

THE PLAIN DEALER.

VOLUME VIII. NO. 19.

DETROIT, MICH., SEPTEMBER 26, 1890.

WHOLE NO. 381.

MONTGOMERY'S SPEECH.

HE SOLD HIS MANHOOD FOR A DELEGATIONSHIP.

Speaks Reverently of "Inferior Whites" Who Should Rule and Proves Himself a Traitor.

J. J. Montgomery, the only Afro-American delegate to the Democratic constitutional convention in session at Jackson, Miss., for the past two months was not at first permitted to hold a seat in that body, but after careful examination was seated about the last week in August by a vote of 79 to 28. It is claimed he is "a full blooded Negro" about 45 years of age and a good business man.

At the time he was allowed to take his seat it was thought a little strange for the bourgeois of Mississippi to thus favor an Afro-American as they had the power to deny him admittance, but now it is quite clear to everyone that he sold his birthright for a mess of pottage.

In commenting on the shameless speech the Indianapolis Journal said:

"When the Mississippi Democrats permitted a Negro to be elected as a delegate to the State constitutional convention they evidently knew what they were about. They knew Mr. Montgomery was not a man to defend the rights of his race, but was willing, or could be made willing, to accede to any measures of degradation involving colored citizens that the white majority might decide to incorporate in the Constitution."

That is about the construction put upon his action by the majority, and THE PLAIN DEALER was right when it said that in delivering such a speech "Montgomery paid the price of his admission to the convention."

As a large number of the readers of THE PLAIN DEALER are desirous of reading the traitor's remarks they are given as sent out by the Southern representative of the Associated press.

He said in part:

"Before the trust of becoming a member of this honorable body was conferred upon me by my constituents I fully stated to them my earnest conviction that the work of this convention in order to be successful must restrict the franchise by prescribing such qualifications for voters as would reduce the Negro vote considerably below the white vote of the state."

"I entertained the same opinion that I hold now, that the federal congress will interpose no objection, provided such restrictions are honestly imposed for the purpose of bringing about a fair solution of the great problem now confronting the people of this state."

The speaker went on to say how much of the wealth and civilization of the South was due to the labor of the colored man. He referred to the loyalty of the Negro race to the Southern people throughout the war and concluded that branch of his subject by saying:

"It is but justice to my race that I should recall these affecting memories upon this floor today. My mission here is to bridge a chasm that has been widening and deepening for a generation; to divert a maelstrom that threatens destruction to you and yours, while it promises no enduring prosperity to me and mine."

"The fortunes of war tore asunder our relations as they had existed in a greater or less degree for two centuries. The master and slave of yesterday met today upon the plane of equality, possessed of the same rights and privileges under the common law of the land. Your proud nature rebelled, and you turned from the scene in disgust."

"At this juncture an alien appeared and claimed the confidence which a people of our condition at that time must need to place in some superior guiding hand. The alien sought and obtained our confidence, but not our affections. That, Mr. President, would remain with you and yours till the memories and traditions of former generations shall become obliterated."

"We are well aware that our race has not yet attained the high plane of moral, intellectual and political excellence common to yours; but it is our privilege to press onward and upward. It is the lack of confidence in any adjustment of our political economy proposed by you that keeps up the race solidarity. Without a restoration of confidence I can see no solution of this great problem."

The speaker then declared his belief that the report of the franchise committee is the safest measure for the convention to adopt, and he said:

"The wall comes up from thousands of hearts in mute appeal to the convention. This bill will restrict 124,334 Negro voters and 11,889 white, giving a net white majority of 40,451. Such I believe to be the virtual effect of the measures reported by the committee. Mr. President, it is a federal sacrifice laid upon the altar of liberty."

"Many of these men you seek to disfranchise I know personally. Their hearts are as true as steel. Many are soldiers who have stood amidst the smoke of battle on bloody fields in defense of the flag which every American proudly holds as the emblem of freedom, and his tallman of protection in all civilized lands."

"I wish to say to my people we have not taken away your high privilege, but only

lifted it to a higher plane and exalted the station of the great American birth-right. It is due to us that there should be some expression on the part of this great body indicating that this price is adequate; that the contract is ratified and accepted; that the race problem shall become a thing of the past, not to vex and alarm the public; that we two great races shall peacefully travel side by side, each mutually assisting the other to mount higher and higher in the scale of human progress.

The Queen Pays All Expenses.

The Queen's last "Free Trip to Europe" having excited such universal interest, the publishers of that popular magazine offer another and \$200 for expenses, to the person sending them the largest list of English words constructed from letters contained in the three words "BRITISH NORTH AMERICA." Additional prizes consisting of Silver Tea Sets, China Dinner Sets, Gold Watches, French Music Boxes, Portiere Curtains, Silk Dresses, Mantel Clocks, and many other useful and valuable articles will also be awarded in order of merit. A special prize of a Seal Skin Jacket to the lady, and a handsome Shetland Pony to girl or boy (delivered free in Canada or United States) sending the largest lists. Everyone sending a list of not less than twenty words will receive a present. Send six U. S. 2c stamps for complete rules, illustrated catalogue of prizes and sample number of *The Queen*. Address THE CANADIAN QUEEN, Toronto, Canada.

A \$10,000 Beauty.

In a Pierre South Dakota dispatch we note a recent announcement by Fred Dupree, the Cheyenne River squaw man, who is reported to be worth \$150,000, that he would give some young business man \$10,000 to take in marriage his daughter, Swift-as-the-Wind, has brought a flood of letters from every section of the country. Two years ago Douglas F. Carlin, a son of an ex-governor of Illinois, married Dupree's elder daughter and the old man made him independently rich. Swift-as-the-Wind is the finest looking Indian maiden in the great reservation but old man Dupree must alone be consulted in bargaining for her hand in marriage. He says he picked a model young man for the older girl, and the man who gets Swift-as-the-Wind must be of the same make-up as Carlin. His daughter has French, Negro and Indian blood in her veins.

A Hard-Headed Man.

A dispatch sent out from Cincinnati, Ohio, last Saturday read as follows: A colored man with a bullet-proof skull stopped a ball from Policeman Donohue's regulation and time-tried revolver last night. After traveling a distance of 50 feet the bullet struck the lead proof man squarely in the back of the head. It was deflected, made its way two inches under the scalp and lodged back of the right ear. It staggered him a trifle, but he was able to fight furiously when the officer overtook him, and to curse everybody who came near him, including the attendants at the hospital. At the hospital it was found that the 38-caliber bullet had been flattened against his skull. He is in a serious, but not dangerous, condition. Charges of carrying concealed weapons and drunkenness were placed against him.

Milwaukee Exposition.

The above exposition is now fully open and remains so until October 18th, for this the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee railroad will give three special excursions: one on September 16th, good to return to September 22nd. Second Excursion on Sept. 23rd good to return to Sept. 29th, and last one on Sept. 30th good to return to October 6th. The round trip rate from Detroit is \$7.15. Trains leave on above dates at 4:30 p. m., making close connections at Grand Haven with Company's Steamers, arriving at Milwaukee 6:45 a. m. Secure tickets at Company's Office, corner Woodward and Jefferson avenues, or Ben Fletcher, Traveling Messenger Agent.

A Brutal Official.

The poundmaster of Grand Rapids Henry by name, is accused of brutally treating a white woman named Myers who used violent language to him when accused of keeping an unlicensed dog. It is alleged that he handcuffed her and dragged her through the streets until the indignation of the bystanders compelled him to remove the handcuffs. Mrs. Myers escaped from the poundmaster and going to the station gave herself up but was released. The matter will be investigated.

Straws Showing Progress.

America.—It is evident that the colored race is making great progress in learning polite distinctions and the discriminations of society. The intelligent Negroes at Washington no longer celebrate Emancipation Day, because it is "bad form" to jubilate over release from degradation; and the wife of a colored man at Galveston, who is worth \$350,000 employs none but white servants.

Driven Out By Niggers.

The Rev. Dr. Atkinson, president of the New Orleans university, was driven away from Mansfield, La., by an infuriated mob of twenty five ruffians, because he stopped at the house of an Afro-American minister and was piloted to the homes of patrons desiring to send their children to the university, by the minister's daughter.

WHO AND WHERE ARE THE HEIRS?

After Many Years the Peculiar Bequest of a Southern Planter May Benefit Someone.

