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WHOLE NO. 368.

A GOOD SUGGESTION.

AN AFRO-AMERICAN LEAGUE WILL PROTECT YOUR INTERESTS

A Spirit of Unrest—Ignorance by the Government—No Honesty in It—Acquiring Property.

Special correspondence to THE PLAIN DEALER.
NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 17.—The Republican county convention was held in this city June 14th. Nashville is in Davidson county, which is the capital county of the state.

To say that the white man's Republican party in Nashville was defeated would be putting it in a merely soft manner, but to say that the National Administration was knocked into a "cocked hat" would be telling the whole truth and nothing but the truth. To say that the colored Republicans of the State of Tennessee are thoroughly aroused to the fact that they have already been used too long by evil disposed colored men and white political rascals for their own personal gain, is, alas! too well known by the colored citizens of this State to depend upon these scoundrels any longer for fair play.

We are all aware of the loyalty of the Afro-American to the Republican party. Notwithstanding, the Afro-American was completely sacrificed by that party in all the Southern States in 1876, and that the present administration at Washington is still sacrificing the Afro-American voter, are facts too well known by intelligent colored men to be longer endured.

The Republican party is figuring on carrying this State in 1892, and on election several Congressmen at the State election, November 4, 1890. But one very strange thing about our President, Mr. Harrison, is, he has not appointed a single colored man to a position in the entire State, although the colored men are the backbone of the party in the State.

The only place in any branch of the Federal government they have any representation in is the Internal Revenue Department; out of fifty positions in that branch in Tennessee, five are held by colored men, but none of them appointed by the President. There are a few second and third class clerks, also a few janitors and porters in Nashville, Memphis and other large cities in the State, but no colored man holds a commission from the President, notwithstanding this State has a larger number of intelligent, capable and honest colored men than any other State in the South in proportion to population.

They have made application to President Harrison for various positions, but have not been accorded any recognition whatever by him. But Mr. Harrison has seized every opportunity to snub his contempt for the colored Republicans.

I will state just two instances here in Nashville, but could give any number all over the State in which Mr. Harrison has given the Afro-American to understand that his administration is a white man's administration.

Mr. A. W. Wills was appointed post master at Nashville, notwithstanding almost all the leading colored Republicans protested against his appointment because he was an active member of the White Man's Republican League in this State. There was one—just one—leading colored Republican who indorsed Mr. Wills, and it is generally understood he indorsed him for personal reasons, and not for the good of the race. Mr. John Rubin was appointed District Attorney, after the protest of nearly every colored Republican in Davidson county, but one leading colored Republican indorsed him, and this he well knew was against the interests of the race. He is identified with the appointee, so it was for personal reasons. Mr. Rubin was a very active and energetic member of the White League, where no colored men were allowed. Every man appointed to office in Tennessee so far, has either been a "nigger" hater or a white liver. So what are the Afro-Americans going to do about it? That is the question that is being discussed here now, and a convention has been called to meet in this city July 28 at 10 a. m., to find out what to do.

I suggest to the delegates to that convention to form an Afro-American League, as one of the very best things to do. I also suggest that the leading citizens, white and colored, invite President J. C. Price of the National Afro-American League, to address them on this occasion.

Mr. Wm. H. Young, a prominent lawyer and candidate from the Sixth Congressional District in 1888, and who received more votes than any Republican since the district has been Democratic, has been completely ignored by the Administration, and for no cause except that he is a "Negro." Mr. Young has spent money here in the interest of the Republican party, but of course, he is an Afro-American and that settles it with Mr. Harrison.

The colored people are thoroughly aware that the time has come when they must organize and stand together for self interest or go to the wall. They are very thoroughly convinced that they must depend upon themselves, that they must think, act and speak for themselves, or they will be left every time completely in the "soup" and too often in the cold, are facts too well known to them, and I may add, to their sorrow.

Some good and true colored Republicans seem to think that money will be used to stop the present movement to organize the colored people in this State, and several told me that the White Man's Republican party would furnish the money and of course in every community some evil disposed colored men can be found to do anything against the interest of their race for money, and thus there are always enough fools in every locality to make fools of themselves and cause decent people to blush and be ashamed; but I think, yes, know, the harvest is ripe and the reapers are determined.

I am sorry to say that the colored people do not understand the League idea in this State, but I can say that they are in a mood now to organize a gigantic League as soon as it can be done.

They are acquiring property very fast all over the State, and getting all the education the whites will allow them in the rural districts, which is very little. They are well provided with educational facilities in the cities, but the country districts are being entirely or almost entirely neglected. The white schools are looked after in the country districts, but there is no doubt but that the school authorities—all white Democrats—neglect the colored schools. I speak from personal knowledge.

One very strange thing about all the Southern States, this State included, is that they are enacting laws depriving colored men of their civil and political rights. These Democratic State governments are following the law as defined in the United States Supreme Court in the Dred-Scott decision in 1854, in Civil Rights bill in 1875, and in the case of Mississippi vs. Texas & New Orleans R'y. in March, 1889. But the Afro-American is becoming educated, he is acquiring property, he is learning what a great respect every man, white and colored, has for a Winchester rifle or a good revolver, and I am led to believe that the day is not far distant that if justice is not done us, that we will be obliged to secure the Winchester first and the holy Bible afterwards, because the Winchester will save your life in this world and give you a chance to repent and prepare for the next.

There is certainly one thing the colored man must do in the South and that is, protect the virtue of our women at the sacrifice of life, limb or anything else, and we must strike back and strike when we are struck. And I earnestly appeal to every colored man who reads this letter, for God's sake, for your own sake and for the sake of justice, stand together and, let it cost what it will, you must adopt means to stop the lynching of colored men, whether guilty or innocent of the crimes they may be accused of.

These Southern State governments have failed for 25 years, to punish the lynchers, so you, as a race, as men and as American citizens, must say to these murderers and lynchers that the law shall rule and not mobs.

Winchesters and revolvers in the hands of determined men are the only things that will curb mob law in the South. These white lynchers and "nigger" haters will never listen to reason and common sense, but they know enough to respect bullets.

To show how outrageously colored men and women are treated on Southern railroads, I will briefly state here and give the many readers of THE PLAIN DEALER an idea of the condition of affairs in the South.

Mr. J. D. Davis who was made to leave Fort Bend county, Texas, when that trouble occurred there, and when Mr. Charles M. Ferguson was also made to leave, was directed by the United States Circuit Judge at Galveston, to testify against the murderers. Mr. Davis said he rode in a first class coach from Galveston, Texas, to Montgomery, Ala. When the train arrived at Montgomery, the delegates to the Democratic State convention boarded train (L. & N. R'y) and as soon as these delegates saw him and two other colored people (ladies) in the coach, they went to Mr. Davis and said, "Here, nigger, we don't allow you niggers to ride in first class cars in Alabama, so go in the smoker. Because," said the delegate, "you d—n niggers vote the Republican ticket and put carpet baggers and d—n Yankees in office, and we Democrats propose to run everything in this State."

Mr. Davis protested and while he was arguing with the delegate, the conductor came up and told Mr. Davis to go into the smoking car as a crowd of men in the car were making preparations to throw him (Mr. Davis) out and that he (the conductor) could not prevent it. Mr. Davis was forced to retire to the "Jim Crow" smoker where the United States Supreme Court says colored people must ride! Mr. Davis found this car full of drunken delegates still fuller with "red eye tangle foot" they were using profane language, notwithstanding several colored ladies were in the car, and it was filled to suffocation with cigar smoke.

This hoodlum gang of Democratic delegates nearly all left the train at Decatur, Alabama. Dr. Coleman of Birmingham, and Mr. Nicholson of DeCub county, Alabama, also Dr. Jones of Delarin, Alabama, all white, express sympathy for Mr. Davis, but did not say anything to the delegates. This occurred on Saturday, May 31, on the L. & N. railroad.

M. W. CALDWELL.

A Timely Question.

Buffalo Courier: Considering the small number of black students in our colleges, the numbers of first honors they are taking looks somewhat ominous. When the black men become numerous in the seats of learning, will the whites stand any chance at all?

ABOUT PERSONS AND THINGS.

Miss Ida E. Bowser graduated week before last from the Department of Music of the University of Pennsylvania. She is an accomplished violinist and has arranged several creditable compositions.

Some Republican citizens of New York gave a dinner to the Hon. John Durham, of Philadelphia, in honor of his appointment as United States Consul at San Domingo City. The dinner was served at the Stevens House June 23.

At a race war which occurred at Brookside, a mining town of Alabama June 16, Tom Redmond, the leader was killed and several others severely wounded, while the whites were scarcely scratched, although they were the aggressors.

Jefferson Wilson, member of troop C, Tenth Cavalry, Phoenix, Arizona, who was convicted in the District Court May 20 for the murder of William Fleming, a brother comrade at San Carlos, has been sentenced to be hanged by Judge Kirby.

John Wilson, who was employed on a farm belonging to the John Brown estate in the township of Farmington, Mich., was shot June 17 by Miss Conroy a white girl of that place who pointed a self acting revolver at him saying to him "your money or your life." Wilson died Thursday and was buried last Saturday.

Philip A. White, the Afro-American of the Brooklyn Board of Education, who resigned recently because, in his opinion, his associates would not coincide with any of his views, has withdrawn his resignation. This was done after several consultations with the Mayor, who expressed a desire to have Mr. White remain.

The Afro-American troops of the State of Georgia are justly indignant because they can not have a State encampment just as the white companies have enjoyed at Augusta the past week. At first it was intended to have two encampments each lasting a week. But the appropriation was so small as to allow but one, which was given to the white companies.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

The subject of Prof. Price's paper at the National Teacher's Association at St. Paul is "Education and the Problem."

Miss Fannie Anderson of Westerville O. took first honors in a graduating class of 10. She is the only Afro-American in the class.

Miss Elvira Shawe of Garnet High School of Cincinnati received the Enquirer prize of \$10 for best Scholarship, and Geo. R. Austin and Lewis D. Easton Jr. received prizes in the Intermediate school for good scholarship.

Mr. Fred B. Pelham went to Ann Arbor Wednesday to attend the first reunion of the literary class of '87. Twenty-eight members of the class were present and a banquet, literary exercises and toasts were the features of interest.

The statement is made of Atlanta University that since the publication of the appeal in behalf of Atlanta University \$5,500 has been received or secured for the current year's expenses of the University. Two thousand five hundred dollars more are needed to supply the deficiency existing. Friends of the University are requested to send in contributions as early as possible to William Lloyd Garrison No 132 Federal street Boston.

LYNCHED IN LOUISIANA.

An Afro-American ex-Member of the Legislature, Slain by Southerners.

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 16.—George Swayze, colored, formerly a Republican member of the State Legislature, and at the time of his death employed in the Custom House in this city, was lynched in East Feliciana to-day. Swayze was driven out of Feliciana during the political campaign of 1876, and warned that if he ever returned he would be lynched. He came to New Orleans and remained here. Later receiving an appointment from Collector Warmoth, Swayze went to Feliciana distributing circulars among the Negroes warning them not to take part in the Senatorial election to-morrow, in which the contest is wholly on the lottery issue. He crossed over into Feliciana with these circulars, and was arrested as a suspicious character, taken from the Sheriff's officer by a mob, and lynched.

"The Secret of Success"

New Orleans Crusade: The Detroit (Mich.) PLAIN DEALER has begun its 8th year. The past years of its existence have been prosperous, but the prospects for the future are still brighter. Our contemporary has always been a good paper, and it is the secret of its merited success. We extend congratulation.

"Played no Small Part."

Indianapolis World: The Detroit PLAIN DEALER has entered upon the 8th year of its existence. It has played no small part in molding thought and championing the cause of the race. We wish the DEALER a long and successful career.

The Clothes

Martinsburg (W. Va.) Press: The Detroit PLAIN DEALER is one year older. The clothes it wore last year are too small for it now, and if it continues to grow as it has, every year a new suit will be necessary.

Read THE PLAIN DEALER

TOURGEE'S COMMENTS

ON THE "NEGRO" CONFERENCE AT MOHONK.

Serious Drawbacks—The South's Indebtedness to the Afro-American—What He Has Done For the South—No Credit Given for Any of His Achievements.

Chicago Inter-Ocean.

The Bystander was one of those invited to attend what is known as the "First Mohonk Negro Conference." What was it? It is not surprising that almost any one not specially informed should ask the question.

Those who accepted these invitations, numbering something like a hundred, became the "Members of the Conference," as they were termed, though there is no formal membership about it. As they were his guests, he defined its purpose and prescribed the limits of its action. Ex-President Hayes presided at its meetings. The moral, intellectual and economic conditions and prospects of the colored man, and the best methods of improving his conditions in these respects, were the matters discussed. The political conditions of the race and of necessity the resultants of these conditions were in the main ignored. It was a curious thing this, discussion of conditions resulting from slavery almost without reference to slavery and the consideration of moral and intellectual qualities without reference to their causes. Now and then, when the discussion wandered a little from the limits prescribed, it was deftly brought back, and all were abjured to forget the past and look to the future, leaving out of that future its most essential quantity, to wit, the relation of the colored man to the white man as a citizen.

Perhaps the fact most noticeable in this conference was that while called a "Negro conference" there was no Negro present. It reminded one of Hans Breitmann's German party, of which he said: "Dere wasn't but one Charman dere, an' he was a Helstein-Dane."

Of the eight million Negroes of the country not one was there to speak for his race, and not a single one's opinion was cited by any member of the conference in exposition of this most important topic. In a public assembly this would have been a serious drawback; in a mere expression of the views of a company of worthy friends whom Mr. Smiley chose to invite it was altogether proper. It should, however, not be forgotten when we come to take into account the results at which the conference arrived. So far as the race question is concerned they were practically valueless, since the most important elements of that problem were practically excluded and ignored.

One of the conditions of the colored man's relation to the people in the South which was made especially prominent was that he paid only about one twentieth of the taxes of the South while he received from 83 to 60 per cent of the Southern States. This was over and over again alluded to as an instance of the most remarkable generosity on the part of the white people of those States, no one seeming to think that the fact that the property on which the white man paid taxes was the result of the colored man's unrequited labor for two centuries and a half was a matter of any moment.

The simple fact is that the present value of the Southern States is very largely the result of the colored labor. Probably two thirds of the present production and three fourths at least of past accumulations of the South were the result of the colored man's unpaid labor as a slave, or his present labor as an underpaid employe. In other words the colored man instead of being in debt to the white man's generosity for the public school which it kept open in those States about twenty days in a year, is actually his creditor, having paid for his tuition at least a generation or two in advance.

The Bystander was never before so struck with the low estimate which even the well informed Northern man is accustomed to place on the achievement of the colored race during the last twenty-five years. The fact that in the great cotton growing counties 6 per cent of a race which, twenty five years ago, had neither education, capital or opportunity, are now living in their own homes, and in the rest of the South a much larger proportion, seemed hardly to be the thing worthy of attention. His progress, morality, intelligence, and wealth seem to be thought due almost entirely to the control of the white race of the South.

The speaker alluded to the remarkable fact at the public school system of the South as due to the Negro's action as a citizen. Only two of the Southern States have a public school system before the war, and in them it was only a shadow. It was imported into their State politics—implanted into their constitutions in 1868 by virtue of the Negro's voice and vote. Three fourths of the white people opposed it. In none of the constitutions adopted under the provisional governments in 1865 was such a system provided or hinted at. Not only this, but there is no doubt that if the question were to-day submitted to the whites of the South alone, to

day it would be overwhelmingly defeated. About twice as many whites as blacks enjoy the blessing of the public school system in the South today and for this blessing they are unquestionably indebted to the action of the Negro as a citizen.

The purpose of the conference was to formulate the things on which those having an interest in the Negro agreed that he specially needed. The subjects of this agreement were somewhat peculiar. It seemed to be unanimously conceded that he must have more money before he is entitled to much respect; and that after that education, Christianity, industrial education, would do a great deal for him. Just how much, or what he would have a chance to become when thus educated, nobody dared to intimate. The Southern men asserted that the whole matter should be left to the Southern people. They did not intimate that they would give the colored man equal right or opportunity except as a laborer, but, to their credit be it said, none of them proposed his deportation.

