Afro-American League idea. THE PLAIN-DEALER has been particularly gratified by the liberality and clearness of the letters it has received. One thought contained in one of these letters is quite important at this time. It was to the effect that no party could be in advance of public sentitence contains a truth that is apparent. But all parties should be abreast with the liberal sentiment of the times.

In criticising the administration and Mr. HARRISON this qualifying factor should be kept constantly in view. Has the party done all that public opinion demands in the matter of human rights. We cannot expect that because Mr. HARRISON is president that he can revolutionize opinion and law. He can aid in making the one Mr. Preston fones who has a respectable healthful and see that the other is faithfully executed. Let us look to the Presi dent's message next week for his position regarding the rights and duties of the government in protecting every citizen in every right secured by the constitution and the law. And in the meantime by the earnestness and vigor and strength of character of the individual character let us make public opinion.

> THE TOMBS, family so notorious for their ideas of universal black slavery, once owned Bishop W. J. Gaines, now an honored and distinguished divine in the A. M. E. church. Not long since the Bishop visited Washington, Georgia, where the Tombs family reside, and a brother of BoB Tombs, who intended counting his slaves in the shadow of Bunker Hill, called on In the black counties, where there is only him and invited him to his house. Had one white to a score of blacks, they show him and invited him to his house. Had slavery remained this useful Bishop would example and imitation. He wants to do at Graham to some more accessible point have been known as "Old Bill," and sub- what the whites do." ject to the lash. He would have been ig norant and the chances are, depraved. Even the Tombs family are compelled to recognize the change. If a quarter of a rheumatism, and was accompanied home by

a half century tell of our advancement now that we have a start.

ALTHOUGH BRAZIL has recently liberated a large number of slaves the only restriction on popular suffrage is an educational qualification based on the ability to read and write. We have heard of no bourbon hobby in all the proposed constitution of inherent superiority. Thus Brazil is a long way ahead of the South.

## Among Our Exchanges.

The Chicago Conservator says John P. Green was a democratic candidate for the legislature from the Cleveland district. This will be news to the Onio folks, as this is the second time he has been elected on the Republican ticket as an assemblyman,

The Augusta (Ga.) Sentenel man says: 'we don't mean to apologize for any of Georgia's iniquities, but we wish to remark that Georgia is the best state we know of; we are a Georgian."

The Afro-American vote certainly saved Indiana to the Republicans and yet the Indianapolis World has to draw the following comparison:

The white Republicans of this state are drawing more than \$100,000 as a direct result of the last campaign, while the colored Republicans are drawing less than \$5,000 all told. Is this just?"

"There is vast powe rin a protest."-President Harrison to Michigan Club in 1888. Yes, but we argue that it depends largely upon who presents the protest, as from what we have seen of you, Mr. Harrison since your inauguration, Faux-pas, General." So says the American Citizens of Birmingham.

Well, Brother well see what sort of a protest he make next week.

## RELIGIOUS.

Contributed.

The intent is the all important factor in determining criminality.

All depart from God by transgression and sin, but all do not return to Him through faith.

To preach effectually, the minister must know the wants of his hearers. This knowledge can only be gained by contact with the people.

An irreverant spirit may be introduced into a church through its music.

Voltaire predicted, that, before the beginning of the nineteenth century. Chrisusnity would dissappear from the earth What vain and erratic prophets we mortals

A minister's influence should not be limited to his own communion but should extend beyond the bounds of his parish.

Christians should avoid dogma in religious discussions.

A democratic form of church government will be successful only among a people of large intelligence.

Keep the body under. Bring the passions into subjection to the higher powers.

We cannot do wrong without suffering.

A lawyer is most effective when he honestly believes his client to be right.

The race antagonism in the South is irrational and sinful.

Life has in store for us many surprises, joyful and sorrowful.

A common fault of clergymen is too little attention to the children of their congregation.

The principal object in preaching is to explain and enforce the doctrines of the Gospel.

The Christian minister must be a student. His thought will become impoverished without study.

Judge men by their lives rather than by their theology.

## As a Democrat Sees It.

Congressman Herbert of Alabama is 'I believe President Harrison, is honest and sincere in his endeavors to carry on a successful administration, but his attempt to build up a white Republican party in Alabama has been a flat failure. He has tried to conciliate both factions there and has satisfied neither. Some colored, as well as white, Republicans have been appointed but neither side has had what it would like. However, there is no Republican party worth the name in Alabama. We want no more Negro supremacy. Dur ing the six years of Republican control the state debt run up from \$8,000,000 to \$25, 000,000. The Negroes are very well satisfled with the existing state of affairs, and in the white counties they show marked signs of progress. Many of them are acquiring property. One colored man in Montgomery is worth \$100,000, and another one died recently worth \$75,000, and his widow is building a \$50,000 hospital. no advance. The Negro advances by

Bishop Brown was taken seriously ill while enroute for home from Bloomington, 111. last week. He is suffering from malarial

CHANGE OF PLACE FOR THE MEET ING OF THE LEAGUES.

The Result of Careful Consideration by Representatives in Various States and a Strong Sentiment Developed Among the Members of the League-The Date Remains Unchanged.

To the Afro-American Leagues: The undersigned, anxious for the success of the meeting of the Afro-American Leagues, called for the 15th of January, 1890, at Nashville Tenn., after a careful consideration of the matter, unite in ordering the change of the place of meeting from Nashville to Chicago, Illinois, the date of meeting to remain unchanged, for the following reasons, to wit:

(1) We find, that a very strong, sentiment has developed among the members of the League against meeting at Nashville, because of the inadequacy of notel accommodations and the difficulty of securing reasonable reductions in railroad fares, and because it is thought that a fair and impartial report of the sessions of the Leagues cannot be secured, the press of Nashville being notoriously antagonistic to Afro-Ame: ican citizens, and lastly, because the Afro-American citizens of Nashville have | tained by force. The Grandmother has sued shown no disposition, individually or collectively, that they desire the League to meet in their city and will make reasonable and necessary preparation for such meeting.

(2) We find that the difficulties here set forth will be entirely removed by changing ; the place of meeting from Nashville, Tenn., to Chicago, Illinois, and the change is so ordered, the meetings of the Leagues to be at Chicago, Ill., Wednesday, January 15, 1890, at 10 a. m., sharp.

Very respectfully, T. THOMAS FORTUNE of New York. ALEXANDER WALTERS " J. GORDON STREET of Massachusetts. W. A. PLEDGER of Georgia, ROBERT PELHAM, Jr., of Michigan, EDWARD E. COOPER of Indiana, H. C. SMITH of Ohio, JOHN MITCHELL, Jr., of Virginia, Magnus L. Robinson " J. C. PRICE of North Carolina, JOHN C. DANCY W. CALVIN CHASE of the Dist. of Col. THOMAS T. SYMMONS " F. L. BARNETT of Illinois.

IN VIOLENT ANTAGONISM.

Wm. B. RICHIE of New Jersey,

VAN N. WILLIAMS OF ALABAMA,

B. PHILLERMAN of West Virginia.

of How the Southern Boue born Overrides Law.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21 -Attornery-General Miller has received a long report from Mr. Eugne Marshall, United States Attorney for the northern district of Texas, in regard to the difficulty of administering the federal laws in that community in consequence of a feeling of hostility on the part of certain state officials towards the federal officers. According to the District Attorney the trouble arose from the steps taken by federal officers for the protection of the four Marlow brothers, who were held as government witnesses in several pending suits. A portion of the community became exasperated at these men, he says, and attempted to wreak summary vengence upon them. They were confined in the juil at Graham, and as that building was not regarded as secure it was thought best to take them to a safer place. Guards were provided and they started away from Graham, but had not proceeded far when they were attacked by a mob, and a fierce fight ensued. Two of the Marlowes were killed at the first onslaught. The other two wrested the weapons from their assailants, with which they amputated the feet of their dead brothers, to whom they were manacled, and then fled to a neighboring farm house where they held the mob at bay until assistance arrived. Three of the mob were killed and a number wounded. Among those who have since been indicated for complicity in this attack on government prisoners, the District Attorney says, In closing his report the District Attorney says: "The laws of the United States

