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A TRUTHFUL INDICTMENT

THE TWO PHASES OF THE RACE PROBLEM.

The Victims Of A Systematic Policy of Injustice—Record Of Services—Evils That Blight The Prospects Of A People.

PART I THE PROBLEM
By WM. H. ANDERSON.

The following article was the outgrowth of a correspondence between our Mr. Anderson, and the editor of America, a weekly pamphlet, published in Chicago, caused by an editorial that appeared in America on the principles and contemplated work of The Afro-American League. In its criticisms upon the same, America takes exception. (1.) To the fact that the Afro-American being a type of American manhood, the race problem should be one of easy solution. (2.) To the martyrdom of Attacks. (3.) To the benefits conferred upon the re-constructed States, it claims that if such were the fact "it would set at naught all theories as to the necessity for an intelligent populace being necessary for a just, liberal and progressive system of government." And (4.) To the statement that the Southern States are unable to meet their great illiteracy. Editorially THE PLAIN DEALER has given the authorities for the exceptions taken by America, and they need not be mentioned here. America considers the form of Mr. Anderson's article to be "in itself a strong argument in favor of something more than mere justice, and asks who can deny the general truthfulness of the indictment which he draws up against the American people. The article naturally divided itself into two parts—The Problem and the Solution; and as such appeared in America of March 27th and April 3rd. In reproducing the article THE PLAIN DEALER follows the same plan. [Editor.]

Of all the problems that vex our national life the Southern political-race problem is now most generally discussed. It is conceded to be filled with grave perils, yet of all the questions that now press upon the nation awaiting settlement it is the easiest of solution. The remedies are simple, can be clearly seen and only willing minds and hands actuated by justice are needed to make their application.

It is patent to all that a portion of the American people have been unjustly dealt with. Ever since the founding of the republic they have been made the victims of a systematic policy of discretion. Their injuries once appealed to the nation and from centre to circumference it was shaken. Again their wrongs cry out, and from press and pulpit, in public meetings, on the street and by-ways, in the great North and West, men are discussing the best means to remove that injustice which has been such a reproach upon our institutions. A new crusade for liberty has commenced, which will end only when in every section of our great republic every citizen will enjoy free and untrammelled, all the privileges which belong to citizenship. As the Puritan in New England, the Dutch settler in New York, the Quaker in Pennsylvania, the Cavalier of Maryland and Virginia, have lost their former race identity and become types of American life, so has the African slave. He is no less a type, because for so many years he was held as a slave and denied citizenship. He has lost the African characteristics, for his blood has so often been crossed by the Caucasian as to make him a new type of mankind. He has become an American despite the fact that he is generally spoken of as a Negro with a small n, thereby conveying the impression that he is an alien. He is an American hemmed in by circumstances that make him, unwillingly, an almost distinct class in the republic. Being an American, wishing to have that fact emphasized when spoken of, and desiring that respect which the term Negro fails to convey (which is a misnomer applied to him), he is forced to coin a name which fills his wants, and takes in all who have African blood in their veins, much or little—Afro-American.

That the status of the Afro-American in the republic is undeserved is fully attested by his record of services. The death of Attacks helped to crystallize in the colors that spirit which culminated in the war for Independence: hence in his person the Afro-American furnished the first martyr to American liberty. All through the memorable struggle for independence he played a prominent part. The promise of freedom induced him to cast his lot with the colonies. He was at Bunker Hill, with Gates at Saratoga, endured privations with Washington at Valley Forge, took part in the campaigns of Gates and Greene in the South, and helped to surround Cornwallis at Yorktown. In the War of 1812 he was with Decatur, Lawrence and others on the high seas, with Perry on the lakes, with Harrison in the West, and with Jackson at New Orleans, at all times displaying a courage and readiness to meet danger equal to that of his fellows. In the Rebellion his services were at first refused; but when the republic, hard pressed, through Abraham Lincoln, emancipated the slave for the purpose of

crippling the enemy, and decided to accept his services, over two hundred thousand entered its armies, and upon a hundred battle fields displayed conspicuous gallantry. He there again earned freedom, and that citizenship which entitles him to all its privileges; but which, to the republic's shame, is denied and curtailed. He has not been a traitor to the republic; he has always upheld the national flag, and never lent an ear to the perniciousisms of our time.

As a slave, he formed the chief laboring element of the South. His unrequited labor contributed yearly millions of dollars to its material prosperity. Whatever his genius invented to help lighten the tasks of labor, or to benefit mankind, became the property of the master. He was considered more in the light of cattle than as a type of humanity, and like cattle was made to breed so that his owners might derive profit. As a consequence his numbers increased rapidly, for throughout the South animal lust triumphed over the soul. During that time, in the North, he did not enjoy the rights of citizenship, and was usually looked upon with contempt. For him educational facilities and opportunities were scarce, and as a result he did not progress rapidly.

The closing of the Civil War, bringing as it did freedom to every individual, completed a cycle of our national growth. The new cycle found the Afro-American in a peculiar condition—an infant in knowledge amongst the most progressive people in the world; penniless, without the knowledge of knowing how to make the most of his opportunities; his moral nature depraved by his late masters; ignorant and homeless, and yet the government lifted not one finger to protect them; nor for their long years of labor in building up the country, and the great service he rendered in keeping the Union intact, did it provide him with anything—tools, money or land—to help him obtain a living. Despotism Russia freed its serfs gave them land to till, and implements to use.

Our national government thought its duty done, and the Afro-American, in his helpless condition, was left to work out his own salvation. Nine-tenths of his numbers were in the Southern or slave States. Four-fifths were in the States bordering on the Atlantic Coast and the Gulf, while in three of the States, South Carolina, Mississippi and Louisiana, he outnumbered the whites, and in Georgia, Alabama and Florida he was about equal in number. His numbers were about equal to the whites in the slave States along the coast and gulf. Of his total numbers in those States, over 98 per cent had been slaves.

With all his disadvantages, and surrounded by a populace who believed in an inherent race superiority and were not yet reconciled to the changes made by the War, he created domestic relations and went to work. In 1868 came the right of suffrage, the period of the Reconstruction, upheld by the power of the military, and which the people of the South now so vigorously protest against a return of. What is the greatest crime of which he was accused and which has brought upon him such severe castigation? Extravagance. What else did he do in his period of power? He established State constitutions that were models of a republican form of government. He abolished the property qualifications, which opened up the ballot-box to the poor whites. He established a system of public schools, which was hitherto unknown in that section. He abolished the barbarous penal systems, established equality and uniformity of taxation, introduced the township system of self-government, and with generous motives removed the political disabilities of the men who had fought to render slavery more secure, and who now rail at his capacity. These are some of the benefits conferred by a people upon their section who had had no lessons in statecraft or political economy. He took no man's property away from him, never lent his ears to the wild theories of the Commune or more conservative Socialist, nor did he endanger any man's life. The industrious went eagerly to work to acquire land and have a share in the prosperity of their country. His thirst for education became a disease. He built schools and churches. His illiteracy began to decrease. His moral nature began to assert itself. He was getting along better than even the most sanguine expected. Left alone in peace, the Southern race problem would not have occupied such prominence or been filled with such dire forebodings. Had the people of the South sought to win and keep the confidence of the ex-slave, instead of resorting to extreme measures, the future peace of that section would have been assured.

The withdrawal of the military in 1876 from the Southern States opened up a dark era for the Republic, since it instituted a reign of violence. School houses and churches were burned. To the spirit of disorder, wild license, unbridled prejudices and insensate hatred, thousands of lives were offered up. Upon the altar of Moloch were sacrificed colored and white victims, and the Southern race question became the Southern political-race question. Wherein has the government of the South since 1876 been superior to the period of the Reconstruction?

There are two phases of the race problem—the Northern and Southern. The problem of the North is the offspring of that of the South. The peculiar ideas of the South, arising from it like some frightful miasma, spreads over the Republic, permeating the minds of men, poisons the blood, warps reason, sears conscience, blinds justice and even blights the teaching of christianity. The phase of the

problem North is chiefly shown in the antagonisms of the laboring elements and the lack of opportunity offered to the Afro-American to better his condition. Occasionally, too, the Northern phase is exhibited by discriminations in public places such as hotels, barber shops and restaurants. It is said that being gregarious, he is partly responsible for this. If this is so, it is because the majority of the people make him so. It is also claimed that he is unassimilative. If this is so, it is because he is not given the opportunity to identify himself with the interests of the republic. He is kept from this by a prejudice which effects alike the intelligent and the ignorant, the pure and the vicious, the industrious and the shiftless. Upon this one thing it seems the majority of the people in the republic are agreed: and that is, in lumping all Afro-Americans in one conglomerate mass. This forces upon them a oneness of interest that would not otherwise exist, and the policy is unjust and dangerous.

The Southern phase is more intense, and in some respects of a different nature. The Afro-American forms the bulk of the laboring element. In some sections his labor is indispensable. What renders the phase more difficult is the intermingling of politics. The animus directed against him is not as a day laborer, but as an educated, aspiring man and a political entity. When the national government considered him as three-fifths of a political entity, whose presence added influence to the power of the master, he was desired as a complete political entity, voicing his opinion, making a democracy of the former oligarchy of the South, he has drawn upon himself the hatred of Southern politicians, who have had the sagacity to enlist upon their side, through prejudice, the "poor white trash" who owe their suffrage to the despised blacks.

The reign of violence brought numerous wrongs to the Afro-American. Through conspiracies he has been robbed of suffrage, and many a worthy man has been robbed of his home by false land contracts. Many an industrious person for a slight offense, and even trumped up charges, have been convicted and sentenced to the horrors of the chain gang. The penal system of the South, revived chiefly for the Afro-American, is full of horrors so terrible as to put to blush even the recent disclosures of the deeds of despotic Russia. In the Legislature of Georgia the system has been denounced as an "epitomized hell, a disgrace to the State." Mississippi, Alabama, Arkansas, Missouri and Kentucky have records as shameful. The Afro-American is also the chief victim of the credit system of the South, by which the masses are kept poor. In Louisiana there are vagabond laws, by which, if his services are not contracted for by Jan. 1, he is taken up and his services sold to the highest bidder. Unscrupulous men invade the sanctity of his home, and by resources which number legion do all they can to keep him ignorant and degraded.

There is a brighter picture. Every year he adds to the increased prosperity of the States. Every year he adds to his own wealth. That eloquent Georgian, the late Henry W. Grady, is authority for the statement that every year from their hands come \$1,000,000,000 of farm crops; that in the State of Georgia alone, in twenty five years, he has accumulated \$20,000,000 in property. Since the first colored school was started at Hilton's Head, his illiteracy has decreased 50 per cent. The work in this field is large. Northern philanthropy has responded nobly. The Afro-American has poorer schools and less competent teachers, although directly and indirectly he bears almost his equal share in the burdens of the State. The last reports from the Superintendents of Education in the Southern States, show that illiteracy is gaining ground, and that despite the efforts of the States, they are unable to meet it and make headway. The ignorance can not be overcome without national aid.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

ABOUT PERSONS AND THINGS.

Ex-Congressman Smalls and Miss Annie Wigg were married April 9.

Mr. Geo. W. Lewis of Adrian has been nominated Justice of the Peace.

The "Colored Alliance" of Charleston, S. C., will open a co-operative store in that city soon.

One of Mr. Chauncey M. Depew's stenographers is an Afro-American. He is a man of ability and commands the respect of all who meet him.

A literary club in Media, Pa., by means of a public debate, have decided that kissing is necessary during the period which precedes the marriage ceremony.

J. A. Broadway, Grand Master of the Masonic fraternity of Arkansas, was decoyed into a country lodge room near Little Rock, Saturday night and terribly beaten.

Seventy Afro-Americans from Halifax county, N. C., have arrived in Pittsburg to work in coal mines of W. P. Rend & Co. They are to be paid from \$1 to \$1.50 per day.

How Two Sections Differ.
Waterbury American: "I should invite a colored guest of the proper qualifications to sit at my own table," says Col. Higginson, "and have often done so; nor have I an acquaintance hereabouts, so far as I know, who would think less of me for doing so. It would simply attract no notice; whereas in most Southern cities, I fear, such an act might lead to social ostracism for the host among his neighbors."

CAST THE BEAM OUT.

THE DUTY OF THE NORTH LIES NEAR AT HOME.

Give the Afro-Americans Justice In the North—Dr. Gregg's Dedication—Barnwell Benefit.

Special correspondence to THE PLAIN DEALER.
BOSTON, Mass., March 31, '90

The sermon delivered by Rev. Dr. Gregg, pastor of the Park street church, before his congregation on the 23d inst., upon the "Negro's condition in the South," brought forth an open letter to that Divine written by the Editor of the Boston Globe, which was published as a leader in that paper on the 27th inst. In this letter the editor, after acknowledging the scope taken by the Doctor to be the broadest the average preacher, politician or newspaper is accustomed to give on such an important subject, succeeds in strengthening the already strong argument, while it was designed to lighten the burden upon the South. To say the least, the editor succeeded in placing a fault where it belongs. The part in the Doctor's discourse which appeared to attract the editor the most was where Dr. Gregg said:

"To the defence of his (the 'Negro's') rights I concentrate my head, my heart and my hands, and my humanitarian instincts and my time, and my patriotism and my purse, and, if need be, as a final resort, my rifle."

To which the editor replies: "A man who is ready to devote his life to the cause of the black man, has an abundant field right here in the city of Boston."

To that I say "Amen!"
If our Northern white friends would do their duty towards the Afro-Americans residing in their midst, in assisting them to reach that level where it would be possible for them to aid their less fortunate Southern brothers, their sincerity in behalf of our race would seem more real, and their fault-finding with the Southern whites would be more effectual.

By this I do not want to be understood as being opposed to anything that has been said by any Northern white man, be he preacher, editor or politician, concerning the injustice practiced by the whites of the South upon many of our race. I simply desire the grave fact to be known and recognized that right here in the "cradle of liberty," in the heart of that State, the blood of whose best sons was shed in the war of the rebellion, even now, 30 years after the emancipation of the slaves, the colored man is looked upon, by a great majority of the white people, as a being of a lower order; he is shut out from society, and the cases where he can rise above the lowest level are indeed few.

The Globe is right. The North must cast the beam from out its own eye, at the same time it starts the greater beam in the eye of its Southern brother.
Surely such an appeal is not in vain; and I think if the white people of this city would look the matter squarely in the face they would see wherein their own error lies and endeavor by their leaning towards the Afro-Americans in the future to make amends, in some degree at least, for their part of the proscription.
The entertainment for the benefit of the Barnwell (South Carolina) sufferers, given by the Cambridge branch of the Afro-American League on the 27th inst., I am pleased to say was a success financially. That this was attained by the excellence of the program offered, goes without saying. So good was it that it would be invidious to mention any one in particular. To one and all who have their services on that occasion the thanks of the Committee on Arrangements and all interested are most warmly and heartily given.

PAUL L. WILSON.

Uppon Do Without It.

MELTONSVILLE, Ala., March 24, '90 -- Rain, mud and high water makes things very unpleasant in this section of the country now. Often the mails can not pass for several days. The recent high waters have prevented presiding elder G. W. Watson of the A. M. E. church from holding his first quarter on this circuit. — Rev. H. T. Grulshaw is pastor in charge of the Stewart chapel and Mount Zion A. M. E. churches this conference year, and they are doing much good among our people here. In 1884 there was an educational society organized at Meltonsville which is doing a great work educationally. The society is known as the "colored united educational society." It is a fact that the society is devoted to educational purposes. Yet we were accused of banding ourselves to molest the whites, which came very near causing a funeral in some body's family, but fortunately every thing is peaceable again. — I am very much interested in THE PLAIN DEALER as it is one of the best journals in the country and wish it much success. JAS. BAKER.