Mr. Smiley's purpose was no doubt to do for the Negro problem what has already been so effectually done for the Indian question by the Mohawk conference on that subject. Every one must wish that such a result might be attained, but it is very doubtful if a question with two hot sides to it can be successfully treated in that manner. Every one who has any interest in the Indian at all is in favor of whatever may elevate his condition, and has no fear of his getting too far up the ladder. On the other hand, very many of those who claim to be "best friends of the colored men" assert that he must always occupy a subordinate position and should be fitted, prepared, educated for it. Others, among them one man of peculiarly wide observation, do not hesitate to declare that the only thing that can be done for the Negro is to educate the white man not to oppress him—to get off him and allow him a fair chance. On this ground this experienced observer deprecated the defeat of the Blair bill even if every dollar had gone into white schools. The Bystander, who had been silly enough to believe that inequality is injustice and that injustice is never good policy, was surprised at some of these things, coming as they did from men whose sincerity he would not think of questioning. They showed that the treatment which is exactly what is required for the Indian Question is not all likely to afford any salutation nor offer any special or reliable aid in the solution of the Negro Problem.

Give Up His Life For Another.

SANDUSKY, June 24.—The Rev. Geo. D. Smith was called to Lorain Sunday to officiate at the funeral services of Mr. J. W. Pulver, who was killed Friday while trying to save the life of another. Mr. Pulver a short time since set up the G. U. O. of O. F. here and made a favorable impression on all who met him. The lodge has lost a true brother and faithful member and the family an obedient son.—Mrs. Boston the wife of the Rev. Boston, of this city, dropped dead Friday from heart disease. She was buried Sunday at 3 o'clock p. m., from her home.—L. J. Garrett the nine year old son of Mrs. Garrett ran away from home Sunday evening. When last seen he was at North Avenue, Monday evening at five o'clock.—W. H. Alexander is employed on the C. S. & C. railroad.—Mr. N. Butler is now on the road.—The ladies of the Decatur street Baptist church will give a lawn festival on July 1st to which the patronage of the public are invited. All the dainties of the season will be served.

The Jones' Convention.

The third National Conference of Afro-American assembled at Quinn Chapel in Chicago Monday, June 24th. About twenty-five delegates were present and Mr. John G. Jones who issued the call was elected chairman and Professor Joseph Jackson, of Indiana, secretary. Speeches were made by Alexander Clark, of Iowa, Colonel A. A. Jones, of Iowa, Henry Lee, of Ohio, A. Smith, of Indiana, John Stewart and the Rev. A. Wend of Chicago. A resolution was passed providing for the appointment by the chairman, of a committee consisting of one member from each State whose duty it shall be to organize in their States, club and leagues to send delegates to a National convention of "Colored Men" to be held at Washington, D. C., on the third Tuesday of February.

Justice Not Revived.

Portland Daily Press: The young men who lynched two Negroes at Lexington, South Carolina, have been acquitted. The despatches tells us that the evidence was conclusive of their guilt, but the jury paid no attention to it. A good deal has been said about a revival of justice in South Carolina, and some of the Democratic papers have protested with considerable vigor at the treatment accorded to the Negro. This verdict goes to show, however, that justice has not revived, and the protests of the papers have made little impression upon the people.

They Explain It with the Shot Gun. St. Louis (Mo.) Globe Democrat: The first locality to make a complete census return as to population was the parish of West Feliciana, La., the figures being 2,178 whites and 19,367 negroes, against 2287 whites and 10,523 negroes in 1890. This indicates a decrease of 4 per cent in the white population and an increase of 17 per cent in colored population; but it does not explain how said parish came to give Cleveland 1795 votes and Harrison only 46 in 1858.

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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.

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

Sunday School Convention.

SANDUSKY, June 18.—The tenth semi-annual Sabbath School institute closed Monday evening with a concert at Center hall. The program of which is to long to publish. The delegates were as follows: Mrs. M. Spud, Miss Robinson, Toledo; Rev. T. Rev. A. Gulliford, A. Gulliford, Jr. Miss Annie Guy, Dunkirk; Rev. Meadows, Rev. B. H. Gaines, Mr. Butts and wife, Miss C. Keys, Miss J. Burks, Fosteria; Mr. Little John, Oberlin; Miss Alice Parker, W. J. W. Purdy, Erie; Miss Davis, Mansfield; Miss Annie Stewart of Cleveland, sang one of her beautiful songs by request of the convention. The attendance has never been so large at any convention as this, and the exercises were never better. The following excellent essays were read: "Does the Scriptures authorize the organization of Sunday School?" Miss Annie Guy, "Temperance." Miss Agnes Allen; What can the Sabbath School do towards putting down the whisky traffic?" Mr. James French. The institute closed Sunday evening with a collection of \$11.00. Monday evening the delegates spent the evening at Cedar Point where there are many attractions. The concert Monday evening was enjoyed by all. On Tuesday night Mr. Little John of Oberlin, gave an exhibition of the Holy Land. The Presiding Elder will be here Tuesday night at the A. M. E. church.—Mrs. K. Gibson marched her pupils from her school to the convention.

Died in Her Youth.

NEWARK, Ohio, June 25.—Elder Henderson preached two interesting sermons Sunday at the Trinity A. M. E. church.—The sad news of the death of Miss Mabel Jefferson reached here last Wednesday evening. The deceased was just in the bloom of womanhood. Her death is great-

ly deplored by relatives and friends. The sympathy of the community goes out to parents and friends in their bereavement.—The Trinity A. M. E. church Sunday School held a picnic at the reservoir last Thursday. About 60 took in the excursion and all had a good time, fishing, etc.—Mrs. James Parker and little daughter are visiting Mrs. Watson of Granville street.—Mesdames Henry Henderson, Asbury, Ransom and Henry, Messrs. Norman and O. W. Norman attended the funeral of Miss Mabel Jefferson at Coshocton, Ohio.—Rev. Asbury of Washington, Penn., spent a few days visiting his family the past week.—Mrs. J. W. Thompson has returned home, after spending a few months visiting friends in Wilmington, Ohio.—The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. J. Henry is quite sick with pneumonia.—Mrs. Zoa Johnson who has been seriously ill for the past two weeks, is no better.—Mr. J. Coleman and Mrs. Lizzie Weeks were united in marriage last Monday evening by Rev. Jesse Headerson at the home of Mrs. Anna Lemons on Railroad street. The happy couple have the congratulations of the community and we hope that their path through life may be strewn with flowers.—Mrs. Henry Harrison of Pataskia street, is on the sick list.—Mrs. Lillian Cole has accepted a position at the Hotel Warden as pastry cook. MARY.

Kept Their Anniversary.

FT. WAYNE, June 25. Rev. W. A. Brown was at Muncie last week on a business trip.—Mr. Lewis Wilson left last Thursday morning for Toledo to take charge of his dining car.—Mr. and Mrs. James Smith gave a reception at their residence last Wednesday evening in honor of Mrs. Mattie Porter of Winona, Minnesota, who is visiting Mrs. Smith her sister.—J. H. Roberts has recovered from a long siege of sickness and is able again to be at his chair.—What became of our picnic last Thursday?—Mr. Lonzo Taylor is doing a good restaurant business. We are glad to note that his business is growing.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Miss Nena Brown daughter of Rev. W. H. Brown and John Black were united in matrimony by Elder C. F. Hill.—St. Marys Lodge of F. & A. M. had their annual sermon preached at the A. M. E. church at 4 p. m., by W. H. Brown. The lodge marched in a body to the church where they were received by the Ladies of Matchless court. The exercises consisted of singing, prayer by Elder Hill and sermon by the Rev. W. H. Brown from the text Mathews 13 chapter 16 and 17 verses. After taking up collection they marched back to the hall. It was a very enjoyable occasion although the weather was intensely hot.—Rev. J. M. Collins, of Wabash, is in the city en route to Jackson, Mich., to the Sunday school convention which will convene tomorrow.—Rev. C. F. Hill goes to Jackson, Michigan, to-day also to attend the Sunday school convention.—Mrs. James Smith left this morning for Indianapolis to attend the ladies' grand court which convenes tomorrow. J. H. R.

Took The Prize.

CASSOPOLIS, June 23.—The 17th annual picnic of the Cass county Pioneer Society was held on the 13 inst. The day was fair and the crowd estimated over 10,000. Two successful balloon ascensions and parachute leaps at 10 o'clock in the morning and 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon satisfied the curiosity of the spectators. An eight day clock was offered by S. B. Turner as a prize to the mother having the greatest number of living children, grand children and great grand children. There were seven contestants. Mrs. Anna East, of Vandalla, secured the prize, she having 7 children, 24 grand children and 30 great grand children, a total of 61.—Anthony Hill conducted the dance at the rink with success.—Mrs. John Powell and two daughters, of South Bend, visited relatives a few days returning home Sunday.—Mrs. Nanny Jackson and her brother Andrew Dunny, of Lansing, spent two weeks with friends here and returned on the 19.—Mrs. Oma Chavos died on the 16 of consumption.—J. W. Allen and Sylvester Archer came from Lansing Monday to attend the funeral of Miss Lula Allen deceased on the 22 inst. of consumption.—Chas. Bunn had an arm sawed at his mill near Brownsville Monday afternoon. W. B.

Pleasant News For Her Friends.

Huntsville, (Ga.) Gazette: Miss H. M. Fayette who is traveling this summer in the interest of the State Normal and Industrial in this city, did a grand work here during last session, as teacher of music and Normal branches. Miss Fayette adds to her high character and decided competency, becoming grace and modesty, a deep interest in her race. On account of holding institutes during the summer Prof. Council can not leave North Alabama to present the work and needs of his excellent school; so this noble lady denies herself the rest and pleasures of vacation to engage in this work for her race. She deserves the warmest encouragement wherever she goes.

Almost Out Of Debt.

BATTLE CREEK, June 24.—Damon Lodge No. 1 K. of P. will give a lawn social next Tuesday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Haley, Clay street, at which the public is cordially invited. Ice cream and other refreshments will be served as this is the first entertainment given by this order. The committee will spare no pains to make it a success.—Rev. Pope has set apart next Sunday June 29th for his last grand rally to pay off the debt of forty dollars now resting on the parsonage. This done and the church will be free from all incumbrances. Much credit is due the Rev. Pope for his great labors.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician retired from practice had placed in his hands by an East India man 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 his wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this receipt, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Send by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. Norman, 109 Jones's Block, Rochester, N. Y.

WINGED MISSILES

Japan is catching on to civilized methods. A tea trust has been formed in Tokio.

A society paper remarks that "Two in the shade is the proper temperature for courtship."

Australia has entered the field of silver production, and in the last year turned out 300,000 ounces a week.

The Atchison Globe says: "There may be pleasures in being poor but it takes a very rich man to see them."

There are about 17 million wage workers in the United States. It is estimated that 5 million of these belong to labor organizations.

Emerson gives this definition: "Insane persons are those who hold fast to one thought and do not flow with the current of nature."

Scotchmen banquet in London are now entertained with music of the real northern bagpipes, played into a phonograph and sent to London by express.

A Maine girl, three and a half years of age recently traveled from Michigan to her home in Thomaston unattended. She attracted more attention than a circus.

An Aroostook, Me., couple were married last week whose combined ages were twenty-nine years, the bride being fourteen and the bridegroom one year her senior.

Chinatown in San Francisco has a joss house which cost \$10,000. His nation is becoming a sort of pantheon where all the gods may find believers and worshippers.

Vermont is not much of a land for agriculture. According to official reports there are 3,000 abandoned farms in that state. Marble and ice are the chief products of the state.

Senator Stanford, although the breeder of some of the most famous horses in the world, and the owner of a large number of them, has rarely in recent years attended a horse race.

Anything in Philadelphia from the west is regarded as an attraction. Just now a pair of wolverines in the Zoo of that city gives the people an indefinite amount of satisfaction.

General Sheridan is to have a monument in Chicago. There used to be some talk of a monument to General Grant in New York, but the mercenary metropolis takes no further interest in the matter.

An English naval officer has invented a pneumonia line-throwing gun, very light and portable, which fires a hollow shell bearing the cord to a wrecked vessel or into a burning building on dry land.

The days of grandeur have departed from the river steamboats. There are no longer turging crowds, gambling, dancing, music and all those things which made steamboating great a few years ago.

The net profits of the Louisiana lottery have been about \$3,000,000 per year. And yet men supposed to be endowed with common sense send money to that gigantic swindle monthly with the expectation of capturing a fortune.

A farmer at Ipswich, Mass., while plowing turned up an Indian idol of solid stone, in the shape of a serpent. It is thirty inches in length and of a dark color. It is to be deposited in the Essex Institute collection at Salem, Mass.

A new disinfectant has made its appearance under the name of Thiocamp. It is a combination of camphor with sulphurous acid, containing over sixty times its volume of sulphurous acid gas, which, upon its exposure in a warm room, is gradually evolved.

Miss Bessie Hole of San Francisco, is twenty, and a beautiful little blond with dark brown eyes and a pretty figure. She is a practical horseshoer and would open a shop were it not for the opposition of her family. She learned horseshoeing in an industrial school.

The United States is without a doubt a nation of coffee drinkers. The imports from South America amount to over \$25,000,000 annually, of which 69 per cent comes from Brazil. The second largest shipper to this market is Venezuela, 11 per cent.

King William is sassy again. He intimates that he is not afraid of all the world. It is the Washington Star says: "Germany stands on a bayonet point, and gracefully balancing herself on her toes, calls the attention of the world to her 'peace footing.'"

John Palmer, the greatest stamp collector in the world lives over a dingy little shop in the Strand, London. He is the arbiter in the stamp-collecting creed, and is notorious as the Nemesis of the forger, having over one million forged stamps in his possession.

The gold mining craze in Maine still continues unabated, according to this dispatch from Augusta: "Gum Corner, in the town of Bryon, is the center of operations, and miners are flocking there by hundreds. The pioneer and discoverer of the field is G. A. Norcross, of Augusta. Nearly all land in the vicinity has been bought up by prospectors."

A Mexican shepherd made a bet with his employer that his dog would stay alone on the ranch for five days, taking the sheep out to pasture in the morning and penning them at night. The dog was instructed by his master; plenty of meat was hung up within reach; the shepherd went off; the dog faithfully discharged his duties, and the bet was won.

M. Jablockoff, of electric candle fame, makes a strong argument in favor of going back to the chemical reactions for the production of electricity as a motive power. The dynamo machine does not utilize more than 10 per cent of the fuel, while more than 50 per cent can be obtained under favorable circumstances in electro-chemical reactions.

An interesting original manuscript comprises Dickens and Wilkie Collins, with some autograph programmes of private theatricals in which both took part, will begin in London in June. The entire original manuscripts of "No Name," "The Moonstone" and "The Woman in White" of Collins, and the manuscripts of some of Dickens's poems are in this collection.

A MODERN MIRACLE.

A Blind Deaf-Mute Girl Learns to Speak—How She Did It.

Helen Keller, the blind deaf-mute of Tuscumbia, Ala., for several months an inmate of the institution for the blind at South Boston, has acquired the power of speech. She was the counterpart of Laura Bridgeman, and scientific men throughout this country and in other countries have been deeply interested in her case. She was quick to learn and the acuteness of her remaining senses especially that of touch, was brought to perfection by constant practice. The quickness with which Helen Keller has always imbibed knowledge seems little less than a miracle. No child in the full possession of her faculties ever made such quick strides, it is said, and what she learned she retained. In one year she acquired a vocabulary of 1500 words, the average vocabulary being from 1200 to 1400 words even of those who can see. She recognizes her friends as she comes in contact with them, either with their hands or dress, and not the faintest odor escapes her. She is passionately fond of music and dancing. She is made aware of the former by the vibrations of the air, and of the latter by feeling the motions of the feet and the bending of the knees of her partner.

Her vocabulary has now increased to over 3,000 words, which she can spell without a mistake and employ accurately in composition. "I must learn many things," is one of her favorite expressions, and she has acquired a knowledge of French, German, Latin and Greek that is remarkable under the circumstances. Now comes the most wonderful event of her history. Helen has known for a long time that other people spoke, and has been very eager to learn to talk herself. For instance, she had tried to say mamma and papa, accenting the first syllable. She had tried this by placing her hand on her teacher's throat and lips, getting the motion of them and duplicating it. The knowledge that people who were deaf could speak has been coming to her gradually ever since last October, but it was not until she heard the story of a child in Norway who was deaf, dumb and blind, and who, it was said, had learned to talk, that she really felt that she could learn. She began to make sounds, but they were quite unpleasant, and did not really constitute talk. Miss Fuller, principal of the Horace Mann School, and Miss Annie M. Sullivan, who has been Helen's instructor the past few years, have been tireless in their efforts to cultivate Helen's power of speech, and this is how they went to work to do it:

Miss Sullivan explained by signs how the little one should place her tongue so as to produce certain sounds which formed words. "Papa" and "mamma" were the first she learned. Then she learned the words "is" and "it," and in those four words she had the sounds of m, p, a, i, s and t, which she could combine into a great many words. Little Helen was interviewed yesterday, and for the first time in her life talked with a stranger. Her first question, addressed to her teacher, was, "Who is your company?"