are two constables, the Sheriff, a deputy sheriff, the County Attorney and a son of the county judge. contemplate that the state will provide a suitable jail for the use of the courts of the United States. The state, acting through its agency, the municipal government of Young County, has failed to do this, but, on the contrary, its officers are in violent antagonism to the United States Court; they aid in escapes and are charged with assaulting and murdering United States prisoners. It seems to me that our duty is plain. If Young County will not provide a jail of stone and mortar, iron and steel, we must furnish one of flesh and blood, nerve and sinew. If the processes of the courts of the state are prostituted to shield from prosecution those who defy the laws of the United States, who, with deadly weapons, prowl in the night time on the highway and murder and maime its manacled prisoners, our respect for such process ceases. We must consider alone the dignity of the court and the supremacy of the laws of the United States. I do not see, therefore, how we can well avoid the necessity of armed men at Graham during the sessions of the United States Courts, to assist in the transaction of its business and preserve the peace. The atmosphere of shotguns and six shooters is not a proper one for any court to be held in a civilized country, much less one of the dignity of the Court of the United States. It is to be hoped, therefore, that Congress will do something for the relief of this district by removing the branch of the Federal Court which will be more convenient for the public in these days of railways and where the public business will not be embarrass ed and obstructed by a lawless element."

The event of the season at Fraternity hall, Thankagiving. Don't fail to attend. Mich.

### THINGS. A VARIETY OF

Chicago is enjoying a regular sensation. furnished by the elopement of Miss Bertie Wilson, whose wedding invitations were out. trousseau bought, and feast prepared. The disappointed groom, Mr. John Buckner is represented as being a worthy young gentleman of good address and some means. The wedding was to be of the swell order, with bridesmaids and flower girls and ushers, and many a beautiful gown had been prepared to grace,it, but the wily tongue i of a Boston. ese proved more potent than friends lover or possessions and the cosy little flit prepared by the groom and the beautiful presents brought by their friends await in vain the coming of the expected bride.

JOHNNY DOESN'T SEE THE POINT. New York Sun: "Hi. Johany Henpeck. who wears the trousers?" "First me fader has 'em, 'n then I git 'em."

Kentucky has become so famous for the blood thirsty character of its citizens that nothing surprises one coming from that state. Two death-dealing bands are yet unsettled within its borders, with armed men on either side defying state authority. Not to speak of the recent double tragedy, the resuit of a quarrel between two prominent socalled citizens. The Commercial Gazette of Cincinatti tells of a whole Afro-American family who are kept, against their will, by a justice of the peace on his farm in Scott county. The family consists of a mother and four children who wish to leave, but are dein the United States District Court for the possession of her daughter and grand caild-

Mr. Grady, of Atlanta, has had an other bad turn. This time he suffers because Mr. Pledger has a ivised Afro Americans to refuse to give information to census takers and by a seeming falling off of the population cause the reduction of Congressional repres. entation in the South. Mr. Grady has a high respect for law when the Negro's obedience to it is in question and warns him that he "must not monkey with the laws." He forgets that about the only faculty that has ever been accorded to the Negro is that of imitation and if he breaks laws it must be because all around him he sees the white man, who can do no wrong, doing the same thing. What are laws in the South f r, if not to be broken? And by what immunity does Mr. Grady claim the right to censure Afro-Americans for what every white man does and then boldly asks "what are you going to do about it? Get vour own eyes doc: ored Mr. Grady before you hire out as a guide for you neighbors.

TOO MUCH GIRL FOR THE CAPE.

Germantown Independent: Those little shoulder capes, so popular among the ladies, remind one of a six-feet nigh man trying to keep warm under a three-eet-long blanket on a cold night. There appears to be too much girl for the apparel.

Whether Sullivan meets Jackson or not, the famed sable pugilist will have won a signal victory and be known as the world's champion. Sullivan's strained idea of superiority meets with little favor either by the sporting fraternity or among men generally. His bearing and character does not werrant his position; yet he, in the sporting world, is but a sample of thousands of ignorant vicious men who think that their color alone gives them standing and precedence. Prejudice is most prevalent and tenacious among those whose possession of all the other qualities that go to make a true man. Last week's America has given the correct representation of Sullivan and his lik when it says: When John L. can feel himself superior, socially or mentally, to any creature above a brute, the social lines must be very finely drawn.

THE BEST HE COULD DO. Tronto Grip: Small Boy-Say, dad, I wish you'd get met me a bicycle. Old Man-Can't afford it, my son. Rent too high, coal too dear. Besides, I don't want you to break your neck.

Small Boy-W-il, then, a tricycle. Oid Man-Can't do it. But I'll tell you what you can have. When whater comes I'll try and get you a nice long icicle. The youngster was pacified.

Aloysius F. Dukehart, of Philadelphia, a mulatto, married a white woman, but nevertheless has enjoyed the respect of his neighbors. Not long since he had his family prepared to move and his wife secured a house, paying the first month's rent in advance. When the landlord discovered that her nuband was not quite white he "rued the bargain," and refused to deliver the house. Mrs. Dusehart, in consequence, was put to considerable inconvenience and suffered bardships for which she now sugs for \$5,000. A quaker jury in the abolition town of Philadelphia will have a chance to determine

Wealth and Refinement in Philadelphia. Chicago Journal: In Philadelphia,

what her damages shall be.

which has a colored population of about 35,000, the colored line has almost disap peared. There are six influential colored clubs in the city, three colored lawyers and five colored physicians. One of the colored lawyers has crossed swords with some of the most brilliant lights of the bar, and one of the physicians has a practice of \$30,000 a year. Three colored dentists have a figurishing practice, and one land-scape and one portrait artist are doing good work. There are twenty-seven colored churches in Philadelphia, a branch of the Young Men's Christian Association and thre amateur dramatic societies. There is a colored Workmen's Club, with a kindergarten attached, and two influential race papers are published. There are twelve colored Masonic lodges, rix colored lodges of the Knights of Pythias, and twenty colored Odd Fellows lodges. There is a great deal of wealth and refinment among the colored people of Philadelphia.

A Positive Cure.

PAINSVILLE, OHIO. J. M. Looose Red Clover Co., Detroit,

I have used your Extract of Red Clover with perfect success and take pleasure in recommending its use to any afflicted with cancerous or Scrofulous affections, knowing it from my own experience to be the most efficient blood purifier.

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To J. M. Loose Red Clover Ca., Detroit,

Subscribers not receiving THE PLAINDRALER regularly should notify us at once. We desire every copy delivered promptly.

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Aaron Lapp, 495 Hastings street. John Williams, 81 Croghan street. Sn:th 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 word 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 payable in advance.

### MERE MENTION.

Miss Camilla Allen is attending the Detroit Business University.

Mrs. Nathan Lewis has moved from 111 Champlaim street to 69 Champlain street. Mrs. Walter Boyer and family spent Thanksgiving with her mother in Pontiac

Master Wm. Mumford has accepted a position in the office of W. Brown of Jefferson avenue.

Before the cold weather sets in have the baby's picture taken at Eisenhardt's, 204 & 206 Randolph street.

The society of Willing Workers will meet December 5th at the residence of Mrs. D. McDowel, 264 Champlain street.

Miss Adah Brown, of Chicago, was in attendance on Marie Wainwright during her last week's engagemet in the city. Mrs. M. E. Richardson, of Butler, Ind.,

is quite ill at the residence of her sister-inlaw, Mrs. A. Adams of Sherman street. Miss May Jackson, of Henry street,

leaves Friday for an extended visit among friends in Buffalo, Rochester and Syracuse, N. Y.

members of the Baptist Sunday school last Sunday with some beautifuly rendered solos on the cornet. Messrs. Wm. H. Daggs, Wm. J. Clay-

ton, Arthur Boykin and John H. Wainwright, of the Hampton quartet, visited | with throwing up slimy green and vellow the Plaindealer office Monday.

Members of the Second Baptist church are contemplating the completion of the auditorium of their church and making improvements to the amount of \$1,500

All the young ladies who took the civil service examination early this fall have received notice of their eligibility, but none of them thus far have been appointed.