Afro-Americans of Washington are making elaborate preparation for keeping the twenty eighth anniversary of the emancipation. Recorder Bruce will be the presiding officer and the Hon. J. M. Langston orator.
Gun Wu has cured Theo Gust who resides at 425 Antietam-st. of rheumatism. He can cure any case of that kind.

THE NATION'S DUTY

To Provide For the Education of its Citizens.

From the Philadelphia Press.

Senator Morrill's bill for the establishment of an educational fund from the proceeds of sales of public lands may be taken as an evidence that the defeat of the Blair bill is not a consent to the prevalent system of education, or rather of want of education, in certain States of the Union. The need of a universally free education for all classes, races and conditions of citizens is imperative. The danger of the South is in its ignorant population. The strength of the North is in its myriads of free schools.

Many of the States of the Southern tier are too poor to provide a thorough system of free education; a few are unwilling. The unable States should be supplemented by National aid, the unwilling States should find the Federal arm planting free schools at every cross roads. The citizen of Texas or Louisiana is, first of all, a citizen of the United States, and the United States cannot contemplate with indifference, the steady growth of ignorance among any considerable body of its citizens. We do not apprehend any serious objection to a bill providing for the establishment of an educational fund; but difficulties will spring up abundantly when the method of its application is to be considered.

The fate of the Blair bill is a warning against the reconstruction of a scheme for using a National fund for purely State purposes. If the Nation is to provide means of education, it also should have something to say about the methods of education. If education is to be purchased with National money, it should be of a kind in keeping with the National spirit. The teachers should be chosen by a board in which the Federal as well as the local powers are represented, the text books should be such as teach the supremacy of the Nation over each and all of its parts, and to such a system of education we fear that many of the States of the Southern tier would be found opposed. But not the less does it seem to be a National duty to provide for a free and liberal education of its citizens in States now unable or unwilling to establish free schools of good quality and in proper number.

WHO CAN ANSWER

And Name a Few For the Enlightenment of Us All.

Southern Christian Recorder: The Age, Freeman, Indianapolis World, Southern and Christian Recorders, PLAIN DEALER, and Review and, in fact, all of our papers make a specialty of publishing to the world how many rich men we have and how many great men we have, etc. It is now about time to ask what benefit are these rich and great men to God, the church, the race and humanity.

Can any of our exchanges name one who has given \$100 to any of our struggling institutions?

Can you name one who has taken up a poor girl or boy and educated him or her for usefulness?

Can you name one who subscribes regularly and pays for a colored newspaper?

Can you name one who has given \$50 to help one of our struggling young men to run a paper?

Can name one who employs one of our doctors or lawyers?

Can you name one who is a regular worshiper at one of our altars?

A Trial Asked For.

Jackson (Tenn.) *Christian Index:* It is reported that over 4000 co-operative societies are doing a profitable business in the German Empire. Our people should give some thought to this fact. These co-operative societies offer very great advantages to those whose wages are all they have to depend upon. As a general thing wages are low. If our people would form a co-operative association in every State and have bona fide men at the head of them, they would soon prove to be of untold benefit to those who would invest in them. Suppose some of our people give the co-operative movement a fair trial. Great good can come from it.

Close Up His Mouth.

Detroit Tribune: When any blatant howler about the "horrors of Negro domination" and "corruptions of carpet bag rule in the South" begins his stereotyped excuses for the election frauds, political terrorism and murders by which the South is kept solid, close up his mouth by calling attention to the fact that within the past year or two the State treasurers of Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri and Maryland have been shown to be defrauders and their stealings amount to twice as much as all the thieving in connection with all the Southern state governments during re-construction times.

A Short Sermon.

Southern Christian Recorder: Organize companies, go into business, patronize each other, boycott all business men who do not treat our people right. Economize your means, live below your income, buy homes, educate your children, and there will soon be no race problem.

HERE'S WHAT YOU WANT!

What we want is to get into families where The Plaindealer does not now go.

And we have such faith that if we can induce a large number of families to read The Plaindealer for say three months, many of them will become permanent subscribers, that we are willing to make a sacrifice at first and be content to abide by the result. We have, therefore, resolved to make the following offer:

We will send The Plaindealer for 3 months to any new subscriber for 35 cents and allow you a commission of nearly 30 per cent. for your trouble. That is, we will accept from you

25 CENTS NET

FOR EACH NEW 3 Months' Subscription,

thus giving you 10 cents on each new subscriber obtained.

THAT IS A BIG OFFER.

But we will do more yet. To the sender of a club of 15 new names, with \$3.75 in cash (that is, 25 cents net each), we will send a present of a set of the complete works of either Scott or Dickens as desired.

The object of this is to induce as many as possible to get up clubs. For every club of 15 new names, the sender is entitled to a set of either Dickens' or Scott's complete works. Canvassers will receive an additional set of the same for each additional club of 15 new names.

Now, good friends, this is the biggest set of inducements we have ever offered to gain our desired 10,000 subscribers.

THINK OF THE POINTS.

1st. You are sure of gaining 10 cents in money on each subscription taken, whether few or many.

2d. If you send as many as 15 subscriptions you are sure of earning \$1.50 in cash and a set of the books.

This offer is now thrown open to all. Nobody can renew on this offer. Each subscriber MUST BE A NEW ONE.

Real Estate Ventures.

GRAND RAPIDS, April 8.—The election passed off quietly, but at this writing the results are not known.—Matrimony is quite fashionable; Mr. James Vincent led to the altar Mrs. Jennie Phillips of Kalamazoo. The rumored wedding that was to have taken place on April 6, proved to be an April fool.—Owing to the rain Sunday the churches were slimly attended.—The Spring street A. M. E. Sabbath School spent a very pleasant hour in Easter exercises. Financially the results were not as desired.—The baptismal service that was to have taken place in the Fountain street church by the Messiah Baptist church, could not be performed Sunday afternoon as was expected for the reason that the janitor was not notified that the baptism was wanted.—Mr. T. W. Stewart of Detroit, was in our city in the interest of THE PLAINDEALER and made a very favorable impression.—The People's Advocate, spoken of last week, failed to put in its appearance for good reasons given to those concerned but will be on hand next week in good shape.—Mr. Ford has sold his house which will be moved off his lot and intends to erect a twenty five hundred dollar house in its stead.—Mr. J. J. Adams is remodeling one of his houses which will be very neat when completed, Mr. C. A. Pinkney of 62 McDowell street is engaged in the same enterprise. It is pleasing to us to note these facts as I do not know of any people who are more enterprising than the citizens of Grand Rapids. Many of them are taking part in real estate interests.—Mrs. Alfred Robinson is on the sick list.—The ladies of Spring street church are preparing to hold a May Queen festival and musicale on the evening of May 1st.—Every one having items for THE PLAINDEALER will please bring them by Monday noon to insure publication.—159 Spring street. H. A.

EMPRESS CITY OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC.

A Short History Of Vancouver's Marvellous Progress.

How can the history of Vancouver be briefly, interestingly and truthfully written. The most conservative statement of historical facts would seem to read like an exaggerated romance from the pen of a Haggard. In fact no one knows the history of Vancouver; its growth has been so rapid and remarkable that there has been no time to consecutively note events. The most accurate statements regarding Vancouver to-day have repeatedly proven stale and misleading on the morrow. The chronicler of Vancouver's history must need be a short hand writer. There is as yet no time for a summary of what has been accomplished in the few years since the birth of the city.

Until the latter part of the seventies, with one or two exceptions, no effort had been made to possess the tractless wilderness then in the undisputed possession of the red man. * * * In 1855 when railroad communication was established with the Eastern provinces, news of the boundless wealth, commanding beauty and illimitable possibilities spread eastward, and the destiny of the young city was assured.

GROWTH IN POPULATION.

Vancouver's growth in population since its incorporation has been in greater ratio than that which any other Canadian city has ever enjoyed in an equal period of its existence. The growth within the past three years has shown a marvelous increase. Here are growth statistics: Population in 1886, 600; population in 1887, 2,000; population in 1888, 6,000; population in 1889, 12,000; present population estimated 1890, 15,000. The city's growth continues uninterrupted; the above estimate is borne out by the directory names.

INDUSTRIES OF VANCOUVER.

Vancouver is fast gaining reputation and fame as a commercial city, with a vast area of tributary country, rich in all the varied elements of natural and artificial routes. The incentive to the establishment of manufacturing institutions is beginning to be felt and in the near future Vancouver looks forward to the establishment of several new industries that are now on the verge of consummation.

The phenomenal growth of the manufacturing institutions already established is a sure prophecy of unlimited progress in the future.

REAL ESTATE RECORD.

Vancouver, the metropolis of British Columbia, raises high in air her flaming beacon light of enterprise, commercial supremacy, prosperity and rapid and substantial growth. To study the characteristics of the growth and remarkable development of Vancouver would simply be to try to account and analyze in a philosophical and scientific manner for one of the ancient miracles. Of course it will be said that paramount and geographical advantages, and the accident of the building of the Canadian Pacific Railway has made Vancouver what it is; this is true, but back of the great work has been an enterprise, a spirit and sublime faith, in the future without parallel in history. No resident of Vancouver has ever had occasion to lose faith in the city. From the day that local citizenship was born, there has been present with every citizen of Vancouver a loyalty and enthusiasm that give birth to royal enterprise and magnificent results.

Vancouver has never had a real estate boom, prices of both residence and business property, are below what is asked for less valuable land in the cities down the sound.

The wonderful amount of building done during 1889 has been truly marvelous, buildings erected far exceeding \$1,500,000 on Grace Vancouver's most prominent street. No city on the Sound can boast of having more costly and substantial business blocks than Vancouver has.

SUGAR REFINERY.

The city council has just voted \$30,000 as a bonus to induce J. N. Rogers & Company to establish a sugar refinery in Vancouver which will not cost not less than \$150,000,000 and give employment to at least 100 men.

STREET RAILWAY.

In harmony with the city's custom of keeping in the foreground of progress, Vancouver is just completing an electrical street railway, that embraces many improvements over any now in operation. The need of rapid transit in a rapidly growing city is quite obvious, and the completion of this prodigious task, but illustrates the city's readiness to respond to the demand of the times.

CLIMATE.

An Eastern man's first question when intending to come to Vancouver is "what is your climate along the Coast?" During the summer months fogs are prevalent, while during the winter months the rain fall is great, on this side of the range of mountains that skirt the coast from north to south, at varying distances, the climate is such that fuchsias will thrive the year round. Snow rarely lies on the ground more than a day or two at a time, with the possible exception of the past winter, when the snow even then did not inconvenience any one. During the summer the sultry and oppressive weather prevalent in the East is unknown here, and while occasionally the mercury reaches 85 degrees, there is scarcely a night in the year when one could not sleep under a blanket, and such things as sun stroke have never been chronicled. The city has its occasional visitations of fogs, which moderate the climate and give needed moisture to vegetation.

HEALTH.

From a sanitary point of view there is not a more inviting region in the whole province than Vancouver. Here in common with all parts of the coast there are but two seasons, wet and dry, which may account for the entire absence of many diseases prevalent in corresponding latitudes elsewhere. Sun strokes and prostration from heat are unknown here, and the ratio of deaths from pulmonary complaints, which number among its victims

a larger percentage than all other causes, in less favored climates, is here notably small.

SOIL.

The soil greatly varies in color and suitability for different productions. Some of it is alluvial, and varies in color from a blackish brown to a light red and extends in places to a depth of many feet, but whatever the color it is generally very fertile.

For further information concerning this beautiful land of sunshine and flowers, communicate with, CHAS. L. LUCAS & Co, Vancouver, B. C.

A Desirable Climate.

WOODSTOCK, April 7.—Mr. John Williams of Otterville, Ont., is the guest of Mr. B. Ewens.—Miss A. Henderson of Ingersoll and Miss Clara Freeman of Brantford are the guests of Mrs. Joseph Hollinsworth.—Mrs. Rhoda Thompson returned home last Monday, after a pleasant visit at Ingersoll.—The death of Rev. Father Chaucey of Dresden, is sad news to all here, as he was well thought of all through Ontario. The bereaved family have our sympathy.—Miss Florence Hughes of Ingersoll, is the guest of Mrs. D. G. Anderson.—Should the program of Mr. McCabe be carried out, before this time next year there will be a race in Oklahoma. With a white population made up largely of Kansas Republicans on one side, and Southern Negroes on the other, the whites will win, of course, for the Negro will never be permitted to dominate a single State or Territory in the Union. As a citizen of Kansas Jake Admire howled loud and long for the rights of the Negro; but as a resident of Oklahoma, he denounces the colonization scheme, and says "no Nigger need apply." We have been waiting a long time and have been very patient and still we hope to hear better news than that, for when the Afro-American League gets fully developed in the United States it will be the upbuilding of the race throughout the world. Every Afro American should be interested in this matter, if only to give the gentlemen of the League an encouraging word through the press, because in time it will raise the race from the lowest depths of humiliation. My plan for immediate relief, every one knows already through the press. I would not say so much about the fine climate of British Columbia, but I know by experience that the most of my people in the United States think that Canada is all a land of ice and snow, but it is a mistake, the part that I am in and have been writing so much about, is like the Southern States, well adapted for Afro-Americans. W. H. H. J.

Fine Easter Services.

YPSILANTI, April 7.—Mr. Wm. C. Johnson, an old citizen of Ypsilanti, died at his home Wednesday evening of drop-y. He was buried by the Michigan Mutual Benevolent Association, of which he was a member. He died at the ripe age of 90 years, having been born in Virginia in 1800. He leaves three children and a host of friends to mourn his death. Rev. Brown officiated.—Mr. and Mrs. John Anderson gave a reception in honor of their son, Mr. Al. Anderson of Detroit, Thursday evening. All present enjoyed themselves immensely. But I wish to say one thing to the young people, the ladies especially—respect each other's feelings in a gathering.—The little daughter of Mr. James Curry is very low with pneumonia.—Easter Services were held at the A. M. E. church, Sunday with great pomp and splendor. In the forenoon the pastor delivered an able sermon on the crucifixion and resurrection of Christ. This was followed in the afternoon by exercises by the smaller scholars of the Sabbath School, with recitations, essays, solos, etc. The evening's entertainment consisted of musical and literary productions by Ypsi's most talented. In fact, it was a grand success, financially, socially and spiritually. The church was handsomely decorated with evergreens, flowers, and singing birds.—Quarterly meeting Sunday, April 20.—The Afro-Americans of Ypsilanti made themselves felt in election Monday. Returns not in at this writing.—Let the State convention be well represented by delegates from all county leagues, at Detroit May 13. W. J. J.

A Christian Philanthropist.