The State School Commissioner and the Attorney General of the state of Georgia were in consultation Sept. 9, at Atlanta, in regard to securing for the purposes of Afro-American education in that state a sum of money that has lain in the Bank of England many years. It is a long story, which is very singular. Archibald McLean, a Scotchman, was a prosperous planter in Chatham early in the present century. His estate was known as Gowrie, and on it he had a large number of slaves. His family in Scotland was opposed to slavery. After his death and the death of his son and heir a certain interest in the estate went to his brother, John McLean. John McLean died at Glasgow, July 9, 1836, leaving a will that directed the application of half his interest in his deceased brother's Georgia estate to the education of the slaves thereon or of their offspring as soon as the laws of Georgia should permit their education. Four Savannah merchants were named as the trustees under the will, but declined the trust on the ground that the laws of Georgia prohibited the education of slaves and the bequest was therefore void. The sum involved was a little over \$355. The heirs, in view of the legal condition of the legacy in Georgia, attempted to secure the money, but the courts decided against them. Accordingly the money has been in charge of the Bank of England, and William Lloyd Garrison was notified of the facts to the end that when circumstances might arise under which the money could be applied according to the terms of the will, steps could be taken for securing possession of it. After the emancipation of all the slaves in this country, a son of Mr. Garrison, who had found among his father's papers a memorandum on the matter, called the attention of the Georgia authorities to the legacy. While the Bank of England is anxious to pay over the money to whoever may be legally entitled to receive it, a letter to that effect having just been received by the school commissioner of Georgia, the difficulty is that the Afro-Americans of the Gowrie plantation have been scattered by the war. The question is whether the bequest, which has been bearing interest since 1836, can be secured and devoted to the general education of Afro-Americans.

A TALE OF TWO CITIES.

Enterprising Citizens Extend Courtesies to One of the Plaindealers.

Among the progressive citizens noted by a representative of THE PLAIN DEALER on a recent visit to Adrian and Toledo are Mr. Will H. Moore, whose record is the highest as a sorter and distributor of the mail in the Adrian post office. Mr. Thomas Wallace of the same place, who has a number of inventions which show merit and promise to be very remunerative to him in the future. Mr. Simpson, who is foreman of the Adrian Weekly Press composing room. Miss Minnie McCoy, who is a typist in the office of the Adrian Messenger noted for the rapidity of her work and who is equally as expert as a printer and Miss Gay Lewis, whose reputation as a pianist is too well established to need comment.

In Toledo prominent among the citizens for business tact are Mr. Gen. Field and his son Otis, each of whom own first class photograph galleries doing good business. Dr. J. P. Haynes, a graduate of Long Island college and lately from a New York hospital is establishing a desirable practice. Mr. J. S. Carier, a writer of note, employed on the Toledo Commercial. Mr. A. M. Clemens, the reliable postman and Mr. C. H. Ferguson, the clubologist, are other citizens in whom Toledoans take pride. Messrs E. C. Ashley and Albert King, who perform the duties of night watchmen on the police force, command the respect of all who know them by their attention to their duties and have a record for being always found when wanted. A rare accomplishment on the police force. Mr. J. C. Keelan, former editor of the Toledo Eagle, is preparing to leave the city to the regret of all who know him. Many others whose names we could not obtain are making their mark as solid business men.

The reputation for hospitality of both cities is proverbial and the writer adds his to the merited encomiums already won by the ladies of Toledo and Adrian for the kindness bestowed upon strangers within their gates.

To Renew Old Friendships.

A call was issued for a reunion of abolitionists at Tremont Temple, Boston, Sept. 23, the anniversary of the issuing of the emancipation proclamation by President Lincoln. The call states that "the aim of this reunion is to bring together all the living abolitionists and their friends for the purpose of renewing old friendships, reviving old memories, and inspiring our youth with a love for liberty and justice." Frederick Douglass will be among the speakers.

St. Gabriel's church, New York City, of which Monsignor Farley is rector, contributes \$300 for "St. Benedict's Home for Colored Children" in answer to the appeal made by Father Burke last Sunday in behalf of that institution.

GET TARDY JUSTICE.

THE REPUBLICANS RALLY AND SEAT LANGSTON.

They Get Mad and Give Miller the Seat Without Debate.—They're Afro-American Congressmen Now.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Mr. O'Ferrall of Virginia, was the only democrat in the chamber yesterday morning during the delivery of the prayer. The clerk began immediately to call the roll on the approval of Friday's journal. The clerk having called the roll announced the pairs and recapitulated the list of those voting, the speaker hesitated before he announced the result, there being but two lacking of a quorum. Mr. O'Ferrall demanded that the result should be announced. In order to delay the announcement Republican after Republican rose and requested to know how they were recorded.

Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio, inquired how the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. O'Ferrall) had voted.

Mr. O'Ferrall replied that he had never voted to perpetrate a larceny and he did not propose to do so in this case.

Mr. Taylor inquired whether the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. O'Ferrall) when he was seated by a Democratic house considered it a larceny.

Mr. O'Ferrall retorted that the keeping him out of his seat had been a larceny, and that a Democratic congress had vindicated him.

The vote was then announced to be yeas 155, nays 1—no quorum—and a call of the house was ordered. Just as the clerk began to call the roll Mr. Sweeney of Iowa, one of the absentees, entered and was received by his colleagues with applause. Shortly afterward Mr. Mudd of Maryland made his appearance and received a reception of mingled applause and hisses. During the roll call the camera was again brought into requisition and the photographer again reproduced the array of empty Democratic seats.

One hundred and sixty-four members responded to the call and without any announcement of the result further proceedings were suspended with and the vote again occurred on approving Friday's Journal. While this roll call was in progress applause and hisses were given when Mr. Cheadle entered the hall. For a time Mr. Cheadle, who is opposed to Langston's claims, joined the absentees and located himself on a lounge in the lobby, declining to enter the chamber. But the requests and supplications of his party associates proved too strong, and upon this vote he recorded his name in the affirmative. The vote resulted—yeas 160, nays none, the clerk noting the quorum.

Notwithstanding the protests of Mr. O'Ferrall, the speaker directed the reading of Saturday's journal. Mr. O'Ferrall demanded a division on its approval, and while the Republicans were being counted, he retired to the cloak room amid victorious shouts from the Republicans and ironical expressions of regret at his desertion.

As soon as Mr. O'Ferrall was out of the hall Mr. Haugen asked unanimous consent to dispense with the division, and there being no Democrat present to object, it was so ordered amid laughter and applause. Then Mr. O'Ferrall returned but the journal had been approved. Monday's journal was approved without objection.

The question then recurred upon the first of the majority resolutions to unseat Venable. It was agreed yeas 151, nays 1 (Mr. Cheadle)—the clerk noting a quorum.

Then came the question on the seating of Langston and it was carried on a division Mr. O'Ferrall and Mr. Cheadle alone voting in the negative.

Mr. Haugen then escorted Langston to the bar of the house, while the Republican side and the galleries broke into loud applause and cheers which were redoubled as the speaker administered the oath.

Then came a chorus from the Republican side, "Call us another case," and in response to the chorus Mr. Rowell called up the South Carolina case of Miller against Elliot.

Mr. O'Ferrall raised the question of consideration, and on a viva voce vote the speaker stated that the house had determined to consider the election case.

Mr. O'Ferrall made the point that there was no quorum present. The speaker declined to entertain the point, stating that the last vote had shown a quorum and that since then several Democrats had entered the hall.

The previous question was ordered, and despite a protest from Mr. Kerr of Iowa, that some reason for its adoption should be given, the resolutions unseating Elliot and seating Miller were agreed to without division.

By its action in seating Mr. Langston the house ended what was probably the most protracted and bitterly contested election case it has ever decided.

The desk of Mr. Langston was profusely decorated with flowers this morning. Mr. Miller of South Carolina (who was yesterday declared to be elected as a representative from the seventh South Carolina district) appeared at the bar of the house and took the oath of office.

The Miller case, which followed the Langston case, was an even greater sur-

prise, and in fact it was not known generally to the Republicans that the leaders contemplated the move. The resolution which unseated Elliot and seated Miller was so cleverly framed as to be indivisible, and a single vote sufficed to achieve what had required four separate votes in the Langston case.

Congressman Cheatham now has two race companions in the house.

AFRO-AMERICAN LEAGUERS.

Good Work Done in Wisconsin for the Race.

The Afro-American League of Wisconsin that a short time ago brought the suit against Litt, the proprietor of an opera house in Milwaukee for refusing an Afro-American admission on the ground of his color somewhat reversed the old order of things and instead of resolving at first fought a good fight and resolved afterwards.

At the second meeting of the Afro-American League, after its victory in the Howell-Litt case, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, Truth, justice, and the majesty of the law have triumphed, and our position as citizens has been so clearly defined that the dullest mind cannot but understand:

WHEREAS, Considering the fact that this state heretofore stood second only to grand old Massachusetts in defense of our rights as people, we therefore recognize it as a disgrace to this city that a few upstarts who, either from ignorance of the law or a desire willfully and flagrantly to violate it, persist in ignoring our rights as citizens and human beings; therefore be it

Resolved, That it is with the greatest pleasure that we publish the fact that the whole Afro-American population of the great state of Wisconsin tender thanks to His Honor, Judge Johnson of the circuit court, for the firm, high and unassailable judicial position maintained by him in his celebrated charge to the jury in the before-mentioned case, which will undoubtedly be cited for generations to come as a valued precedent throughout the United States.

Resolved, That we recommend to Afro-Americans that they stand up for their rights like other citizens and do not hesitate to prosecute any and all persons who, in defiance of humanity and law, refuse them the treatment of civilized beings.

Resolved, Although not a political organization, still it may not be inappropriate to express our unanimous opinion concerning at least one of the vital issues. We believe in compulsory education; not only in Wisconsin but throughout the nation, and more particularly in the Southern states, and that the advantages which would thereby accrue both to the state and to its citizens would be innumerable.