To be sure, the tone was a trifle guttural, and there was a slight pause after each word; but the tone was not especially disagreeable, and the enunciation was sufficiently distinct to be understood.

"Where does he live?" was the next question, and this, too was very intelligible. As the conversation progressed Helen seemed to speak with more ease and confidence. Occasionally, if she found difficulty in enunciating a word she would touch her teacher's throat and lips with her fingers to get the motion and then the difficulty would disappear. Some of the sentences which she uttered with surprising clearness under the circumstances were these: "I am learning to speak can you understand me?" "My mother will be so surprised to hear me speak."

"I am going to learn to make my voice sweet," "I am going home in June," "That will be soon," "I shall talk to my dear little sister, and my parents and brothers and all."

The simple sentences coming from Helen Keller's mouth are evidences of one of the greatest of modern miracles. There is no such case as hers in this country, and but one other has been heard of in the world.

Tom Ochiltree's Epitaph.

Colonel Henry Watterson, of the Louisville Courier-Journal, occasionally leaves his vigil as the special guardian of the "star-eyed goddess of reform" to say something very bright on other subjects. He was recently asked, so the story runs, to suggest an epitaph for Colonel Tom Ochiltree. After a moment's reflection he submitted this: "Here lies Colonel Tom Ochiltree—he never did anything else."



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is one that promotes digestion, improves the appetite, cleanses the liver, purifies the blood, and stimulates brain and nerves without injurious reaction, and one that may be taken alike by adult or infant. Propane compounds, made of wine and oak bark, sweetened and flavored, under the titles of bitters, tonics, etc., produce effects far worse than the disease for which they are taken.

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

LIQUID LIFE.

since it stimulates, invigorates, and regulates digestion, nutrition, secretion, excretion, respiration, and all the functions whereby life is maintained—we literally take in vitality in spoonfuls.

It is not too much to assert that the equal of Vinegar Bitters does not exist, and its counterpart or compound with similar virtues has never been known.

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 used 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, etc., are 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

PERFECT BITTERS IS THE RESULT OF SCIENCE

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

PHENOMENAL TONIC OF THE WORLD.

In order to meet every probable demand, we for our use of the same ingredients are now put up THE OLD STYLE IS STRONGER, SLIGHTLY BITTER, AND MORE CATHARTIC.

THE NEW STYLE, PLEASANT TO THE TASTE, AND EXPRESSLY ADAPTED TO DELICATE WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

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There is no disease of low vitality, debility of functions, or nervous prostration for which

VINEGAR BITTERS IS NOT CURATIVE, and its singular power of the lower organism renders it the impalpable foe of

THE DEADLY MICROBE AND OMNIPRESENT BACTERIA

in malarial diseases, cholera, consumption, intestinal diseases, etc., and so great is its power as a germicide that it is an

UNEQUALLED VERMIFUGE.

A book could be written of its virtues, and another of testimonials, but it is only necessary to remember its general action upon the liver, blood, brain and nerves to realize its use in a majority of the ailments that flesh is heir to, and that no family should ever be without a bottle of

OLD AND NEW STYLE VINEGAR BITTERS IN THE HOUSE.

Send for our Ladies' book. Address

B. H. McDONALD DRUG CO., New York.

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Leave Detroit, M.C.R.R. 4:05 am 4:30 pm 4:55 pm

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City Ticket Office, 9 Fort street West.

Depot foot of Twelfth street. Standard Time.

Leave. Arrive.

Lafayette, Kansas City and

Western Flyer..... 8:25 am 4:45 pm

St. Louis Express..... 11:55 pm 2:45 am

St. Louis and Ind. Express..... 11:20 pm 2:10 am

Chicago Express..... 11:55 pm 11:20 pm

Adrian Accommodation..... 2:00 pm

Chicago Express..... 2:50 pm 2:15 am

Ind. Louisville & St. Louis

Express..... 4:50 pm 2:15 am

Daily, Daily, except Sunday, except Satur-

day, except Monday.

A. F. WOLFFLAGER, City Ticket Agent,

R. G. BUTLER, Division Freight and Passenger

Agent.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Depot foot of Brush street. Central Standard

Time. Oct. 7th, 1899.

Leave. Arrive.

8:00 a. m. Toronto, Montreal and East. 5:00 a. m.

12:00 m. Port Huron..... 4:00 a. m.

4:30 p. m. Port Huron Express..... 4:10 p. m.

10:50 p. m. Toronto and Montreal Ex..... 9:10 p. m.

Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee

Depot foot of Brush street. Time run by Central Standard Time. May 3th, 1899.

Leave. Arrive.

*Muskegon & Grand Rapids Ex. 5:00 a. m. 7:55 a. m.

*Through Mail & Chicago..... 10:30 a. m. 9:15 p. m.

*Steamboat Express..... 4:30 p. m. 7:45 p. m.

*Chicago Express with sleeper 8:00 p. m. 7:45 a. m.

*Night Express with sleeper 10:30 p. m. 7:20 a. m.

*Daily, Sundays excepted. Daily

Grand Rapids Express and Morning Express

have parlor car to Grand Rapids.

*Steamboat Express has Wagner parlor buffet

car to Grand Haven.

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, 100 Jefferson avenue, cor. of Wood

ward, and at the depot foot of Brush street.

E. J. PIERCE, W. J. SPICKER,

City Ticket Agent. General Manager

Subscribers who change their place of residence should at once notify THE PLAINDEALER company so as to insure the prompt delivery of their paper. Always give the old as well as the new address.

AROUND THE WORLD.

Some men are so vain as to boast of their want of common sense. London is keeping up with the times in some respects. Electric Omnibuses are to be run there. Mexico has its attractions. There are about 10,000 Americans living in that antiquated region. There are 2,750 languages spoken on the earth. This does not include the dialects of Kansas and Missouri. The sixteen negro jockeys in the country get salaries varying from \$1,500 to \$3,000. The rider is worthy of his hire. Two crane-like birds in the London Zoo are perfect ventriloquists. One is the trumpeter and the other the emu. The German emperor will swing around the circle this summer. The empress will not accompany him; she never does. The Brooklyn bridge seems to have been of some use to the public. During the last year nearly 6 million people passed over it. Minnie Hauk has purchased a villa in Germany formerly occupied by Wagner. She thinks there is inspiration in association. People are asking where is Nellie Weyl and everybody gives it up. She went around the world and suddenly disappeared. An old gentleman of 103 years in Birmingham, O., recently died from the effects of excessive dancing at his birthday party. Stanley must be a rather picturesque being. A correspondent says he is the color of a cooked olive and has snow-white hair. Vermont has plenty of marble and ice. Almost anything of a cilly nature can be found in that state. Senator Edmunds is from Vermont. General Booth of the Salvation army is not only a great evangelist, but he is also something of a financier. He has opened a bank in London. Boston contains a great number of people who believe they have positive proof of a hereafter. There are said to be 30,000 Spiritualists in the city. Curiosity hunters are ever on the outlook for relics. John Burns had an offer of \$20 for the old straw hat he wore during the London dock strike. What is wanted in this country is more black Cass. Better stock the streams of this country with this fish before doing the same service for England. A New York firm has contracted to furnish the model profession and schools with 1,500 skeletons per year. 'Tis a ghastly and ghoulish business. A western Massachusetts dentist is said to have a small boy sit in his office and yell at the top of his lungs occasionally. It leads an air of business to the establishment. Patti made, so report puts it, \$150,000 by her recent farewell tour in America. At the close of a season so successful she can afford to sing sweetly "Home, Sweet Home." When asked "Who was the uncrowned king?" a young lady who is an enthusiastic admirer of "the man of Maine" replied, "Jim Blaine is the only uncrowned king I know anything about." It is reported in Paris that in order to show his conciliatory disposition toward France the German emperor is prepared to abolish the vexatious passport regulations between France and Alsace-Lorraine. Mayor Job, mayor of Plainfield, N. J., is 80 years old and has an umbrella which he has carried for thirty-five years. A population that is so honest as this story would seem to indicate scarcely needs a mayor. The largest cabbage ever grown in the United States is the product of Florida soil. It weighed thirty-seven pounds. Montana and Oregon have heretofore been the competitors for size in this vegetable. "The Church of the Carpenter" in Boston, organized by the Rev. W. P. Bliss, has a large congregation. It is the church of christian socialists. W. D. Howells is not a member, but he is a regular attendant. Dana of the New York Sun subscribed \$10,000 to the World's fair provided it should be held in that city. It seems that he must have paid up, for it is reported that \$2,000 of the amount has been returned to him. A small instrument has been devised for use in mines to indicate the presence of fire damp, or in gas mains to indicate the escape of gas. The invention is based upon the property of certain metals have of evolving heat in the presence of hydrogen gas. Stanley recently gave this description of Emin Pasha: "He is small, fair, spectacled, fezzed, undecided and dressed in immaculate white." To the black sons and daughters of the "Dark Continent" he must have been a singular sort of apparition. At this season of the year George Bancroft, the historian spends the most of his time with his rose bushes, of which he has great numbers. Francis Parkman, the historian, gives two hours a day to cultivating his flower garden. Literature and flowers harmonize. Don Quixote, the comic opera, was a success in Chicago. There is more or less in a name. No one who has read and appreciated the humor of the adventures of the "Knight of the Doleful Countenance" ever hears the name of Don Quixote without being moved to smiles. In the corner stone of a Protestant Episcopal church whose erection was begun last week in Brooklyn there was placed a phonograph cylinder, encased in tin, upon which a member had spoken, in the name of the congregation, a message to those who shall at some future time uncover the stone. There is an old lady living in Polk county, Florida, who is quite a genius. She can write poetry and set it to music, and has written two books. She hunts phosphate, plants trees, clears land, works in an orange grove, can knit dresses, make neat shoes, plait hats of palmetto and make flowers out of shucks.

SUPERFICIAL SURVEY.

Spiritualists claim a membership of 30,000 in Boston. The Champion pug of England weighs out five pounds. Australia is sending a thousand hogsheads of wine to Amsterdam. Liverpool goes down to the seas. It has the largest tonnage of any city in the world. A serious feeling has come over Gounod. He writes nothing now but religious music. A Japanese princess is in Berlin studying the management of hospitals and charitable institutions. The Indians at Syracuse, N. Y. have started a good templars' lodge with eighty five members. Beethoven said: "It is one thing to give ourselves up to reflection and another to yield to inspiration. It is reported from Vermont that the whole section about the lakes and ponds is studded with ice houses. Only one university in Switzerland—the University of Basle—refuses to admit women to its medical teaching. The largest perfect diamond in the world is the Imperial, owned by a syndicate in Paris. It is valued at \$1,000,000. The fashionable dogs of the fashionable people of New York are now provided with bouquets when they appear in public. A new mineral oil lubricant having the consistency of butter and with appreciable odor is being extensively used in France. Louise Albema, the French artist, wears male attire and is very much of a dandy. She has ability, but is exceedingly singular in all her ways. A trout fourteen inches long fell from a cloud into the yard of Mr. Daniel, at Tampa, Fla., a day or two ago. It was still alive when picked up. A penniless Scotch immigrant accidentally stumbled upon a rich brother in New York the other day whom he had not seen for thirty-seven years. A young lady nineteen years of age named Creola A. Boyd died at Sacramento, Cal., of blood-poisoning caused by having her ears pierced. The divorce statistics recently published made a very bad showing for the district of Columbia, the ratio of divorce to marriage being one to twenty. Mrs. Holland, who died in Virginia last week, had been a member of one church for over eighty years. She lacked but one year of being a centenarian. A German has invented an apparatus for forcing seawater through the hulls of fast-going ships by means of steam jets from a nozzle under the water at the bow. A new megaphone has been placed on the market in England, by which the human voice can be so magnified that it may be heard at a distance of several miles. The new German military rifle has a range of 3,000 yards, and will shoot through the bodies of six men standing one behind the other at a distance of seven paces. Dr. Helen L. Webster of Lynn, Mass., who fills a chair at Vassar, is one of three Americans who have received the degree of Ph. D. from the University of Zurich. Some German doctors say King William has not more than ten years of sanity before him. Ill fares the people when they are governed by the whims of a mad ruler. Each member of congress gets about five thousand envelopes full of seats every year, and the bill Uncle Sam pays for them amounts to about one hundred thousand dollars. The popular fad in Washington nowadays is the study of the language and literature of Spain, which was given a great impetus by the sessions of the Pan-American congress. Miss Belle Smith, recently appointed resident physician at the woman's prison in Sherborn, Mass., is but twenty-three years old. She has been practicing medicine for two years. The largest greenback extant is worth \$10,000, and there is only one such note in existence. Of \$5,000 notes there are seven, and when you come down to the ordinary, every day \$1,000 note, "there's millions in it." A curiosity revealed at Holy Hill, near Daytona, Fla., was the hatching out of a couple of chicks by a cat from eggs left in the nest by a hen that had got tired of waiting for them to do as had the other eggs. A fashionable visiting card in Berlin is an African importation. It is a loaf of the silver paper, which keeps its color when dried and can be easily written upon. It delights fashionable Berlin under "Emin Pasha's" visiting card." An extraordinary number of fires have occurred within the past few years in institutions committed to the care of nuns. It is supposed that women are less careful, or less competent in their inspection as to the danger of fire, than men. An educated man named Kuechler, a forger and wool-carver, suffered a family bereavement many years ago and went to live at the top of Mount Penn, near Reading, Pennsylvania, in retirement. Many people visit his cabin every summer. James Payne, the novelist, has written forty novels. He sleeps ten hours a day and has no use for a stenographer or typewriter. He believes that the presence of another person destroys to some extent one's individuality, and holds that man can only think at his best when alone. Nature plays queer freaks with the flower seeds sent out by the Agricultural Department at Washington. A man who received a package of seed labeled "giant pansy" planted them in a flower bed and soon had a small crop of turnips, while a number of seeds labeled "double pink" produced long-neck squashes. According to the results of an inquiry instituted by the French government, there are at present in France 2 million households in which there has been no child; 2 1/2 million in which there was one; 2 1/2 million, two children; 1 1/2 million, three; about 1 million, four; 550,000, five; 330,000, six; and 207,000, seven or more.

A man was caught by Patrolman Hines, skulking up one of the side streets in the eastern part of Detroit, with a washing machine under his arm and a lot of glass wares concealed upon his person. As appearances were suspicious, the fellow was arrested, giving his name as the Central station as Joseph Williams, a sailor, aged 23, living on Hastings street. James Kimball who was wanted on this side for larceny and was arrested in Windsor recently by Detectives Crandall and Greene, on a warrant as a fugitive, and who was afterward released on that warrant and held for examination for larceny, concluded to come to this side. He crossed the river and was registered at the Central station Tuesday afternoon, as a laborer, aged 31, living at 238 Brewster street. Mr. Chas. Webb left last night for a ten days trip to Duluth, Minnesota. Mr. H. M. Burrill, of this city, and Miss Belle "later, of Columbus, Ohio, will be married July 8. Miss Anna Fox, of Toledo, is visiting at the residence of Mrs. R. Moore, of Beaubien street. Mr. Reuben Moore, of Beaubien street, left the city last Tuesday to attend his nephew, Mr. John Wilson, of Farmington, who was accidentally shot by Miss Conroy. Mr. Wilson died on Thursday from the effects of the shot and was buried Saturday. Mrs. John Langston, Mrs. L. H. Johnson and her guests, Mrs. Brown and Miss Brodie, of Kansas City, Messrs. Wm. Johnson, Richard Harrison, Wm. Langston, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Anderson and Miss Annie Brooks went to Cleveland Saturday evening. Miss Phygene Gaines, daughter of the Rev. Geo. W. Gaines, of Chicago, was married to Mr. Noah G. Clark Thursday morning June 26th at 10 o'clock at Bethesda Baptist church. The reception hours were from 2 to 4 p. m., at the residence of her father 2908 Butterfield street. The 10-round contest between Josh Miller, the heavy weight pugilist of Toronto, and George Peters of Detroit, which was to have taken place last Tuesday evening in the Hilsendee block, was indefinitely postponed, because Peters' enemies locked up the hall and carried the key away.