FLETCHER, Ont., April 7.—Business has been stagnant here this winter and prospects are not very bright for the coming season. The mills are all standing still without a season's stock, and from present appearances two-thirds of the wheat crop is gone, the heavy clay lands look only middling. The average of spring wheat will be very large. For the past few years fall wheat has not paid expenses and the farmers are turning their attention in other directions.—The whiskey men are working hard to get a licensed house opened here. Tilbury East has been under strict prohibition laws for 30 years and the temperance men are determined to prevent the sale of liquor here if possible.—The Y. P. S. C. E. of this place and Valetta have each held a religious social under the able management of Rev. M. Manson who is doing a great work here, socially and religiously, which has won for him a warm place in the affections of the people of Tilbury. In after years the history of this part will point him out as the leading factor in the great social and religious improvements that have lifted the minds of the people out of the old rut to a higher plane of usefulness. There is no discrimination in this society because of color. The question that is asked you is, do you love Jesus? The chief object of the society is to bring souls to Christ.

Marshall Mention.

MARSHALL, April 6.—Circuit Court opened Monday. The court room is crowded with spectators every day, morning and afternoon, they begin coming in long before court convenes, and most all remain until it adjourns.—Mrs. Gust Taylor of Kalamazoo, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. A. Duer.—Miss May Taylor was confirmed in the Trinity church last Sunday.—The sick are all improving.—Easter Sunday was quite generally observed in the different churches. B. A. T.

Another cure by Gun Wa.—Mr. Alex. Afleck of Harrow, Ont.—of catarrh.

March, April, May

are the Months when the Blood should be renovated with Ayer's Sarsaparilla and the System fortified for the change of Seasons.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED ANCIENT EDITION.

A so-called "Webster's Unabridged Dictionary" is being offered to the public at a very low price. The body of the book, from A to Z, is a cheap reprint, page for page, of the edition of 1847, which was in its day, a valuable book, but in the progress of language for over FORTY YEARS, has been completely superseded. It is now reproduced, broken type, errors and all, by photo-lithographic process, is printed on cheap paper and flimsily bound. A brief comparison, page by page, between the reprint and the latest and enlarged edition, will show the great superiority of the latter. These reprints are as out of date as a last year's almanac. No honorable dealer will allow the buyer of such to suppose that he is getting the Webster which to-day is accepted as the Standard and THE BEST,—every copy of which bears our imprint as given below.

If persons who have been induced to purchase the "Ancient Edition" by any misrepresentations will advise us of the facts, we will undertake to see that the seller is punished as he deserves.

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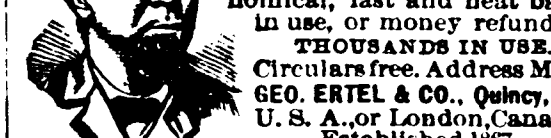
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CALIFORNIA If remarkable for nothing else, would be immortalized by the production of the medicinal fruits, roots and herbs of which this Bitters is composed. Many of them by the Indians and the medical profession in the treatment of chills and fever, rheumatism, catarrh, consumption, neuralgia, headache, liver complaint, kidney disease, jaundice, gout, piles, boils, skin diseases, &c., &c., too numerous to mention, but easily understood when the action of the Bitters on the vital functions is remembered. The discovery was partly accidental but the present

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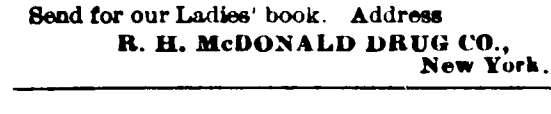
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WABASH RAILROAD. Depot foot of Twelfth street. Standard time. Leave. Arrive. Lafayette, Kansas City and Western Flyer..... 8:25 am *6:45 pm St. Louis Express..... 11:55 pm *9:35 am St. Louis and Ind. Express..... 11:20 pm Chicago Express..... 1:45 pm *11:20 pm Adrian Accommodation..... 3:00 pm Chicago Express..... 7:50 pm *6:15 am Ind. Louisville & St. Louis Express..... 8:50 pm *6:15 am

*Daily. *Daily, except Sunday. *Except Saturday. City ticket office, 167 Jefferson avenue. A. F. WOLFFCHLAGER, City Ticket Agent. R. G. BUTLER, Division Freight and Passenger Agent.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY. Depot foot of Brush street. Central Standard Time. Oct. 7th, 1889. Leave. Arrive. 8:30 a.m. Toronto, Montreal and East. \$9.40 a m *12.00 m. Port Huron..... \$3.00 a m *4.30 p m. Port Huron Express..... *6.10 p m *10.50 p m. Toronto and Montreal Ex..... *9.10 p m

DETROIT, GRAND HAVEN & MILWAUKEE RY Depot foot of Brush street. Trains run by Central Standard Time. October 7th, 1889. Leave. Arrive. *Muskegon & Grand Rapids Ex..... 11:55 a m *Through Mail & Chicago..... 10:20 a m 4:31 p m *Grand Rapids Express..... 4:50 p m 9:45 p m *Chicago Express with sleeper..... 8:00 p m 7:45 p m *Night Express with sleeper..... 10:30 p m 7:20 a m *Daily, Sundays excepted. *Daily

Morning Mail has elegant through coach De Troit to Muskegon via Owosso and T. S. & M. Grand Rapids Express and Morning Express have parlor car to Grand Rapids. Chicago Express has elegant Pullman sleeping and Buffet cars to Chicago daily. Night Express has sleeper to Grand Rapids daily.

Sleeping car berths can be secured at general ticket office, 169 Jefferson avenue, cor. of Woodward, and at the depot foot of Brush street. E. J. PIERCE, W. J. SPICER, City Ticket Agt. General Manager

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A Flagrant Outrage.

Last Saturday between one and two p. m., as Mr. James Harris was moving in his home 434 Crighan street, his wife was accosted by two peddlers who wished to sell her some apples. She informed them that she did not wish to buy and entered the house. The peddlers then asked her brother, Mr. Hugh Carter who was taking in some furniture, if he did not want to buy some apples, when he refused, they began to upbraid him for not buying, using rough words and calling him names. After submitting to this for some time he went into the yard and picked up a stone to drive them off. Instead of going off the peddlers entered the yard and began to beat the young man. Mr. Harris, who has been sick for several months and is now under the care of the doctor, hearing the noise came to the young fellow's rescue, when a policeman in citizen's clothes entered the yard and declared Mr. Carter under arrest. Mr. Harris asked for his authority to arrest his brother-in-law and without showing his badge or giving any satisfaction he summoned to his aid three or four workmen from the car shops opposite and began beating Mr. Harris whose weakened condition prevented any very effectual resistance. His wife however repaid the blows with interest and as a result found herself under arrest by this zealous officer who carried both her and her brother to the station, allowing the real offenders to escape. Mrs. Harris was detained at the station about half an hour when her father procured her release. The whole affair was a most flagrant outrage, and both Mr. Carter and his son-in-law will take action for redress in the matter.

Easter Services.

The flower committee, of which Miss Anne Beeler was chairman, succeeded in making the old Church Army Hall, where Bethel congregation has been worshipping, look very bright and pleasant Easter Sunday. There was a goodly array of plants, including palms and lilies, and several beautiful songsters mingled their joyous notes with the songs of the church and Sunday school service. In the morning Rev. Henderson preached a special Easter discourse, and in the afternoon, the Sunday School services were cut short to make room for the Masons who listened to a sermon by the pastor. The collections on this day are devoted to missions.

Beautiful Easter lilies and roses adorned the altar and chancel at St. Matthews church, and the choir rendered some special music. The new rector, Rev. C. H. Thompson of Mississippi, was introduced to his congregation, and the services of the day were especially interesting. Holy Communion was administered in the morning, and in the afternoon a large audience greeted the new pastor who delivered a short sermon. Among other things he said that a church that could do so well without a pastor, should now, with the assistance of one, be able soon to enlarge their borders and that he should work to that end.

The programme for Easter exercises as arranged by Rev. W. B. Derrick, secretary of the Missionary Work of the A. M. E. church, was carried out at Ebenezer church, by the Sunday school. Flowers and plants were appropriately disposed around the altar.

In Their New Home.

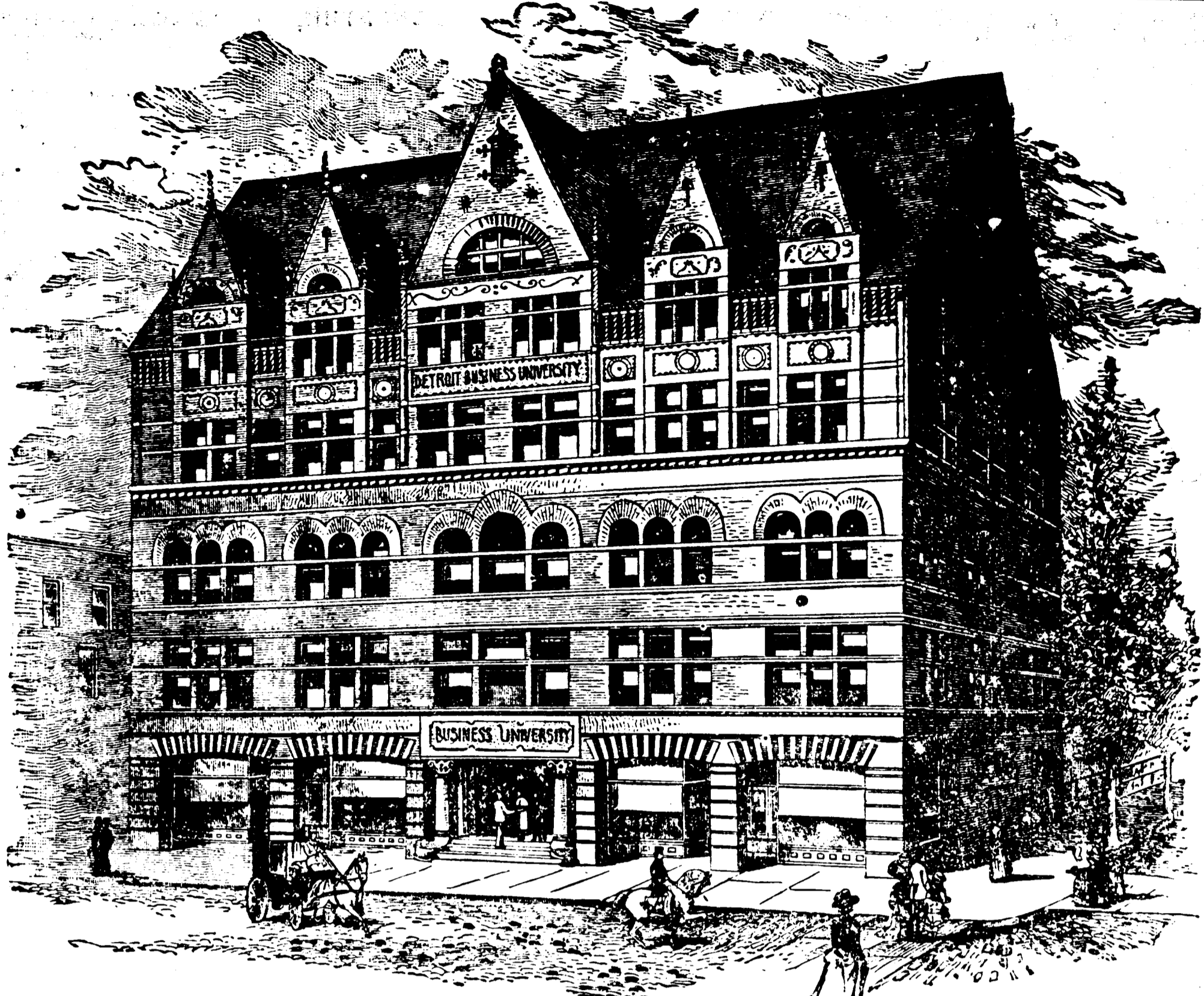
The Detroit Business University has moved into its new building, 11, 13, 15, 17 and 19 Wilcox avenue. The elegant quarters in which the University is now situated will be found very desirable by the pupils who found themselves cramped for space in the old building. They will here find every convenience for the successful pursuit of their studies. The University contains six departments which are now open to both ladies and gentlemen, and among those who have already taken advantage of the excellent opportunity offered those who wish to procure a good business education, are a number of Afro-Americans. The President, Mr. W. F. Jewell and Secretary, Mr. P. R. Spencer, are at all times ready to furnish any information desired respecting the subject and methods taught.

Taken Suddenly Ill.

Mr. William Lambert in a fit of mental abstraction, wandering in his shop last Thursday evening and becoming unconscious remained there until morning when he was found by his son, Mr. T. L. O. Lambert and taken home. The news of his illness was received with surprise and sorrow by his many friends in the city, who felt an additional sadness that it should have happened just before the joyful Easter tide, as sorrow in the family of Mr. Lambert, who are all so closely identified with the interests of St. Matthews must necessarily cast a gloom over this glad festival of the church. At his earnest solicitation he was taken to the morning service but he is still quite unwell.

Newark Items.

NEWARK, OHIO, April 7.—The Eastern services at the A. M. E. church were very interesting and the church was beautifully decorated. Permit us to congratulate the young Misses who assisted so nicely in the Sunday school choir.—Mrs. Seaton and Mrs. Martha Thompson are slowly recovering.—The Pleasant Evening Club was organized April 3rd. 1890 as follows: Mrs. J. R. C. Alexander, president; Daley Underwood, secretary; Miss Alice Grant, treasurer.—Mr. Robert Murphy is smiling over a six pound boy.—Mrs. T. S. Craig has opened up a dress making establishment at her home on Hoyer street, where she will be glad to have the patronage of the public.—The cyclone that was predicted to pass through Newark Sunday evening has not yet arrived, and it is hoped that it will not.—Mrs. Henry Anderson, Mrs. Moses Grant, also Mrs. Costly are on the sick list.—Mr. Oliver Normack, of Zanesville, spent Easter at his home in Newark.—The Black Diamond Base Ball Club has organized for the season; names of players: W. Riggs, 2nd base; H. Curry, 1st base; G. Brasly, 1st base; T. Taylor, 1st base; C. Toney, 3rd base; B. Craig, C. field; N. Gates, catcher; M. Collins, pitcher; C. Royal, 8 stops.—All letters address to Nathan Gates, Manager, B & O Hotel.



BUSINESS UNIVERSITY BUILDING,

11, 13, 15, 17 AND 19 WILCOX AVENUE, (Formerly Grand River Ave East.)

In its forty years of usefulness and prosperity, the Detroit Business University, having outgrown five large business blocks where it has been located, and not finding any one available building in the city that affords sufficient space and appropriate surroundings for the large amount of bright and ambitious young men and women who through its halls, has had designed and constructed a large, elegant and appropriate building, with all modern conveniences, near the Public Library, on Wilcox Avenue, occupying the above numbers, which is now being completed, which is to be known as the Business University Building, and to which all departments of the institution were removed April 1st.

During the past year there has been an attendance at the University of over 1,000 students. During the past 40 years there has been an attendance of nearly 24,000. This great army of young people has been cultivated here by the superior and most advantageous institution affords, and the excellent manner that this education prepares them to take care of themselves and others. The Business University is now divided into six departments, viz: "College of Business," "School of Shorthand," "School of Penmanship," "English Training School," "School of Mechanical Drawing" and "School of Grammar and Rhetoric." A department of the University are now in session and open to ladies equally with gentlemen.

The President, Mr. W. F. Jewell, and Secretary, Mr. P. R. Spencer, assure us that their latch-string always hangs out, and they are glad to see any one who may choose to call. From the large number of ladies and gentlemen who through their office we conclude that the invitation is being largely accepted. Send for their elegant illustrated catalogue and containing facts in regard to the

DETROIT BUSINESS UNIVERSITY.