Resolved, That, we thank His Excellency, Governor Hoard, for the appointment of one of our number to a position in the State Capitol, at the same time hoping that his promotion will soon follow.

Resolved, That we rejoice in the rapid growth of the league, and in the fact that its strength is beginning to be felt in the country. Stronger and stronger may it grow, continuing to grapple with the knotty problems which beset the Afro-American race.

Going into Politics.

The Afro-American Farmers' Alliance of South Carolina, is following in the footsteps of his white brother and is going into politics.

In Charleston the other day the alliance split into two factions. One of them favored the nomination to Congress from the First District of Dr. W. D. Crum, who is a leader of ability among the people and a worthy colored man. W. A. Grant will be nominated by the other faction. He is a butcher, and also president of the Colored Alliance, and is said to be quite wealthy. He is in favor of the Force bill, and may win in the race by being backed by Brayton, the chairman of the state committee.

Offered no Apology.

The "House" has in deference to the courtesy which is supposed to be due the "Senate" expunged from the congressional record, Mr. Kennedy's speech arraigning its members for violation of the party pledges, but his speech will live in the hearts of the people in whose behalf he spoke. Mr. Kennedy was accorded the floor and spoke in his own behalf pending the passage of the resolution to expunge, and his defense was an eloquent appeal to every justice loving republican. He made neither retraction nor apology and in spite of the presumed censure which the act of expunging carries, he has written himself down a hero and his bravery will not go unrewarded by the American people.

Wilson's Bad Boy.

Isaac Wilson of Philadelphia, has an unenviable record as an incorrigible. "When he needs money he is willing to do anything to obtain it save to work for it. On one occasion he stole his sister's handsome gold watch and pawned it. Another time he looked his mother up and refused to release her until she gave him ten dollars. Nothing of value was safe in the house and finally his father had him arrested and jailed."

Read THE PLAIN DEALER

To Correspondents: Don't Be Late.

We cannot insure the publication of correspondence which reaches us later than Tuesday. A number of our correspondents should pay attention to the hints below. Don't blame us if your letters are not published.—Editor.

All matter for publication must reach us by Tuesday noon to insure insertion in the following issue.

Personal jokes are not wanted.

Do not write matter for publication and business orders upon the same sheet of paper.

Want of space will not permit of extended notices of entertainments, parties, receptions, etc. Send us the NEWS. Make your letters short and readable.

Make your letters and communications as short as possible.

Sign your FULL NAME, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. No matter if you have been corresponding for years, always sign YOUR OWN NAME.

Be brief, on time, and do not say Mr. "So and So" is sick when he only has the finger-ache!

Correspondents will please remember that advertisements, lists of wedding presents, lengthy obituary notices, speeches, resolutions, poetry and inquiries for relatives must be paid for. Our advertising rates will be sent you on application.

Agents, Attention!

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

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

Excuses and promises do not pay our expenses, etc. PLAINDEALER CO. Sept. 1, '90.

A Successful Fair.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 23.—St. Mark's church has organized a literary society, the following officers were elected for three months: Pres., Chas. H. Bland; vice pres., Mrs. R. M. Williamson; secretary, Miss M. Good; asst. sec., Mr. Chas. Sharpe; cor. sec., Mr. Banks; treas., L. Hughes. The object of the society is to improve the minds and advance the financial interests of the church. All the young ladies and gentlemen are invited to lend their assistance to the advancement of the society.—Miss Salome Weatheron of Louisville, Ky., is the guest of Mr. and J. J. Niles. Her visit in the city has been very pleasant and she regrets that her stay is limited and she is compelled to leave Tuesday for home. Of a large number who took the civil service examination for the post office at Louisville she stood the highest and is expecting an appointment soon.—Mrs. Hart, formerly of Milwaukee now of Evanston, was in the city last week and returned to Evanston to remain permanently. We learn that her daughter expects to leave the city for some other field. She will have the best wishes of her friends.—Mr. John Hutchinson has returned from his Western trip looking well, but left again for the Iron mountains for a week's stay.—Mr. A. J. Burgett was married on last Monday evening to Madame Saunders by Rev. Williamson. They are at home to their friends at 705 Grand avenue.—The Rev. B. B. Needham preached at 808 Grand avenue Sunday at 3 o'clock. Subject—"The New Era."—Mr. I. T. Bryant has returned home after a week's visit up North.—The "Fair" this year was one of the most successful ever held in this state. Weather fine and attendance good. S. B. B.

Visitors Returning.

SANDUSKY, Ohio, Sept. 23.—Mr. James Jones and wife of Philadelphia, Pa., who have been visiting Rev. G. D. Smith and wife left on the Lake Shore for their home.—Miss Ida Martin is visiting her brother in Indianapolis.—Mr. J. W. Quincy made a flying trip to Fremont and Clyde last week.—Mrs. Susan Taylor of Henry street, is very sick. Her many friends will be glad to know of her recovery.—Mrs. L. Washington is not doing so well.—Miss Stewart and her mother left on Wednesday for home in Windsor. They have been visiting Mrs. J. Root of this city.—Miss Mary Swed, who has been visiting her parents in Dunkirk, Ohio, returned home Saturday.—Church was well attended on Sunday, the choir rendered good music.—Mrs. Ebbard has returned from Chicago where she has been visiting her children.—Mrs. Eliz. Brown has gone to Chicago to see her daughter Miss Nettie Fairfax.

Will Elect The Ticket.

CARROLL, Sept. 23.—Circuit court convenes on the 23rd inst.—Rev. J. P. Coates has moved to Bay City.—Rev. Barry of the Advent college at Battle Creek is in our midst.—Republican county convention nominated a good ticket last Friday. Several Afro Americans were delegates, none were nominees, but we support the nominations and we will elect the whole ticket. W. B.

Mrs. Querist—"Has your husband given up smoking yet?" Mrs. Quaintly—"O, dear no. Without doubt he is smoking more than ever. He's dead."—Yonkers Gazette.

Tell a woman that she looks fresh and she will smile all over. Tell a man the same thing and if he doesn't kick you it is either because he has horns or doesn't.—Burlington Free Press.

Man has anything but a soft snap on this earth. When he's well he is in constant fear of being ill, and when he's ill it's always time to take his medicine.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Hamlet—"Have you seen the new work called the 'Actors' Railway Guide'?" Gimlet—"I have not. What is it?" Hamlet—"Just the ordinary telegraph poles."—Boston Herald.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS AND PUBLIC SENTIMENT.

Vacant Desks and Committee Rooms—Alarm and Doubt as to Public Sentiment—Our Excellent Little Army—Vacation Among Uncle Sam's Beef Eaters. [Special Washington Letter.]

The strength of the political schemes and combinations now in progress can be measured by the continued session of Congress during the hottest season in many years. The people are really responsible for all this, however. If they would only make known their minds, Congress would have little trouble in coming to a conclusion upon the matters before it.

The fact is, the politicians are "all at sea." The dear people seem to be in a very discontented and unreasonable mood. Both parties are affected by this sudden outbreak of popular discontent. Down South a dozen Democratic Congressmen who but a short time ago thought they were all right have been bowled over by the Farmers' Alliance. The Republicans have fared no better. East and West the kickers have been abroad, and the number of members whose booms for a renomination have suffered a collapse is remarkable.



THE VACANT COMMITTEE ROOM.

All this has led to consternation and demoralization in political circles here. Combinations have been broken, schemes upset, and party discipline destroyed by the mandates of popular opinion. The determination to have a short session fell through for the same reason. So many members became alarmed at the condition of their political fences that it was no longer possible to hold them here even to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. Hence the floor of the House has been bare of a quorum, and committee rooms have been vacant, with perhaps a single clerk left in charge.

The condition of political affairs is, however, highly interesting, as it portends a breaking up of political lines, although not necessarily of political parties, and a readjustment of public opinion upon the issues that have become potent in the public mind. The hesitation of the majority in taking a definite position is due to two causes, viz., controversies among leaders as to the best line of policy to adopt, and doubt as to the real condition of public sentiment. The outcome will bear the closest scrutiny of the people, and can not fail to be of pronounced influence upon the coming political condition of the country. The shrewdest leaders in both parties are taking matters in hand, and the probabilities point to a compromise on the issues in Congress and a reference of pending disputes to the verdict of the people in the fall elections.

There is perhaps no national capital in the world where the uniform of the soldier is so little to be seen as in Washington. The American people have solved the problem of a standing army for purely business purposes and not for display. We haven't a soldier more than we actually need, and every man in the Army is kept at his post of duty.



A RECRUITING STATION.

The present commander of the Army, General Schofield, deserves credit for the thoroughly practical and sensible methods of administration he has introduced. The War Department has thoroughly seconded these, and at no time have better directed efforts been made to promote the efficiency and morale of the Army and to render the service attractive. Special measures have been taken to secure a high class of recruits and to render the service popular, and no regular army in the world is in better condition to-day than that of the United States. It is small, but the material of which it is composed is of the highest class, and the recruiting stations are receiving only the very best applicants. There are several such stations

in this city, and they are always located in modest quarters, and have a striking similarity in appearance. There is always a small stoop with a trim guard in brand new uniform standing at attention, and a poster setting forth the advantages of the service posted to the right of the door, while a glance through the window generally shows the sergeant at his desk with an assistant or two.