Bethel A. M. E. church held their first service in the Church Army Hall on Rivard street last Sunday and, will continue to do so during the erection of their new

Mr. Fred W. Ernst and mother wish to return thanks to the members of St. Matthew's church and other friends for their kindness during their bereavement on the death of Mrs. Ernst's sister, Mrs. Snyder.

Willie Williams, grandson of the late Richard Gordon and nephew of Mrs. A dollar every week and deposit it at Malone, of Beaubien street, died Saturday morning and was buried from the Second Baptist Church Monday afternoon.

Prof. L. Watson will give an entertainment at Good Samaritan hall, corner Woodward avenue and Larned street, Fri day evening Dec. 6th, for the benefit of Mr. Chas, Gillam, the veteran musician and barber. The performance will be followed by good music furnished by Mr. Frank Moore. Admission to ladies 15 cents, gentlemen 25 cents.

Don't fail to attend the Grand Concert given by the Philmathion Social Club at the hall of the Sisters and Brothers of Jerusalem in the Hilsendegen block, Thursday evening, Dec. 5th. A good program has been prepared with dancing after the concert. Admission 25 cents, children 15

The Wayne Musical Club will present one of their popular programs at their vocal and instrumental entertainment at Fraternity hall, Tuesday evening Dec. 10. Eminent solo artists have been preparing for more than a month and Finney will furnish the music. Admission 25 cents. Reserved seats 35 cents.

W. Owens King, whose character im-personations and dialect recitations have won for him the sobriquet of the colored Marshall, P. Wilder, is now giving a series of entertainments through Canada and expects to reach Detroit in January when those who wish an evening of amusement will have the opportunity of seeing and hearing him. A LONG THE

St. Matthews' Lyceum met as usual Monday evening. There was a large gathering and an interesting program of instrumental music, readings and recita tions was given. During the evening Mr. Lambert spoke quite favorably about THE PLAINDEALER and told the audience that if they read it more thoroughly they would be better posted on things in general.

A grand musical and literary entertainment, under the management of Miss Amanda Luckett, assisted by Prof. S. Mazurette and Prof. R. J. Luderer, for the benefit of Willard Chapter, No. 2, Order of the Eastern Star, will be given at Princes of Jerusalem hall, Hilsendegen block on Thursday evening Dec. 5. The public are invited to come and enjoy a rare treat. Tickets 25 cents.

The ladies of St. Matthews church have postponed their Bazaar for Thanksgiving, which will be held on the 18th and 14th of December, and give all an excellent opportunity of buying their Christmas presents at a low price. The ladies will have the refreshment tables at the entertainment of the Myelkdi and Minuette clubs on Thanksgiving night, and will have an excellent menu to offer for the enjoyment of all.

. \$3 \$8 \$8 That is what you can get pants for at Lewis Golden's worth \$6. Don't forget the place! Lewis Golden, 28 Michigan avenue.

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'Ben Hur" and "Glimmstengel" cigars. sold everywhere. Geo. Moebs and Co's great 5 cent Glimmstengel," Record Breakers" are the

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ers arriving in the city that she is prepared to accommodate a few with Lodging and Boarding at moderate rates. Mrs. Woodfork, at 46 Sherman street, is prepared to furnish first-class accommo

dations to parties desiring board or room. You can get the best Cabinet photographs at the lowest prices only at Eisenhardt's, 204 & 206 Randolph street.

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

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Edwin F. Mack, Cashier.

## NOTICE.

WAYNE Co., TREASURER'S OFFICE, DETROIT, Nov. 7, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that the assessors of Detroit will deposit the rolls and warrants of the several wards of the City of Detroit in this office for state and county DA taxes of the year 1889, where they can be paid until December 15, 1889, without being subject to the extra percentage. RALPH PHELPS, Jr.,

Wayne County Treasurer.





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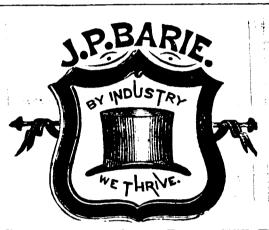
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And 34 Monroe St., Grand Rapids.

The turkey, all stuffed, and basted, and brown. Upon a big platter was turned upside down; With its legs pointing skyward, its wings pinioned back, As old Farmer Johnson begun the attack.

He carved a nice piece from the rich steaming breast And passed to his wife—the first piece, and Then said "Now Miss Jennie, what cut do you like?" 40, please give me just what you happen to

strike-Some white meat, or dark, or a leg, or a wing. She was a guest, and a sweet pretty thing Of some eighteen years, and the farmer's

boy Johnnie Thought pover a damsel was one-half so The farmer's boy Albert, was equally sure That May-Jennie's sister-his heartache

could cure. And so these two sisters, by special request, Were there to take dinner, dressed up in their best Jenny was pretty, and dainty, though vain,

While May was more sensible, homely and plain. "Give Jennie the wishbone," said Johnnie at last; Accordingly, to her the wishbone was

passed And all the while that her dinner she ate, The wishbone was resting close by her plate.

With united action, they all waded in, Till their knives and their forks made a regular din. The turkey, when finally laid on the shelf, Was only a wreck of its once gorgeous

The squash, and potatoes, and cranberry sauce, And mince pie and pumpkin, with crust all embossed, Had each done its duty, and every one

Drew back and declared the dinner was done. "Now then, who will wish?" cried Jennie, the fair,

As high up she held the wishbone in air.
"I will!" said they all, and then came a scuffie Insemuch that the wishbone was lost in the shuffle. May was the first one the wishbone to

And pursued by Johnnie, she quickly did Clear through the sitting-room into the hall, In chamber; in cellar; in parlor and all,

Then from sheer exhaustion dropped into a With cheeks all aglow, and tumbled-down And Johnny rushed up and without more

Smacked a kiss on her lips, and I don't know but two "Let us wish," said May, "for I still have the bone, It is due you I think, for your chase to

New, dear reader, we ought to have told you That though May liked Albert, she loved Johnnie more. And her honest wish, when she pulled on that bone

Was, that some day she might have him all for her own. They pulled on the wishbone, and May won But what was her gain was by no means his

For from that very minute, affairs took a And Johnnie and May are so friendly, we learn,
That when Thanksgiving Day again takes

They'll have hooked up together for life's rugged race. We know not what Alfred and Jennie will

But the neighbors all think they will get married too-Now May is ready at all times to own

That there's boundless virtue in a turkey's -J. W. Burgess, in Sunshine.

## THE OTHER SIDE OF THANKSGIVING.

"Thanksgiving will be here next week," cried Mabel, dancing into the sunny kitchen, where Prudence Hayes, the "help," was plodding to and fro, as though her feet were shod with lead,

"Why don't you say something, Prue?" the child exclaimed—impatient at the stolid expression on Prue's homely face, and vexed as she saw it deepen into a frown.

"I don't keer for Thanksgivin', Mabel," snapped Prue, setting down a plate with a bang, and dashing the water from her mop over the floor, on which Mabel was executing a pirouette.

"Get out of my way, wont you?" Mabel retreated to the big Boston rocker, which stood in the south window, and curling herself securely on the cushioned seat, watched Prue's proceedings. The wind was in the east with Prue this morning, decidedly. But why? What was there in the fact of the very pleasantest holiday in the year, when all the clan of the Hillyers would be gathered to hold carnival under the old roof-tree, what was there in this to make Prudence mad? That was the word Mabel used to herself as she shot keen glances at Prudence, who was dashing and splashing, with her black brows bent, her forehead puckered, and her lips grimly

"Well, what are you starin' at?" said the girl at last, pausing in her work, and feeling the pitying wonder in the soft childish eves.

"I am puzzled, Prudence," answered Mabel. "Everybody is happy at Thanksgiving, and this house will be erammed full of the jolliest people, after dinner, and the loveliest times. and the thought of it only makes you look glum and horrid. I think it must be dreadful to have such a bad temper. Prue."

'If you hadn't hardly any folks of your own, Mabel, and when holidays came the only difference was, you had to work harder'n ever, washin', dishes all day long, and stewin', slaivn', boilin', so't other folks could dance an' sing an' gallivant in fine clothes, you'd be cross too. Maybe bad temper means bein' perfectly sick o' life, and another name for havin' fun, and pretty | met, heard Eunice's happy laugh, and | less-generally more.

strong an' well."