Milwaukee Jottings.
MILWAUKEE, April 5.—The Easter services at St. Marks church were well attended, the following excellent program being offered, consisting of an opening hymn by the choir, prayer by the Rev. D. P. Brown, address S. P. Bell, contra solo Mrs. S. H. P. Bell, essay Miss S. Parks, essay Miss Minnie Goo', of Columbus, Ohio, essay Miss Emma C. Bell, solo Miss Lottie Hough, of the Conservatory of Music. The children's department gave songs and recitations arranged by Miss Hough, assisted by Mrs. R. N. Anderson and Mrs. Mulier. Mrs. Hawkins presided at the organ once. Mr. H. D. Palmer acted as M. C. for the evening. The collection was ten dollars and thirty cents. Miss Hough's effort to make the occasion interesting is worthy of high praise. Her example in the community is excellent, and we note with pride the effort on the part of our young friend to improve the quality of their entertainments and amusements.

Mrs. Adam Brown and Mr. J. B. Day, have returned from their trip from the South. They also paid Washington City a short stay; visiting Bishop Brown's family. Both returning looking quite well.—Mr. R. H. Vonsburg has returned from Erie, Penn., where he has been visiting his family. We are glad to know that he expects to move his family in our midst.—The city election was a landslide for the Democratic party, by electing the most popular man, George W. Peck, of the "Peck Sun." All city officials and the majority of the consultants. The largest majority known in a city election.—Mr. John Hutchinson is at present in the West having a splendid time. At this time he is in Col. Springs.—The ladies of the St. Marks church gave a Chateau entertainment last night and was well attended by the young people, also a success for the church.—Mrs. J. Watson who received a bad fall some time ago is getting along nicely. We hope to see her out again soon.—Mrs. Westlund went to the gate city to spend Easter Sunday with her many friends.—Mrs. Watson and daughter, of Baltimore, Md., have come to the Cream City to sojourn for some time. We welcome them in our midst.—The meeting of the Afro-Americans at St. Mark's church last Thursday evening was well attended. Rev. D. P. Brown presided, Sec'y. Setton Miner. Great interest was manifested in the work. The full number of members were out, the business done was the appointment of committees on the work. Every thing looks well for the success of the Afro-American.

Consumption Cured.
An old physician retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy 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 suffering fellow-men. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, the receipt, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Send by mail by addressing with stamp naming this paper, W. A. Novra, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.

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MORE TESTIMONIALS.
MIDDLEVILLE, Mich. Mr. G. G. STEKETE, Proprietor of Stekete's Neuralgia Drops: My wife was afflicted with inflammation and Neuralgia of the Womb for some time. Doctors could not help her, but half a dozen doses of your Stekete's Neuralgia Drops cured her. Very truly yours, WILLIS J. MILLS
PLEASANTVILLE, IOWA. Mr. STEKETE—Sir: After having for fourteen months and doctoring with seven different physicians without any benefit to me, I was induced to use Stekete's Neuralgia Drops. The use of your medicine was the only relief I got. I am able to do all my work. I can cheerfully recommend its use. MRS. VES A. PREWETT.
For sale by all druggists. Sent by mail to any address at 50 cents a bottle. U. S. Postage. Address: GEO. G. STEKETE, Grand Rapids Mich.

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DETROIT FRIDAY, APRIL 11, '90.

A CRYING need—National aid to education.

SENATOR SHERMAN made a very lame excuse to the *Cleveland Gazette* for opposing the Blair bill. Wonder if he did it because the Afro-American contingent was not solid for him at the last National Republican convention.

IN TIMES of need the people of the South are glad to receive national aid to relieve their distress. No mention is then made of the right of government to aid or to relieve their wants. On the same principle no opposition would be made to national aid to education. There wouldn't be, perhaps, if so many of the needy were not Afro-Americans. Neither Senator HAWLEY nor the *Free Press* would have talked about the bill to relieve mendicancy.

IF THE Republican party in Congress is alive it will decide how the next Congress shall be elected, and how all future congressional districts should be apportioned off. The Hon. ALBION W. TOURGEE is right in saying that the Republican party has been asleep, while with consummate boldness the Southern politicians have been working to invalidate the Federal laws. The Republican party—the masses and their representatives—will have to arouse itself or it will be completely ousted from control.

THE National Afro-American League is a non-partisan organization, although it leaves to local leagues the privilege of taking such action in politics as they may see fit. All persons interested in the welfare of the Republic and the problem of race, who believe that all the rights and privileges of citizenship should be equally enjoyed, who believe that all should enjoy equal opportunities to make their living, and who favor the peaceful means of the League in endeavoring to bring about such a condition, are invited to become members, irrespective of race, politics, color or sex.

CERTAIN men seem to be desirous of conveying the impression, which is a wrong one, that there are to be two conventions held in Detroit May 13th. To THE PLAINDEALER it seems they must be influenced by one of two reasons. They either willfully misinterpret the call issued by the advocates of the Afro-American League, or they are purposely seeking to counteract its influence. The Afro-American League has nothing to fear from the delegates elected by the people, it fears neither the criticism of its opponents nor for its fate at the hands of the people, and hence it is, that instead of calling a separate convention to organize a State League, it calls upon its sympathizers to meet, organize and go into the citizens conventions which should be held in each county, and send delegates to Detroit to correctly represent them in the convention previously called and under its provisions.

The Afro American League is the only National organization of its kind in the field that is making any effort to organize for effective work. Wisconsin has an organization. State conventions have been called in New York, Ohio, Tennessee, Nebraska, and Arkansas. While in Massachusetts, New Jersey, Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Illinois and other States the work of organization goes rapidly on.

The people of Michigan should tender their affiliation to a live organization.

THE defalcation of the State treasurers in some of the Southern States that have come to light during the past year, are equal to more than twice the amount that was misappropriated during the period of the Reconstruction, and yet, if we may believe the people of the South and their Northern sympathizers, during that period the Afro-American literally wallowed in extravagance and corruption; imposed enormous burdens upon the people and rioted in power. It may be granted that the reconstruction was not as it should be, was not as it would have been had the intelligent white people accepted the result of the war and gone in for a good government. It was not marked by butcheries, by disgraceful penal systems, by dishonest practices, by suppressions of the ballot. It did not have in it the germs of such discontent as now threatens the peace of the Republic, and with all their attempts in wallowing in the mire of corruption and rioting in power, they did not succeed in getting away with one half the money present representatives of a pure (?) government have succeeded in carrying off

to foreign countries. The people of the South, or men in the North influenced by their pretensions, should have a care how they attempt to defame the reconstruction era. Their own skirts are more bespattered with the filth of corruption and revolting acts of barbarism, and to invite comparison would be but to expose their own practices.

THE PLAINDEALER has often referred to the voluminous advice given the Afro-American by men and journals avowedly friendly to them, and is confirmed in its opinion that the most of it is ridiculous cant and hypocrisy. The *Waterbury American*, in a recent editorial, with a show of kindly earnestness, asks the darker race of Americans, why not use the word "Negro" to designate the race, declaring it to be a good, respectable word. The word "Negro" as commonly used in America and as scientifically applied, means everything low and degraded. Every tribe in Africa and the seas, that practices or has in its history any evidences of civilization, has been removed by scientists and explorers outside the meaning of the term "Negro"; only the lowest most degraded and vile natives of Africa are known as Negroes. Why, then, should American citizens, some of them having in their veins the blood of many nations and who in their customs, attainments and ability, are the peers of other Americans, be known by a term not considered good enough for the half civilized tribes of the East? There are many good, respectable people called Negroes, but the name as interpreted by the ordinary white man has nothing to recommend it. THE PLAINDEALER would ask the *American*, in turn, why, if this good, respectable word Negro is to be used as the particular name of a race of people, it violates the rules which govern the language, and the courtesy which gentlemen owe even to an inferior race, by using a lower case "N" in writing it? And why, too, in another column it does not use the good, respectable word "Negro" which it thinks fits the race so well, instead of the term "darky"?

A NUMBER of bourbon Senators and Congressmen have combined to publish another book in defense of the Solid South and the methods that keep it so. Of course the same stale reference is made to the extravagances of the reconstruction period, and of the overweening love of the bourbon for the Afro-American. The book is not out yet, but we will wager there is nothing said in it about the corruption of the present bourbon governments. Louisiana and Kentucky legalize two lottery companies whose methods are as baneful to society as mormonism. Almost within a year five State treasurers have absconded carrying with them more money than the entire South has raised for public school purposes; yet every Southern breath is laden with the complaint, "we tax ourselves to educate the Negro." It is more like taxing themselves to send their defaulting treasurers to Canada. Within the past three years bourbon State and county treasurers have stolen over three million dollars, nearly every one of the defaulters being elected without opposition. If Afro-Americans had been allowed to vote, it is claimed they would have put such perverse men in office that the several Southern States would have been bankrupted. If there be a bourbon in the whole South who can point to three years of such outright thievery during the reconstruction, let him say so or forever hold his peace. The country is tired of these theoretical pictures that can never be practical, and of the hinting of dire conditions that never existed. Let these wise statesmen who have just written this book defending the "Solid South," compare the record. How does the record of the State treasurers under reconstruction compare with the record of their bourbon successors?

SOME OF OUR PROFESSIONALS

The Hyers combination is playing to good business through the Canadian cities. The Fisk Jubilee Singers after a six years' journey around the world, will return shortly to America.

Miss Hallie Q. Brown read in Philadelphia Thursday, April 10, for the building fund of Bethel A. M. E. church.

Mr. Robert Harrison for forty years organizer of Christ Church, New Orleans, La., died March 28, at the age of 90 years, and was buried from the church which he had so long and faithfully served.

The Tennessee Jubilee Star Singers, Miss Florence Williams, manager, reached Kingston, Jamaica, West Indies, March 20, and were enthusiastically received. Mme. Savalle Jones is the prima donna.

A Will Contest.

The will of Dr. James N. Gloucester, the wealthy Afro-American physician who died in Brooklyn a short time since, is to be contested. Dr. Gloucester left two wills one dividing his estate equally among his two sons and three daughters, and the other giving his sons \$50 each and the remainder to his daughters. The second will was made because he had been informed that one of his sons had assigned his interest to Mr. M. Martin of New York, and now Martin begins a contest of this second will on the ground that it was made to deprive him of the benefit in the disinherited son's share of the estate.

THE LOTUS RECEPTION.

A BRILLIANT EVENT IN THE WORLD'S FAIR CITY.

An Organization to Please the Ladies—Fair Women and Gallant Men.—Lovely Tellets—Who Were There and What They Wore.

Special correspondence of THE PLAINDEALER.
CHICAGO, Ill., April 8, '90.

The Lotus Club, although formed but a little more than one month ago, is now the pride of Chicago's society devotees. The club is the happy outcome of numerous conferences in which the male members of society in this city, which desires to impress every one with its general superiority in all things, discussed the woeful lack of "gay festivities," and thus, after interchanging views, an organized effort was made to overcome their neglect in entertaining, and February 18, last, the Lotus Club was organized with Mr. L. G. Wheeler as president, H. A. Duncan, vice president; F. B. Waring, recording secretary; D. P. French, financial secretary; R. M. Hancock, treasurer, with Messrs. F. A. Denison, S. W. Thompson, G. M. Crysap, J. S. Madden, G. F. Ecton, A. S. Gamble, and the officers as a board of management. This board began its labors at once and the social event of the season was their inaugural reception on Monday evening, April 7, which affords their ground for justifiable pride.

Washington Hall, in the National Union building at 72, 74, and 76 Adams street, was the scene of one of the most brilliant social events in the history of Chicago, on Easter Monday night. At an early hour the flower of Chicago society began to gather, and from 9 o'clock, the hour at which the grand march began, until early morning, the hall presented a beautiful picture of animated nature. About 85 couples being present. The music was furnished by Dahabraak's orchestra of five pieces and gave general satisfaction. At midnight refreshments were served.

Immediately after supper each guest was presented with a poem written by Mr. J. D. Caruthers, entitled "The Lotus Club." The verses were handsomely printed upon tinted card board in souvenir form, having been presented to the club by Messrs. A. W. Wilson, D. P. French and J. D. Alexander.

Among the strangers present and noted were Madam and Miss Lillie Preston, Detroit; Misses Edith Mordecai and Stella Hickman, St. Louis; Miss L. Thornton, Topeka, Kas.; Misses R. and M. Black and Miss E. Smith, Oshkosh, Wis.; Miss R. J. Gordon, San Francisco, Cal.; Miss Hackley Springfield, O.; G. H. Anderson, Jenesville, Wis.; and Messrs. Christy of the Indianapolis World, and Robt Pelham, jr., of THE PLAINDEALER, Detroit.

It would be impossible in the space allotted me, to attempt to give a complete list of those present, together with what the ladies wore, and therefore mention is made of a number of the most beautiful toilets only:

Mr. E. L. Benson, Miss Edith V. Mordecai of St. Louis, Mo., accordion plaited Nuns veiling, decollete corsage of brocade satin, chantilly lace, pearls and Marchal Neil roses.

Mr. Wm. Hackley, Miss Maggie Edie, salmon silk with cream lace drapery and crochures.

Mr. Chas. E. Hall, Batavia, Ill., Miss Theo Lee, cream Henrietta cloth, pink silk gumpie Roman pearls, corsage decollete and hair a la Greenaway.

Mr. Thomas Thompson, Miss Jessica Montgomery, red chida silk with tulle draperies and white ribbons.

Mr. Joseph Barns, Miss Lulu White, Marquette, Mich., blue albatross, black velvet trimmings, diamonds and violets.

Mr. and Mrs. James Madden, black satin and jet gown, Jacque roses.

Mr. J. Alexander, Miss Clara Black, Grecian gown of tulle and crepe, diamonds and Narcissus.

Mr. Geo. Crysap, Miss E. O. Lucas, white Ottoman silk gown, lace draperies and white violets.

Mr. L. Craig, Miss R. Hill, pink satin petticoat, black lace gown and carnations.

Mr. R. M. Hancock, Miss Emma Hancock, cream silk and Henrietta cloth with white carnations.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Curd, electric blue silk, white lace draperies, La France roses.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Smith, blue silk and black lace.

Mr. Harry Duncan, Miss Lizzie West of Brooklyn, N. Y., cream crepe gown, gold tulle draperies, diamonds and Jonquils.

Mr. P. Miller, Miss Mamie Johnson, cream brocade, silver tulle draperies, silver girle and moss rosebuds.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Thompson, black silk, pointed d'espirt draperies, looped with moire, cut steel ornaments and tea roses.

Mr. A. Wilson, Miss E. Louise Brooks, white Ottoman silk, draperies of point lace looped with pascias; Miss Olive Jamieson, striped silk in green and cream, with tea roses.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Curtis, cream crepe and jet gown, lace draperies and rubies.

Mr. J. Wheeler, Miss Emma Lewis, gold plush and black velvet, point d'espirt lace fastened with gold ostrich tips and carnations.

Mr. J. D. Caruthers, Miss Lillie Preston, heliotrope surah, white carnations and pearls; Madame Preston, black velvet and jet robe, lace draperies and La France roses.

Mr. J. Avendorp, Miss Erius Avendorp, luda silk, vandyke lace, white rose buds and diamonds.

Mr. W. J. Ridden, Miss Mamie V. Maxwell, pink cashmere, Spanish lace, moss rose buds.