Both Congress and the War Department have been considering the subject of desertions, and steps have been taken which will probably lessen this evil. The trouble lies at the very basis of military service—the soldier has been made too much a laborer and drudge, and had too few privileges. The present policy is to confine the men more strictly to their duties and to place more confidence in their self control and manhood. In spite of the fears of over sensitive temperance advocates, the military canteen has been a good thing, allowing the soldier a reasonable amount of stimulants of a good quality, suppressing the temptation to over indulgence, and affording many necessities at prices not otherwise obtainable.

This is the season of official vacations. The number of idle desks in the departments at the present time would make a formidable list. However, the work of the Government goes on, even if the chiefs are away. There are always faithful and well trained clerks to take up the routine work and dispose of it in an entirely satisfactory manner, and matters that require the attention of the chief rarely press while the thermometer is in the 90s. Washington is an oven in dog days. The broad asphalt pavements are immense reservoirs for gathering and dispensing heat, and they aid to keep the temperature at the torrid point throughout the 24 hours. This meteorological condition is apt to last until September.

It is unreasonable to expect public servants to remain at their desks in such weather as we have been having. The Federal service under the best circumstances is nerve trying drudgery, and the 30 days' leave of absence usually obtained is little enough for vacation purposes. Of course there are idlers and supernumeraries, but my observation has convinced me that the general run of Federal employees are not only faithful, intelligent, and hard working, but that under all the circumstances their salaries are not so munificent as to deny them the bonus of a reasonable vacation.

G. H. BENEDICT.

GENERAL BARRILLOS.

The Man Who Has Caused Guatemala's Defeat.

The discomfiture of Guatemala in the Central American war is due, according to best advices, to the bad statesmanship of President Manuel Lisandro Barrillos.

On April 2, 1883, Guatemala's president, Barrillos, was killed in battle, and on April 6 General Barillos, the second vice president of the republic, became president. A new cabinet was made, and with it the nucleus of the present disturbances in Central America was formed. Barillos, though a professed follower of his unfortunate predecessor, realized that it was folly to continue the struggle initiated by the latter, since Guatemalan troops were being constantly defeated by the Salvador troops through having lost courage with the death of their leader. Barillos withdrew his troops and proceeded to make peace with Salvador on the best terms he could.

The treaty—a secret one—in which Guatemala agreed never to interfere with Salvador's politics, Barillo's partisan in the latter country, Dr. Zaldivar, having been summarily deposed. Some time ago an attempt was made to assassinate President Barillos by a native Indian, who had concealed himself in Barillos's bed room armed with a long knife. While sitting in the parlor with a number of guests the president was rushed upon by the Indian, whose name was Xachino Tubasq, who attempted to cut him down with his knife. The would be assassin was, however, seized and marched off to prison.

Pasteur's Opportunities. Pasteur might have been the richest man in the world if he had cared for the commercial value of his discoveries. In addition to his discoveries in the prevention of hydrophobia he discovered the cause of a mysterious disease among silkworms, which threatened to destroy the silk worm industry in France, and applied a remedy. The wine growers of France and Italy complained of their wines being slow to mature and the grapes to turn sour; Pasteur's investigations of the yeast germs taught the grower how these evils could be cured. He discovered the microbe which propagates disease in sheep, and suggested a remedy. These discoveries represent a gain to the community of many millions of dollars, but the great scientist has made no effort to profit personally from any of them.

Good Style to Avoid.

De Panty—Where did you get those trousers, Chollie?

Chollie—"What do you want to know that for?"

De Panty—"Oh, nothing, Chollie; only so I could go somewhere else, don't you know."

WINGED MISSILES

An Englishman recommends tomatoes as a remedy for dyspepsia and biliousness.

Six female doctors were received into the faculty of medicine in Paris in one week.

A Philadelphia mendicant known as "Blind Johnny" is said to be worth \$20,000.

France has the accumulation of ages, and there are seventy-six millionaires in the republic.

The centennial of the discovery of coal in Pennsylvania is to be celebrated in September, 1891.

It is well enough for all to aspire. Thackeray used to say "all claret would be port if it could."

A good many states have laws forbidding the sale of cigarettes to boys, but generally it is a dead law.

It is estimated that fully 4,000 Pennsylvanians are in the employ of the United States government.

It was John Henry Newman who said: "Some mud sticks longer than other mud but no mud is immortal."

The Milwaukee Journal says: "Mistakes are gentle reminders that we are becoming too confident in ourselves."

The business section of New York is growing so fast that the gentry are being crowded out of Fifth avenue.

Men who are surly and are not to speak to you, only show their boorishness. Gentlemen don't do that way.

A boy in Peckville, N. Y., is said to have looked in succession two eels whose combine length was seven feet.

Five generations of one family sat for their photographs in a single group at Springfield, Pa., a few days ago.

A military cordon has been established around Lisbon to prevent the entrance of any person from a cholera infected district.

The abolition of the slave trade at Zanzibar, is the first good effect of English influence there. Now let us see if it will stay abolished.

Germany has one doctor to 1,500 of population, France one to 3,167, the United Kingdom one to 1,234, but the United States one to 600.

It is claimed that Tulare county, California, will lose a round half million dollars this year for want of ships to carry its grain to Liverpool.

The long rains in France have ruined the wheat harvest, and the farmers are greatly depressed. Fancy prices are paid for the left-over grain of last year.

Many Settlers in the Big Bend, Wash., country have been driven away by the ravages of squirrels that swarm in countless numbers in that region.

The Russian government has made an appropriation of 1,500 roubles annually for the maintenance of a Pasteur institute in Tiflis for the cure of hydrophobia.

At L'Orient Arsenal, in France, a great ironclad war vessel of 11,000 tons is nearly completed. It is strongly armed with immense cannon in revolving towers.

It is said that there are 7,000 vacant houses in Kansas City, Mo., and that it has lost many thousand of population the past two years since its "boom" collapsed.

An English medical writer asserts that cancer is not hereditary in the vast majority of cases no less than 89 per cent being caused by external influences upon the sufferers.

The Italian minister of agriculture has recently purchased in England a splendid stallion named Melton for \$50,000. It is intended for the royal stables at Venariz and Pisce.

The most valuable metal in the world is said to be gallium, which is worth \$3,250 an ounce. Calcium brings \$1,800 a pound and cerium \$1,920 per pound. Gold is worth \$240 a pound.

An eighteen-year-old youth at Cleveland went to the circus and laughed so much that he has been unable to stop laughing since. Doctors say the show affected his brain.

A faithful dog in Hamilton, Ohio, didn't abandon its attempt to arouse its drunken owner who had fallen asleep on the railroad track, until an engine cut off its leg. The man escaped injury.

A bookbinder in Vienna was called upon to bind a volume of 100 leaves worth 100,000 gulden. Each leaf was a bond for 1,000,000 gulden, the book being the owner's gift to his only daughter.

J. W. R. Haley, of Carnesville, Ga., is the champion fisherman of that section. He caught an eel from W. C. Hall's carp pond that was 3 feet 9 inches long, 9 inches in circumference and weighed six pounds.

Wilson Zackery, colored, of Summer, S. C., had a leg burned when a child, but it gave him no trouble until he severely injured it two years ago. The sore refused to heal, and a day or two ago it had to be amputated.

A negro drayman while driving a dray heavily loaded with merchandise at Macon, lost his balance and fell off, and the dray passed directly over his neck. Strange to say, it was not broken, but the negro's injuries were serious.

A tree in Nashville caught fire from an electric wire. One limb was burned entirely off. A policeman threw water on the burning limb with a hose, and when the water struck the fire he experienced a severe electric shock.

A Coon Rapids telegram says: "Dan Hendricks, living near Viola, Ia., killed a two-legged rattlesnake the other day. It was three feet long, and had two legs, two inches long, placed about six inches below the head. When first seen it was walking on the legs, wriggling the lower portion of its body. It has five rattles."

The marshal of Metislavl, Russia, in imitation of the governor of Odessa, has issued a proclamation ordering that corporal punishment shall be publicly inflicted upon all Jews who do not show proper respect to Christians. If Jewish children continue noisy in the streets the synagogue trustees shall be flogged in the market place.

The Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., are giving away a beautiful illustrated book, "Guide to Health and Etiquette." Ladies should send their address and stamp for copy.

The Utah commission has forwarded to the secretary of the interior a lengthy report, urging the necessity of more stringent laws to suppress polygamy.

Commendable.

All claims not consistent with the high character of Syrup of Figs are purposely avoided by the Cal. Fig Syrup Company. It acts gently on the liver, kidneys and bowels, cleansing the system effectually, but it is not a cure-all and makes no pretensions that every bottle will not substantiate.

"The Star and Garter" is a new Muskegon paper.

"A Patent Leather Shine." Try Bixby's "Three Star" Blacking. Polishes and preserves leather. Family box has patent band.

Secretary of the Treasury Windom says he has no intention of resigning.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. See a bottle.