THE SHAPELY SKIRT.

Mme. Goldschmidt is Trying to Get the Ladies to Wear It. There is a subject under discussion in London that is of deep interest to women everywhere. It is the "no-mud" skirt, or the "sensible" skirt, as you prefer to call it. It has its advantages and its disadvantages. It keeps the skirt out of the mud, but it also makes a woman look shorter than she really is. "It stands four inches off the ground," said Mme. Goldschmidt, of London, the founder of the Patent Shapely Skirt Association of London. "As the matter now is a woman has to carry four pounds of mud on her skirts or six pounds of dress in her hand. This does away with both. It is designed especially for wet weather."



LOOK ON THIS PICTURE.

came up, but perhaps booths might be arranged for this on the street corners. If not, it will be necessary for the ladies to consult the weather reports. "Marie," one of them will ask, "what does the Signal Service say of the weather to-day?" "It says," the maid will reply, after consulting the paper, "Clear and warm."

"Bring out my short skirts and my seal-skin sacque," the mistress will reply. "I am going down-town."

If they are only to be worn rainy days ladies are in a serious predicament.

But, seriously speaking, will the innovation be popular? This question was put to a young society woman.

"Personally," she said, "I approve of it, but there is another way of finding out how others feel."

"What?"

"Ask them whether they have shapely ankles or not."

The scheme, however, does present many advantages, and bids fair to be popular. Of course we have equinoctials and other similar things when a skirt weighing several pounds is a good deal of trouble to carry around. Then, again, the street cleaning contract is let to men and not to women, and women object to doing the work of men, especially when not paid for it.

It is somewhat of a question as to whether this isn't a woman's rights movement to force recognition for the work women do. It may be that they have agreed to refrain from cleaning the crossings unless the contract has been awarded to them.

"But," is the question, "cannot a dress be arranged so that it can be pulled up in case of a sudden rain?"

Mme. Goldschmidt says it can. She says she has been putting tape into some dresses so that the backs can be pulled up. But she admits herself that it has the disadvantage of being unable to be let down again until the woman gets into some secluded nook. Then, of course, there is the danger of yanking the cord too hard. A system of blocks and pulleys might be arranged over the shoulders, where there is lots of room at present occupied by high shoulder-pieces. Here is a chance for an inventor.



THEN ON THIS.

Venom Smiling Venom.

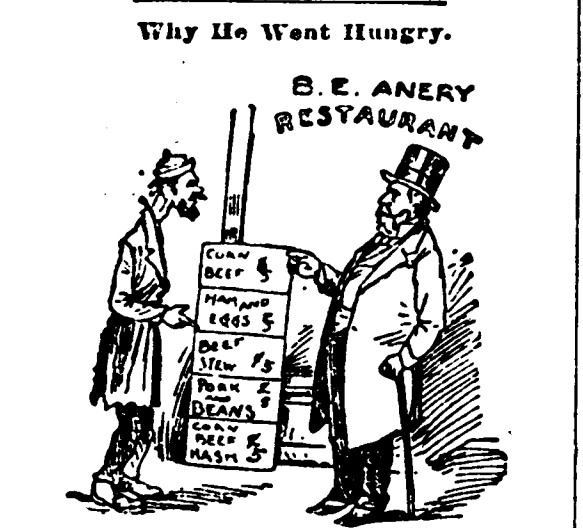
"Ugh! What is it? Take it away!" The frightened speaker was one of several employes of Pierce & Co. engaged in handling hardware in the basement of the firm establishment in Broadway. He had almost placed his hand upon the object that had startled him. "Look out! It's a centipede, and a big one, too," cried one of his companions. "It must have got into one of the packages from bananas or other goods shipped at a Southern port while the hardware was on board the vessel on its way from the East." This was ample warning to prevent careless meddling with the centipede, but the hardware men determined to capture him, and after a little effort the many-legged curio was scooped up on a shovel and carried upstairs. But even then they didn't know what to do with it. In the drug store adjoining was a monster rattlesnake, kept as a curiosity in a box in the show window.



"Let's put him in with the rattler and start a zoo," said one of the group, and the suggestion was received with approval. The centipede was carried in and dumped into the box with the rattlesnake. An ominous rattle and quivering of the body of the snake showed that he resented the intrusion, and the centipede, apparently realizing the danger, made frantic efforts to escape by crawling around the edges of the box. The rattler glared with fury upon the venomous crawler, and attempted several times to coil and strike the intruder; but the space of the box was too limited, and after several vain efforts, which all the time were accompanied by an angry rattling, the snake, gliding forward with darting tongue, gradually closed up on his enemy, and the centipede was soon writhing in its last agonies. But it was not vanquished without retaliation. The many legs of the centipede had been doing their deadly work, and when the snake moved away from its victim he himself began to show signs of distress. He tossed about from one side of his box to the other, rolled over, coiled and uncoiled his scaly length, and in every way except by cries betrayed his agony to the interested spectators. In about half an hour the body of the snake began to swell rapidly. His struggles became gradually weaker, and in two hours from the time the fight commenced his snakeship rolled over and died. The poison of the centipede had done its fatal work. The body of the snake was swollen to twice its natural size. The rattlesnake and the centipede lay dead together in the box, and thus ended this strange duel.—San Francisco Examiner.

Why He Went Hungry.

B. E. ANERY RESTAURANT. Mr. Hardist (to beggar)—"There is no excuse for being hungry in New York. There are plenty of cheap restaurants where you can get a good dinner at a mere nominal cost." Beggar—"But I haven't the mere nominal to meet the cost."—Texas Siftings.



Walters and Mashers. "A head-waiter of fourteen years' standing," writes the London Truth: "With respect to the statements made in the public press—viz., that, owing to the similarity of our dress clothes, mashers are indignant at being mistook for waiters—I beg to state that the boot is on the other leg. It's us waiters what have to suffer for the said mistake; and, as family men, earning our bread respectable, we don't like it. I have more than once—I know you had more believe it, but it's true—had mashers took for me at evening parties and such like, and twice to my knowledge they have had tips given to them intended for me. And what is more, sir, they have stuck to 'em."

Fashion's Slave. Luzey—"Goin' into the circus business, Pugsy?" Pugsy—"Now! I put my tail up in papers last night, and it curls so tight this morning I can't get my hind feet on the ground."—Puck.

OLD-TIME REPORTERS.

The Getter Up of News of Nearly 300 Years Ago. Liberty is much indebted to the press. So, we regret to say, is license. From the time that newspapers first shed their pleasant light upon a theretofore newsless world, the manufacturers of those luminaries appear to have been somewhat given to—suppose we say distention of the truth. As a member of the guild we put it mildly. Glancing over the pages of "rare Ben Jonson" the other day, we noted in his "Staple of News," which was first put upon the stage in 1625, the following hard hit at the "able editors" of that day: Pennyboy, Junior—Why, methinks, sir, if the honest, common people will be abused, why should they not have that pleasure. In the belief that lies are made for them, As you in office, making them yourselves, Fitton—Oh, sir! it is the printing we oppose, Cymbal—We not forbid that any news be made. But that it be printed; for, when news is printed, It leaves, sir, to be news; while 'tis but written— Fitton—Though it be never so false it runs news still. The "Pennyboys" (newsboys) of this our day and generation could scarcely talk more to that point than Jonson's youthful news-vender. Jonson has favored us with a pretty full description of the duties of "a writer for the newspaper press" in his day. Two hundred and sixty-four years ago, he particularized the labors of a gentleman in that line of life as follows: "Factor for news for all the shires of England, I do write my thousand letters a week ordinary [rather extraordinary, we should say], sometimes one thousand two hundred [whew!] and maintain the business at some charge, both to hold up my reputation with mine own ministers in town and my friends of correspondence in the country. I have friends of all ranks and of all religions, for which I keep an answering catalogue of dispatch, wherein I have my Puritan news, my Protestant news, and my Pontifical news." It is astonishing how (newspaper) history repeats itself. Much of what the old dramatist has said in his plays about the "News Letters" of the early part of the seventeenth century would fit a great many of the dailies and weeklies of the nineteenth. The newspaper interest appears—to use the words of Felix Grandy—to have been "born a veteran." It had no infancy, but sprang into being perfect, like Pallas from the brain of Jove. So far as principle is considered, in what does it differ to-day from its picture as we find it drawn by the master-hand of Shakspeare's contemporary? No "news writer" of Queen Elizabeth's time could have outbid the lightning telegraph; no pulper of the Globe Theater could have flattered Burlage and his compeers more unctuously than our "dramatic critics" sometimes flatter the stars, may even the rush-light of the modern stage.—N. Y. Ledger.

Reserved Seats in Mexico.

You don't have to bother securing reserved seats in some of the Mexican theatres, for there are no seats at all. You just send your servant ahead with one of your own chairs, and he does all the hustling necessary to secure a good position. If you don't have a servant or a chair available, you can hire a chair at the door for 6 cents from an old woman who, as you pay her, will murmur, "Give me a cigarette, senor, for God's sake," in liquid Castilian. She doesn't mean to be irreverent; she is only using a common idiom.—N. Y. Tribune.

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.

It is too bad our strikers cannot make a hit.

Dr. L. L. Gonstyon, Toledo, O. says: "I have practiced medicine for 40 years, have never seen a preparation I could prescribe with so much confidence of success as I can Hall's Catarrh Cure." Sold by druggists, 75c.

To possess one's self is to be a great owner.

Six novels free, will be sent by Crazin & 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.

We carry our falls with us. A clear conscience defies a cloudy sky.

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.

PENSIONS. The great Pension Bill has passed. Soldiers, their widows, mothers and fathers are entitled to \$12 a month. Free \$10 when you get your money. Blank free. Joseph H. Hunter, Attorney, Washington, D. C. \$20 IMPROVED HIGH ARM PHILADELPHIA SINGER 15 days' trial. Warranted 5 years. Self-cutting needle, self-threading shuttle. Light-running and automatic. All attachments. Sent FREE. C. A. WARD CO., 450 Broadway, N. Y. 104th St., Phila., Pa. circular.

The Detroit Plaindealer.

Published Weekly Friday
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DETROIT FRIDAY, JUNE 27, '90.

SOUTHERN Afro-Americans contemplate holding an exposition showing the products of their labor, in some Northern city this fall. This work could be immeasurably aided by local Afro-American leagues.

THE AFRO-AMERICAN has a right to expect much from those men whom they have been instrumental in elevating to positions of prominence. They, however, frequently forget the power that brought them prominence, and become guilty of ingratitude.

PATRIOTISM and loyalty to one's country should entitle a man to all of its privileges, and open up to him an equal chance with his neighbor for obtaining a living; yet strange to say, in the freest country on earth the obverse of this holds good against a portion of the people.

THE SEASON is again drawing near for "colored" camp meetings, and First of August celebrations. Both these observances are relics of obsolete customs that have no place to day. In fact, both would long ago have been buried, were it not for the greed of the individual who fattens on the folly of the simple.

THE STAND taken by Secretary Blaine relative to free sugar is a good one, and has been advocated by THE PLAINDEALER. If we admit free of duty some of the products of our neighbor republics, they should extend to us reciprocal advantages. Failing in this, their products should be likewise taxed.

THE CO-OPERATIVE enterprises of Scotland have been successful to a remarkable degree. The same method of work ought to be undertaken by the Afro-American; no better medium can be found in which the work might be successfully imitated among them than through the local branches of the Afro-American leagues.

It is now reported that the foreign manufacturers of tin plates have raised a million dollars to defeat tariff legislation on that product. If, with the corrupt use of money, for it is difficult to see how else so much could be used, the foreign manufacturer is successful it will mean a loss of millions of dollars that would be paid in wages to American labor in the mines of Dakota and in the work-shop.

BETWEEN lottery and anti lottery in Louisiana, the Afro American is between the devil and the deep sea. Whichever way his influence is given if that influence determines the final result, execrations will be heaped upon him. Beside judging from the absence of law and justice in that State, it is very likely that the defeated party will resort to severer means to show their spite.

THE ACTS of public men are open to the criticism of the public when they are of a public nature. Such criticism, if it is hostile, has nothing to do with the character of a man in his social or private life. The man may be highly esteemed socially, while his public acts may be condemned. A man's brilliant abilities may be conceded, but such concessions do not entitle him to be free from censure when his position deserves it.

AFRO AMERICAN Leagues should spring up everywhere among the people. They should be prominent in all movements whose purposes are advancement. Their work should be unremitting in trying to open up places for the youth in trades, stores and workshops. They should encourage individual business enterprises, and do their utmost to protect the rights of the citizen. They ought to undertake, if possible, business enterprises. To sum it all they should always be active, for action means life and ultimate success.

LYNCHINGS are so common in the South that almost every day's report tells of the horrible details of such deeds. These acts, too, are committed in communities where the ladies are too delicate and refined to receive their mail from a sable postmaster. When cur ears are not regaled with this favorite bourbon pastime, the dispatches read: "There are threats of lynching." Threats in such cases, where a black man's life is at stake, mean something, yet in the annals of the daily history of all this crime and outrage against law, there is but one case on record in which a white man has received more than a nominal petty fine for killing an Afro-American. One has never been punished for lynching.

ALTHOUGH Mr. LAMAR thinks that Mississippi will soon be controlled by Afro-Americans, and no doubt the census returns will make the doubt plausible, the Afro-American is apprehensive. The bourbon has been guilty of many queer things as well as barbarous, and his ingenuity is now taxed to escape the consequences of any National election bill. Although vastly in the majority, lack of organization coupled with illiteracy puts the Afro Americans of that State completely in the hands of the bourbon who has the machinery of government under his control to make the balance more unequal. Beside the sinister secret schemes aimed at the Afro-Americans' rights, many bold policies have been enunciated. It has been proposed to memorialize Congress to annul the 15th Amendment. It has been urged that property, as in the days of slavery, should augment a man's influence with the ballot in proportion to his wealth, and many other schemes as ridiculous and unjust. The Afro American, in consequence, is apprehensive of the coming constitutional convention and is doing all in his means to divine what is to be done and to set in motion influences that will counteract any outrageous proceedings this convention may undertake to carry out.

THE Evening News has taken as malicious a course in reference to the labor troubles in Detroit as it possibly could. It has not penciled a sincere line in reference to the carpenters' strike since it was inaugurated. On the other hand, under the guise of a friendly, nay, overweening interest, it has injured the cause of labor, willfully. This labor fight, as it may now be called, was between the contractors and the carpenters unions, and had it not been for the *News*, the fight would have remained in these bounds. But it has constantly inflamed the minds of the workmen until they have attacked the Republican party and the police department. The sole aim of the *News* is to ruin certain men in politics, and in the endeavor it has not scrupled in trying to use the carpenters as cats paws in the business. What have police to do with this strike, other than to keep it in order? What has the Republican party to do with it more than any other party? Be it said to the good sense of many of the strikers, few of them were led by the *News* to make these public attacks on parties and men who are neutral in this disastrous affair.

THE Democratic Independent newspapers of the country are indulging in bitter invective against the proposed national election law, and characterize it as high-handed procedure on the part of the Republicans to maintain their majority in the House of Representatives. While these journals are thus busily engaged in antagonizing a measure whose chief aim and purpose is to secure a full, honest and fair vote, and have it so reported, they are all silent on the un-American policy and system of intimidation by which a minority of their own party, in a certain section completely dominate over the wills of the majority. Their own ex is gored, or will be, if the measure is as complete and just to all as it should be. Hence their tears.

ASSOCIATE Justice LUCIUS QUINTUS LAMAR, the unrepentant rebel, who still holds the Constitution and laws of the United States in derision, while he administers them from the place of last resort for justice, thinks Mississippi is soon to be controlled by the Afro-American. They have gone into the State in such numbers and own so much property, that he thinks the near future will see them in complete possession. To that end he offers to sacrifice his plantation and advises others to do likewise. It is hardly probable that his advice will be taken, if it should be, however, let the Afro-Americans of Mississippi take advantage of it and buy every foot of land in the State. Ten to one the State will be better governed and have fewer murders and outrages than at present.