And, tired with this outburst, Prue fairly broke down, and began to cry. But the storm was for a memori colla Presently she brushed away the team and went on with her work. Mabel, in the meantime, escaped to her own pretty, white-curtained chamber, the wonder still in her blue eyes.

"Nobody grows old so fast as a woman who does housework in an American family." Where had she heard that remark? Ah! she remembers now, the minister's wife had said so, in a chat | in the Century, Joe Jefferson gives with Aunt Helen, the other day.

When Mabel began to think of it, Prudence Hayes was no older than Sister Ella or Cousin Kitty, but how she was aging, herskin growing coarse and red, her step losing its spring, her whole form settling down, as if the daily drudgery were loading her with chains.

Mabel ran up the narrow flight of stairs that led to the attic. Prudence slept up there. It was clean and comfortable, no doubt, but—that old shake- large undertaking, and perhaps with down on the floor, the broken washstand, the cracked basin, the absence | I fancy that my father rather shrunk of a single pretty ornament, struck suddenly on Mabel's awakened heart. It was so bare, so repulsively plain, so much, now that our fourteen-year-old girlie thought of it like Prue's own was broken and the temple erected. life! "Why, I couldn't bear it," she thought, penitently.

"Mother," she said, a little later, sitting on a hassock at Mrs. Hillyer's feet, "has our Prue nobody belonging to her in the world?"

"So far as I know, my dear, she has no one except a sister, who is a helpless cripple in a house for incurables in Boston. Prue's father was killed in a railroad accident when Prue and this other girl were mere babies, and Eunice, the sister, was injured at the same time. The mother had died when Eunice was born. Prue has had a sad history. The contrast between her lot and yours ought to make you thankful, Mabel!"

"It's easy enough for me to feel thankful, mamma, but it must be fearfully hard for Prue," said the child, looking up earnestly.

"Now don't go to putting silly notions into Prue's head," exclaimed Mrs. Hillyer, hastily. "The girl is really very well off, not an object of pity. She fell into very good hands when your father picked her out at the Asylum for her bright eyes, red cheeks and merry little round face. She's been trained to become a useful woman."

But somehow Mabel felt dissatisfied. The other side of Thanksgiving, Prue's side of the holiday—cast a shadow across her bright anticipations. She began to wonder if there were nothing she could do to help matters to a better footing. The golden head almost ached with planning, and before sunset it had arrived at a conclusion. If the other girls would help her out, Mabel knew what she would attempt! Now if the boys would lend a hand as

There was a train into Boston which eft their station at four o'clock P. M. Prue, with a basket packed as full as it would hold with goodies, should take that train on Thanksgiving, spend the rest of the day with Eunice, and be at home again in the evening by ten o'clock. To let her do this, and give her a share of Thanksgiving for herself, the Hillyer and the Loomis girls, half a dozen cousins all told, would have to "take hold" and clear away the great Thanksgiving dinner. More than that, they would have to get the Thanksgiving tea.

Mrs. Hillyer listened quietly, while Mabel, unfolded this plan of operation. She said: "You know that Prue expects no such outing, dear, and that the girls are not anticipating an afternoon in the kitchen."

"All the nicer for Prue to have a surprise, then, mamma, and the girls will make a frolic of it. Most likely Ben and Johnny will help us, and Dan will drive Prue to the station and bring her back in the evening. It rests with you, dear, to say yes.'

"Yes, then, you persevering child. But remember, if you awaken Prue's hopes, you must not disappoint her. That would be a cruelty."

True sympathy is always contagious, and a person who is in real earnest imparts to others something of the sacred fire. Mabel flew about from cousin to cousin, enlisting the whole cousinhood. Secretly, Prue's measure was taken, and when Thanksgiving day came, a new plaid suit, jacket, skirt, and hat with jaunty bow and feather, were ready to equip her for her little trip. Eunice had been written to, lest the surprise should be too much for her, and everything was in train. The girls watched Prue's moping face as one watches a cloudy sky, knowing that sunburst is behind the

clouds. "Prudence is a master-hand at turning off work," said more than one matron, as the girl's ready hand, quick foot, and willing strength, helped along in the last preparations for the Tnanksgiving spread. But, strange to say, several of the aunts and the two grandmothers, opposed the young and we're to have games in the parlor girls in their idea of relieving Prue

themselves. "Let us do it," they pleaded with the unselfishness of middle age, the readiness born of experience. However, the girls were firm. It was to be as Mable said, part of their Thanks-

giving frolic. To have seen Prue's astonished face! To have overcome her reluctance! To have been surprised at the girlish prettiness which flowered out when the chocolate calico and blue gingham apron were exchanged for the soft. plaid cashmere! To have followed, if wishin' you was dead and gone out o' one could, the bound girl on her little the fuss, and good temper's only journey, been present when the sisters

dresses, and lots o' friends, and feelin, ebserved the new light in Prue's dark eyes would have convinced anybody, however sceptical, that Mabel did a lovely thing when she found a silver Ining for the other side of Thanksgiving—the other side that somebody always has to take. - Margaret E. Sangster, in Sunshine.

A NEW STORY OF LINCOLN.

How He Kept Joe Jefferson's Father From Bankruptcy.

In his reminiscences of an actor's life an interesting story of Lincoln. Of course it was away back in the 50s. He says: Springfield being the capital of Illinois, it was determined to devote the entire season to the entertainment of the members of the legislature. Having made money for several weeks previous to our arrival here, the management resolved to hire a lot and build a theater. This sounds like a their limited means it was a rash step. from this bold enterprise, but the senior partner (McKenzie) was made of sterner stuff, and his energy being quite equal to his ambition, the ground

The building of a temple in those days did not require the amount of capital that it does now. Folding opera chairs were unknown. Gas was an occult mystery, not yet acknowledged as a fact by the unscientific world in the west; a second-class quality of sperm oil was the height of any manager's ambition. The lootlights of the best theaters in the western country were composed of lamps set in a "float" with the counter-weights. When a dark stage was required, or the lamps needed trimming or refilling, to sink under the stage. I believe if SHAVING PARLOR the machanical contrivance was made the theater, or the "devil's workshop, as it was sometimes called, had suddealy been illuminated with the same material now in use, its enemies would have declared that the light was furnished from the "Old Boy's" private gasometer.

The new theater, when completed, was 90 feet deep and 40 feet wide. No attempt was made at ornamentation; and, as it was unpainted, the simple line of architecture upon which it was constructed gave it the appearance of especially solicited. alarge dry goods box with a roof. I do not think my father or McKenzie ever owned anything with a roof until now, so they were naturally proud of their

In the midst of their rising fortunes a heavy blow fell, upon them. A religious revival was in progress at the time, and the fathers of the church not only launched forth against us in their sermons, but by some political maneuver got the city to pass a new law enjoining a heavy license against our "unholv" calling; I forget the amount, but it was large enough to be prohibitory. Here was a terrible condition of affairs—all our available funds invested, the legislature in session, the town full of people and by a heavy license denied the privilege of opening the new theater!

In the midst of their troubles a young lawyer called on the managers. He had heard of the injustice, and offered. if they would place the matter in his hands, to have the license taken off, declaring that he only desired to see fair play, and he would accept no fee whether he failed or succeeded. The case was brought up before the council. The young lawyer began his harangue. He handled the subject with tact, skill and humor, tracing the history of the drama from the time when Thespis acted in a cart to the stage of to-day. He illustrated his speech with a number of anecdotes and kept the council in a roar of laughter; his good humor prevailed and the ex-

orbitant tax was taken off. This young lawyer was very popular in Springfield and was honored and beloved by all who knew him, and, after the time of which I write he held rather an important position in the government of the United States. He now lies buried near Springfield, under a monument commemorating his greatness and his virtues—and his name was Abraham Lincoln!

Brains and Other Brains.