South Norwalk, Ct., streets are flooded the effect of recent heavy rains.

Does Your Baby chafe easily? Use "LY-CO-DINE" Nursery Powder positively CURES CHAFING. Send 5c. in stamps for large box. Sample Free. Lazzell, Dalley & Co., Box 123, New York.

The democrats of the eleventh Ohio district took 270 ballots before they nominated Hon. J. M. Pattison for congress.

Swedish Asthma Cure never fails. Send your address. Trial packages mailed free. Collins Bro's Drug Co., St. Louis, Mo.

We must take what we can get if we hope hope finally to get what we want.

ALBERT BURCH, West Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure saved my life." Write him for particulars. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Wm. Hitt of St. Joseph, Mo., was advised to take a sponge bath in alcohol and dry himself with artificial heat to cure rheumatism. He took the bath and stood by a stove. The alcohol took fire and Hitt will probably die.

For washing flannels. Dolbins' Electric Soap is marvelous. Blankets and woollens washed with it look like new, and there is absolutely no shrinking. No other soap in the world will do such perfect work. Give it a trial now.

The dentist dotes on extracts. Strange to say, his female patient does not.

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.

The window glass manufacturers west of Pittsburg succeeded in forming a combine at Chicago, and hereafter the output of all these concerns will be under one central head, with headquarters at Chicago. The object is to regulate production and maintain prices.



Copyright, 1890.

A departure from ordinary methods has long been adopted by the makers of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. They know what it can do—and they guarantee it. Your money is promptly returned, if it fails to benefit or cure in all diseases arising from torpid liver or impure blood. No better terms could be asked for. No better remedy can be had. Nothing else that claims to be a blood-purifier is sold in this way—because nothing else is like the "G. M. D."

So positively certain is it in its curative effects as to warrant its makers in selling it, as they are doing, through druggists, on trial!

It's especially potent in curing Tetter, Salt-rheum, Eczema, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Goitre, or Thick Neck, and Enlarged Glands, Tumors and Swellings. Great Eating Ulcers rapidly heal under its benign influence. World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.



FAT FOLKS REDUCED.
MAGIC CURE FOR MEN
\$500 for a case of Loss of Falling Hair, or General or Nervous Debility, weakness of the body or mind, the effects of errors or excesses in old or young that we cannot cure. We guarantee every case of falling hair, or general or nervous debility, or weakness of the body or mind, or the effects of errors or excesses in old or young that we cannot cure. Five days trial treatment \$21. Full course \$50. Perceptive benefits realized in three days. By mail, securely packed from observation. Cook Kennedy Co., Omaha, Neb.

A CITY BOY'S VACATION.

HOW THE INDULGENT FATHER PROVIDES FOR THE EVENT.

In Return His Young Hopeful Explains How He and Cousin John Tricked Their Mamma.

The city boy's father is the most indulgent, the best-hearted, and the best-intentioned. When the vacation of his boy is about to begin, the city father fixes out his hopeful with a lot of things which will surprise the country cousin where the city boy is going to visit. There is a new fangled fishing rod with a reel on it—such as the country cousin never saw. There is the most improved bicycle, a base-ball club and a base-ball suit. At no time in his life does the heart of the city father swell with such a swelling as when he has spent about \$87.50 on his boy for his vacation.

Then he looks the boy over, and says to his wife: "I guess you had better go with him to keep him straight." The city father will not admit it, but away down in his heart he chuckles over the idea that his boy needs watching just a little bit when he goes out into the country. The day comes for the departure and the city father heads the procession to the station and the family embarks. The boy crowds his

head out of the window of the coach and waves his hat, and his father returns the salutation.

While the train is flying countryward the father returns to his place of business, and as his friends come in he says: "I've just shipped my boy on a vacation. There'll be music in the air where he is going when he has been there about forty hours."

In two days the city father gets a stock of mail which he runs over. He picks out the envelope on which is a chirography which he recognizes from its pot-hook style. If there were no post-mark on the envelope he would know who wrote the superscription. It is the boy's first letter and is brief: Dear Papa: We are all well. I thought I'd write that as maybe you'd want to know. Ma said you'd be anxious. We are all well. Haven't been fishin' yet. Am goin' today maybe. Ma says for me to wait, but Cousin John says it's good fishin' today. So we're goin'. Ma says she'll write so I won't write any more. Don't forget to send some fire-crackers—cannous, you know. Cousin John never saw any. So no more at present but remain your loving, etc.

The father reads the letter to several of his friends, puts his hands back of his head, looks out of the office window, shuts his eyes slowly afterwards, falls asleep, and dreams! The smiles play across his face, and he is happy. He wakes, looks about him, reads the letter again, puts it in his pocket, and goes to the club, where he reads it to his old cronies.

The summer days drag along and no more letters come from the boy for a while. The father is kept posted on the boy's health by a thoughtful mother and he is satisfied, for he says to himself: "The boy is having fun and I can't expect him to write letters. Bless his heart! I was a boy once myself!"

The vacation over, the father meets his family at the train and there is a reunion. The base-ball suit is not what it was. The bat is gone; the bicycle is broken; the boy's right arm is in a sling; a section of court-plaster adorns one cheek, and the face is a full counterpart of a guinea-hen's egg so far as the spots are concerned.

By and by the father learns the story of the boy's vacation. He pretends that he doesn't care, but he is dying to know just the same. His good wife tells him in her way, but what mother could ever relate the experiences of her boy as well as the boy himself?

"THEY'RE ON TO OUR RACKET." The boy begins to talk in a shy way at first, but he soon gains confidence and, boylike, he tells it all, sometimes getting his dates mixed, but the dates don't count. Only the story goes.

Cousin John is a good boy. His mamma hadn't much occasion to correct him, but that was because Cousin John hadn't seen anything much and hadn't many temptations.

The city boy soon found that his own mamma was quoting Cousin John as such a good little boy, and that Johnny didn't want to do so and so. The city boy concluded he would initiate Cousin John and proceeded to do so. He said to John: "They're on to our racket, and we've got to play it fine or it won't be any vacation. See?"

The city boy found that he must post Cousin John on sign language, for the city boy's and Cousin John's mamma had become such listeners that it was dangerous to talk—and they had no chance at night, for after the second night of the vacation it became necessary for Cousin John to sleep in the family room, and the boy from the city had a lounge in his mother's room.

Cousin John was an apt pupil. It is with the country boy as it is with the country legislator. A lobbyist knows whom to pick out.

Sometimes, when Johnny's mamma and the city boy's mamma were in the room with Johnny and the city boy right under their eyes, the city boy and Johnny were arranging a program for the following day by means of a system of signals.

The city boy must tell his own story about this: "One day when our mamma had us in the house and had been lecturing us, Cousin John and I put up a job to go swimmin' right while our mamma were tellin' us we mustn't. I put up my sign like this: I put up my left thumb to Cousin John. That meant 'Let's go swimmin'.' Course it was always necessary to have it understood when and where. 'Twasnt necessary to have any sign of 'yes,' for Cousin John he always was in favor of anything I put up. We had that understood. So when I put up my left thumb Cousin John he put up his right forefinger, this way. That meant, 'When'll we go?' If I knowed we'd have to steal away after dinner—dinner in the country was at 12 o'clock and not 6 p. m.—then I stuck my right forefinger in my mouth, away up as far I could shove it. Just like this. Sometimes, though, our mamma would have something for us to do and then maybe we couldn't go after dinner. And when we had to send some more tele-graphin', and I asked Cousin John, let's go swimmin', and he asked me when, and I had concluded to steal out in the night, I made myself understood to Cousin John by shuttin' my eyes tight. That meant, 'Go swimmin' at night—they can't see us.' It was like this:

"Well, we used to have to work it purty fine to get out of nights. Of course the doors and windows always are open in the country and we could crawl out. But sometimes our mamma would put away our clothes after we had gone to bed, and we had to hunt around for ours. One night, got the wrong clothes and so did Cousin John. We met in the orchard and he says, 'Whose shirt is that you've got on?' and I says, 'Whose have you got on?' and then we laughed out loud, and that made the dog bark, and Cousin John said he'd tie up that blamed dog next time we went out. That was the first time I ever heard Cousin John swear.

GO SWIMMIN' AT NIGHT. "Whose shirt is that you've got on?" and I says, "Whose have you got on?" and then we laughed out loud, and that made the dog bark, and Cousin John said he'd tie up that blamed dog next time we went out. That was the first time I ever heard Cousin John swear.

AFTER DINNER. "Well, we used to have to work it purty fine to get out of nights. Of course the doors and windows always are open in the country and we could crawl out. But sometimes our mamma would put away our clothes after we had gone to bed, and we had to hunt around for ours. One night, got the wrong clothes and so did Cousin John. We met in the orchard and he says, 'Whose shirt is that you've got on?' and I says, 'Whose have you got on?' and then we laughed out loud, and that made the dog bark, and Cousin John said he'd tie up that blamed dog next time we went out. That was the first time I ever heard Cousin John swear.