Mr. Edward G. Alexander, Miss Lulu Wiley, orange silk, crochures and diamonds.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Young, cream albatross, lace drapery and Marchal Neil roses.

Mr. F. A. Denison, Miss Alice Taylor, old rose surah, chantilly lace drapery looped with ostrich tips, pearls and Marchal Neil roses.

Mr. D. P. French, Miss Mary Black of Oshkosh, cream crepe and blue, gold draperies, diamonds and blue roses.

Mr. P. R. Delaney, Miss Blanche Newsome, pale blue satin, white gauze draperies, decollete corsage and pascias.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Johnson, ashes of roses silk, black lace; Mrs. F. J. Hall, old gold silk and black lace.

Mr. Brenham, Mr. Henry Brenham, Mrs. Brenham, black lace dress, "V" corsage, Jacque roses and diamonds.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown, Miss Anna Washington, pea green silk, blush roses and diamonds. Mrs. M. Robinson, blue silk gown, black lace draping, Marchal Neil roses. Miss Daisy Robinson, canary colored silk and daisies.

Mr. Chas. Washington and Miss Lulu Kinley of Kalamazoo, Mich., cream albatross, valenciennes lace and Jacque roses.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Hancock, green silk, Persian trimmings, diamonds.

Mr. Monros Roberts, Miss Hattie Wilson, white silk, lace draperies, tea roses.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Meade, violet nuns veiling, lilacs of the valley.

Mr. Edward G. Alexander, Miss Estelle Thornton, grey and black brilliants, black sash and carnations.

Mr. N. D. Thompson, Miss Rosie Thompson, cream silk and albatross, white roses.

Mr. Caruthers, Mrs. E. W. Burton, empire dress of Nile grass, nuns veiling, pink velvet and La France roses.

Mr. L. B. White, jr., Miss Gillispie, cream albatross, gold beads and natural flowers.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, black satin, jet trimmings, diamonds.

During one of the intermissions Dr. Daniel Williams took advantage of the opportunity and after gaining the attention of the gay throng, said:

"Friends, with the onset, the budding I might say, of this organization, it has been suggested that some manifestation be made of the appreciation of not only the guests, but of those who are members and who took no active part in the detail work, the completion of which has been so successfully carried out. To Mr. Lloyd Wheeler, the worthy president, is due the credit for perfecting the organization, and to the gentlemen of the different committees, we are all indebted for this pleasant gathering and exceedingly enjoyable evening. Not wishing to inflict a long speech upon you or continue the pain any longer, I move that a rising vote of thanks be tendered the gentlemen."

The vote was given at once, those standing at the time, rising to their full height upon their tip toes to make the vote unanimous.

In addition to the compliment paid the club in the elaborate and handsome toilets worn by the ladies, their word compliments were many. Madam Preston no doubt with thoughts of Detroit, said: "All honor to the Lotus Club, it is one of the finest gatherings of youth, beauty and culture that I have met for some time."

Miss Alice Taylor: "May all the club's efforts be as successful as this." Miss Emma D. Lewis: "Many happy returns." Miss Ollie Jamieson: "As sweet as a dream." Miss E. Brooks: "A most delightful gathering."

The Seminary girl and college student came together and book lore was forgotten. "The World man" danced but little, but he's good at quoting poetry, however.

Why They Are Restless.

To the Editor of THE PLAINDEALER.

SIR: The question is often asked, "Why are Afro-Americans restless in the South?" An instance which occurred in Polk county, Texas, may throw some light on the question. A few days ago Miss George Reason who lives alone with an aunt in New Chester, was attacked and insulted by Tox Hill a white man of this county. She replied to his proposals with disdain and succeeded in reaching home where, having told her aunt of the occurrence, they proceeded to barricade the door as security against a second attempt from the villain. As soon as it became dark, Hill came to the house and on being denied admission, forced an entrance by breaking down the door. Miss Reason screamed murder as loud as she could and succeeded in attracting the attention of their nearest neighbor who came to her assistance. He attempted to force Hill out, but the brute cut him savagely with his knife and would probably have killed him if other neighbors, attracted by Miss Reason's outcries, had not prevented him. An uncle of Miss Reason, who is known as a "bad Negro," now came upon the scene and on seeing him, Hill attempted to run away but was caught and confined. The sheriff was sent for, but he refused to arrest Hill, and after keeping him confined all night, his captors were forced to release him and he is still at large. No effort has been made to punish him and no paper has noted the occurrence. Had the offender been colored and his victim white, he would have been hanged immediately. You will probably ask why was not Hill hung by the colored men. Had they done so, the life of every helpless, defenceless Afro American would have been endangered, and garbled reports of a "race war," or "Negro riot" been spread broadcast. It is because of such injustice that Afro-Americans of the First Congressional district of Texas would gladly leave the scenes of their childhood and the land they have tilled and enriched. The white man in this section is an unprincipled tyrant and the Afro-American will gladly go anywhere to be rid of him.

W. H. A.
San Jacinto, Texas

His Society A Blessing.

New York Press: The anniversary of the birth of the late Rev. John Peterson, for many years a faithful laborer among the colored people of New York as teacher and pastor, was celebrated last night by a dinner of the John Peterson Association, at 241 west Thirty-ninth street. The principal speech was made by Charles W. Anderson, who said in part:

Let us remember that public sentiment is the great economic force that brings about all reforms. Let us remember that the Press is the moderator of public sentiment and encourage those great dailies like The Press, which throw the customs, and idolatries and prejudices of the public to the winds and speak out without fear or favor.

The Negro is the only ignorant man the world has ever seen that has not become malevolent. He is the best behaved ignorant man that has ever lived in any clime at any time. Why, the Southern men are blessed with his society! What if the ignorant laboring masses of the North were there in such vast numbers? What, I repeat it, if they numbered as the negroes in some States, two to one? The Southern men would find themselves face to face with the red flag, the dynamite bomb, the knife and the torch.

Wanted—A correspondent. Object, matrimony; a musician preferred. Address, W. H. ST. CLAIR, Choteau, Montana.

Gun Wa has cured Mrs. Mary Huff of Windsor, of catarrh.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

"There's blood on the face of the moon," G. W. Persons of the Monticello (Ga.) Times, having heard that two Afro-American census enumerators and a postmaster have been appointed in his county has issued the following pronouncement to President Harrison and Postmaster Wanamaker:

"We do not profess to speak for other countries and towns. We are speaking for our own country, and we say now, once for all, our people do not want Negroes in office over them, and will not submit to such an outrage. If Republican bosses and Negro place-hunters choose to disregard our warning they do so at the risk of the deluded Negro who accepts an office in Jasper. What we have written we have written."

And now Messrs. Harrison and Wanamaker what are you going to do about it? Will these appointments be revoked at the behest of this Southern Caesar? If not will these men be protected in the discharge of their duties?

To those who take the Christian Recorder, its latest issue was an incitement for churches and schools to make a noble effort Missionary day, which was last Sunday. The front page contained a circle representing the globe within which was a cut of the late Bishop Shorter, former president of that department of the church work.

An anniversary reception was given in honor of the 52nd birthday of the Rt. Rev. B. W. Arnett, bishop of the Seventh Episcopal District of the A. M. E. church at Jacksonville, Fla., last Thursday evening.

Dr. Philip A. White who was made a member of the Board of Education of New York in 1885 and whose term of office does not expire till June of '91, will resign his position because he and his constituency differ as to the method of fixing the salaries of the Afro-American branch schools. The doctor is the only Afro-American on the board and since his appointment has succeeded in opening all public schools to Afro-American children and effected many beneficial changes for them, but he does not favor the increased apportionment of wages for one of the branch schools because it is a discrimination in favor of an Afro-American teacher whose school does not merit it according to the system of grading used in the white schools. His constituency regard him as over punctilious in the matter, and because of their criticisms he has concluded to give up his place on the board.

Professor H. M. Brown, of the Washington High School, is largely commended for the excellent work done by his class in physics. The class numbers 17 male and female pupils, and their work in electro typing is very creditable. The male scholars have constructed a fire alarm station which is in successful operation. It is box 123 and when the crank is turned the numbers one two and three are struck by a gong in another part of the room a miniature two story dwelling in a corner of the room is connected with the alarm and when the temperature in this little house exceeds a certain degree the alarm box sound 123 several times. A railroad operated by electricity on an elevated track with an original turn table and a hydrostatic press are other features of interest. Among the exhibits of electro plating is the form of a little girl etched in copper on a background of silver. Copies of the original seal of the confederacy, Grand Army badges, Meigs's rule and a panel containing a German peasant scene. Miss Laura Wilkes one of the advanced pupils direct the work in silver plating. The success of this department is gratifying to the patrons of the school as it opens up a new field of labor for the youth of the district especially the boys who having graduated from school were dependent on government positions or menial labor for employment.

The Rev. Joshua A. Brockett of the People's Tabernacle, Cambridgeport, Mass., defined the position of his new church Sunday, March 29th as previously announced. Mr. Brockett stated that he was a christian and gave as his reasons for withdrawal from the A. M. E. church that he could not honestly believe in three distinct individualities of the Godhead, or in the personality of the devil. He said that he was the first of his race to found a new church—a people's church. That his church would welcome all within its fold who obeyed the laws of truth and right without regard to creed, and who followed the example of Jesus Christ in constantly performing good works. Mr. Brockett concluded by saying that the new church proposed to help those in the community who needed assistance on the plan of the Apostolic church of co-operative beneficence toward its members.

The Delaware Conference of the A. M. E. church which met in Philadelphia closed last Monday. The Committee on Freedmen's Aid Society reported forty-one educational institutions for colored people, and of these one is theological. There are 7688 students under instruction. The following statistics of the Conference were represented: Probationers, 2471; full members, 15,061; local preachers, 190; deacons, 388; children baptized, 2534; adult baptisms, 174; number of churches, 245, with a probable value of \$329,398.

The friends of the Rev. A. A. Burleigh, a former pastor of the Bethel church of this city will be pleased to hear the following good words spoken of him by the Rev. H. Simo, a presiding elder of the Springfield, Ill., district of the A. M. E. church. He says: "Rev. A. A. Burleigh I found deeply engaged in pushing on the work at Champaign. Bro. Burleigh has one of the finest Sunday Schools in the district. The collections for the quarter all told was about \$200. The spiritual condition of the society is good. Bro. Burleigh is a strong man in his pulpit."

Bishop H. M. Turner preached in St. Paul's A. M. E. church at Cambridgeport, Sunday, March 29th. This is the church of which the Rev. J. A. Brockett was pastor, and Bishop Turner in referring to the recent split said he had no hard words to speak of Rev. Brockett, and urged the members to be charitable to his followers. The Bishop also announced that he was going to proclaim a jubilee in St. Paul's church of three weeks duration, in which time all those who had withdrawn from the church would be welcomed back and no questions asked whatever.

Gun Wa has cured Mr. Jas. Massey of Windsor, of chronic dyspepsia. He can cure any case of this kind.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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

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

To Subscribers.

A number of our city patrons are in arrears for their subscriptions and our collectors, Messrs. William Smith and William Webb, will call on them in a few days. Please pay up promptly and greatly oblige THE PLAIN DEALER COMPANY.

Miss Mary Lenox, of Brewster street, is very ill.

Mr. Robt. Pelham jr., visited Chicago this week.

Have you tried a Ben Hur Cigar? 10c, or 3 for 25c.

Mr. and Mrs. James Throgmorton have returned home.

Mr. John Price spent Easter Sunday at his home in Xenia, Ohio.

Go and see the bonnets at Fraternity Hall next Thursday night.

The Willing Workers entertained their friends at Sheba Hall last night.

Mr. Thomas Stewart made a short business trip to Grand Rapids last week.

Umbrellas, Umbrellas. "Buy of the maker", C. Lingemann & Co., 26 Monroe ave.

Detroit is large enough to have several local branches of the Afro-American League.

Miss Willie Early, of Cleveland, has returned home after a pleasant visit with friends in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan and Miss Lena Duncan, of London, Ont., visited relatives in the city recently.

C. A. Scott, interior painting, plain and decorative paperhanging, etc., 194 Rivard street. Estimates furnished and satisfaction guaranteed.

Notices will be sent around the last part of this week calling for a special meeting of the Afro-American League to consider some important movements.

The relatives of Eugene Johnson, son of the late Mrs. Geo. De Baptis have received word of his recent death in California. His remains will be brought here for interment.

Be sure and attend the Song Recital, April 15th. If an April shower should make its appearance do not allow that to frighten you from doing the good deed of attending.

The Minuette Club and ladies, the Meykdi Club and ladies, and the Silver Leaf Club, in a body, will attend the Song Recital in courtesy to its directors Messrs. E. Azalla Smith and Mabel Hill.

The unfortunate incident happening to members of one of Detroit's oldest and best families last week ought to show to the people of Detroit the necessity for their strong support of the Afro-American League.

Mrs. Duncan, mother of Mrs. Mary Cook, Mrs. Lizzie Johnson and Messrs. George and Robt. Duncan, of this city, died last Thursday morning, April 3rd after a long illness. Mrs. Duncan was an old resident of Detroit and leaves many relatives and friends. She was buried from the Second Baptist church Saturday afternoon.

The young ladies of the Furnishing Club of Bethel Sunday school extend a cordial invitation to the friends and members of Bethel congregation to the Bonnet Carnival to be given at Fraternity Hall, Thursday evening April 17th. The proceeds are to be used for furnishing the parlors and Sunday school room of the new church. They desire and expect the presence of the entire congregation. Tickets are in the hands of the pupils of the Sunday school who will endeavor to see each member of the church.

The Bonnet Carnival to be given April 17th is the first of a series of entertainments which the teachers of Bethel Sunday school propose giving to raise money to furnish their school rooms in the new church. All who take part in the exercises will appear in ye bonnets of ye olden times, showing the fantastic shapes which woman's head gear assumed in the 16th and 17th centuries. The program will comprise recitations by the little folks, tableaux and a comedy by the young ladies of the school. Admission 25c.

Detroit is becoming cosmopolitan. The influx of foreigners of the lowest classes, and their active participation in politics, seems in a great measure to make them guardians of the peace, where they are in a position to show their ignorance of the law by arresting unlawfully innocent persons and heaping upon them indignities. Such a case happened last week. If proper support had been given the Afro-American League, the policeman concerned would have been ere now dismissed from the force, and he himself would have been languishing in jail where he ought to be.

Gun Wa has cured Mr. Frank McKay who resides at No. 45 Tillman avenue, Detroit, of general debility.

Record Breakers are the great 5c Cigar everybody likes.

Glances Here and There.

ACCORDING to the decision of the vast majority of the people, there is but one mission for a newspaper published by Afro-Americans. That mission is a booming one. They are expected to be, booming something or somebody all the time; sometimes singly and at other times collectively. Every one's private business must get a whirl just to benefit the paper, and if every one's personal ambitions doesn't get its intermittent boom at ordinary intervals, the paper is doomed already. When they are not booming some Afro-American who is supposed to be a "regular reader" and supporter of your most excellent etc. paper, they are supposed to be whooping it up for some white man at the same price, nothing. It would be a good thing for the Afro-American Journals of this country to form a trust and only boom men and things for so much an inch.