Studying the brain of the lower animals, we now have a fair knowledge of the localization of many of its functions. With the functions of the front part we are as yet not familiar. The part which lies, roughly speaking, behind and in front of one of the chief fissures of the brain (the fissure of Rolando, which runs downward and foreward above the ear) is known as in the monkey's brain, and have been verified in the brain of man many times. Most of that part of the brain above and behind the ear has no special functions that we know of at present, except one region, which is the center blindness of the half of each retina on the same side as the injury to the brain. But it is extremely difficult to obtain in the lower animals any evidence of the special senses other than that of touch, the abolition of which produces loss of feeling, of which we sensation, therefore, are the two things that can be most readily determined. -Dr. Keen, in Harper's.

Ways of Gotting Office. An exchange observes that when Englishmen want office they "stand" for it. The Americans 'run' for it. Both occasionally "lie" for it more or

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## "There is Vast Power in a Protest."

"As to the Southern aspect of this question, I have first to sug- | H gest that it is in the power of the tree people of the North, those who love the constitution and a iree and equal ballot, those who, while claiming this high privilege for themselves, will deny it to no other man, to welcome a president who shall not come into office, into the enjoyment of the usufruct of these crimes, against the ballot, that will be great gain. And then we should aim to place in the Southern states, in every office exercising federal authority. men whose local influence will be against these frauds. • • • Then again we shall keep ourselves free from all partisanship if we lift our voice steadily and constantly in protest against these offenses.

There is vast power in a protest Public opinion is the most potent monarch this world knows to-day. the motor region. In this region the | Czars tremble in its presence; and different centers have been mapped out | we may bring to bear upon this question a public sentiment, by bold and fearless denunciation of it that will do a great deal toward correcting it. Why, my countrymen, we meet now and then with for sight. Injury to this produces these Irish-Americans and lift our voice in denunciation of the wrongs which England is perpetrating upon Ireland. We do not elect any members of parliament, but the voice of free America protesting against these centuries of wrongs can get exact evidence. Motion and has had a most potent influence in creating, stimulating and sustaining the liberal policy of William E. Gladstone and his associates. Cannot we do as much for oppressed Americans?-President Harrison, Feb. 1886. A THE WAY

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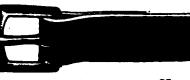
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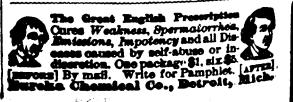
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ADAM SCHOLES.

With grateful hearts we'd come to thee. O, thou All Potent Energy! A song of thanks to thee we'd sins. Harvest has crowned the toll of spring, And plenty reigns o'er all the land, The gift of thy benignant hand. The gifts of nature all are thine!

Acept our thanks, O God Divine: For morning dew and evening rain, For countless blessings thou hast given, And for the hope at last-of Heaven. Dear Lord, on this Thanksgiving Day, May hate and anger pass away! And as we hope for thy sweet Heaven, Forgive as we would be forgiven, And strive to reach that peaceful shore. Where jars and discord come no more This day our thanks we tender thee! From a avish passion set us free, By giving us a heart sincere; Lord of the harvest's bounteous store, We'd praise thee, now and evermore!

Giver of blessings, all our days Will not suffice to speak thy praise! Our inability's complete; We bow in silence at thy feet-The heart by thee is understood-We mourn our past ingratitude. -Detroit, Michigan.

WHY THEY KEPT THANKSGIVING.

BY VIRGINIA FRANKLIN.

OME in. Dearie! No. I have not gone to bed yet. When I have a young girl like you visiting me, I like to sit up till she comes home and make sure that there is nothing she wants before retiring. Then, too, I want to know if you had a pleasant time. I can see by your face that you did. I am glad you could go to the Bainbridges' this evening. Sit down in this big chair by my fire, and let the old lady have a little of your sweet society for a few

How cold it is! We shall have a bitter Thanksgiving to-morrow!

Yes, hate, I am glad that you like my little Mrs. Bainbridge. You know she was, as a girl, one of my petsjust as you are, child. It was at my house that she met her husband, then only a first lieutenant, and I have always said that it was a case of love at first sight. Perhaps we elderly armywomen are to fond of match-making. I confess that when Naomi Rude consented to spend several months with us at Fort Clark, I thought yes! I may as well acknowledge it-I hoped that Bourke Bainbridge would at least like her. And he did! Behold the happy result, and medi ate thereupon before that nice, infatuated Lieut. Rumrill calls again. He is a gentleman, and belongs to an excellent familv. Believe me, there are worse lots than that of an army officer's wifeeven if he is stationed away out here on the frontier. We always have our own little colony, and never lack for cougenial society.

And, by the way, Kate, I have invited Mr. Rumrill to dinner to-morrow. Nonsense! don't thank me, though that blush is very becomingor is it only the glow from the fire? Young people like to be together. and I am glad to have such a charming man dine with me. I invited the Bainbridges also; but, of course, they will not take Thanksgiving dinner anywhere except in their own quarters. Why are they such stubborn adherents to that old custom? Is it possible I have never told you? Put another stick of wood on the fire, and, even if it is late, I must tell you of what Thanksgiving means to one

couple. As you know, Naomi Rude was a Yankee girl. Not one of the cold impassive sort, but as warm-hearted as if she had never seen Fanueil Hall or heard of Plymouth Rock. Nevertheless, she was a stickler for time-honored forms and anniversaries peculiar to her home and race. To neglect the proper observances of Fast Day and Thanksgiving would have hurt her conscience as much as would going to the theater on Sunday. Many people are brought up with beliefs that seem to be iron-clad, but going about the world soon knocks of the casing and loosens the bolts. Not so with

When the Bainbridges had been married four years they were ordered to this post. We were delighted at having them so near us, and their three-year-old daughter, Ruth, was the pet of the entire garrison. She is a little cherub. and her father and mother are simply wrapped up in the

As far as I could judge, there never had been a sky in their cloud until last November, a day or two before Thankgiving. Of course I do not mean that Burke and Naomi never had a difference. That would be too absurd-for sensible people cannot live under one roof and eat three meals a day in company and not disagree sometimes. How flat and flavorless life would be if they could! Yet there is a great difference between a sunshower and a thunder-storm.

But where was I in my story? Oh,

yes! I remember.

As I said, there was never a thunder storm in that family until last November. It so happened that few of returned. the people sta ioned here were in the

usual festivities. For days before hand she was preparing citron, raisins, etc., for pies for the great event. It was wonderful how much she managed to make of the material she could obtain in such an out-of-the-way place as this. She did not tell her husband how extensive were her plans, thinking to give him a pleasant surprise. But for several weeks she had been much excited over her dinner menu and dainty dishes as she would have been had she expected the entire garrison to dine with her. On Wednesday morning I went over to see how Naomi was progressing in her cooking, and found her in the kitchen, enveloped in a big apron, making pies, while Ruth played about the room. Naomi's cheeks were flushed and the dull brown of the large calico apron brought out in bold relief her clear complexion, sparkling eyes, and the rich golden lights in her hair. You never saw more puffy, flaky pastry than she makes, and her Christmas and Thanksgiving pies are always prepared with a sort of joyful solemnity. This day she was full of delight and talked with as light a heart as

haven in the same to be a first of the same and the same

I hate to see people at work and not be allowed to take a hand, sc I begged Naomi to let me undertake the currants, and, seating myself at the table, was soon busy washing them. You know how fearfully dirty they always are, and these were no exception to the usual rule. In a few minutes I heard the front door open, and Capt. Bainbridge called his wife.

I learned later that he had that morning, received peremptory orders to ride over to L—, a station some twenty-five miles distant, to look after matters which required prompt attention. His plan was to start at once, spend that afternoon and night in L- and leave there the next day, reaching home early in the afternoon. As he had just received his orders Naomi knew nothing of his intentions and answered his summons with a happy smile. In a few moments, Ruth, hearing her father's voice, ran into the hall, and left the kitchen door open. Bourke and Naomi were too much absorbed to notice this. By the time I had heard several sentences I heartily wished that I had closed the door after the child, but now I could not do it without betraving that I had overheard a part of a conversation not intended for my ears. So I sat still.

tears she would not shed. "Why, Bourke!" she exclaimed. "To-morrow will be Thanksgiving.