GO SWIMMIN' AT NIGHT. "Whose shirt is that you've got on?" and I says, "Whose have you got on?" and then we laughed out loud, and that made the dog bark, and Cousin John said he'd tie up that blamed dog next time we went out. That was the first time I ever heard Cousin John swear.

IN THEIR MAMMA'S WRAPPERS. "Well, we didn't go swimmin' that night. And the next day we heard our mamma sayin' they wondered how they had got that mud on their gowns. See?"

"The farm was about four miles from town and we had to steal off to get there. There was always a horse. You know that somebody—Shakespeare, I think it was—said where there's a will there's a way. But we beat that. We said, 'Where there's a will there's a way.' And when we put up a job to go to town it was this way. Two fore-fingers crossed. The reason that I crossed my two fingers that way was that there never was but one horse and we had to ride him double. Crossed fingers meant that we was to go double. They had a hole in a hayrick

"LET'S GO TO TOWN." a horse there's a way. And when we put up a job to go to town it was this way. Two fore-fingers crossed. The reason that I crossed my two fingers that way was that there never was but one horse and we had to ride him double. Crossed fingers meant that we was to go double. They had a hole in a hayrick

"LET'S GO TO TOWN." a horse there's a way. And when we put up a job to go to town it was this way. Two fore-fingers crossed. The reason that I crossed my two fingers that way was that there never was but one horse and we had to ride him double. Crossed fingers meant that we was to go double. They had a hole in a hayrick

where we hid cherries and apples and watermelons. Somebody always had to steal the melon and somebody had to carry it. If I put my right hand to my right ear Cousin John he understood that I was to steal the melon. Then if that was all right Cousin John he was to tele-graph to me in a way that I would understand. And that was by his clappin' both hands on both of his ears. That meant that he was willin' and that he would carry it.

"When we was goin' out swimmin' at night and we wanted it understood that the dog had to be tied up Cousin John would put both his hands around his neck. We never tied up the dog, though, but one night.

"We used to have lots of fun skinnin' the cat. Did you ever play that? You ketch hold of a pole with your hands and put your feet through your arms and pull yourself up on the pole. Sometimes you fall. When I wanted Cousin John to skin the cat I'd put one hand, open, up on the side of my head. That meant 'We'll skin the cat.' It is a great game in the country. We didn't play much base-

"TIE UP THE DOG." Cousin John to skin the cat I'd put one hand, open, up on the side of my head. That meant 'We'll skin the cat.' It is a great game in the country. We didn't play much base-

"We got so we had signs for every-thing. For climbin' trees; for stealin' eggs; for teeterin'; and so on. And our mamma didn't know a word of what was goin' on. Cousin John told me the day I left that maybe he'd come to Chicago some day and be a policeman or a cowboy, he didn't know which, but whichever had the most fun in it. I had been a tellin' him about the policemen in Chicago and about the cowboys in the circus two years ago. And then we agreed on a sign of how I am to know him when he comes here, but I mustn't give that away."

The city boy's father heard all this, and as the hopeful clambered on his knees and said he wished he had a gun the city father stroked the hopeful's hair and the two repeated the evening prayer, and the father laid his boy on his bed and kissed him good-night and murmured to himself, "He'll be President if he lives."—Chicago Tribune.

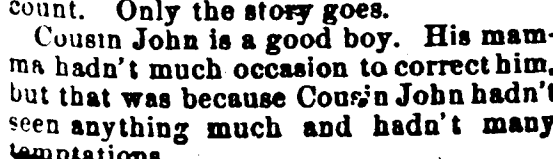
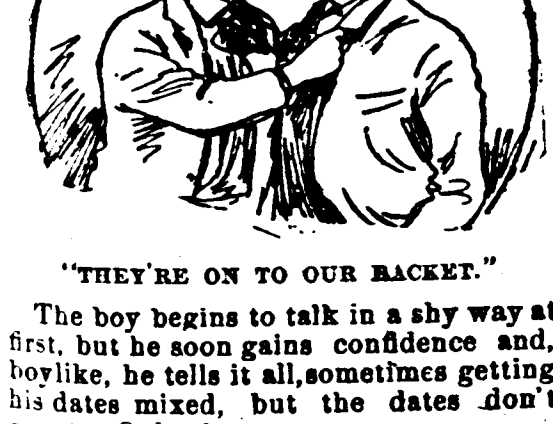
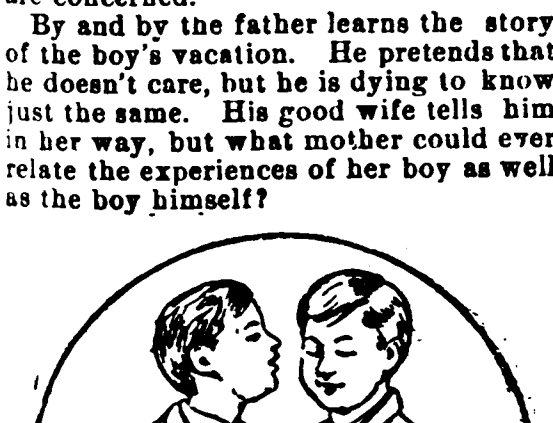
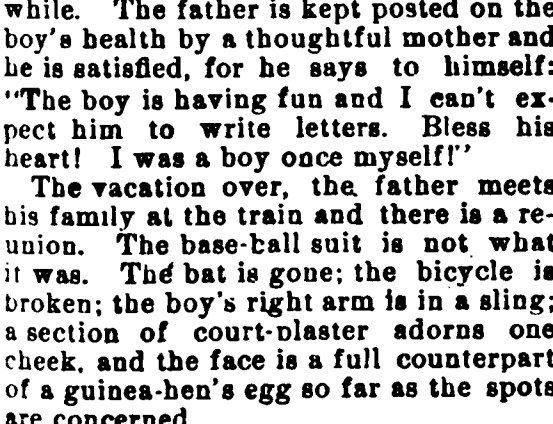
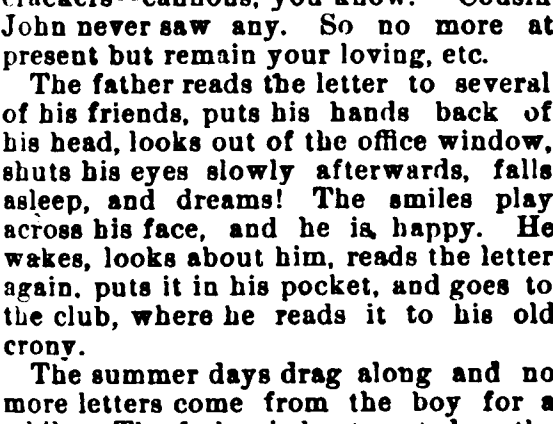
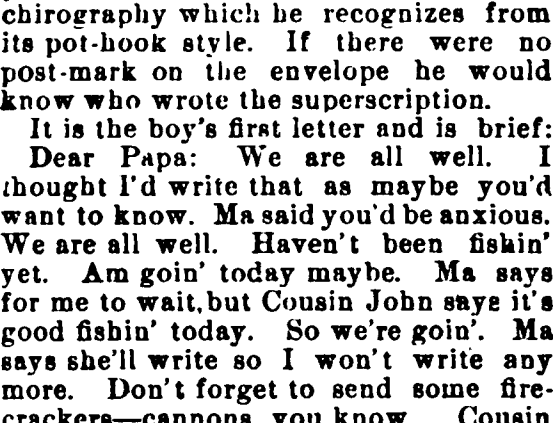
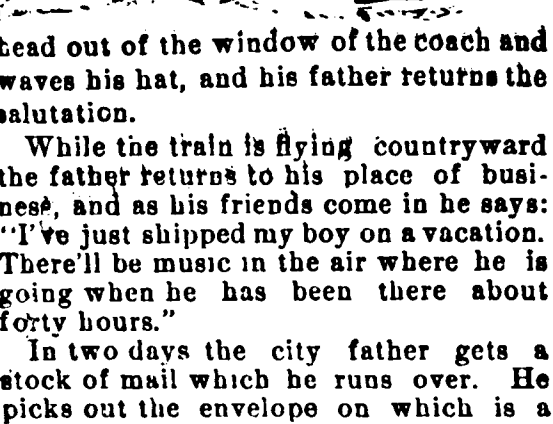
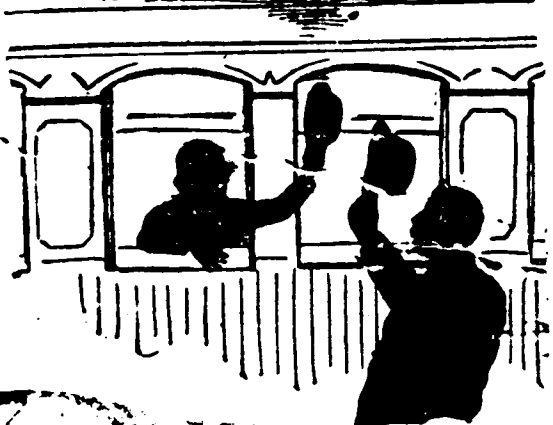
The Early Rising Humbug. Most of the talk about early rising is moonshine, says the Domestic Monthly. The habit of turning out of bed in the middle of the night suits some people let them enjoy it. But it is only a folly to lay down a general rule upon the subject. Some men are fit for nothing all day after they have risen early every morning. Their energies are deadened, their imaginations are heavy, their spirits are depressed.