FOR a long time, whenever Detroiters extolled the merits of their beautiful city they mentally reserved the churches which fully compared with the marks of progression evident in every other direction. But the beginning of a new era is at hand and the friendly spirit of emulation now prevalent in the churches of the city warrant us in expecting very gratifying results. St. Matthews with a new rector devoted solely to the interests of that parish, may be confidently expected to increase its membership and usefulness. The completion of the improvements on the Baptist church, which have been so long in progress, will awaken fresh zeal in its old members and attract new ones to its services. And the new Bethel will prove an incentive to Methodists to redouble their efforts and enlarge their field of labor. With beautiful church homes and intelligent clergymen, there can be no longer an excuse for the large army of stay-at-homes among the young people of the city, and their co-operation with the experience of their elders, ought to show gratifying missionary results in the future.

PREVAILING habit which might have been included among the "dons" if it is not, is that to which most men are addicted, of waiting until a lady has passed before raising his hat. Like that other detestable fashion of shoving a lady along by the elbow instead of offering her an arm, it has neither good taste nor sense to recommend it. Men are so superior that they never do things "just because" as women do and it may be that even for this silly habit they have reasons. But what courtesy is involved in waiting until a lady's back is to him and then baring his head to empty air would seem a query sufficiently difficult to embarrass the most fruitful of these ingenious excuse makers.

IN these days of church building, renovating and decoration, one must be unusually alert to escape the various agents for contributions who mark their friends as victims. Probably the most zealous of these amateur finance committees are the little ones who, thoroughly imbued with the urgency of their mission, are covering every section of the city where they can expect a favorable hearing. "The cheerful giver" finds any number of avenues for his bounty and the grateful smiles which cover the earnest countenances of the little missionaries, go a long way towards atoning for the sacrifice which many of us make in responding to their earnest appeals to "buy a ticket," "contribute a flower," or "make us something for our table."

Gun Wa has cured me entirely, of dyspepsia. Consult him. Captain A. Carson, 135 18th street, Detroit.

Gun Wa has made a new man of me. Win. Stone, 1005 Vinewood ave., Detroit.

Gun Wa cured me of rheumatism and can cure you. Mr. John Kristopherson, 21 Atwater street, Detroit.

Gun Wa has cured Mrs. Mary Sullivan of 348 Tillman avenue, Detroit, of stomach trouble. He can cure you.

SOMETHING FOR NOTHING—One must not expect it. But the most satisfactory of securing your own Home is offered by the Prospective Homestead Company, 172 Griswold street, Detroit, Michigan. A Thousand Dollar Home costs you but One Thousand and Fifty Dollars in ten years. This includes both interest and principal. If you are not enjoying the comforts of your own fire-side enslave a stamp and write for particulars! If you can pay rent, you may own your own Home. We are not specializing on real estate, nor in the dollars of the poor.

We invest your money and what we advance, in a home for your personal use and improvement. Are you interested? If so, write us. Adv.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WAYNE S. as. At a session of the Probate Court for said County of Wayne, held at the Probate Office, in the city of Detroit, on the twenty-first day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety. Present, Edgar O. Durfee, Judge of Probate. In the Matter of the Estate of Lucinda Stowers, deceased. On reading and filing the petition of Joseph Stowers, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to him or some other suitable person. It is ordered that Tuesday, the twenty-second day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon at said Probate Court, be appointed for hearing said petition. And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in THE PLAIN DEALER, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Wayne.

EDGAR O. DURFEE, Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.) HOMER A. FLINT, Register

Attend the Bonnet Carnival, Fraternity Hall, April 17. There will be styles there to suit the most fastidious.

Mrs. M. C. Hechtner of No. 980 Jefferson avenue, says Gun Wa has cured her of rheumatism.

Parasol Opening Days. C. Lingemann & Co's, 26 Monroe ave.

Mr. Chas. Dreyvour of No. 112 Mt. Ell of street, Detroit, says Gun Wa has cured him of general debility. He can cure similar cases.

Gun Wa has cured Capt. Louis Miner, 28 Chase st., of general debility. He can cure you.

Gun Wa has cured Mr. Fred. Cody of 875 Michigan avenue, Detroit, of general debility. He can cure others.

Gun Wa cured my wife of rheumatism and will cure others. Mr. Francis, 28 Wilcox st., Detroit.

Gun Wa has cured Miss Fannie Powers 173 Williams-ave., of catarrh. He will cure you.

SAVE

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

Citizens' SAVINGS BANK,

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

Deposits received in the amount of 50c and upwards.

Capital and Stockholders' Liability, \$200,000
Surplus Profits \$45,000

Directors: John H. Avery, Thos. Berry, Wm. G. Brownlee, Amos Chaffee, W. H. Hannan, Wm. F. Jewell, Chr. Mack, Aug. Marxhausen, Chas. H. Werner.
Edwin F. Mack, Cashier.

HENRY MERDIAN,

— DEALER IN —

COAL,
WOOD, COKE

— AND —

CHARCOAL.

361 & 363 Atwater Street.

Telephone 329.

"YOU WE MEAN"

— SMOK —

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

DR. H. P. SNYDER'S

Dental Parlors

TWENTY-THREE YEARS' PRACTICE.

"Vitalized Air" administered for.....75c
Teeth Extracted for.....25c
Teeth Filled with Gold for. \$1.00 and up.
Teeth Filled with Gold and Platinum
Alloys.....75c to \$1.00
Teeth Filled with White Filling for.....60c
Teeth extracted without pain by the use of "Vitalized Air," which is made fresh every day; is warranted pure and perfectly harmless. All other anesthetics are dangerous.

246 WOODWARD AV.

Smoke

"NATURAL GAS"

— AND —

"NEWELDORADO"

Best 5c & 10c Cigar in the Market.

— Don't forget the number —

232 CROGHAN STREET.

A. J. Herrmann's.



No. 124 and 126
Miami Ave.,
DETROIT MICH.

WAR DECLARED

We have the Largest Stock and most Complete Variety of
WALL PAPERS

In Detroit, consisting of
OVER 250,000 ROLLS.

We shall sacrifice the entire lot, Strictly for Cash, for the next 30 days at prices per roll, from

3¹/₂¢ To the Best Embossed Gold **20¢**

WE INVITE INSPECTION AND DEFY COMPETITION.

ARTHUR TREADWAY & CO.
108 WOODWARD AVENUE.

Peninsular Savings Bank.

94 Griswold Street.

Capital, \$250,000.

Four per cent Interest paid on Savings Deposits.

Accounts solicited and every accommodation extended consistent with safe banking.

JOSEPH B. MOORE, Cashier.

HATS! HATS!

THE LATEST STYLES

— AND —

LOWEST PRICES.

— ALSO —

A FULL LINE

— OF —

Gents' Furnishing Goods

W. MOELLER, 62 MONROE Ave.,
Corner Randolph.

H. RIDIGER,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

194 Randolph Street,

PANTS to order from \$4 upward.

SUITS to order from \$20 upward.

H. Ridiger, 194 Randolph Street.
Miner's Opera House Block.

THE "LOUVRE!"

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY

For ALL CLASSES
At the Most Reasonable Prices.

The Latest Styles will always be found at our store, the assortment equal to anything in the city with the prices within the reach of all. A call will convince you.

THE "LOUVRE," 188 RANDOLPH Street,
Miner's Theatre Block.

G. E. LAWSON, Cashier.
R. W. SHULLIE, Auditor.
J. T. KERRA, Attorney.

M. W. O'BRIEN, President.
ASTON PULTE, Vice President.
F. A. SHULTE, 2d Vice President.

The People's Savings Bank.

Capital \$500,000. Surplus, \$100,000.

A Jubilee Concert.

JACKSON, April 7.—Mr. John Grose is expecting his brother George out to see him in a few days.—Mrs. David Binum has La Grippe.—Mr. Ell Leatherman is having the grippe for the third time.—The members of the A. M. E. church gave a genuine jubilee concert at the K. of L. Hall on the 2nd inst., which was well attended and highly appreciated. After delighting the audience with vocal and instrumental music, there was a cake walk for the young folks which was indulged in by about 12 or 15 couple. Wm Goodal and Miss Laura Carter took the cake. Miss Ella Leatherman presided at the organ during the concert. The proceeds of the above concert was \$33.55.—Mr. Henry Calbreath is dangerously ill with pneumonia superinduced by La Grippe.—Mr. George Powers the tenor singer, talks of going to Allegan to reside.—Mr. Jordan Green and Miss Clara Moore were united in matrimony on the 1st inst.—Among the improvements being made in the city is a fine three story brick block with two stores fronting Pearl street, by Mr. Isaac Garrett.—Mr. B. Terrell called to see us to-day on his way to Parma where he delivered his popular lecture on the "New South." He will be here tomorrow evening to attend the banquet of the Knights Templar.—The K. T., attended Easter services in uniform at the Second Baptist church, having visitors from Lansing, Albion and Marshall. We noticed Mr. Byrd and Mrs. Turner, of Lansing, Mr. David Williamson, of Albion, and Mr. Taylor, of Marshall. The sermon was preached by Rev. White of the First Baptist church and was a fine effort, and his remarks were well received. At the A. M. E. church Easter was celebrated in the evening with an appropriate sermon by the pastor, Rev. Saunders. The church was beautifully decorated with wreaths, plants and flowers, and the choir and congregation sang as they never did before.—Mr. Adelbert Becke who has worked for G. T. Thurman for some time has accepted a situation with Mr. J. W. Lett. F. M. T.

Formed A League.

BATTLE CREEK, April 5.—Easter services were observed in nearly all the churches Sunday. At the A. M. E. church a very creditable program was rendered at the evening service and a liberal offering was given for the cause of missions. The opening address was made by Mr. J. Johnson, assistant superintendent. Mr. George Dailey, the superintendent, responded in a few able remarks. This gentleman has distinguished himself by his untiring work in the Sabbath School.—Several citizens met at the shop of Mr. J. J. Evans Monday evening, for the purpose of forming a League. Mr. A. D. Cook was elected chairman, Mr. J. L. McGruder, secretary. The convention then proceeded to elect permanent officers. Mr. J. J. Evans, pres. Mr. A. D. Cook, vice pres. Mr. Wm Cook, sec'y. Mr. A. Dixon, tr-as. After the usual amount of business, the meeting adjourned to meet again next Monday evening at the same place, at 8 o'clock to further the organization, after which they will meet in some hall not yet decided upon.—Election passed very quietly in the city Monday. The Democrats secured the head of the ticket, Mr. John W. Bailey for mayor. His plurality in the city over Mr. T. H. Briggs, republican, was 218. The city council will be composed of seven Republicans and three Democrats the coming year. Mr. Bailey, the youngest chief executive of Battle Creek, whose age is 31, will no doubt give general satisfaction, as he is a shrewd business man and well liked in the community.—The three days' race last week at the Eclipse rink, ended Saturday night, J. J. Engle-rum of Chicago, winning first prize. Among the entries was Mr. J. Loomis, of Detroit, who got fourth place. Mr. Loomis has a record of 10 miles in 58 minutes.—Mr. Robert Clark wears pleasant smiles of late. There is a fine boy at his house.—Your correspondent is in possession of several bills from THE PLAINDEALER Company of those yearly subscribers. I will call next week. Please be prepared to settle and take your receipt. B. S.

Working For the League.

CASPOLIS April 7.—Township election Monday.—Born on the 4th, a son, to Mrs. Ben Jordan.—Miss Laura Beverly began school Monday.—Miss Belle Russell of Grand Rapids, visited a few days with friends here, returning Thursday.—Rev. A. J. Cromwell of London, O., is in our midst. He conducted the funeral services of Moses Sanders at Chain Lake church, Sunday.—Clinton Newsom of Calvin was in town early Sunday morning for a casket for Joseph Callaway's 15 months old child that died on the 5th.—New organ at Noah Churchman's.—We had an interview with A. C. Foster relative to the League question. Why the reporter of Benton Harbor should denounce him as an opposing factor to the League interests was a mystery and led to an inquiry. Mr. Foster was there, a co-worker in forming a league at Benton Harbor. His merits and qualifications were highly spoken of in the Palladium of Benton Harbor. He has been instrumental in forming a league in Calvin, Cass county, and is a delegate from Calvin to the State convention to be held in Detroit, Tuesday, May 13, and he says, "I will be there." We admit that Mr. Foster feels insulted by the seemingly misguided pen of the reporter, whether he be from Niles or Benton Harbor. Though the blast has been blown in his ear he does not imitate the actions of a tiger. He assumes the part of a gentleman, knowing that nothing becomes a man as modesty and humility, with a heart yearning for the perpetuation of the League. W. B.

Birthday Party.

ANN ARBOR, April 7.—Misses Callie and Louise Lucas have gone to Clinton, Iowa.—Mrs. Mark Carson's baby died Sunday.—Friday night, April 4, pink tea at the A. M. E. church.—Tuesday night concert at the A. M. E. church.—Mrs. Waldron lost her little child on Friday night.—The Ladies' Sewing Circle held a meeting in the parlors of the Second Baptist church on last Friday night.—Rev. Binquo of Chatham; Ont., is giving a series of lectures in the Second Baptist church.—There are 5 candidates to be

baptized in the First Baptist church.—The Samaritan Lodge is in running order.—Monday evening March 31, a most enjoyable entertainment was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John White on Thompson street. The occasion was the 69th birthday of Mr. White who perhaps was never more pleased than to witness the gathering of old friends, representative Ann Arbor citizens, who vied with each other in wishing him a return of many more birthdays and who brought him many tokens of their esteem. Mrs. Irene White of Detroit, was present.—The Good Samaritan and Daughters of Samaria will move into their new hall on Huron street, over Andrews' book store, about May 1st. N.

AN UNKNOWN LAND.

A Section of the United States Never Trodden by White Men.

Washington has her great unknown land like the interior of Africa, says the Seattle Press. The country shut in by the Olympic mountains, which includes an area of about 2,500 miles square, has never, to the positive knowledge of old residents of the territory, been trodden by the foot of man, white or Indian. These mountains rise from the level country within ten to fifteen miles of the straits of San Juan de Fuca in the north, the Pacific ocean in the west, Hood's canal in the east, and the basin of Quinault lake in the south, and rising to the height of 6,000 to 8,000 feet, shut in a vast unexplored area.

The Indians have never penetrated it, for their traditions say that it is inhabited by a very fierce tribe, which none of the coast tribes dared molest. Though it is improbable that such a tribe could have existed in the mountain country without their presence becoming known to the white men, no man has ever ascertained that it did not exist. White men, too, have only vague accounts of any white man having ever passed through this country, for investigation of all the claims of travelers has invariably proved that they have only traversed its outer edge.

The most generally accepted theory in regard to this country is that it consisted of great valleys stretching from the inward slopes of the mountains to a great central basin. This theory is supported by the fact that, although the country around has abundant rain, and clouds constantly hang over the mountain tops, all the streams flowing toward the four points of the compass are insignificant, and rise only on the outward slope of the range, none appearing to drain the great area shut in by the mountains. This fact appears to support the theory that the streams flowing from the inner slopes of the mountains feed a great interior lake. But what drains this lake? It must have an outlet somewhere, and as all streams pouring from the mountains rise on their outward slope, it must have a subterranean outlet into the ocean, the straits, or the sound. There are great discoveries in store for some of Washington's explorers.

A gentleman named Drew, now residing at Olympia, states that he has climbed to the summit of the eastern range from Hood's canal, and looking down could see great valleys stretching toward the west. A party of railroad prospectors claim to have penetrated the interior, but could give no account of it, and appear only to have skirted the outer slopes ten or fifteen miles from Hood's canal. A party of United States soldiers are said to have traversed the country from Port Townsend, but no data is obtainable as to what they saw.