FOUR or five disgruntled members of the Saginaw delegation to the recent State convention in Detroit, after nursing their ignorant malice for over a month, are out in a set of circulars scurulously abusing their betters. The maliciousness of the attack and the sneaking manner in which it is placed before the public puts this cats paw committee beneath the notice of honorable mention. Who are they? What are they? They are not known outside of Saginaw, and if they can get some reputable citizens to vouch for their standing, THE PLAINDEALER will deign to notice them.

WHEN the immortal JOHN BROWN was in the vigor of manhood, he led the little band that determined Kansas a free State. It was against the encroachments of Missouri principally, that this battle for freedom was waged. Since the "original package" decision, Missouri again attempts to impose upon Kansas, by sending against its laws, original packages of liquor in that State. The spirit of JOHN BROWN is not dead in Kansas yet, for with the same determined spirit with which slavery was resisted, the Kansans have determined to resist free whiskey.

Pleased With the South.
MILWAUKEE, June 24.—Mr. Nelson Black, an old citizen of this place, died Monday at 3 o'clock a. m. The funeral services were conducted at the residence by the Rev. D. P. Brown and the music was furnished by St. Marks quartette choir. Many friends attended to show their tribute of respect for their deceased friend. Mr. Black was born in Bardotown, Ky., in March, 1819. He leaves a wife, eight children and five grand children to mourn his loss. The remains were taken to Kalamazoo for interment in the family lot, and were accompanied by Mrs. Black and her daughter, Mrs. Hunt. Mr. Smith, his son-in-law, accompanied the ladies as far as Chicago where they were met by Mr. Wilson A. Black, son of the deceased, who will straighten up the affairs of his mother and arrange for her absence six or seven weeks in Ohio. Mrs. Hunt will remain in the city with her sister, Mrs. Owens. The business of Mr. Black will be continued under capable management in the old place. Mr. Black was an exemplary Christian and the friends have the consolation of knowing he was ready to go.—Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Bland gave a pleasant party in honor of their niece, Miss Minnie Black of Chicago. Among those present were Misses Minnie Good, Minnie Hart, Lydia and Lottie Hughes, C. Hawkins, G. Smith, Hattie Dangerfield and the Rev. D. P. Brown, J. B. Buford Cotton, H. Handridge, Burkett, H. Rainey, J. H. Furryman and Merdames R. H. Anderson, George Wealer, H. D. Johnson and S. H. P. Bell.—Mr. Furryman of Chicago, will spend the summer here.—Mr. Crawford who has been teaching in Houston, Texas, has returned much pleased with the scene of his labors. He praises the excellent school system modelled after that of the North and speaks in glowing terms of the school accommodations. Out of five district schools near him, but one was taught by a white principal. Colored citizens are acquiring wealth and position and in many instances prejudice there is but little worse than here.—Mrs. Dingel-speel and T. W. Perry have returned from Wilberforce where they have been attending school.—Mr. Joseph of Fort Wayne, has gone to Toledo to take charge of a dining room.—Mr. Chase, manager of the Plankinton, was so much pleased by the excellent service of his waiters last week that he gave them a watermelon feast last Friday.—D. P. Ridd gave a grand opening at his place. Those who attended express satisfaction at their treatment.—The Afro-American case before the court, will be called tomorrow instead of to-day. S. B. B.

But Little Better than Slavery.
GRAND RAPIDS, June 23.—The quarterly meeting of the A. M. E. Zion church was attended with the usual interest. The pastor, Rev. J. V. Givens, is in ill health and how he succeeds in the condition he is in, is a mystery to his many friends.—The Sabbath School of Spring street A. M. E. church was well attended Sunday, and elected for its delegates to the convention held at Jackson, June 24, Mrs. J. C. Ford and Rev. Alexander.—The Messiah Baptist church is neatly seated with its new chairs, presented them by the different churches.—Sunday evening the Sunday School will give a concert instead of the usual sermon.—The lot purchased by this church is in the central part of the city on the East side of Ottawa street near Bridge street. They expect to build as soon as convenient.—The entertainment given by the Mite Society for the benefit of the pastor, was a success, socially and financially.—The sacrament of baptism will be administered by Rev. Johnson, July 6.—Mr. Thos. Wright has purchased a fine residence on 5th avenue, near East street.—Mr. Loomis of Detroit, spent a few days in our city, the guest of Mrs. G. B. Stewart.—Mr. A. C. Foster who is on business at Texarkana, Texas, gives a brief account of the doings among our people in that section as follows. He states that refinement of civilization is yet to come to that benighted land. They have a rent system there which is only a new and more cursed form of slavery. They rent the land to the colored people for \$1.25 per acre and take a chattel mortgage on everything they have. Then in case of a drought or freshet, or the destroying insect comes along and kills their crops, everything they have is taken from them and they are compelled to beg shelter and bread to last them till the next crop. The planter in this way, manages to keep them under obligations to him all the time. On some of the plantations the overseer walks after and reprimands them for anything he may deem a fault, without retaliation on their part, even to a word, as before the war. J. H. A.

Graduated with Honors.
ANN ARBOR, June 23.—Mr. York, of Findlay, Ohio, passed through the city last week.—Miss Beulah Johnson went to Ypsilanti to the convention and remained a week.—Mistake in the last letter should have been Henderson instead of Anderson.—Mrs. Bow and sister Mrs. Smith of Ypsilanti, were in the city on Wednesday.—Elder McSmith has received a neat invitation of the dedication of the Methodist church in Detroit the latter part of the month.—Mr. George Jewett and Miss Carson graduated with honor from the High School.—Misses Eva Cooper and Emily Russell will enter the high school in the fall.—The Misses "Freidly" and Annie Jones, teachers at Wilberforce, are expected home this week.—Miss Louise Masbat, of Ypsilanti, came to the High school commencement and stayed over Sunday. She was the guest of Mrs. M. Jewett.—Misses Eliza Jacobs and Wood, of Ypsilanti, spent Sunday in the city the guests of Mrs. Jerome Freeman.—Elder Scruggs arrived in the city on Saturday, he filled the pulpit of the Second Baptist church preaching bold sermons morning and evening.—Mr. Andrew Johnson is in the city for a few weeks. He is porter on the Toledo railroad.—Mrs. Bertie Battles is raising quite a class in instrumental music. She is one of the fine players of the city.—Mr. Malone will leave the first of the week for Georgia.—Mrs. Charles Taylor's mother Mrs. Freeman has had a paralytic stroke. She is confined to bed.—Mrs. John White will leave this week for the lakes. LOTTIE.

Carpets, renovating and relaying, promptly attended to by Edward G. Dempsey, 339 Macomb street. Adv.

WHERE IS WHIPPLE JOHNSON?

A Number of Detroiters Would Like to Meet Him.
A short time ago a sweet talking young man who gave his name as Whipple Johnson came to Detroit and opened up an office at 26 Congress street west. He claimed to be the general agent of the American Building Loan and Investment company of Chicago, and in glowing times pictured an easy way to large profits. A few days after his arrival he approached Prof. D. A. Straker, and by the extra inducements he claimed his company offered over the several home companies he succeeded in getting Mr. Straker interested and also Dr. L. H. Johnson, H. C. Clark, Alfred Gaines, James Brown and a few others. He proposed to these gentlemen the idea of organizing a board of directors to be composed of those mentioned and also George A. Barrier and Walter Stowers all of whom were to take a number of shares of the company's stock. Mr. Straker was to be the president of the board and attorney at \$800 per year with Mr. Stowers as secretary. The latter declined to buy the shares when called upon and Mr. Barrier and a number of others did likewise. Among other great promises Johnson had arranged with R. C. Barnes to become a solicitor at a salary of \$800 per year, and David Brown was also to be engaged at \$600 per year. After holding several meetings a charter was received from the Chicago office authorizing them to organize a local board and conduct a branch office in Detroit. The charter contained a number of clauses that did not meet the approval of the board, and a meeting was called and Mr. Johnson requested to attend and explain them and arrange for the necessary changes. In the meantime, however, a warrant for Johnson's arrest was issued from Alpena county court for misrepresentation and he has not been seen in the city since, much to the chagrin of the members of the local board who had already paid for their shares of stock. Since Mr. Johnson's disappearance Prof. Straker wrote to the Chicago office and received a letter from them saying that Mr. Johnson was their duly authorized agent, and that they had every confidence in his integrity.

GOES UP FOR LIFE.

George Freeman Convicted in Short Order and Sentenced.
George Freeman who assaulted Mrs. Sarah M. Seidmore at the home of her son in-law, April 10, was tried in the Recorder's Court Tuesday morning, before Judge Chambers, convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for life. His attorney was O. B. Wilcox, but there was nothing much that could be said in his defense. Prosecuting Attorney Wilcox had upon a table before him a pair of gold-rimmed spectacles, the lenses being coated with blood, also a large fragment of Brussels carpet and a bit of the gown worn by Mrs. Seidmore, both dyed in blood. Mrs. Seidmore who is 63 years old, was the first witness. She gave a graphic description of her attack and how she only escaped being killed by Freeman having supposed her dead when she fainted. Dr. Young, husband described the extent of Mrs. Seidmore's injuries. Serg. Sullivan and Patrolman Lombard related his capture, and after O. B. Wilcox and the prosecuting attorney had addressed the jury, they went out, and returned in five minutes with a verdict of guilty. When the question was put to Freeman he said:
"The charge is utterly false. I had nothing to do with the matter. I am a peaceable citizen."
"I am sorry, if you are innocent," the judge replied, "but the evidence is overwhelmingly against you. I therefore sentence you to imprisonment in the State prison at Jackson, for the rest of your natural life."

Death of An Old Musician.
Mr. Charles S. Gillam died last Saturday morning at his home 465 Hastings street from the effects of a stroke of paralysis which he had over a year ago. The deceased was born in Geneva, N. Y., in 1824, being about 66 years old at his death. He came to Detroit over 80 years ago and engaged in the barber business, but for the last 17 years he devoted a great share of his time to music in which branch he was most familiarly known. The funeral services were held at the Ebenezer A. M. E. church, of which he had become a member a little over a year ago, and were conducted by the Rev. O'Byrnon, of Windsor, Rev. Brown being out of the city. He leaves a wife and five children.

A New Grosse Isle Train.
Commencing Monday June 23, the Michigan Central will place a new train on their Toledo division, to run between Detroit and Grosse Isle. Train will leave Detroit at 8:10 a. m., and arrive at Grosse Isle at 8:57 a. m. Returning, leave Grosse Isle at 3:20 p. m., arriving at Detroit at 4:10 p. m. standard time. Between the time of arrival at Grosse Isle from Detroit and departure from Grosse Isle for Detroit the train will run between Grosse Isle and Slocum Junction to meet all regular trains to and from Detroit and Toledo.

Death of Mrs. Julia Grimes.
Mrs. Julia Grimes, wife of Mr. John H. Grimes, died last Thursday at her home 319 Watson street, after a few weeks of illness. The funeral services were held at the Ebenezer A. M. E. Church on Calhoun street last Sunday afternoon and were conducted by the pastor Rev. G. W. Brown. Mrs. Grimes was highly respected by all who knew her. She leaves a kind and devoted husband who has the sympathy of many friends in his bereavement.

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

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

The South prides itself on the fact that every thing is separate in its section. If they would but add, and every thing is selfish in this section, they would better tell the truth. There is no separation where a money advantage accrues to the superior race. The question of furnishing separate cars, equal in accommodation, has engaged the attention of several legislatures, and the chief lobbyist in these cases have been the representatives of the railroad companies. Even on the roads where "Jim Crow" cars are in use, an Afro-American is forced to pay first class fare.
To show how forced these separate ideas are, one needs but recall the Louisiana "colored" schools. For a number of years the Afro-Americans have fought for "colored" teachers also, since the schools are to be separate, but without success. Why? Because there is a money advantage accruing to the superior race, that they do not care to relinquish. The superintendent of education has acknowledged that these teachers are incompetent, that they have no heart in the work because of prejudiced conceptions, yet they are retained. Separation in the South is only maintained in theory, in practice it is regulated by a money consideration.

At a dance given by some Afro-Americans of Indianapolis, Peter Carpenter and Patrick Harmon, an Irishman, got into a row and Harmon was cut with a razor. Being pleased with his victory Carpenter and others of his friends became so noisy that an attempt was made to arrest them by Marshall Dillon, and shots were fired. Among those hurt was the Marshall who was fatally wounded. Allen Ross has been arrested for the shooting and Carpenter for cutting Harmon. The promiscuous dance is loaded.

Pe We in the last issue of the American Baptist accuses THE PLAINDEALER of supposing that it had scratched his face and tries to wriggle out of the following statement which he made a few weeks ago: "When a pupil gets upon the stage and speaks a nice piece, if it is his own writing he does not get credit for it. Every one will say the teacher wrote it." In this statement he accuses the community in which he lives of attributing dishonesty to both pupil and teacher, and THE PLAINDEALER holds now as before that a teacher is unfortunate who teaches in a community where an excellent effort by the pupil is the basis for an accusation of dishonesty both on the part of teacher and pupil. Certainly it is no harm for teachers to assist pupils in their regular work they are hired for that purpose, but it is dishonest for a teacher to write an essay and corrupt the morals of the pupil by allowing him to set a lie to the public by reading it as his own, and Pe We to the contrary, notwithstanding, it is not done in Detroit. No pupil is allowed to entertain an audience in the schools of Detroit who cannot write his own little piece and his work through the entire school course decides whether he shall be so honored. He must have written unaided and alone many a praise worthy composition to earn the right to speak his piece in public and his hearers do not insult him nor his instructors by the supposition that this school duty is an acted lie on the part of teacher and pupil. THE PLAINDEALER has no desire to hurt Pe We's facial beauty but if the truth hurts we see no other way than that he should "come up to the scratch" and take his punishment.

A crowd of fresh Germans thought to have a little fun by picking a quarrel with Peter Jackson last week at Oakland, where he is in training. Peter took considerable chaff from them at first but fuding they were preuming on his leniency he administered a lesson to them with his stout right arm which will effectually prevent any one of that number from being funny with Peter in the future. A man that knocks out twelve fresh Germans in one round is dangerous to fool with.

Two thousand people witnessed the first national "colored" bicycle tournament at Brotherhood Park St. Louis Seminary week ago. J. Milton Tunner was master of ceremonies. The one mile open to all heat was won by William Herbert, of St. Louis—time 3:27, the half mile heat by Harry Stewart, of St. Louis,—time 1:57 and 2:00; three mile handicap, Harry Stewart,—time 3:34.

Jack Carter, a former slave of New Orleans, left his home some years ago placing his little daughter in the care of his former master and finally settled in Denver, Colorado, where he opened a barber shop and made \$35,000. He died a short time since leaving his fortune to his child and his former master Leslie Carter administrator. The master and child have gone to Denver to take possession of the money, and Carter promises to educate and care for the child till she is old enough to take charge of her fortune. We trust there will be something left for her to care for when she becomes of age, but the prospects are not brilliant.

"Ed" is the name by which the janitor on the One hundred and thirty-fifth street station of the Sixth avenue elevated road in New York City, is known. He is remarkable for his linguistic lore. He is described by the New York Times as a stout jolly looking man of about 45 years. He surprises and entertains the bystanders by opening a torrent of good Italian upon the groups of laborers of that nationality that use the station night and morning. He speaks French, Spanish and Portuguese quite as well as he does Italian, but has never met a Portuguese since he came to New York ten years ago, and he is afraid that he is losing hold on that language. But to make things even he is working away at German under the tuition of one of the ticket box men, and is fast mastering its idioms. "Ed" was born in San Domingo, and spent the greater part of his life in the Spanish and Italian navies, picking up his knowledge of French, English and Portuguese in his travels.

Summer Tours.
The Michigan Central have issued a very neat little book of summer tours in all the principal summer resorts East and North, giving a description of the routes, rates, etc.

Every one contemplating a trip to one or more of the numerous places mentioned in the book can procure one free at the Union Ticket Office, 66 Woodward ave.

Read THE PLAINDEALER

CITY DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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

THE PLAINDEALER always for sale at the following places:

ARON LAPP, 495 Hastings street.
John Williams, 81 Croghan street.
Smith and Thomas, 42 Croghan street.
Little Herrmann, 241 Croghan street.
J. L. Smith, 417 Hastings street.
Jones and Brewer, 329 Antoine street.
Wm. Burnett, 29 Monroe avenue.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Local notices of all descriptions one cent per word for the first insertion, and half a cent per word for each subsequent insertion. No notice taken for less than twenty-five cents.
Wedding presents, etc., two cents each 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 a few days. Please pay up promptly and greatly oblige THE PLAINDEALER COMPANY.