It is said you can work so well in the morning. Some people can, but others can work best at night; others again in the afternoon. Long trial and experiment form the only conclusive tests upon these points. We all know the model man, aged 80: "I invariably rise at 6; I work three hours; take a light breakfast—namely, a cracker and a pinch of salt—work five hours more; never smoke, never drink anything but barley-water, eat no dinner, and go to bed at 5 in the evening." If anybody finds that donkey-like sort of life will suit him, by all means let him continue it. But few people would care to live to 80 on these terms.

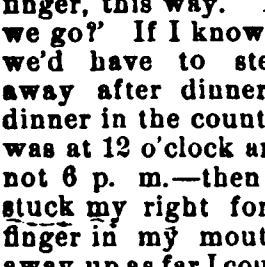
If a man can not get all withered and crumpled up on easier conditions than those it is almost as well that he should depart before he is a nuisance to himself and a bore to everybody else. Schoolboys and young people generally ought to get up early, for it is found that nine-tenths of them can stand it, and it does them good. But let no one torture himself with the thought that he could have been twice as good a man as he is if he had risen every morning at daylight. The habit would kill half of us in less than five years.

Freaks of the St. Lawrence River. "The St. Lawrence river," said a Clayton member of the Cogburn club last evening, "is a most erratic as well as beautiful body of water. You have probably noticed several items in the newspapers of vessels sailing on it running aground because of low water. Just think of it—low water with the almost continuous rains we have had the last spring, summer, and fall! But such is the fact. And in some other generally dry seasons the St. Lawrence has been unusually high. It is said that the grand old river has one of those low spells—sinking fits, so to speak—ever seven years, but I can't vouch for the truth of that. The fact remains, however, that it is unlike any other body of water I know of, and when other streams and neighboring lakes are high the St. Lawrence is apt to make a contrary showing."—Utica Observer.

The Lewiston Journal says it's a pretty small Maine town that hasn't a "dry goods palace" nowadays.



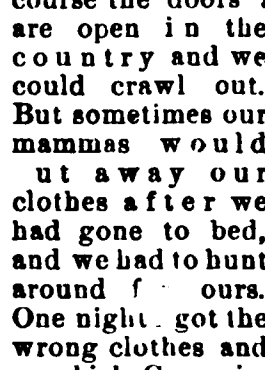
ONE THUMB: LET'S GO SWIMMIN'.



MEANS: "WHEN'LL WE GO?"



AFTER DINNER. "WHEN'LL WE GO?"



GO SWIMMIN' AT NIGHT.



IN THEIR MAMMA'S WRAPPERS.



"LET'S GO TO TOWN."



"I STEAL THE MELON."



SKIN THE CAT.

LADIES write for terms. \$3 Sample Coat, free to Agent, Lewis Schiele & Co., 381 E. Wabash, N.Y.

DO YOU WANT to see your CLOTHING, WALL PAPER, FURNITURE, etc. at 60% OFF? Write for catalogue of a 2000000 BUS-NESS COLLEGE, Kalamazoo, Mich. W. F. PARSONS, Pres.

LADY AGENTS—Send for terms. VAN OR- DEN CORSET CO., 12 Clinton Place, N. Y.

PENSIONS—No Delay. Circular free. W. E. BOULTER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

PATENTS—E. A. LEHMANN, Washington, D. C. Send for circular.

A WALL STREET MANUAL FREE. Explains best methods of stock speculation on \$10 to \$50,000. R. J. PECK & CO., 25-44 Broadway, N. Y.

Write for catalogue of a 2000000 BUS-NESS COLLEGE, Kalamazoo, Mich. W. F. PARSONS, Pres.

ANNIE ROONEY and 100 other Songs 10 cents; Witch's Dream Book 25 cents. H. J. WENZEL, 123 Park Row, N. Y.

INVALID LADIES. Dr. H. MILLER'S home treatment is guaranteed to cure FEMALE WEAKNESS. Send 2c stamp for sample. Address Dr. H. MILLER, South Bend, Ind. Lady Agents wanted.

PENSIONS OLD CLAIMS Settled. Free Book of Remedies and cure your-selves at home. Dr. J. Bennett, 41 S. Clark St., Chicago.

MEN WEAK from Nervous Debility, Vi-cial Wasting, etc. Send for my free Book of Remedies and cure your-selves at home. Dr. J. Bennett, 41 S. Clark St., Chicago.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successful Prospects Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 17 yrs in last war, 13 adjusting claims, 87% success.

ARE YOU WEAK? If you suffer from LOST HAIR, BRUISED KIDNEYS, OR LOSS OF any kind from EXHAUSTION, we will give you a FREE TRIAL of this wonderful "SANTALIVE" PILLS. WE GUARANTEE A CURE in every case. Write us to send you a FREE sam-ple package sealed in plain wrapper. Send 10c. silver or stamps to cover packing and postage. HARRIS CHEMICAL CO., 417 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE. Clear improved farms from \$5 to \$25 acre with live stock, farming utensils, crops, etc.; good soil, at \$12.50 to \$25.00 per acre. In Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Dakota, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska. Have unimproved lands at \$5.00 to \$10.00 per acre. Have Chicago property to ex-change for outside property. Write for particulars. C. W. BOYD, 61 W. Washington St., Chicago.

No More Lame Horses! Marshall's Hoof Cure for medicine dry, hard, brittle, contracted and sore feet, quarter cracks, split hoofs and all hoof trou-bles. Ask your dealer for it, if it is not in stock, send One Dollar to MARSHALL HOOF CURE CO., 107 Jones Street, Detroit, Mich.

TAR-OLD. A Pure Medical Compound. SURE CURE FOR PILES, SALT RHEUM and all Skin Diseases. Send 3c stamps for Free Sam-ple with Book 73. Sold by all Druggists and by TAR-OLD CO., 13 Randolph St., Chicago, Detroit, Ill. WILLIAMS, SHELLEY, & BROOKS, Agents, Detroit, Mich. W. N. U., D.—VIII.—30.

When writing to Advertisers please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

Elys Cream Balm Cures COLD HEAD RELIEVES INSTANTLY. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.

EVERY WATERPROOF COLLAR OR CUFF THAT CAN BE RELIED ON BEARS THIS MARK.

BE UP TO THE MARK Not to Split! Not to Discolor!

TRADE MARK. ELLULOID MARK.

NEEDS NO LAUNDERING. CAN BE WIPED CLEAN IN A MOMENT. THE ONLY LINEN-LINED WATERPROOF COLLAR IN THE MARKET.

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

A MAN UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Atchison, Leavenworth, Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Dodge City, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Kingfisher, El Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, in COLORADO. Traverses new areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and to Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS, Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, between CHICAGO and DES MOINES, COUNCIL BLUFFS and OMAHA, and between CHICAGO and DENVER, COLORADO SPRINGS and PUEBLO, via KANSAS CITY and TOPEKA or via ST. JOSEPH. Through Coaches, Palace Sleepers, NEW AND ELEGANT DINING CARS, and FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS. California Excursions daily, with choice of routes to and from Salt Lake City, Ogden, Helena, Portland (Ore.), Los Angeles and San Francisco. Fast Express Trains daily to and from all towns, cities and sections in Southern Nebraska, Kansas and the Indian Territory. The Direct Line to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Cascade, Glenwood Springs, and all the Sanitary Resorts and Scenic Grandeur of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE. Fast Express Trains, daily, between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, making close connections for all points North and Northwest. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Kansas City. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of Iowa, Minnesota and Dakota.

THE SHORTEST LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address:

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass Agent.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY, Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Atchison, Leavenworth, Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Dodge City, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Kingfisher, El Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, in COLORADO. Traverses new areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and to Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS, Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, between CHICAGO and DES MOINES, COUNCIL BLUFFS and OMAHA, and between CHICAGO and DENVER, COLORADO SPRINGS and PUEBLO, via KANSAS CITY and TOPEKA or via ST. JOSEPH. Through Coaches, Palace Sleepers, NEW AND ELEGANT DINING CARS, and FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS. California Excursions daily, with choice of routes to and from Salt Lake City, Ogden, Helena, Portland (Ore.), Los Angeles and San Francisco. Fast Express Trains daily to and from all towns, cities and sections in Southern Nebraska, Kansas and the Indian Territory. The Direct Line to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Cascade, Glenwood Springs, and all the Sanitary Resorts and Scenic Grandeur of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE. Fast Express Trains, daily, between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, making close connections for all points North and Northwest. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Kansas City. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of Iowa, Minnesota and Dakota.

THE SHORTEST LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address:

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass Agent.

The Detroit Plaindealer.

Published Weekly Friday
TERMS—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.
By mail or carrier, per annum, \$1.50
Six months, .75
Three months, .50

Entered at the Post Office at Detroit, Mich., as second-class matter.
THE PLAINDEALER Company, Publishers Tribune Building, Bowland St.

Address all communications to THE PLAINDEALER Co., Box 94, Detroit, Mich.