Surely you can return to-night." "My darling! what are you thinking oi? It is a horseback ride of twenty-five miles—and there is a storm coming. Would it not be better for me to stur at L-until to-more row morning?

"But, Bourke"—as if he had not heard it-"it will be Thanksgiving!" He laughed.

"What of that, little one? They think nothing of it in this region. Why, all the fellows laughed this morning when I said we thought of having the usual celebration. My little wife has some old fashioned notions," he added, annoyed, I suppose, by her disapproving look: "To be sure, we have observed the day heretofore, —but when we are in Rome let us do as the Romans do!"

There was silence till Bourke said, with a little vexed laugh-

"Come, Naomi dear, be sensible. You know I am obliged to go, but at all events, I shall reach home in the afternoon, and or my part, I think we shall find quite enough time between that and sunset in which to be thankful."

It was a hasty, thoughtless speech and cut Naomi cruelly. Her temper, though sweet, was always quick, and at this spark it flared up hotly.

"Certainly!" she said. "Don't trouble yourself to leave L-till tomorrow! If this is the way you regard Thanksgiving it is better that you should not return earlier. Ruth and I can celebrate the day and be thankful without you!"

His answer was hoarse and con-

"Naomi! that is wicked and unkind! I will do as you wish; at end to my business in L- as speedily as possible, and ride directly home, reaching here about midnight. You may expect me even should it storm. Don't trouble yourself to sit up for 

I caught the sound of a frightened

"Don't do that!" she faltered. "It is not necessary. Promise me not to

start if it looks like a storm." "I shall come, whatever the

weather!" He caught Ruth in his arms, gave her a hasty kiss, and was gone.

"Mamma," piped the child. "How can we Thanksgive without Papa?" Without a word the poor little wife ran up to her room, and I heard her

turn the key. I called buth into the kitchen, and closing the door, diverted her mind by

Naomi told me, in a voice that poorest towls I eber saw, toss." nabit of observing Thanksgiving, and, shook in spite of her efforts at selfindeed, they rather ridiculed Naomi's control, of the journey her husband notions on the subject. Though was obliged to take, and then the piqued, she was still determined in subject was not again referred to holding in their own little home, the while I was there. But I saw her his creditors.

eyes turn often to the dull, gray sky, and her lips twitched nervously. Poor girl! how my heart ached for her. And yet, what could I say or do? I am old enough to know that nobody can avert or ease the trouble that comes between husband and wife, except the good Lord and themselves. So I only stayed there a part of the day, and chatted of indifferent and various matters, "the nothings that make up life," and tried to cheer her and make her forget a little while. But I knew it was useless, though she was very brave, and made no moan in my presence.

I went home by four o'clock. The sky was dark and lowering, and a bitter wind was rising. By six o'clock it began to snow heavily. I did not tell my husband of the conversation I had overheard. I only said that Bourke Bainbridge would return from L—— that night.

My husband looked out of the window, and shook his head.

"Not unless he has lost his senses. When he sees this storm coming he will stay where he is."

But I knew hetter. One of my severe headaches, brought on by the snow-air, put me to bed by eight o'clock, and the medicine I had taken made me sleep heavily. So I did not realize how severe the storm had become till I was awakened by hearing my husband call out of the window:

"Who is there?"

"It is I-Naomi!" was the answer. In less time than it takes to tell it. the colonel and I had thrown on some clothes and were down stairs.

Crouching on the door-step, as if blown there by the fierce wind, was Naomi. She rose and showed us her wild, white face.

"Oh, colonel!" she gasped. Bourke started to ride home from L--- to-night and he is not here yet! What shall I do? Help me!"

I never heard a more pitiful cry. "My dear child," the colonel began, in the judicial manner that men sometimes adopt when women are nearly frantic-"your husband is not a fool, and he never started in such

But I checked him.

"John," I said, "don't stop to ask how I know, but Bourke did leave L--- to-night."

I always said my husband was the most remarkable man in the Naomi's voice was tremulous with world. He trusts his wife implicitly and he never loses his head in an emergency. Without another word he put on his great-coat, and in a minute I heard him shout to an orderly on the way to the stables. Meanwhile I packed into a small satchel several restoratives, and we were ready. Our two strong mustangs were soon harnessed to a covered wagon. Naomi and I sat in the back of the vehicle sheltered from the wind. The gallant little ponies battled bravely with the blinding storm. The wind roared so loudly that when I would speak to my husband on the front seat I was obliged to scream in his ear. By the light of the lantern I could see Naomi's great, hungry eyes straining into the darkness ahead. Not a tear did she shed during the hour in which our wagon crept along. Once, as a terrible blast struck us, I heard her

> Then there was silence, except for the angry shrieks of the wind and the creaking of our wagon straining through the fast rising drifts. Suddenly Naomi's clasp of my hand tightened, and she started up, crying:-

moan—"Bourke! Thanksgiving!"

"Hark! What was that?" It was the neigh of a horse. Our mustangs gave an answering whinny,

and stopped. Before could divine Naomi's attention, she seized the lantern, and without a word sprang over the wheel and was out in the road. It seemed inevitable that the gale must blow her off her feet.

A few yards in front of us, almost buried by the snow, lay Bourke Bainbridge, his faithful horse standing guard over him. He had become so nearly fro en riding, and, leading his horse, walked till overcome by the

You may imagine how we worked over the captain all the way home, and, after we put him in his own bed. and with what satisfaction we saw him fall into a gentle sleep.

As the first ray of dawn came into the room he opened his eyes and smiled into the face of his wife bending over him. At the same moment little Ruth awoke.

"Why, mamma!" she cried. Papa did come hom! I told you we could never Thanksgive without dear papa!" So, dear child, you see . why the Bainbrides stay at home to-morrow.

I fear that this old lady has been talking so long that you are very sleepy. Run off to bed now, that you may look bright and rosy when a certain young man comes here to dine and be thankful.—The Home Maker,

He was innecent-"Uncle Rastus, were the chickens you stole last night remarkable fairy tales till her mother, fat?" "De man wat says I stole 'em breaks the truf all up! Dey wuz de

> You cannot always tell by the size of a man's check how rich he is. It isn't what he draws out of the bank, but what he lets stay in, that may interest

ONE DARK, BLACK NIGHT The Light Went Out in Time to

Save a Life. A long silence had fallen on the group around the little stove in the back of the Oklahoma dry goods store. Each of the rough citizens had told his story or related some experience which once befel him, and the silence that followed an incredible yarn of the Hon. Jim Jenks was intense.

The stranger from the east had listened throughout in a listless, wandering manner, and yawned exceedingly when the others laughed. The silence thickened with the smoke, and as they looked at one another in the growing darkness for encouragement to break it Mr. Mike Swipes, with a slight hem, said:

"Wal, now, we've all had our say. Let the stranger say suthin.'"

All eyes were turned toward the stranger, who had come from the east. He pleaded ignorance of a good story, but they persisted. They weren't particular. After a moment's deliberation, during which all snugly placed themselves in their favorite attitudes, the stranger consented, and began in a monotonous and sing-song voice, as

follows: "One dark, black night a band of robbers gathered round a camp fire in the heart of the Harz mountains, in Germany. They had just returned from a plundering expedition, and were resting themselves. The camp fire threw a flickering light on the weird scene. The captain of the band was standing in the shadow, leaning against a tree, his hands resting on his gun. His eyes were bent on the ground, and his face bore a troubled expression. Suddenly he turned, and walking to where his lieutenant stood, said to him:

"'Scuddy, my boy tell me a thiriling story.'

"Scuddy settled himself on a log seat, and told the following thrilling tale: "One dark, black night a band of robbers gathered around a camp fire in the heart of the Harz Mountains, in Germany. They had just returned from a plundering expedition, and were resting themselves. The camp fire threw a flickering light on the wierd scene. The captain of the band was standing in the shadow, leaning againgt a tree, his hands resting on his gun. His eyes were bent on the ground and his face bore a troubled expression. Suddenly he turned, and walking to where his lieutenant stood, said to him: "Scuddy, my boy tell me a

" 'One dark, black night a band of robbers gathered around a camp fire in the heart of the H rz Mountains, in Germany. They had just—.'" A sudden click was heard in the store, followed in quick succession by two more clicks. Silence again fell on the group. The little oil lamp which had nitherto lighted the scene went out. and all was dark. Somebody struck a light, and in the glare it was found that the stranger had disappeared.

thrilling story." Scuddy settled him-

self on a log seat and told the follo

ing thrilling tale:

"Huh," muttered the Hon. Jim Jenks, as he pocketed his shooting-iron. "He saved his skin this 'ere time."