MERE MENTION.

Advertise in THE PLAINDEALER.
Mrs. M. E. Richardson is visiting friends in Butler, Ind.
Mrs. H. Jones has gone to Grimsby, Ont., for the summer.
Bishop Brown will be the guest of Robt Pelham sr., while in the city.
Mrs. M. E. McCoy visited her daughter in St. Louis, Mich., last week.
Mr. Charles Cottrill of Columbus, spent Saturday and Sunday in the city.
Miss Gay S. Lewis will be the guest of Miss M. E. Pelham this summer.
Mrs. John Bush entertained Miss Mattie Hill of Flint, during the past week.
Mr. M. M. McCorkle, of Macomb street, is visiting in Ypsilanti this week.
Mr. W. M. Pinkney, of this city, formerly of Grand Rapids, left for Mackinaw, last Monday.
Rev. G. W. Teeters of Battle Creek, formerly of Indianapolis, is in the city in the interest of his church.

Attend the Preston Benefit for Bethel church at the new church building on the evening of Tuesday, July 1. (Adv)
Mrs. Hillman, wife of Joseph Hillman Colchester, Ont., died suddenly at her home in that place last Sunday.
Mr. Clarence Washington, formerly chorister of Bethel church, has sent a contribution to the new church building.
The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Williams was buried from their house on Adelaide street last Thursday afternoon.
Revs. G. W. Brown and James M. Henderson attended the Sunday School convention at Jackson Monday and Tuesday.
Mrs. Thomas Bliga of Adelaide street, has returned from Chatham where she went to attend the funeral of Mr. Watkins.
Among the excursionists last Sunday, from Toledo, were Messrs. Edward Vena, Calvin Harris, Clarence Vena and C. Morley.
Miss Elmore Dennis of Petersburg, Va., will make Detroit her future home and resides with her aunt, Mrs. Harrison of Macomb street.

Mr. George Perkins, of Montreal, who has been visiting in the city the guest of Mr. McCorkle, of Macomb street, returned home last Friday.
Mrs. Emily Bradford, who resides with her daughter Mrs. Lucinda Johnson at 199 Adelaide street, had a stroke of paralysis last week and is quite ill.
Next Thursday is the regular meeting night of the Afro-American League. All members are requested to be present at room 15 Hilsendegen block.

Rev. N. N. Pharis of Adrian, was in the city Sunday and preached in the morning in the Ebenezer A. M. E. church, and at Bethel church in the evening.
Messrs. Fred B. Slaughter of Barstow school and Jos. Johnson of Bishop school, will enter the High School next term, both being favorably recommended.
Mr. H. T. Toliver left for Cleveland Saturday night and will visit Columbus and attend the Knights of Pythias convention at Dayton before he returns.

Wilmot Johnson and John B. Anderson, census enumerators have satisfactorily completed their work and report very little of the difficulty experienced by others.
A. V. Thompson, tailor, clothes made to order, renovating and repairing to perfection. Altering clothes a specialty. 122 Bates street. Telephone 1394. Detroit Mich.

President Price of the National Afro-American League, has written a communication to the Detroit branch of the League and all members should be present to consider it.

Mrs. Albert Hill spent a few days with her sister, Mrs. Chas. Campbell of Imlay city, last week. Her mother, Mrs. Richard Bush who accompanied her, remained for a longer visit.

Mr. Finney's orchestra will play during the season on the new steamer Frank Kirby, which will replace the Jay Cooke on the Detroit, Sandusky and Put-in-Bay line. The made the first trip of the season last Sunday evening.

Mr. W. H. Woods has opened up a neat little confectionery and variety store, corner of Elliot and Hastings streets. He is a man of genial disposition and by his courteous manner will no doubt succeed in gaining a large patronage.

The body of George Lockwood who was drowned last Thursday by the upsetting of a rowboat in which he was riding with two companions, was found floating in the river about 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. Coroner Toomey held an inquest at 9 a. m. Thursday.

Glances Here and There.

A FEW weeks ago the Glimpse column spoke of the discourtesy exhibited in church by the first occupants of seats in compliance with good breeding, and that is in the matter of the little ones. When a mother, or big sister or brother, for that matter, goes to a concert with a little tot, he would consider it outrageous if he had to pay for the little one. Notwithstanding this, he seats himself and spreads out the small complimentary visitor so that it occupies equally as much room as himself. No matter how many people, ladies sometimes, may come in, who have paid their way, the little fellow never diminishes in size or relinquishes his seat. As the little fellow's size is never forgotten when the ticket taker is passed, it should not be forgotten when the rights of older people are at stake.

DO you ever do "Swaps" with your friends? Though somewhat handicapped by its name "Swaps" is a custom to be recommended universally. It originated where many other queer customs start, among the school girls, and consists of exchanging compliments with each other. For example, if your friend has been particular fortunate in the choice of her new gown, you must treasure up all the favorable comments you have heard and tell them to the owner who repays you by telling you the nice things she has heard of you. Each is upon his honor to tell only such compliments as she has actually heard, and it is singular how many good things one can hear of his friends if he seeks for them. Compared with the practice of telling unpleasant "they says" which has been so long in vogue "swaps" seems a very desirable innovation.

A NUMBER of people have a mistaken idea of honor regarding a promise, who, in other respects, are strictly truthful. Promises are lightly made and often as lightly broken without the conscience being very seriously disturbed. If a person would only stop to think he would certainly reason with himself that a lie is a lie just as much in a broken promise when he is absent from the one to whom it was made, as if he told it to his face. Before a promise is made, the obligation should be considered and unless one has counted the costs and fully intends to do what he agrees, he should be man enough to say no. The sense of honor can be entirely ruined by ignoring lightly, obligations that should be binding.

DURING this heated term the Island is the Mecca for all classes and conditions of men. The little ones enjoy romping and playing on the grass, the younger people take to the boats and the old folks fill the seats and watch the pleasant scene while the breeze from the river blows away their cares and refreshes them for the labors which await them at home. A trip to the Island is worth a whole case of doctor's stuff, but to properly enjoy it one should always remember to take a lunch or the demands of his appetite will make his early return to the city an imperative necessity.

IF you wish to enlarge your experience and indulge in a new sensation put pepper on your strawberries. The custom is said to have originated in Africa and is rapidly growing in favor here. Bon vivants who have tried it are enthusiastic in the opinion that at least one good thing has come out of the dark continent and pepper and strawberries are in demand.

Home Oil Company.
A stock company has been organized among the young men of the city under the name of the Home Oil Company. The members of the company are Thomas W. Stewart, president, James Cole jr., vice president and manager, W. Webb, secretary, Albert Johnson, treasurer, David Brown, L. Dempsey, Daniel Cole, Chas. Webb, Walter Pritchard, George Learo, Wm. Johnson, John Ward, Walter Stowers, Fred Pelham, David Griffin. Next week the company will have out their wagon and begin business.

Take Notice.
The semi-annual meeting of the Right Worthy Supreme Council of I. O. U. B. S. J., will be held on Friday the 4th day of July 1890 at 2 o'clock p. m., at Capital Council No. 4 Hall in the city of Lansing, State of Michigan, for the transaction of such business as may properly come before the meeting. Take due notice, and be governed accordingly.
H. C. CLARK, Supreme Councilor.
S. H. HARRIS, Supreme Secretary.

A New Tailor Shop.
A. V. Thompson the tailor who has just opened a new tailoring and repairing shop at 122 Bates, desires the patronage of the general public and to introduce himself has decided upon the lowest terms. Satisfaction is guaranteed. Give him a call if you want any new clothing or have any renovating or repairing done. Remember the place 122 Bates street. Telephone 1394.

"Buy of the Maker."
Parasol bargains. Save 10 to 25 per cent and buy of the manufacturer. Our own exclusive styles and all the novelties of the season. Come and see the largest stock and get the lowest prices in the city. C. LINGEMANN & Co., 26 Monroe ave.

Madam Francis E. Preston and Miss Lillian F. Preston will give a complimentary benefit for the new Bethel A. M. E. church building fund on Tuesday evening, July 1. Admission 25 cents. Tickets for sale by the committee of arrangements. (Adv.)

Mr. Cook has brought in his promising colt "Lomax B" for the summer.
Look out for the Home Oil Company's wagon and patronize them. Read their advertisement in another column.

Mrs. James Boyer who has been visiting her brother, Mr. Robert Blakemore for the past ten days leaves to-morrow for her home in East Saginaw.

Mrs. John Payne of Indianapolis, is in the city. She is enroute to Chatham.

THE PLAINDEALER ball club will play the Cleveland club, July 4th, on the Windsor Cricket Grounds.

The Wabash railway freight and ticket offices will be removed on July 1st to No. 9 west Fort street, Hammond building. Telephone No. 744.

Robert Jackson has applied for a divorce from his wife Minnie Jackson on the ground of cruelty and desertion.

Mr. F. Shewcraft and Miss Cora Johnson visited "the Oakland" last Sunday. On their return they were accompanied by Mr. Benj. F. Carle.

THE CITIZEN'S SAVINGS BANK,

68 & 70 GRISWOLD Street.
Newberry Bld'g.

Capital Paid in.....\$200,000.00
Additional Liability of
Stockholders..... 200,000.00
Surplus Profit..... 90,000.00

Four per cent interest paid on savings deposit.

"It's what you save that makes you rich."

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HENRY MERDIAN,

DEALER IN
COAL,
WOOD, COKE
—AND—
CHARCOAL.

361 & 363 Atwater Street.
Telephone 329.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Wayne, State of Michigan, in favor of Cornelius W. Britt, against the goods, chattels and real estate of Ann Sweeney, in said county, to me directed and delivered, I did, on the second day of June, 1890, levy upon all the right, title and interest of the said Ann Sweeney in and to the following described real estate, to wit: Lots numbered seventy-nine (79) and eighty-four (84) in Crawford's subdivision of the Fort Tract, being Private Claim number two hundred and seventy (270), the East part of Private Claim number two hundred and sixty-seven (267) and the West part of Private Claim number two hundred and sixty-eight (268), between the River Road, so called, and South street, situated in the Township of Springwells, County of Wayne and State of Michigan. All of which I shall expose for sale at public auction or venue to the highest bidder, as the law directs, at the westerly front door of the City Hall, in the City of Detroit, in said County of Wayne, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for the County of Wayne, on Saturday, the ninth day of August next, at one (1) o'clock in the afternoon.
Dated, Monday, June 23, A. D. 1890.
LOUIS B. LITTLEFIELD, Sheriff.
By BENJAMIN F. BRISCOE, Deputy Sheriff.
C. W. BRI T, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Home Oil Company. Oil Supplies and Gasoline.

This company is now prepared to supply all consumers of oil with the best quality of WATER WHITE, MICHIGAN TEST and GASOLINE at the lowest market prices.
Jas. Cole, jr., manager, 157 Gratiot avenue.
David Brown, sup't, 146 Clinton street.

All orders promptly attended to and delivered.
Telephone 1681.

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

31c To the Best Embossed Gold 20c
WE INVITE INSPECTION AND DEFY COMPETITION
ARTHUR TREDWAY & CO.
108 WOODWARD AVENUE.

HATS! HATS!
THE LATEST STYLES
—AND—
LOWEST PRICES
—ALSO—
A FULL LINE
—OF—

Gents' Furnishing Goods
—AT—
W. MOELLER, 62 MONROE Ave.,
Corner Randolph.

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.

MILLARD'S STUDIO,
224 & 226 WOODWARD Ave.
The finest work in Photos and Portraits can always be found at
MILLARD'S, 224 & 226 Woodward Avenue.



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—SMOKER—
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THE BEST 5c CIGAR ON EARTH
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DR. H. P. SNYDER'S
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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
Allvs.....75c to \$1.00
Teeth Filled with White Filling for.....50c
Teeth extracted without pain by the use of "Vitalized Air," which is made fresh every day; is warranted pure and perfectly harmless. All other anaesthetics are dangerous.
246 WOODWARD AV.

SHIRTS, - - - 10c.
COLLARS, - - - 2c.
CUFFS, - - - 4c
These are the prices charged by The
Michigan Steam Laundry,
104 Randolph St.,
(Between Congress and Larned streets.)

For the best work in the City. Curtains Ladies' wear, and everything done in the best manner and style.
LOUIS LANG
Proprietor.

GRAND STEAM LAUNDRY,
196 RANDOLPH STREET.
White's Opera House Block.
Lace Curtains & Prompt Work a Specialty.
Goods called for & delivered
TELEPHONE 448.

HOW HE LIKED IT

"And is this the girl my nephew Paul has married?" said old Maj. L'Estrange to himself. "Why, she is nothing but a child, and a lovely child, too."

The soft, yellow twilight was unfolding the drawing-room in its enchanted glamour, and Dolores, rising from her piano, stood with large eyes and heightened color to receive her new uncle.

She was only 15, but she belonged to the beautiful creole race, who blossom so early into womanhood, and she had the dignity of a young princess as she stood there all in white, with her jet black hair gathered into a net of gleaming gold.

Young L'Estrange looked first at his wife and then at his uncle with natural pride.

"Here she is, sir!" said he. "My little Dolores!"

And then the old gentleman courteously advanced, holding out one slender, aristocratic hand, on which gleamed a diamond of rare size and water.

"I am very glad to see you, my dear," said he, courteously, and not without a tender accent of affection.

And from that moment all Dolores' secret fear and dread of her husband's uncle vanished.

"I am so glad you are not a cross old crab," she said impulsively.

"Has Paul given me such a bad character as that?" said the old gentleman, smiling.

"Oh, no, no!" cried Dolores. "But he always says 'My uncle will like this—my uncle will disapprove of that,' until, don't you see, I have learned to be afraid of this unseemly potentate. But, with a shake of the blue-black curls, 'I am not afraid now. Oh, I am sure I shall love you very, very much! Might I kiss you, please?'"

"You might try," said the major, looking very much pleased; and from that moment Maj. L'Estrange and his niece-in-law were sworn allies and firm friends.

"And you love him very much?" said the major, speaking, of course, of the one Prince Charming who had ensnared the creole's heart.

"Oh, yes!" cried Dolores. "I am sure, Uncle Gerald, that there is no one like him in the world. No one!"

"And he is good to you?"

"Yes, always."

"And are you happy?"

"Yes, and—except—"

"Hullo!" said Uncle Gerald. "Here's a flaw in the diamond—a crumple in the rose leaves! There ought to be no such thing as an except!"

"There isn't," stoutly maintained Dolores. "Only—"

"It's the same thing," said Uncle Gerald, shaking his head. "An 'only'! Come, Dolores, what is it? Open confession, remember, is good for the soul. What is the meaning of this mysterious 'only'?"

Dolores hung down her head, the inkblack lashes drooped over her peach-blossom cheek.

"It isn't anything at all, Uncle Gerald," said she. "Only—I should like a little money to spend sometimes."

"Oh!" said the major. "Why, how is this? Paul isn't a miser, I hope."

"Not in the least," cried Dolores. "But—but—I hardly know how to explain myself—he thinks I ought to come to him for every penny I spend. He thinks I should keep within a certain limit. Of course he's right, but it's a little hard sometimes. There's no need for a woman's spending money, he says."

"Ah!" commented the major. "And I wanted some bon-bons dreadfully yesterday," said Dolores, laughing and blushing. "Of course it's ridiculous—a grown woman like me wanting bon-bons like a child; but, indeed Uncle Gerald, I couldn't help it, and I was ashamed to ask Paul for \$1 to buy French candies with; and if there's an organ-grinder, or a beggar, or a poor woman selling buttons and shoe-strings why, I have my rings, and my ribbons, and my bracelets, but nothing else."

The major smiled and stroked his white silk beard as he sat there in the bamboo chair in the shadow of the sweet southern passion-vines.

"It is a hard case," said he.

"Yes, isn't it?" cried Dolores, earnestly. "I told Paul he ought to give me a regular sum for pin-money, but he only laughs at me and says I am a little goose. How would he like it himself, I wonder?"

"Ah!" said the major; "how, indeed?"

"And flowers!" cried Dolores, clasping her hands. "There was a flower-girl along yesterday with the sweetest Japan lilies and tuberoses always make me think of beautiful New Orleans. Oh, Uncle Gerald, I did so want those waxen darlings! But Paul says it makes a woman extravagant to have all the money she wants. Would the tuberoses have been extravagant, Uncle Gerald?"