Numerous attempts have been made to organize exploring parties, but they have invariably fallen through, the courage of the projectors oozing out at the last moment. There is a fine opportunity for some of the hardy citizens of the sound to acquire fame by unveiling the mystery which wraps the land encircled by the snow-capped Olympic range.

"Some things have gone about as far as they can go," says the Rev. Sam. Jones. The globe trotters for instance.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 76c.

Brown says that before a marriage his wife did the cooking; after it, he did the billing.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure

Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, For Children and Pulmonary Troubles. Dr. W. S. Hoy, Point Pleasant, W. Va., says: "I have made a thoughtful test with Scott's Emulsion in Pulmonary Troubles and General Debility, and have been so impressed at the good results; for children with Rickets or Marasmus it is unequalled."

Passing away time: handing your watch over to a foot pad.

The Throat.—"Brown's Bronchial Trochets" act directly on the organs of the voice. They have an extraordinary effect in all the disorders of the throat.

"Ten Nights in a Bar-room" was the first tank drama.—Terra-H. Home Express.

Mrs. Edward Dupont says Gun Wa cured her and advises ladies to call.

"The PLAINDEALER is the best of them all." Give it your support by subscribing. Your neighbors don't care to lend theirs.—If you doubt the statement ask them.

Busy cabman (closing the door)—"Where to, sir?"

Apoplectic gentleman (gasping)—"I—I can't catch my breath. I—I feel as though I were going to die."

Busy cabman—"Yes, sir. Shall I drive to the undertaker's or to the morgue, sir?"—New York Weekly.

"Charlie got a raise in his salary," said Mamie. "How do you know?" "Because he now calls the head clerk Jack."

Why does a sailor know there is a man in the moon? He has been to sea.

The egg flip is a delightful concoction, but it is certainly more or less of a "fowl ball."—National Weekly.

To Those Interested.

Hastings, Mich., April 22, 1889. Rheumatic Syrup Co., Jackson, Mich.

GENTS: This is to certify that I had been troubled with rheumatism in all its forms for the past twelve years, and was confined to my bed at various periods from three to six months at a time, and I could get about only by the aid of crutches. I employed several first class physicians of this city, none of whom effected a cure or gave temporary relief even.

About two years ago I was induced to try Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup, and, after taking a few bottles, I experienced relief, and now consider myself cured. I unhesitatingly recommend this medicine for rheumatism. I know what it has done for me, what physicians could not do, i. e., cured me of rheumatism.

Mrs. H. J. KENFIELD. Ask your druggist for it. I certify to the above statement. FRED L. HEATH, Druggist.

Suggestive headlines—wrinkles on the brow.—Light.

Miss Larkins was bilious and feeble and sick. And it seemed as if nothing would ever relieve her.

Her liver was clogged with impurities thick.

And her stomach was constantly burning with fever.

Of the great G. M. D. she bought a supply. And directions for taking pursued to the letter.

'Twas the best thing on earth she could possibly try.

And soon, very soon, Miss Larkins was better.

The G. M. D. which she took was Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the great remedy for bronchial, throat and lung diseases, sick headache, scrofula, dyspepsia and all diseases that have origin in impure blood and a disordered liver.

The cleansing antiseptic and healing qualities of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy are unequalled.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Ladies Have Tried It.

A number of my lady customers have tried "Mother's Friend," and would not be without for many times its cost. They recommend it to all who are to become mothers. R. A. PAYNE, Druggist Greenville, Ala. Write Bradford Reg. Co., Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. By all druggists.

It is the aim of every professional thief to keep himself "unspotted from the world."

To Dispel Colds.

Headaches and fevers, to cleanse the system effectually, yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, use Syrup of Figs. Rock bottom figures: the price of a cradle.

One of Many.

VICTOR, N. Y., Feb. 1, 1887. Mr. O. F. Woodward, Dear Sir: Send me 1/2 gross Kemp's Balsam, 50c size, and a few samples. I certainly know that Kemp's Balsam is the best selling cough cure. I have 15 other cough and lung remedies on my shelves, and Kemp's Balsam sells 10 to 1 best of all. Respectfully yours, F. E. COBB. Sold by all druggists at 50c and 5c. Sample bottle free.

When a man's wife lams him he naturally looks sheepish.

Six novels free, will be sent by Cragin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., to any one in the U. S. or Canada, postage paid, upon receipt of 25 Dobbins Electric Soap wrappers. See list of novels on circulars around each bar. Soap for sale by all grocers.

A transaction in hearts: Playing the deuce.—Arkansaw Traveler.

Cheyenne, Wyoming.

In the Congressional report upon the admission of Wyoming, many facts were given going to show her richer in resources than any of her sisters, and no territory ever applied for statehood so thoroughly qualified. The report shows the capital, CHEYENNE, to be one of the wealthiest cities of her size in the world, as she is the most favored and prosperous. The Union Pacific railway is now constructing shops there, to cost \$1,000,000 and to employ 10,000 men. This fact, coupled with the early admission of the state, is causing a rush to CHEYENNE, but real estate is still low. We have the best residence property in the city and offer liberal inducements to those who will build dwellings to supply the immediate demand, and which will net 25 per cent. To induce a quick response, we will, on a limited number of blocks, take two-fifths in clear lands or chattels, a small cash payment, and the balance in one two and three yrs. Call at our Cheyenne office, or address Interior Land and Immigration Company, Department B, Denver, Colo.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.



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"Her grace of motion, and of look, the smooth And swimming majesty of step and tread, The symmetry of form and feature, set The soul aloft, even like delicious airs Of flute and harp."

For her matchless look of grace and motion, this regal beauty was indebted to perfect health, restored by the use of that unequalled, invigorating tonic and nerve, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which set in healthy action every function and gave purity and richness to the blood. For delicate, feeble, nervous women, it is an inestimable boon, being unequalled as an appetizing, cordial and restorative tonic. It is invaluable in subduing nervous excitability, exhaustion, prostration, hysteria, spasms and other distressing, nervous symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease of the womb. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency. "Favorite Prescription" is a positive cure for the most complicated and obstinate cases of leucorrhoea, excessive flowing, painful menstruation, unnatural suppressions, prolapsus, or falling of the womb, weak back, "female weakness," anteversion, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration of the womb. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction in every case, or money refunded. See guarantee printed on every bottle-wrapper, and faithfully carried out for many years. Manufactured by WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets regulate and cleanse the liver, stomach and bowels. One a dose. Sold by druggists.

Hibbard's Rheumatic and Liver Pills.

These Pills are scientifically compounded, uniform in action. No gripping pain so commonly following the use of pills. They are adapted to both adults and children with perfect safety. We guarantee they have no equal in the cure of Sick Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness; and, as an appetizer, they excel any other preparation.

"More old land marks gone," said the tramp after his compulsory bath.—Terra Haute Express.

Old smokers prefer "Tansil's Punch."

Half fare; a mulatto.—Texas Siftings.

ST. JACOBS OIL

SURE CURE. CURES PERMANENTLY RHEUMATISM. The Cripple. Lowell, Mass., July 9, 1887. The boy Orrin Robinson, a poor cripple on crutches, who was cured by St. Jacobs Oil of rheumatism in 1881, is well; the cure has remained permanent. He is now at work every day at manual labor. GEO. C. OSGOOD, M.D. AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Biliousness. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Price 25 Cents.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK. Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

WANTED The address of soldiers who homesteaded a lot number of acres than 100 any time before June 23, 1889. DENVER, Colorado.

OPIUM Habit. The only certain cure. P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. Agt., C. & N. O. Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio.

TAR-OID

SURE CURE for PILES, SALT RHEUM and all Skin Diseases. Send 5c stamps for Free Sample with Book 73 Sold by all Druggists and by TAR-OID CO., 73 Randolph St., Chicago. Price, 50c.

MADE WITH BOILING WATER. EPPS'S GRATEFUL-COMFORTING. COCOA MADE WITH BOILING MILK.

Burlington Route HALF RATES TO THE FARMING REGIONS WEST, SOUTHWEST, NORTHWEST.

For particulars call on your Ticket Agent or address P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. Agt., C. & N. O. Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio.

I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease. G. H. INGRAM, M. D., Amherst, N. Y. We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction. D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill. Price \$1.00. Sold by Druggists.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS. The only reliable pill for sale. Refer to our Ladies' and Druggists for the Diamond Brand, in red metallic boxes, and with instructions. Take no other, send (stamps) for particulars and "Relief for Ladies." In letter by mail, name paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Sq., Philadelphia, Pa.

PENSIONS If you want your pension without delay, put your claim in the hands of J. J. H. MUNTER, Atty., Washington, D. C.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. A sure ASTHMA relief for all. Prepared by mail. F. W. HILL & CO., Charleston, N. C.

PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Send for Circulars. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Atty. at Law, WASHINGTON, D. C.

YOUNG MEN wanted to learn telegraphy. Situations furnished on railroads. Address Valentin's School, Janesville, Wis.

FLINT COLLEGE, Flint, Mich., is the place to educate for teaching or business. Send for particulars.

PATENTS F. A. LEHMAN, Washington, D. C. Send for circular.

WRITE F. W. GILSON, 108 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Pa., when shipping any farm products. Highest references.

W. N. U. D.—VIII.—15. When writing to Advertisers please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

The Old Kitchen Clock.

It used to tick away the years upon the parlor shelf. When first we went a keepin' house—Belinda an' her mother—An' that fer more'n twenty year, it seemed to be content To serve the hours in proper time, an' be an ornament. An' you'd er thought 't was almost made to regulate the sun. So stiddy, 'round an' 'round each day, the wheels an' p'inters run.

But when the girls grew up, ye see, they had some strange ideas. They didn't consult us much, 'bout things, nor drop an' "if you please." But went a hustlin' things around, an' change 'em in the room. An' nothin' had the same old place, 'less 'twas the kitchen broom. I didn't much mind the goin's on, but shan't forgit the shock It giv' me, when they ousted out that good old faithful clock.

An' then a little bronze concern was got to fill its place. With dragons crawl'n up its sides, an' just above the face A gal they call "Terpsichore" is settin' in a chair. An' playin' on a harp—although I never heard the air. An' when it strikes the half hours out, you'd think a fairy sighed. Or that a little mouse had giv' a faint squeak 'fore he died.

Then it sort o' stirs my conscience, when the old clock strikes the time With a kind o' ringin' music, in its dear old honest chime. For it seems to be a sayin' in a solemn sort o' way. "It's just the way of all the world; we flourish for a day." An' once I've t'right out that an' says I, "Old clock see I ere. You're with a dozen fancy clocks with complicated gear!"

Though taken as an ornament (as things go nowadays), Mebbe that t'other one deserves a passin' word o' praise. But when it gits a balky turn—determined not to go— I think it's 'bout like folks I've seen—a sort o' holler show. An' strikes me when a clock, or frien', is faithful out an' out. 'Taint best to change for a'uthin' that you don't know nothin' 'bout.

Good Housekeeping.

IN DEFENSE OF HONOR.

From the French of Eugene Marano: In 1814. At Mesnil-sous-Bois, in Champagne.

In the little living-room of the presbytery, where the closing day—a gloomy and cold one of April—gave only a doubtful light, Mdlle. Lys, the niece of the abbe, was arranging in the bottom of the armure a surplice and other clerical garments.

From the street there came up vague sounds of calling voices, and through the mist, like shifting fires passed the unsteady gleams of moving lanterns.

All at once, in front of the house, the pavement resounded to the tramp of many horses; the door-knocker, rudely sounded, made glasses shake, and the voice of Jean Bigorne, the sacristan, was heard by the young girl, mingled with the clinking of spurs and confusion of sabers dragging over the pavement of the corridor.

She raised herself, frightened, when the door was suddenly opened by the sacristan. Two men crowded past him, and he cried out, choking with anger: "Ah, the beggars! the scoundrels!"

"Jean, what is it?" she asked. "What is it? It is the Cossacks, medemoiselle!" and pushing forward he stooped, seized one of the heavy silver candlesticks from a table, and stood straight again.

"It is also true that they call me Jean Bigorne, ex-sergeant of the Twelfth Dragoons, wounded by a bayonet at Arcola, by a saber stroke at Lutzen, almost killed at Marengo, and nearly buried at Jena, and I do not advise you to advance, you others."

"Let them be, Jean, let them be," said Mdlle Lys, very pale. "Let them be? But, medemoiselle, the abbe would never forgive me. It is not alone that this is God's house—lot of brigands that you are—it is the church of M. Chanteloup, and because he is cure now it does not hinder that he was always my commander and got no hurt from you under the Emperor."

One of the men advanced to repulse Jean.

"A thousand thunders!" roared the sacristan: "if you touch me—"

One hand was raised to strike when the grave voice of Abbe Chanteloup asked:

"Well, what are you doing, sergeant?"

"Monsieur Abbe—my commander—"

"I have cautioned you not to swear such oaths. It is the habit of the regiment which you must lose in the service of God. What do these men want?" asked the abbe.

"The officer has a billet of lodgment here for the night. A lodging—misery!"

"It is well; give him a chamber."

"And which one, then?"

"Mine," said the abbe.

Jean bowed his head and growled something between his teeth. The officer started to follow him to a room, when a gesture of the abbe detained him.

"Do you understand French? Yes? Then a word, I pray. The man who receives you has been a soldier, as you are. He was five years a commander in the guard, and would be still if a ball had not shattered two fingers at Wagram."

And the abbe showed his right hand, which had lost its middle fingers.

"Not being able longer to aid the country with my sword, I have thought I might still aid it with the cross. I was educated in profound Christian sentiments, and have become a priest. And my ministry commands me to be to-day, between you and the country to which you come an enemy, and intermediary of peace and conciliation. Enter, Monsieur. You are in a home of a man without defense. My poor Jean is an old man, and my niece—come forward, Lys—is only a child. Before God, who pardons and punishes, I put my honor under the protection of your honor as a soldier. Welcome, Monsieur!"

In the evening, near 10 o'clock, Mdlle. Lys retired to her chamber. The Cossack officer had not yet returned to the house from the village through which his men were billeted, although the most of them looked in at the tavern, when Bigorne came to tell the abbe that a man, dripping with rain and covered with mud, had just arrived from two leagues away through the woods to ask that the abbe should go to his house, where his mother lay at the point of death and needed the last consolation of the church.

"I will go," said the abbe. Jean Bigorne looked at him.

"But, monsieur abbe," said he, "you can not think of going at such an hour. The roads are bad, it rains like a benediction and is so black there that the devil goes with his tail down, my commander."

"Give me my hat," replied the abbe. "But it is not God's will! You will meet those brigands at all corners of the woods, not counting that evil officer that you leave here. Surely it is not prudent, Monsieur Abbe, it is not prudent."

"Are you not here?" replied the abbe. "And he has not returned this evening, and may be on duty all night. For the rest, I will be back in two hours. Prepare the holy oil, and tell Janmot at the tavern to saddle a horse for me. It is the good God who calls me to that friend who is going to Him. Go."

"It is enough, my commander," said Jean resignedly.

It was on the stroke of midnight when the abbe Chanteloup returned his horse to the tavern and regained, across the sleeping village, the lane that led up to his house. As he walked along by the wall of the church he heard a call:

"Here, this way, Monsieur Abbe!"

"You, Jean! how are you there?" asked he, astonished.

"It is the officer, my commander. He returned and pushed me out when I went to fasten the door. He is intoxicated, the scoundrel!"