Church Manners.

Dr. Liddon is the author of the following: "Burke has shown how various attitudes of the human body correspond to, or are inconsistent with, deep emotions of the human soul. You cannot, for instance, sit lolling back in an armchair with your mouth wide open, and feel a warm glow of indignation, and, if you or I were introduced suddenly into the presence of the queen, we should not keep our hats on and sit down with our hands in our pockets, on the ground that the genuine sentiment of lovalty is quite independent of its outward expression. And if people come to church, and sit and talk and look about them while prayers are being addressed to the Infinite and Eternal Being, it is not because they are so very, very spiritual as to be able to do without any outward forms. They really do not kneel because they do not with the eye of their soul see Him, the sight of whom awes first the soul and then the body into profoundest reverence."

Warmth and Coolness of Clothing.

Clothing posseses no warmth in itself, but, as it is more or less a poor conductor of heat, it prevents the escape of the bodily warmth. Woolen fabrics contain a large quantity of air entangled in their meshes, which, being a poor conductor of heat, adds considerably to the warmth of clothing made from them. In hot weather we wear light cotton or linen clothing so as to allow as much of the bodily heat to escape as possible. There is a prejudice in favor of light colored clothing ed. The best of them relates the story of for summer wear, but it is hardly based on scientific grounds. Dark colored cloth is the best radiator, allowing the bodily heat to escape freely, while white clothing absorbs less of the heat radiated directly from the sun. Therefore, to dress scientifically in summer, one should wear dark clothing when exposed to the sun's rays. Practically, the matter of appearance is the only one to be considered, as the warmth or coolness of clothing is not appreciably affected by its color.

A Double Pair. "I have just thought of a strange

hand is amputated his right becomes his left hand." Snooper: "I, too, have ed by michinery. Almonds are hulled by thought of a paradox." "What is it?" a very useful and cheap contrivance in use half an hour to see the point.—New ers and various kinds of knives used are York Sun. rearly all of the Pacific coast styles.

LIVELY TURNS OF THOUGHT.

AT YOUR OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR

Baltimore has 3,000 liquor saloons which pay only \$50 a year license fee.

In future every troop of British cavalry

will be equipped with a machine gun. Buffalo has a commercial concern whose firm name and style is "Irish & English." The centennial at Philadelphia in 1876 had 9,857,625 visitors and the Paris exposi-

tion 85,000,000. There are now 119 girls at the Harvard Annex, but only ten of them are taking the

reguiar course. The literature of Greece now is very meager, but Athens is soon to have a new illustrated paper.

A Wheeling youth was engaged to four girls at the same time. All found it out and now he isn't engaged at all.

A citizen of Wellsville, O., now seventyfour years old, boasts that he has never paid a cent to a lawyer, doctor or minister. At Bethel, Me, a large bear attacked a

cow, but the latter fought with all her

might and main, and finally drove bruna Partridges are so numerous in the vicinity of Eastport, Me., that they frequently invade the business streets of that

William M. Baird, an ex-speaker of the New Jersey legistature, is now earning his honest living by driving a horse car in New

In Chester, Pa., a little girl took three flowers and was arrested and fined for larceny. At times justice seems to be ever

active. Edward Atkinson intimates that 20 per cent of the food consumed in the United States is wasted because it is improperly

An Ohio editor apologizes for lateness of his paper by saying: "We were unable to give proper attention to work owing to our wives' illness."

The Argentine government has instructed its agent in Paris to offer facilities for emigration to the Jews who are being expelled from Russia.

A woman in Wadley, Ga., has become a grandmother at the age of thirty. She married when only fourteen, and her daughter did likewise.

'At a California fair a Plumas county man ate forty-three eggs for supper. The next morning for an appetizer he partock of nine boxes of sardines, Mr. John Tenniel is 70 years old, and has

ty years. He lives with his sister, and is a tall, military-looking man. Queen Olga, of Greece, is particularly fond of American literature. She is a

been making pictures for "Punch" for for-

constant reader of the principal American magazines and newspapers. Claus Spreckles, the sugar king, has removed most of his personal property from

San Francisco, and will make his home henceforth at Philadelphia. One famous hotel in Washington announces itself as having four iron safes, plenty of fire-escapes and being the head-

quarters of army and navy officers. Last week it took a California court less than twenty-four hours to catch a thief, find him guilty and lodge him in the penitentiary to serve out a ten-year sentence.

Vice-President Morton estimates that his gross receipts from the leases in the Shoreman, his new apartment house in Washington, will amount to at least \$60,

The Atchison Globe is correct "to the best of our knowledge and belief": "When a girl falls in love she stops saying her prayers, but after she is married she begins them again."

Mrs. Phin P. Bixby, widow of one of New Hampshire's distinguished soldiers, died recently, and in her will there is a legacy of \$2,000 for the support of the One of the remarkable things said to be

in Utah is a mountain near Salt Lake City completely covered by oyster shells. This mountain is nearly 9,000 feet above the level of the sea. Emperor William has prohibited the use

of the word cigar on account of its French origin. In future the fragrant weed is to be known in Germany by the excruciatingly Teutonic word of "Glimmstengel." It is curious how big words begin to make

longer go to bed, we "retire;" we no longer live any place, we "reside" there; and we no longer stay in a room, we "oocupy, Room-mates quarreled in Salem, N. J., and one drew all the bed clothes away from

their way against the little words. We no

the other. The other then dropped his hand carelessly on the one's nose, and there followed a suit in court over the broken mem-A biographer of David Bennett Hill recalls the fact that the bachelor governor

was never fond of the girls. He has always avoided their society, and he has been known to walk around a block to avoid meeting one. It is not generally known that there are in existence some very spirited ballads by

Lord Macaulay, which, in accordance with the author's wish, have never been publish-Bosworth field. The average woman, says the South

Haven News, walks further a week than a drover, stands on her feet more than a blacksmith, she defies the laws of health more than an Indian, and then wonders why she isn't well like other folks.

The French authorities undertook to employ a German specialist to check the spread of cholera in Tonquing but the French medicos preferred the diseas to the German doctor and recorded so vigorous a protest that his appointment was canceled.

The grading of fresh fruit before it is packed or sent to the cannery from orchards. paradox. It is this: If a man's left and vineyards in the far West is done cheaply and successfully by several rival machines. Raisins are stemmed and grad-"Two physicians." It took Gazzam in most of the orchards. The parers, cor-

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Glances Here and There

RAISE God from whom all blessings flow" will be the Te Deum chanted by thousands of tongues on Thanksgiving Day. The clergy from every christian pulpit will recount the great blessings, spiritual and temporal, for which this nation should especially give thanks. It is feared that their zeal and enthusiasm may overlook some of the minor things for which we are unfeignedly thankful. Coming, as it does, to the inhabitants of the City of the Struts after a week of rain and slush and mud, busy tollers who are expected at their posts, rain or shine, devoutly bow their heads and thank God for fair weather and the return of their umbrellas. To be sure they do not need them now, but after trudging along for a whole week with the diminutive aqueous drops descending from the ethereal empyrean on their defenseless heads, they look smilingly at their long lost property and resolve to carry it while the sun shines by way of compensation.

MHOUGH we have no record that the stately gobbler assisted at the institution of the good old-fashioned festival day-Thanksgiving-it is certain now that no well regulated American family considers itself in shape to keep the day without the presence of this monarch of the feast. The savory odor from the National martyr properly garnished and seasoned gives an added fervor to the blessing and like many another notables his good quallties are best appreciated after his death. From the land of wooden nutmegs and other strictly American inventions comes the custom of pricking the flesh of the freshly plucked bird with hot needles immediately after he has been killed, so that he comes to the table with a beautiful engraving or appropriate inscription added to his other excellencies.