"No," said the old gentleman, looking at the beautiful speaking face, "I don't think they would. But now, little Dolores, there comes your pony up the drive. Go for your airing and leave me to sleep."

But the major did not sleep at all. He meditated. He faced the financial problem of the L'Estrange household and resolved to conquer it.

Paul L'Estrange came up from the city that evening in excellent spirits.

"My dear uncle," he said, "I shall have to call on your generosity once again. Only fancy my meeting Hall and Ovington on the parade this afternoon! And they tell me that Col. Fraud and young Jennings are in town also. So I have just ordered a little bachelor supper at Aurano's for to-morrow evening."

"Ah?" said Maj. L'Estrange. "I looked at that chestnut mare, sir," added Paul. "She is simply perfect, so I told the man to bring her up here. I am to have her for \$375. It's a bargain."

"Indeed?"

Paul L'Estrange turned quickly around and looked at his uncle.

"Is anything the matter, sir?" said he.

"The matter? No. Why should there be?"

"Only your tone was so peculiar—that is all."

"Well, to tell the truth, I was thinking," said Maj. L'Estrange.

"Of what, sir?" questioned Paul.

"Of where you meant to get the money to pay for all these things," dryly answered the old man.

"Why, from you, of course," said Paul, half puzzled, half amused. "You have always given me all the money I wanted."

"But that is no sign that I shall always continue to do so," deliberately remarked the old gentleman. "Look here, Paul, I am thinking of turning over a new leaf."

"I don't understand you, sir."

"Don't you? Then I must endeavor to elucidate my meaning a little. The money is mine, isn't it?"

"Most assuredly it is," Paul answered, with knitted brows.

"Well, then, I have a right to deal it out as I please. And I am seriously thinking of stopping your allowance."

"Of—stopping my allowance, Uncle Gerald?"

"Yes. If you want anything you can come to me for it, you know."

"Like a school-boy, Uncle Gerald!" cried the young man, with crimsoning temples.

"Why not?" serenely questioned the old gentleman. "Do you know, I have an idea that it makes a man extravagant to have the hauling of too much money. That, I believe, is your opinion also."

"Mine, eh?" echoed Paul.

"It is what you tell your wife," said Uncle L'Estrange, with a twinkle of the corners of his mouth.

Paul looked puzzled.

"But she is a woman, sir."

"And ergo, she has no wants! Is that logic, my boy?"

"I am always ready to give her anything she wants!" exclaimed the young man.

"Exactly the platform which I occupy in respect to you," said Gerald. "And yet you don't seem satisfied with the arrangement I propose. Come! Let's be judicial, my boy. Let us be perfectly impartial. Fiat justitia, ruat cælum, you know. If my niece's money is to be dealt out to her a penny at a time, so must my nephew's."

"My dear uncle," cried Paul jumping up, "I never looked at the thing in that light before. My poor, little Dolores. What a sordid old miser I must have appeared to her. Why didn't some one do me the favor to tell me what an egregious idiot I was making of myself? What shall I do, Uncle Gerald? Shall I make her a regular allowance—so much a week?"

"I dare say we shall find some satisfactory method of adjusting the balance," said Maj. L'Estrange, with a smile. "It's of a sort ad hominem argument, this of mine, I must confess; but it was a real trouble to little Dolores, and so I thought I would just hold up a looking-glass to you, Nephew Paul. But don't look so grave, you shall have your supper at Aurano's, and your chestnut mare, and all those other little luxuries of life which have grown to be necessities to you. But Dolores must have her bon-bons and flowers and little charity coins also. As I said before, fiat justitia."

"With all my heart, uncle," said Paul, laughing.

And so little Dolores won her cause after all. She came to her uncle the next day.

"Oh, uncle," she said, "I am so sorry I told you that about Paul."

"Why, my dear?" asked the major.

"Because we have talked the matter all over," said Dolores, "and he is so good. I am to have a separate allowance all of my own. Isn't it splendid! And I wouldn't have him think I complained of him for all the world!"

"Don't be afraid, my dear," said the major. "It shall be a state secret between us two forever and a day. And you are sure you're quite happy now?"

"Oh, yes, quite," declared Dolores, with emphasis.

But she did not know that Uncle Gerald was the magician who had wrought this wonderful change.—*M. Y. Ledger.*

Expressive Rest.

It does not seem easy to realize how cheaply you live in California until you have tried some of the eastern hotels, says the San Francisco Chronicle. E. J. Baldwin went to a hotel in New York for a rest. He was only going to stay a few hours in town. It was about 3 o'clock when he registered, and he wanted to take a little sleep before he was called at 10. The gentlemanly clerk recognized the name and the man, and looked pleased to have a whack at the long purse of the California millionaire. Baldwin had his several hours' sleep, and was called at 10 o'clock as ordered. He went to the office and asked for his bill. It was handed to him—\$30. Mr. Baldwin looked it:

"I am very much obliged to you for waking me at 10 o'clock."

"Why?"

"If I had slept a few hours more it would have busted me."

A West Virginia man has patented an invention for making houses without the use of nails.

A LIVING TRAP.

How Jack-in-the-Pulpit Details and Destroys Hapless Flies.

Every country child living near "the woods" knows "Jack-in-the-pulpit," and can tell just where it will be found in spring. It grows in moist, shady ground and is a poor relation of the stately calla lily. At the heart of the calla is a tall golden column and one great cream-white leaf is wrapped about it. "Jack-in-the-pulpit," also called "wild arum" and "Indian turnip," is like the calla in form, though quite unlike it in coloring. The central column in wild arum is green, and the enfolding leaf is also green, sometimes decorated with dark brown stripes. It is curled into a sort of cornucopia, and one corner droops over the column, so that "Jack" has a sounding board over his head as well as a pulpit to stand in.

Let us gather an arum and strip off the enfolding leaf—take Jack out of his pulpit, and see just what he is like. He or it is a glossy column, supported by a short and slender stalk. Around the base of the column in this flower there are a number of green pistils, growing close together in a broad, compact ring. The stamens will be found deep inside another arum, growing, perhaps, at some distance from the first. They are short, shining, white stalks, each tipped with two round, white heads. When the anthers ripen and open they shed a quantity of mealy pollen, which drops to the pulpit floor. But it is utterly useless here, while the green pistils shut up in another pulpit need it sorely, and can not mature without its aid. So the Jack that has the pollen sends some to the Jack that wants it, and a gnat or a marsh fly is employed as a messenger.

In almost every young staminate arum we find two or three small insects. They have crawled in to look for honey; they cannot get out. There is no room in the narrow space between the central column and the enfolding leaf for the fly to spread his wings. After he has tried the experiment many times, only to tumble back with a bumped head, he attempts to crawl out. But this is impossible.

Among the stamens he can find a little honey—dainty fare for a prisoner—and this keeps him alive for many hours. Meantime the anthers ripen and open, and the imprisoned flies are thickly dusted with pollen. Now they receive what they are to deliver, and may go. They suddenly find that there is a door in their jail, and it stands ajar so that they can slip out. The edges of the unfolding leaf have separated and curled backward, leaving an opening at the base of the flower by which a small insect can easily escape, and he goes carrying a load of pollen with him.

Before this is all rubbed off, the fly seems to conclude that after all it is a good thing to have a roof overhead, and he again seeks shelter in an arum. If this chance to be one containing the undeveloped berries, he is indeed a welcome guest, for he comes bringing the very quickening powder which they need.

But "Jack-in-the-pulpit" is not only a deceiver, but an ingrate. The flies have served his turn, and now he has no further use for them and is indifferent to their fate. They get no honey here, and soon begin to feel the pangs of hunger. They strive to get out—in vain. There is no doorway here opening out to sunshine and liberty, but shining prison walls shut the captive in on every side. If he is very adroit and persevering he may manage to squeeze out between the overlapped edges of the enfolding leaf. But it is evident that most of the prisoners die of starvation, for among the ripening pistils I generally find several bodies of insects that have perished that a future generation of arumi might be born.

It is consoling to remember that floral traps such as this are, after all, rare in nature. Most flowers employ insect messengers to carry the life-giving pollen, but most flowers are just and generous in their dealings, and dismiss the little employes in safety, well paid in pretty shows, rich feasts and sweet odors.

Parrots as Pets.

Parrots haven't the best tempers in the world. Mrs. Alice Shaw, the musical whistler, had a cockatoo that was fairly vindictive, and never forgot nor forgave an enemy. On the other hand, some of the parquets have very affectionate dispositions.

Marie Nevins Blaine had a little one in her sick room for a time, that whiled away by its funny tricks many a weary hour for the invalid.

A cousin of Mrs. Ogden Golet had a very clever parrot. It was equal to a whole troupe of circus clowns, and when her three children had the measles, it amused them all through their convalescence, playing hide and seek with them in the most comical way imaginable.

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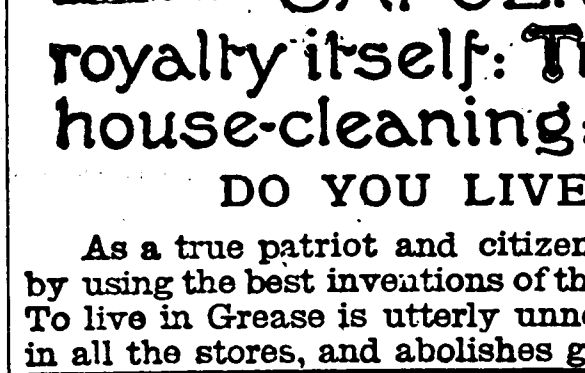
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ROY BERRY;

OR,

THE FRUITS OF INTEMPERANCE.

BY GEO. W. WOOLSEY.

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CHAPTER IX.—CONTINUED.

Roy was on duty as usual on Monday morning, and had so completely recovered from his frightful experience of Saturday night that there was no sign of his recent excitement.

The mysterious finding of the murdered man was discussed by everyone, and various rumors were heard on every side, but Roy said nothing about it to anyone.

The day passed away and Guy did not come to the store, but at an early hour in the evening he called at Roy's room. They closed the door and sat down in silence. Guy was pale and weak. The heavy burden on his mind was weighing him down. Finally he drew his chair close beside Roy, and said—

"Roy, have you spoken to anyone to-day about the tragedy?"

"No, I have not—only in a general conversation with others who were talking about it."

"I am glad you have not, and it is for that I came to talk with you to-night."

"I am ready to hear anything you have to say."

"First promise me that you will not repeat a word of what I am about to say."

"You have my promise; go on."

"The murder of my brother and Will Guff is only one among the many horrible deeds committed there. The visitors have become accustomed to rows, fights and bloodshed but it is never mentioned on the outside. A dead body is easily concealed and removed so that suspicion of that place is never thought of. A stranger is closely watched, and should you ever speak of this matter I cannot say what trouble it might lead you into and I should not like to be responsible for the result if it reaches the ears of the proprietors that you even knew that the affair ended so seriously. There are none of your acquaintances who know that you were there, and, therefore, no one will question you."

"I assure you that I will never say anything about it to anyone. But have you not learned something as to the cause of the shooting?"

"Yes. In Henry's room I found letters written by Guff, threatening him with exposure if he did not be more prompt in furnishing money which he had incited him to rich from father. One of the letters was written on Saturday morning and delivered by a carrier, in which he made an appointment with Henry at the beer garden, and urged him to come prepared with a considerable sum of money; adding that he meant business and would stand no foolishness. In their early acquaintance he gave Henry a picture of himself, which he said was taken five years ago."

As he closed his remarks he took from his pocket the picture and handed it to Roy.

Roy gazed steadfastly at the picture for a few moments and then turned deathly pale, and let it fall to the floor.

Guy was frightened at the sudden change, and looked at Roy in bewilderment.

At length Roy picked up the picture and handed it back to Guy without speaking a word.

"Why, Roy, what makes you act so strangely? Can it be possible that you know the picture?"

"Yes."

"Then who is it?"

"That is Jim Goff, who ran away from near my old Kentucky home more than a year ago, and it is believed he murdered an innocent old negro woman before he left there. I knew him when a boy, but he had so changed in looks since last I saw him that I did not recognize him, although I could readily see a familiar resemblance to someone I had known. He was always looked upon as being a dangerous boy. Very early in life he became a hard drinker, and when intoxicated was the terror of the neighborhood. He was once a bright, intelligent boy, and bid fair to make a useful man, but whisky got the best of him, and before he reached manhood he was a total wreck, and now he occupies a drunkard's grave with at least two murders to answer for at the throne of justice."

Roy had learned a lesson that he would not soon forget, and he was determined to profit by it, and if possible see the inside of other noted places of like character.

He had been true to every trust ever since he had been in the store, and by rigid economy had saved up a considerable amount of money. Mr. Gaylord trusted him implicitly, and much of the responsibility of the large business from that time forward devolved upon him; and his salary had been raised from time to time until no one in the city commanded better pay for labor, and as his habits were of the best character, and his ambition to gain wealth, by honest, such, that his income over his actual expenses and the amount regularly sent to his mother, soon piled up a handsome bank account, besides a few hundred dollars back on his salary, and which he had not drawn because he thought it quite as safe with Mr. Gaylord as it would be in the bank.

There was employed in the store a middle-aged man who was there when Roy came, and about whom the employes knew but very little. He was known by the name of Si, and while not very communicative generally, was nevertheless honored and respected by everyone for his kind and genial disposition. He appeared to take an unusual interest in Roy and spent a good deal of his leisure time with him. He was a willing talker but always evaded all allusion to his personal affairs. He knew all about the numerous pleasure resorts and never lost an opportunity to warn Roy of the danger of visiting those places.

One evening when they were alone he asked Roy if he had ever been at the

Wineard beer garden, and then watched him very closely to see what effect an allusion to that place would have upon him.

"Yes; I was there once a long while ago with Guy Foster, but did not remain very long."

"And did you see anything amusing or otherwise?"

"Of course I was surprised and amazed. Why should I not at my first visit to such a place? You know one cannot fully realize the true character of those places by reading of them as the half can never be written as it appears to an eye witness."

"Do you intend to ever repeat your visit to that place?"

"No, sir; one evening was quite enough for me, I assure you. But I mean to visit other places to learn what I may of their character."

"No doubt you will be amply paid for your trouble, but what ever you do, shun the very appearance of all pretensions friends whom you may for the first time meet there, and avoid those who would have you take part in anything practiced there. You will find many cunning schemers. Look out for them."

Roy appreciated the warning words of his friend and assured him that he was ever on the alert and always fortified against all such characters as sought to do him personal harm.

Si proposed to Roy that they go together on the next Saturday night to one of the most notorious resorts in the city. The place was carried on under the guise of a respectable (?) saloon, when in reality it was a den of infamy of the lowest character.

The arrangement for their visit of inspection was quickly completed, and it was understood that Si was to go in disguise, "for," said he, "it is known by most people that I am an enemy to those hell-holes and if I should go openly I might get into serious trouble."

This was rather in the nature of a surprise to Roy. He was puzzled to know why he should be so cautious. Could it be that he was acting the part of a private detective, and was known to the saloon-keepers as such? thought he, but he could arrive at no definite conclusion and finally ceased worrying about it.

On the appointed evening for their visit Si appeared so completely disguised that Roy did not readily recognize him. They went out together about eight o'clock and were soon at the fashionable saloon of John Geyer, where we will leave them to spend the evening.

CHAPTER X.—GEORGE AND HARRY HINES.

Diligent search was continued for Colonel Lovelace, and as time passed and he could not where he was found, the mystery widened. It was soon noised abroad that he had left his home to visit the saloon in search of his son Hugh, after which all traces of him were entirely lost. But sly hints were thrown out here and there that the Hines' knew more about the affair than they were willing should be made public; but no proof of any consequence could be established against them, and the matter was for the time dropped, so far as they were concerned publicly, but private opinion was still strongly against them, and their saloon was more closely watched than ever before.

When Colonel Lovelace made himself known in that assembly so unexpectedly on that fatal night, George Hines was so completely enraged with fear and anger that his first impulse was to retreat and leave everything behind, but no sooner had the boys all left the scene than he sprang upon the lone man like a vicious beast, and by a powerful effort threw him to the floor. Colonel Lovelace sprang to his feet and instantly met his antagonist. The two men clinched in a desperate struggle. George Hines was so overcome with liquor that his strength soon failed and he was about to give up in despair when Harry rushed into the room, and seeing his brother weakening, ran to his assistance, and grabbing hold of Colonel Lovelace, by desperate effort, hurled him

through the open door and head-long down the stairway into the room below. The fall broke his neck, but no other marks of violence could be seen upon his body.