At that moment a window of the presbytery was opened and Mdlle Lys, all in her night garments disordered, with shoulders bare, leaned out; but a hand pressed upon her mouth pushed her back before she could utter a cry, and the smothered sound of a struggle could be heard in the street.

The abbe threw himself like a madman upon the door, that Jean shook also with a terrible push; the fastenings gave way and struck noiselessly against the wall; and the two men flew up the stairs, near which Mdlle. Lys had fallen senseless.

"Jean," said the abbe promptly, "carry her to her chamber and restore her to sense! You enter there, Monsieur!" and he pushed toward another room, the door of which was wide open, the officer whom the scene had sobered.

Then, facing the culprit, and looking him straight in the eyes, the Abbe Chanteloup said:

"Listen to me! At Bergame, during the campaign in Italy, I was made lieutenant. The place was surrendered and one of my men, who had bravely done his duty in that campaign, that evening stole a watch. I had the robber shot. In Egypt my orderly, a dragoon who had helped save my life at the pyramids, struck a dervish who was coming out of a mosque. I had that man dismissed from the army. At Wagram, finally, I surprised the oldest officer of my squadron, of which I had been commander for five years, trying to ruin a woman. I myself killed the villain."

The Cossack bowed, but said nothing. The abbe continued:

"You are to your soldiers the example of discipline and honor. You have stained it, Monsieur. If I had not arrived in time you would have committed here in my home an infamy—sullied a home which I left under the safeguard of your loyalty. It is necessary that you shall account to me; and if you refuse I shall compel you. Forget then, that I am a priest, and remember only that I was a soldier."

The Abbe Chanteloup approached the wall and took down from its place under a cross the cavalry saber which had served him through the great wars.

"Come, Monsieur!" said he then. "Jean, bring a lantern and follow us."

As they passed by the chamber where Mdlle. Lys sat alone, sobbing, with her face between her hands, the abbe entered.

"I have defended you from tears, my child," he said. "Your father died fighting this shameless enemy—you ought then to be strong." And then with the utmost tenderness: "Embrace me, my little one!"

The girl threw her arms around the abbe's neck, who pressed her to his heart and then disengaging himself, said:

"Remain upon your knees, my child, and pray for him that is to die!"

The three men descended, traversed the vestry and the wings of the church, drowned in the shadow, where the lantern of the sacristan scintillated like a little golden star.

The abbe passed behind the great altar, made a sign before the cross, and pushed the creaking bolts of a low door, which opening permitted him to pass out into the wet and cold night air. The stranger in passing the threshold struck his foot upon a stone, which made him slip.

"Be careful, Monsieur," said the abbe. "We are in the field of rest and that stone is a grave."

They passed on under the great yew trees and the willows, where the grass reached almost to the knees, and halted behind a wing of the church. Looking around the abbe said:

"We shall be very well here. Jean,

hang the lantern on the branch of that cross."

The sacristan obeyed. The lantern swung by the wind, cast a shifting glimmer, which revealed the gloomy silhouette of the priest and the pale face of the officer against the great shadows dancing on the wall of the apse. The abbe made with his maimed right hand the sign of the cross and grasped in his left hand the hilt of his heavy sword.

"Come on, Monsieur," he said calmly. The officer wiped his forehead, drenched with sweat, and slowly drew his sword. The two great blades touched and then, amid the surrounding silence, their flashes met in ringing blows.

Meanwhile Jean Bigorne, on his knees in the grass, and with his hands clasped, fervently repeated the prayers for the dying:

"Suscep, Domine, servum Tuum—" "I am hit," said the abbe, parrying a blow.

The sacristan sprang to his side. The blade of the Cossack officer in passing over the abbe's wrist-guard had traversed his arm and made a wound.

"You can not continue, my commander," said Jean.

Then the officer stepped forward and said: "I can not fight with a defenseless man, Monsieur. You can not hold your sword with that hand and the other is maimed."

"To your place!" said the Abbe Chanteloup, seizing his sword with his mutilated right hand. "The crime you have committed ought to be obliterated and I will kill the memory of it with you, Jean, take your handkerchief and tie this hand firmly to this hilt. The sword will never fall but with the arm. Now we will proceed, Monsieur."

And then the fight recommenced, and with it the voice of Jean Bigorne, intoning the funeral verse:

"Libera, domine, animam servi tui." Closer, without breathing time, hand to hand the furious fight went on, and the assaults of the officer, more agile, upon the abbe. Slowly the old soldier parried that blade, which fell like a club. But he parried it, and at last he passed under the stranger's arm, raised for a terrible blow, and thrust his own blade into his throat.

"He has it, my commander!"

And Jean Bigorne seized the lantern, dripping tearfully with rain, and held it near the face of the man stretched upon the ground. A red froth bordered the lips between the clenched teeth.

"May God give you mercy as I pardon you," said the Abbe Chanteloup, "nor leave you to suffer in soul or body!"

And absolved, the Cossack expired.

Not Disposed to Invest in Silverware.

"We meet some queer people among the many who are constantly flitting into and out of this store," said a salesman to a writer in the *Jeweler's Weekly*, "but an old man and his wife, upon whom I waited a few days ago, took the cake for pure unadulterated simplicity. The couple were evidently on their first visit from the country. When I approached them the old lady, who was undoubtedly master of ceremonies, stated that they wanted to purchase a soup tureen."

"Do you want plated ware or silver?" I asked.

"Solid silver, ter be sure," the woman responded, with a glance that, had I been anybody else than a salesman, would have frozen me.

"After seeing a number of designs the old lady decided upon one and inquired the price.

"One hundred and twenty dollars," I answered, as I called to a boy to take the article to the shipping-room.

"What!" she almost screamed. "One hundred and twenty dollars for that? Wall, I swan." For a few moments they gazed at me as if I had expressed an intention of robbing them, after which they conferred together.

Presently the old gentleman turned around, and in a quivering voice said he guessed they'd better buy a plated tureen, as that was just as good.

"We have several dozen designs in plated ware in stock, and after critically examining each one the old lady plucked up courage enough to ask the price of one that had only recently been produced and was selling for \$18. When I mentioned the price she looked blankly at her husband and said she guessed we didn't have anything to suit them. As they were going out of the store I overheard the remark 'What mighty dear store these in New York are, ter be sure. I wouldn't pay mor'n \$3 for a soup tureen—no, not if it was the only one in the country.'"

Sagacity of the Coyote.

Residents in the vicinity of the Philadelphia Brewery have been robbed of above five hundred chickens in the past few weeks, and until recently were unable to ascertain the identity of the thieves. A watch was set, and it was discovered that they were coyotes. The full-grown animals could not get into the chicken-houses, but detailed their cubs to crawl in through the holes left for chickens to enter. Once inside the cubs killed the chickens and pushed them through the holes to the full-grown coyotes waiting on the outside, who bore them away to their rendezvous in the adjacent hills and ravines in that vicinity, which are swarming with animals, and at night the air is vocal with their howls, the treble cries of the cubs forming a strange accompaniment to the deep bass of the elder contingent.—*Virginia (New) Chronicle*.

Philadelphia has a new Turkish and Russian bath-house, built by subscription, at a cost, it is said, of \$160,000.

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126 Miami Ave.
Detroit, Mich.

Controller's Office.
Quoted April 17 1899

Dear Sir

I take pleasure in informing you that your treatment of my son is entirely satisfactory and the young man is assured of complete recovery. I thank you for the object of securing you of my complete satisfaction and giving you the permission if you desire it of being my name as a reference to your ability.

Sincerely yours
Peter Pusch

The City Controller was called upon in reference to above letter and said: "Yes, that is a reproduction of my letter, and I wrote it because I considered Gun Wa entitled to it. Different members of my family are under his treatment, and he is certainly being successful in each instance. A noticeable case was that of my son whose disposition seemed to be undergoing a remarkable change from a bright, healthy lad to that of a cadaverous wolf. Knowing of numbers of Gun Wa's remarkable cures, my wife consulted him. He saw at a glance what was the matter, and with one dose of medicine removed from the young man a tape worm of such enormous dimensions that I don't understand how he carried it as long as he did. Naturally I have great faith in Gun Wa's treatment, and cheerfully give him my indorsement and have written him to that effect. I consider Gun Wa an acquisition to our city, and his prominence as a successful physician is bringing people from different parts of the state and surrounding country."

GUN WA,

The Chinese Physician, cannot, under American laws, practice medicine, so he has prepared a line of Chinese vegetable remedies for the cure of different diseases, and has opened parlors for their sale at 126 Miami-ave., corner Grand Circus Park. He charges nothing for consultation, examination or advice, and only a small sum for his remedies. A friendly talk with Gun Wa costs nothing. Young, middle-aged or old men suffering from the effects of early follies or excesses, can be restored to perfect health. Many have lost their nerve power and vigor and become permanently old; they should visit Gun Wa. Those who cannot call should write; all conversations and communications sacredly confidential. If you cannot call write for large history of his life and the Chinese method of treating diseases; send for his circular on cancer, tape-worm, rheumatism, catarrh, female weakness, piles, or his book (for men only) on private and nervous diseases. No letters answered unless inclosing 4 cents in stamps.

Gun Wa can be consulted by mail if desired. Call on or address, GUN WA, 124 and 126 Miami-ave., Detroit, Mich.

Church News-

(Brief items of news will be welcome from either pastors or laymen.)

Bishop Hurst of the M. E. church proposes the erection of a Pan-Methodist Episcopal University at Washington, D. C.

The several Afro-American churches of Louisville, Ky., have contributed over fifty dollars for the relief of the sufferers from the recent storm in that city.

The present old wooden structure known as Emanuel A. M. E. church, Charleston, S. C., is to shortly give place to a neat, imposing church edifice, work on which will commence at once.

The Rev. C. N. Grandison, principal of Bennet Seminary, Greensboro, S. C., and a fine orator lectured March 27th at the Western avenue M. E. church, Chicago, Ill., on "Negro Moods and Tenses."

The congregation of St. Mark's M. E. church New York City have bought the church in which R. Heber Newton, the celebrated episcopal divine used to preach, and have the finest church occupied by Afro-Americans in that city. The Rev. Dr. H. A. Monroe is pastor.

On March 25th a newspaper publishing company known as "The Charleston Recorder Publishing Association" of the South Carolina A. M. E. conference, was organized in Charleston by thirteen ministers. The Rev. D. J. Sites was elected president and Rev. J. E. Haynes, editor; J. D. Barksdale, I. S. Lee and S. F. Flegler, associate editors. The first issue was to have appeared April 5.

The Diocesan Convention of the Episcopal church meets in Charleston, S. C., May 7th, and the race question which has engaged its attention for over six years, will again be given prominence. The election for delegates began Easter Monday and a heated campaign has already been inaugurated. The congregation of St. Philip's church, cathedral of the diocese, have refused to allow the convention to meet in their edifice this year. This action has divided the congregation into two factions. The conservative who are willing to admit the Rev. J. H. M. Pellard, the Afro-American rector of St. Mark's Episcopal church, over whom has been such heated controversy that he is styled the "Bone of Contention," with the proviso that no other Afro-American clergyman shall ever be admitted. The Tory factions decline to make even this concession.

TO LEAGUE ADVOCATES

AND ALL WHO FAVOR A STRONG NATIONAL ORGANIZATION.

Afro-American Leaguers and Officers of the Michigan Protective League to Michigan Citizens.

To the Afro-Americans of Michigan:

We, the undersigned, delegates in the convention at Chicago, that formed the National Afro-American League, and members of the executive committee of the Michigan Protective League favoring the League idea, do hereby call upon all local and protective leagues, all clubs and societies of whatever nature who believe that the National League can be instrumental in elevating the masses, to send delegates to the convention which has been called for the people of Michigan to meet in the city of Detroit, May 18th, 1890, the principal object of which is to consider Michigan's affiliation in National organization.

While at the preliminary meeting in which this call was ordered, neither sufficient time, notice, nor consideration was given to the Afro-American League idea, while the call is not absolutely just to it, and while preparations were under way for a convention of League clubs and their sympathizers to form a State Afro-American League, before the Michigan Protective League call was issued, we are prompted to respond to this call by considerations of time and expense to the Afro-Americans of Michigan, and harmony if possible, so that the greatest good may result.

We feel that the Afro-American League has nothing to fear, despite the handicaps inflicted upon it, from an honest expression in a convention of the people. We believe that a State League will be the most efficient factor in removing the discriminations that circumscribe the sphere of our usefulness in the State of Michigan and we believe that Michigan can be particularly useful to the National League in helping to solve the problem of race.

Under the provisions of the said call, each county can send a delegate for each fifty of its Afro-American inhabitants, provided the number of such delegates does not exceed twenty-five. Counties that have less than fifty, are entitled to one delegate. Organization by counties is urged. Let the advocates of the National League be active.

Signed:

Wm. H. ANDERSON,
Vice-pres. National Afro-American League.
ALBERT W. HILL,
Vice-pres. Mich. Protective League.
DANIEL COLE,
Secretary Mich. Protective League.
ROBERT PELHAM, Jr.
G. O. CURTIS,
H. G. JACKSON,
WALTER H. STOWERS,
REV. D. A. GRAHAM,
J. D. UNDERWOOD,
FRANK EVANS,
F. B. PELHAM,
FRANK RANDALL.
Detroit, March 18th, 1890

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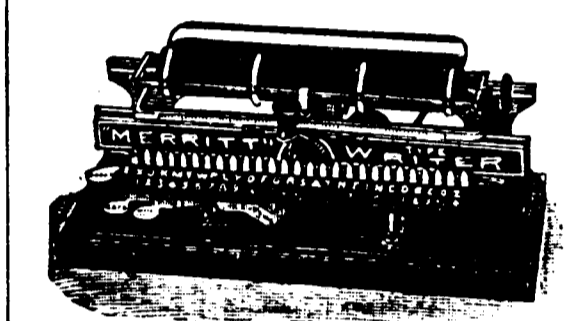
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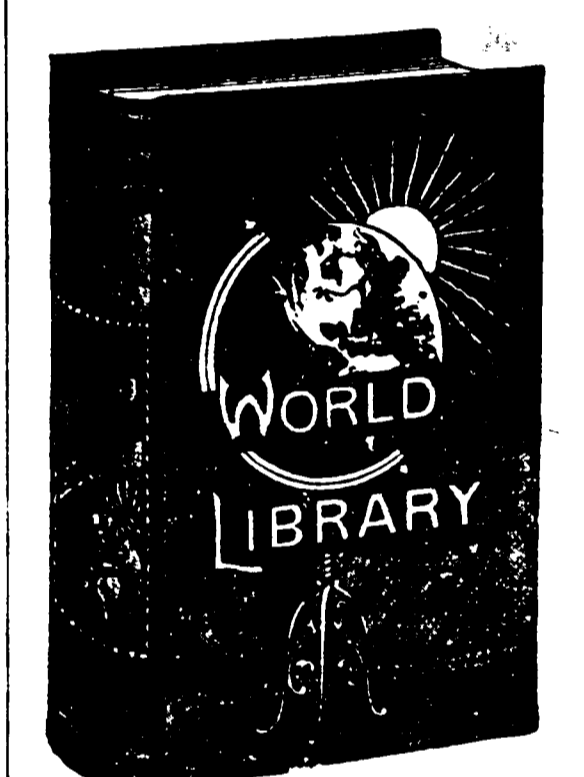
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