NOME raisers mark their birds with designs of chestnuts and grasshoppers, the necessary requisites for fattening them, and others do a stroke of business in the way of advertising by branding the bird with the names of their farms. The White House turkey comes this year from the Whaley flock at Wakefield, R. I., and will be adorned with the President's monogram and title, surrounded by "Thanksgiving, 1889." "God Bless Our Home," "Let Us Give Thanks," and "A Feast for the Gods." are some of the legends which the national bird will bear to hospitable boards to-day and many others might be suggested. An enthusi astic patron of THE PLAINDEALER in an interior town will sit down before one with this inscription, "We read THE PLAIN-DEALER. For this and all other blessings let us give thanks. A sentiment which marks him as a gentleman of fine taste.

story of how four young women set up their household gods and by co-operation made for themselves the home which separately their limited means forbade. Although they were women with vocations they had the same love for the pretty conceits and cosy comforts of home life that the ideal home girl bas, and their best room with its four corners sacred to the indi-viduality and work of each of its inmates served not only as a workshop but as a drawing room for their guests. In the uusician's corner were her piano and music. The artist bad her easel, a plaster cast and a number of etchings. The embroiderer had her frame, square stool and designs, and the writer, her desk, bookcase and writing appliances. And the whole room showed the cultivated womanly taste of its owners.

N vulgar parlance these young women were "old maids" but the Herald calls them "girl bachelors" and describes them as "independent American young women who preferred freedom and the service of their own fireside to anything else in life." Certainly so far as one may judge from their brave exterior they are not subjects for pity or opprobrium because so far they are "women unattached," and though it is very probable that each and all may at the coming of the "prince" willingly dissolve this partnership of four for one with a masculine head, the fact that public opinion has made it possible for women to work out their domestic salvation on lines of their own will no doubt prevent them marrying "for a home" or any other ignoole consideration and thus indirectly lessen causes for divorce and quiet to some extent the unrest which gave rise to the question "Is marriage a failure.

T is said that one man's rights end where another's begins. Then those who indulge in amusement at places where others come for quiet and worship are guilty of an inexcusable breach of decorum. Sunday at one of the church services the loud laughter of those outside jarred unpleasantly on the ears of those who really wished to enjoy the service. Of course they did not mean to be disorderly. Only a few late arrivals who preferred remaning outside rather than annoy the quietly seated congregation. There are two sides to the question however, the moment's detraction caused by their entrance would have been preferable to the pronounced sounds of levity that came in every now and then through the windows.

IT has long been customary in England and is growing the fashion in this country for bridegrooms on the occasion of their weddings to present the bride's attendants with some such dainty trifle as a chatelaine watch, diamond brooch, bangle, or bracelet as a souvenir of the happy event. A popular young society girl who has several times supported friends on the auspicious occasion of their weddings and borne with charming grace the duties and expenses of the position intimated not long since that she thought a hint in "Glances" might be effective in apprising prospective matrimonial victims of this hitherto neglected duty in order that the outlay for the required dress and its accessories might be offset by additions to the bridesmaid's jewel case. A hint to the wise is sufficient and gentlemen who are looking forward to the pleasant duties and responsibilities attendant to an entrance in the state of matrimony, may add this one to others which are incident to the occasion.

A NEW POINT IN LAW

An Important Decision-A Similar Case Has Never Appeared in Michigan Before. ( R ( R ) )

From the Adrian Press.

On Monday a decision previously rendered by Judge Robbins, was affirmed by Circuit Judge Lane, the like of which has never before been brought to light in law annals of this state, and barely but once before in the history of the United States. In the year 1881, Mr. John Lewis, of

this city, conveyed, by deed to his brother William, and the wife of the latter, Nellie B., a house and lot in this city. By the language of the deed the grantees, William and Nellie, took the property as husband and wife, in entirety, "and to the heirs and assigns of the survivors of them forever."

About one year afterwards, William and Nellie separated, following which a peti-tion was filed in the Circuit Court in chancery, for Lenawee county, for a divorce, and on final hearing of the cause by said court, a decree of divorce was granted, the grantees in the deed being husband and wife no longer.

Some months after the divorce William died, and George W. Lewis was duly ap pointed administrator on his estate, and the legal question arose on the application of the administrator to the probate court for license to sell real estate, claiming that an undivided one-half interest in said house and lot belongs to and is a part of the estate of William, deceased.

This petition was opposed in the Probate Court by the divorced wife, Nellie B., claiming that the conveyance to herself and William as husband and wife made them tenants by the entirety clause, with the right of survivorship, under the law, to the whole estate, to the one who should outlive the other: and claiming further that the words employed by the grantor in making the deed-"and to the heirs and assigns of the survivors of them"—would, independent of the principles of law applicable to the case, give the whole estate to the survivor, Nellie B.

The administrator claimed that the legal effect of the divorce was to destroy the tenancy by entirety, and the right of survivorship under the law, which is an incident of that character of tenancy, that the legal unity of person under the marriage relation has been destroyed by the divorce, and that from the time of the divorce, each beld an equal undivided interest in the estate, being in the law, tenants in common; that Nellie B. must survive as wife of William to take the whole, under the doctrine of survivorship of the language of the deed.

At the conclusion of the arguments in the Probate Court, Judge Robbins held that one-half of said estate in law belonged to the estate of William, and granted license to the administrator to sell the same, from THE New York Herald tells a pretty which order, determination and decree of the court Nellie B. took an appeal to the Circuit Court.

After hearing the arguments of counsel, and citation of authorities on the question involved in the controversy, Judge Lane, on the opening of court, Monday morning, sustained and affirmed the decision of the Probate Court.

Salsbury & O'Mealey were attorneys for the administrator, and Weaver & Bean for the divorced widow of deceased.

A similar case has never reached the Supreme Court, and none can be cited at any other point in this commonwealth.

### THIS! READ

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 h d spasms. 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 generally, but I had heard enough about Doctor Steketee, of Grand Rabids, to know that he was an honorable man and would not recommend a m dicine 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 fraid to give it to the mot 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.
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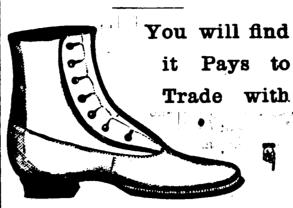
Hudson Pest: Jackson, the colored catcher who played with the Chaffs the past season, has gone to his home in Detroit. He has been having a soft snap at Clinton, where the ball club paid his board in order to secure his services behind the bat.

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IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY
OF WAYNE. ss. John Lee, Stephen H. Doran, August P. Babillion, co-partners doing busines as Lee, Doran & Company, Plaintiffs, vs. Robert Mitchell, Defendant.
Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of Nov., 1889, a writ of attachment was duly issued out of the Circuit Court for the Courty of Wayne, at the suit of the above named Plaintiffs, John Lee, Stephen H. Doran and August P. Babillion, co-partners doing business as Lee, Doran & Company, against the lands, tenements, goods and pany, against the lands, tenements, goods and chattels, money and effects of Robert Mitchell, the above-named Defendant for the sum of One Hundred and Five Dollars (\$105) which said writ was returnable on the 16th day of November.

Dated this 18th day of Nov., A.D. 1869. FRANK T. LODGE, Attorney for Plaintiff.

By a Customer of EISMAN & MAY.

THANKFUL I'm not a Chinaman nor a Hottentot.

THANKFUL I'm not President of the United States.

THANKFUL that I live in De-THANKFUL that I do my trad-

ing with Eisman & May. THANKFUL that I'm smart enough to know a bargain when I

see it. THANKFULI see a bargain every time I go to Eisman & May's.

THANKFUL times are not hard. THANKFUL I'm not a hard case. THANKFUL Eisman & May are

not hard men to deal with. THANKFUL I've got some hard

THANKFUL I'm not hard up. THANKFUL I saved money this year by trading with Eisman & May.

THANKFUL that I am thankful. THANKFUL for Eisman & May's new stock.

THANKFUL for their low prices. THANKFUL that Eisman & May's trade is increasing.

THANKFUL that people grow smarter every day. THANKFUL when they all are as

smart as  ${f I}$  and trade with

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