George and Harry Hines were there alone with the dead man, and how to conceal the body and hide their guilt was a matter difficult to decide. But something must be done quickly for daylight was only a few hours away and their dead must be disposed of in some way or their guilt would be made known.

In the rear end of the building there was a cellar, or kind of a dungeon, used for storing away boxes, barrels and rubbish. To this lonely place the body was then carried and hastily prepared for burial.

Were two brothers ever in deeper anguish? This was their first great crime. Think of it, at that silent hour of midnight in a dungeon with a dead man, and they his murderers. Did the pleadings of their mother then fall upon their ears and sink deep down into their once strong hearts?

Yes; and they would then have given all the wealth of all the saloon-keepers of Kentucky could they have called back the deed they had done. But it was too late!

Alas, too late!

A rude grave was hastily dug in the remotest corner of the cellar, into which the body was placed, having first been wrapped in a soldier's blanket. The grave was filled up with dirt and leveled over so that no traces were left of the silent resting place of Colonel Lovelace. Barrels and boxes were carefully arranged and the rubbish scattered around so that there was no sign left of confusion in the cellar.

At the usual early hour on the following morning the saloon was opened and customers were coming and going as usual and no one could have guessed from the outward appearance of George and Harry Hines that a murder had been committed there during the night.

Mrs. Haywood caused the two Hines', her son Willie and Hugh Lovelace to be summoned before the grand jury, but nothing could be proven against the saloon-keepers more than that minors had been allowed unlawful privileges in the saloon. For this they were brought into court, tried and fined a small amount which they willingly paid, and were thankful to escape so easily.

From that time forward their business began to decrease, and the real character of the men and their place of business became more apparent. The would-be respectable drinker withdrew his patronage and returned to his old accustomed way of drinking from his own jug.

In a very short time their only customers were of the lower class of drunkards who pay but little and drink a great deal. At the end of two years they found their business a total wreck, as well as a great number of the young men whom they found moving in respectable society when they first came to the town.

George and Harry were shrewd enough to lay up a handsome bank account against the time for their final crash which they knew must come; and to escape the vengeance of an outraged people, they left the place in the darkness of night, and when next heard of were well on their way to Canada. Their sudden disappearance naturally created an excitement and set tongues wagging that had been silent for some time on the subject of the Lovelace affair, which was still shrouded in mystery.

Enraged creditors rushed in and all the real estate and personal property belonging to the Hines Brothers was seized by the sheriff and disposed of to the best advantage, and the proceeds applied on the debts.

The saloon was first unlocked by the sheriff two weeks after it had been closed by the absconding owners, and a personal investigation was made in all the apartments by the officers and a number of interested citizens, among whom were Hugh Lovelace and Willie Haywood. The lower rooms having been examined the explorers ascended the stairs to the room where Colonel Lovelace so mysteriously disappeared on that fatal night. All were silently viewing the furniture and fixtures, when Hugh Lovelace caused a ripple of excitement by speaking aloud apparently as one in a dream.

"It was here that I last saw my father! Can it be that he is here now?"

The last sentence had not fallen from his lips until all eyes were turned upon him as he shrank from their gaze like a trapped tiger.

Sheriff Taylor was the first to speak—"When did you see your father here, Hugh? You must be mistaken or beside yourself. Colonel Lovelace was a temperance man and never went into places like this."

"No; father would not have come in here for any price. I must have been dreaming."

"You were not dreaming," said Willie Haywood. "Hugh, we may as well tell all we know and ease our own conscience of the secret we have so long kept."

He then related to Sheriff Taylor and the interested spectators, how he and Hugh had been sought after by George and Harry Hines; how they had been hid away in the saloon from time to time, and taught to play cards and drink beer and whisky until the place became dearer to them than their own pleasant homes; and how they had time after time deceived their parents by pretending to be in respectable society when in fact their whole leisure time was spent there in company with the common drunkard and gambler, and concluded by relating the unexpected appearance of Colonel Lovelace in their midst on that memorable night, and how he and Hugh had endeavored to escape before being detected.

"Why have you not let this be known long ago?" said Sheriff Taylor.

"From fear of exposure, I suppose. We were not willing to let our mothers know we had been here, and consequently our lips have been sealed to the truth. We were here, with a number of others, and saw Mr. Lovelace when he removed his disguise, and heard him talking to George Hines as we went out. Further than that we have no knowledge of him."

This rather unexpected information startled everyone present, and when Willie had finished his remarks, it was suggested that every nook and corner of the building be diligently searched with the hope of finding some clue to the mystery, as it was now very generally believed that Colonel Lovelace had been murdered by the Hines' and the body hid away to evade an exposure of their disgraceful business and their arrest for the murder. But a careful search failed to throw any light on the mystery, and all hopes again faded away; but it was always talked of as the Hines' murderous outrage.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A ring on the finger is worth two in the pawnshop.—*Boston Herald.*

A Still Alarm—"Fly, the revenue officers are coming!"—*Boston Herald.*

Cold as it may be no man cares for a coat on his tongue.—*Kearney Enterprise.*

It's a wise fly that knows a bald head in spite of a wig.—*Binghamton Republican.*

The farmer who is not acquainted with sunrise doesn't need big barns.—*Denver Road.*

A WOMAN WHO WAS COOL.

How a Lady of Wealth Captured a Burglar in Her Room.

We are reminded of an incident that came to our knowledge some years ago which should show women that presence of mind and the power of self-control have a saving power where impulse and lack of courage would have been certain destruction, says Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher in the *Consumers' Journal*. We may have written this before—we are not sure—but it will bear repeating many times if any will profit by the lesson and learn to practice self-control and similar presence of mind in circumstances half as startling. In this case one instant's wavering or weakness would have cost a life.

A lady of wealth and with the rich surroundings and costly works of art that wealth brings was one evening alone, with only one servant in the house. Being in her chamber as she laid aside articles of jewelry in their appropriate places in her bureau, she chanced to raise her eyes to the mirror opposite, and from a light in the other corner of the room she caught in the mirror the reflection of a figure of a man curled up under a large center table, but hidden from all sight save what was gained by this reflection in the mirror. In this way she saw one of his hands resting on the floor. This hand was minus two fingers, and she knew at once that close by her was one of the most desperate characters whose crimes and fiendish deeds had been the terror of the surrounding country for miles. Now, who could blame her if she had screamed or made a hurried effort to reach the door? Had she done so it would have sealed her fate. But forcing herself to be calm she finished what she was doing at the bureau, then quietly stepping to the bell rang for the one servant in the house. When the girl appeared she quietly said: "Mary, I wish you would run over to Mr. — (a jeweler in the neighborhood) and say I wish he would send back the diamonds he has been resetting—they are the most valuable I have, and I am uneasy to have them long out of the house. Tell him to send them by you to-night even if not finished; wait, I'll write a note for fear of any mistake." So seating herself with the greatest apparent composure at the very table where the man lay concealed she wrote the note. Of course she wrote not for the diamonds, but for help! The girl took the note, and alone, absolutely, with this great terror concealed close by her, the lady waited. That no suspicion should be aroused she busied herself putting various things in different places. How terrible must have been that waiting! How full of joy and safety the sound of the bell when the girl returned, and with her the friend and the police, who captured the man before he could resist.

Things as They Are.

It was Holland who, in his book, "Nicholas Minturn," said: "In this world we must take things as they are, not as they should be." Holland was, in his day, a popular writer, and wrote some pretty fair books, but he laid down a wrong principle when he wrote the sentiment quoted above, says E. R. Pritchard in the *Arkansas Traveler*.

Legitimately carried out, it would stop the wheels of progress and reform, and leave the whole human race in a deplorable position. It implies that we must be contented with the things as we find them. Had Copernicus, Newton, and Martin Luther acted on this principle of accepting things as they found them the world would just now be barely emerging from the condition it was in during the middle ages.

It is safe to say that a spirit of discontent at the existing state of affairs lies at the bottom, the beginning of all great reforms.

Copernicus was not satisfied with the theories of the scientists of his time regarding the motions of the heavenly bodies, so he investigated for himself and made discoveries that completely overthrew the doctrines of his associates and set the world right where from the beginning it had been wrong. So Newton, in the same spirit of dissatisfaction with the accepted philosophy of his day, gave to the world his valuable discovery of the law of gravitation. So Martin Luther, disgusted with the existing state of affairs in the catholic church, and not content to take them as he found them, started the reformation, and, in doing it, set the world on the broad highway leading to intellectual light and freedom.

Gold of 60 Cents a Pound.

A Birmingham man, who does not wish his name to appear has been experimenting for a year-on a metal resembling gold, and has his discovery nearly perfected. He stumbled on the combination at first, while analyzing some metals, and when he realized what he had found he soon produced a metal which puzzles the best of jewelers. All the aluminums before discovered are lacking in weight or in some other essential point. This new metal is as heavy as gold, and to all appearances, is the precious metal itself. It can be manufactured at a cost of about 60 cents a pound and will make the best foundation for gold-plated goods that can be found. It is easily worked and can be either hammered or drawn. The metal is no compound, it being only one kind, reduced to its gold-like appearance by the application of certain chemicals. The inventor says there is no use in taking out a patent, as no one can discover the secret of its manufacture by analyzing it.—*N. Y. Sun.*

A Michigan Central Railroad Employee Wins His Case, After Seven Years' Contest.

While employed as agent of the Michigan Central railroad company, at Augusta, Michigan, my kidneys became diseased, and from an impoverished and impure state of the blood, my general health was entirely undermined. I consulted the leading physicians of this city and Ann Arbor, and all pronounced my case Bright's disease. In October last I began taking Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup, and am today a well man. It affords me pleasure to render suffering humanity any good that I can, and I wish to say that I consider it the greatest blood, kidney and liver medicine in the world.

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Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Itch, and skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and cleans complexion. It has stood the test of 50 years, and is so harmless that we take it to be sure it is properly made. Accredit, as counterfeits of Oriental Cream, Dr. L. A. says said to a lady of high rank (patient): "As you ladies will be sure to use it, I recommend 'Gouraud's Oriental Cream' as the best for all the skin preparations. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canada, and Europe. One Bottle will last six months, using Liberty Balm. Also Poudre Anglaise removes superfluous hair without injury to the skin. H. T. HOPKINS, Proprietor, 25 Grand Street, N. Y. City. Beware of cheap imitations. \$1.00 reward for arrest and proof of any one selling the same.



Harry ran to his assistance.



ONE ENJOYS

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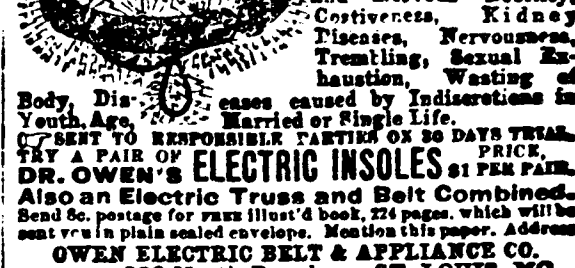
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Church News-

Bethel A. M. E.—Corner of Hastings and Napoleon streets. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2:30 p. m.—Rev. Jas. M. Henderson, pastor.

Ebenezer A. M. E.—Calhoun street, near Beaubien. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2:30 p. m.—Rev. G. W. Brown, pastor.

Second Baptist.—Croghan street, near Beaubien. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2:30 p. m.—Rev. K. H. McDonald, pastor.

St. Matthew's Episcopal.—Corner Antoine and Elizabeth streets. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2:30 p. m.—Rev. C. H. Thompson, rector.

Shiloh Baptist.—Columbia street, near Rivard. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School immediately after morning service.—Rev. Auger, pastor.

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

At the regular quarterly meeting of the Convocation of Detroit, which was held Wednesday in Christ church parish building, \$600 was appropriated for Rev. C. H. Thompson for St. Matthews church. Rev. Dr. Thompson was also appointed one of a committee of two to report at the evening session a subject to be discussed at the next meeting of the Convocation.

Rev. E. H. McDonald has been compelled, on account of ill health, to leave his work and take a much needed rest.

Bishop John M. Brown of Washington, is in the city for the dedication of Bethel church, Sunday.

The Rev. J. C. Smith, pastor of the Mission church on Superior street, will hold special services July 6, when he will be assisted by other ministers interested in this charge.

Bishop Turner is expected to attend the dedicatory services of Bethel church.

Rev. Blanchard, pastor of St. Johns church, who has been called to take charge of a church in Philadelphia, will preach for the last time before taking his departure. In St. Matthews church, Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The dedication services of Bethel church corner of Hastings and Napoleon streets, will be held Sunday, June 29. The morning service will consist of the usual lessons, prayer, sermon, creed and benediction, interspersed with music by the choir. In the afternoon, when the special service will be held, the choir will be assisted by the Sunday School and following soloists in vocal and instrumental selections, Messrs. Sylvester Smith, Richard Harrison, Thaddeus Warsaw, Jr., and Misses Pelham, Deming and Gregory. A song service will be given in the evening, when numbers by Messrs. Owen and Crane, and Misses Lewis, Campbell, Hill, Smith, Luckett, Preston and Harvanna Webb, will be given.

Quinn Chapel A. M. E. church Chicago will celebrate the forty-third anniversary of the organization of their society July 20-27.

Bishop Turner is reported as saying that now that his family ties which had before hindered his going to Africa have been broken by death, he will sail for his beloved country immediately after holding next year's conferences.

The Rev. Matthew Register, pastor of a church in Little Rock, Arkansas who was arrested in the pulpit of his church about two months ago charged with bigamy has been found guilty and sentenced to a term of ten years in the State prison.

The Berean presbyterian church Philadelphia, was dedicated Tuesday June 10. The dedication sermon was preached by the Rev. William C. Cattell, D. D. Pastors of local churches and also visiting clergy participated in the services.

The Virginia Pioneer Press calls attention to the practice of repeating a verse from the Bible instead of asking a blessing in the ordinary way. It is a beautiful way of returning thanks and is used in many families in connection with the usual prayer.

The report of the number of accessions to the churches of The New England Conference as made at Worcester, Massachusetts last week was 332. Bishop Turner thought the figures were not as large as they should be, and that it was due somewhat to the number who joined white churches, a practice which he deprecated as it weakened their efforts and destroyed race pride.

Why They Did It.

The Rev. A. Binga who was sent by the executive board of Virginia Baptist State convention to the anniversary of the Publication Society held in Chicago on the 22, to remonstrate against the action of that body for cutting off Drs. E. K. Love, W. J. Simmons and Walter H. Brook from the list of contributors to the Baptist Teacher, has succeeded in obtaining a satisfactory explanation of the affair. The board to whom the matter was referred by the Publication Society have sent a long letter to the Virginia Baptist State convention in which they disclaim any idea of discriminating against the gentlemen on account of color. They stated that they only thought to more highly honor them in asking them to write a permanent tract instead of a transient article for the "Teacher." The letter also gives a summary of the work done by them for the Afro-American Baptists and requests the publication of their letter. The executive board of the Virginia Baptist State Convention after due consideration accepted the explanation and embodied their reply in a set of resolutions which was sent to the society.

Michigan Central Belt Line-Sunday Trains. Commencing Sunday, June 29, the Michigan Central will run five Sunday trains between Third street station and Beaufort station. Detroit, as follows: Leave Third street station, 9 a. m., 11 a. m., 1 p. m., 4 p. m., and 6:05 p. m. Leave Beaufort station 10 a. m., 12 a. m., 8 p. m., 5 p. m., and 7:05 p. m. This will give people living in the Western and Northern part of Detroit, on the Belt Line a quick and convenient way to visit Belle Isle park to spend the day or an afternoon. The fare is only five cents each way between all stations. Train lands passengers within one block of the Park bridge.

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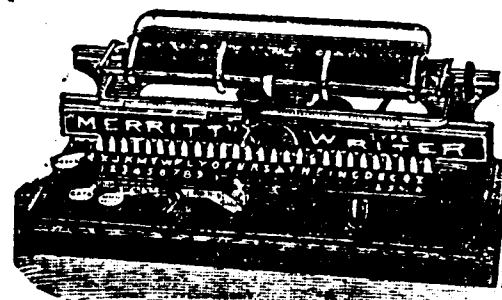
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