DETROIT, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, '90

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

- For Governor, JAMES M. TURNER, of Ingham.
- For Lieutenant Governor, WILLIAM S. LINTON, of Saginaw.
- For Secretary of State, WASHINGTON GARDNER, of Calhoun.
- For State Treasurer, JOSEPH B. MOORE, of Wayne.
- For Auditor General, THERON F. GIDDINGS, of Kalamazoo.
- For Commissioner of State Land Office, JOHN G. BERRY, of Otsego.
- For Attorney General, BENJAMIN W. HUSTON, of Tuscola.
- For Superintendent of Public Instruction, ORR S. HURZ, of Eaton.
- For Member of State Board of Education, JAMES M. BALLOU, of Allegan.
- For Justice of the Supreme Court, EDWARD CAHILL, of Ingham.

Now we're looking at you Congressmen CHEATHAM, LANGSTON and MILLER.

MILLER's cause was helped along by the action of the Democratic minority in Congress.

CONGRESSMAN KENNEDY is all right, and don't you forget it. His words have been recorded in every village and hamlet.

THE SOUTH has persistently been in error on every public question that has been under discussion since the Revolution. They have been for nullification, slavery, secession, suppression, deportation and minority supremacy at any price. It seems strange now, to see Southern journals speak of inherent race antagonisms, and the "unassimilable" element, in the face of the fact that the best bourbon blood courses through "Negro" veins in varying quantities. It is a frequent occurrence that boubons with all their conjured prejudice receive numbers of this race in their families, believing them white. As Bishop IRELAND says, such talk is the veriest nonsense and the wonder is that journals of standing use it.

It is unfortunate that there should be any differences among Republicans in the sh estring district of South Carolina. It is the only district that is surely Republican under present circumstances, and a division means that much lost. Mr. MILLER in the interest of harmony and his race's good should sacrifice himself at this time. Beside Col. E. M. BRAYTON is a tried and true friend of the race and a staunch Republican. The efforts of his noble wife in behalf of the Barnwell unfortunates has endeared Mr. BRAYTON to Afro-Americans all over America. At all costs, personally, there should be no fight between these two men now. They and their friends should haste to make arrangements by which the honors of the district could be evenly divided without clashing.

WHEN THE intrepid STANLEY had about completed his task of exploring Central Africa from the source of the Congo to the Upper Nile the question of restricting the slave trade came prominently before the nation's interested in that continent. It was proposed that England, Germany, France and Italy, combining with the authorities of the Congo Free State, should form a cordon of police, thus choking off this blighting traffic. The greed of gain has led the German representatives to disregard all their promises and pretension toward this humane move, and as a result the slave trade has received new impetus. Although the authorities at Berlin deny that Germany has sanctioned slave dealing, the trade has revived in German possession with the sanction of German representatives. If this state of affairs continue Germany is not entitled to the name of a Christian nation.

THE POLITICAL Democratic quack is abroad feeling the pulse of the people, trying to make them believe they have grievances and advertising his nostrums as a cure all. The country was told that the peaceful, sensible, loyal North wanted no Czars like REED, nor would they tolerate a man who advocated a Force bill. After the Maine election it was found that a wrong diagnosis had been made of the case. In Michigan and Ohio we now have the strange spectacle of bond holders and money lenders telling the farmers what they need. The MCKINLEY bill has been preached against as an epidemic, yet the wool growers of Ohio recently endorsed it. And after MCKINLEY has been returned to Congress from a gerrymandered district the Democrats will find they have made another wrong diagnosis. The Democratic politician is the patent medicine-man of this campaign.

Don't Be Discouraged.

THAT the Republican Senate has shelved the most important issue that has come before it, thereby delaying the completion of a great movement and endangering party supremacy in the coming election, is no reason why any partisan of a National election law should become at all disheartened. If history teaches anything it is this lesson: That great reforms or movements looking to the elevation of the people never die. They may lag for a time, owing to the absence of some great leaders, or by a temporary victory upon the part of the opponent, but the reform or movement never dies. History also teaches that such reforms advance by steps, and that no great reform ever secured a permanent basis at one fell swoop, for the enemies to progress are ever on the alert to take advantage of every opportunity to delay it. Being hard fighters they retire sullenly and have to be pushed back inch by inch with an unceasing energy.

The chief cause why great movements in the interest of the people only advance by stages is that the people, who are conservative, do not embrace the full scope of great ideas at once. When an advance is made they are content to rest for a time, thinking perhaps that the whole field is won, or that as the result of a hard won victory the full results at which they aim will naturally follow. Idle delusion. For while the people rest the enemy has time to recruit his strength and by skillful argument, or a bold front, or by an acceptance of new conditions, which is only a blind to cover their movements, they prevent for a time further advances, make new inroads and secure what looks like a victory over progress.

The history of our Republic is full of such instances. The American Revolution proceeded by successive yet rapid steps. The movement that ended in the triumph of war commenced nearly a quarter of a century before the martialing of troops begun the sound of cannon and the rattling off musketry was heard. The fathers fought against taxation without representation. They declared all men equal and all entitled to liberty. They secured to themselves liberty, but despite the assistance rendered to them by the slaves they were content to have gained independence and let the hideous canker—slavery—still exist, a greater evil and full of more trouble and sorrow than all the evils of which they complained, to grow, to corrupt morals and to degrade the civilization of the new world. Some people may call it neglect or wisdom, but we call it either rank cowardice or extreme folly that will illustrate the content of people to rest after a battle won. The canker grew with the growth of the country, and threatened its existence as a Republic and the prosperity of the free labor of the North. So engrafted was it upon the interests of the struggle that only after years of agitation and turmoil the people realized the necessity of cutting it out of the body politic. That act alone cost the Republic hundreds of thousands of lives and billions of money. They enacted a few laws to secure to the freed man the right of the ballot, they reconstructed the States. Then content they left Northern men with a few Southern Unionists and the mass of ignorant people struggling for light, alone to contend with the most aggressive, brave and subtle politicians and the intelligent people of their section. The people had advanced another step toward complete liberty. They thought as the result of their victory and the enactment of their laws that the movement was complete and returned to their pursuits. What result could follow under the conditions but that which did? Thousands of lives lost, the laws of the country ignored, majorities overcome by force, intimidation and political scheming, men ostracized, driven from home and property destroyed or taken away. Then followed the defiant sneer and the asserted right to control, which we now hear occasionally in the great centers of freedom in the North.

While thus the great and most important right and function of the citizen by force or subtlety was attacked, the people did not seem to comprehend that great principles were involved, or, being conservative, they thought the struggle a local one which would soon wear out. Not until the enemies of political liberty won a presidency by their tactics, the National flag lowered to do honor to unrepentant rebels and those who had sought to destroy the country in high places, did they seem to realize the situation.

There was a murmur and a stir that grew louder. The movement was taking fresh hold. In the National platform of the political party in which is to be found the greatest moral forces in the country, a pledge was inserted to secure a free ballot and a fair count to every citizen in every section of the Republic. That party was successful. Then as before in the great crises there arose men who became the embodiment of the sentiment of their time. Now the people are aroused as they always are on the eve of some great movement as is witnessed by earnestness and resolutions in party conventions indorsing the paramount issue of our day.

The representatives of the Republican party in the lower house being nearer to the people than the their representatives in the Senate, passed such a measure as they thought would secure a free ballot and a fair count in all National elections and because of it its leaders have been as much praised and commended as those of those of the Senate have been condemned.

That the Republican Senate, with its men of great business interests, should delay until another session a most important issue for one bearing on commercial affairs is no reason for discouragement. They stand in the way only for a short time. The popular sentiment, that even now is sweeping through the great North and West, will have its effect even upon that body. The enemy may derive a temporary advantage in the November elections, but it can by no means stop the movement or quell that spirit of liberty which exists in the breast of every true American.

A free ballot and a fair count in National elections is only a step in the movement for complete liberty of the individual. The movement itself will not be complete, the principles for which men of the Republic have fought will not be gained until in every state, and in every county, township and locality therein every individual, regardless of color or political belief, has a voice in the affairs of the government, whether it be municipal, township, county, state or National. Only under such conditions can the safety and peace of the Republic be assured, and not until then can the country get a free expression and act wisely and justly upon the minor, but still great, problems that are beginning to appear and agitate American life.

THE ONE issue that overtops all others in this country at the present time is the right of the citizen to the ballot. This issue having now come to the front, as never before in the history of our political life, it will remain paramount so long as in any part of the Republic citizens are debarred by force, intimidation or unlawful qualifications from exercising their political rights. That the hearts of the people are in this movement is evidenced by the elections in Vermont and Maine. In Vermont the stay-at-homes in the Republican party were unusually large owing to its representative in the Senate using his influence to shelve this all important issue. Maine, who furnished the great champion of the movement, on the contrary gave largely increased majorities and particularly so in the district which returns THOMAS BRACKETT REED to Congress.

The Republican party in Michigan is strongly enthusiastic on this measure, and it may be well for the success of the Republican party in this state that its representatives in the House were more alive to this most important issue and aided in the passage of a measure there than its Senators who voted to shelve its consideration for that of a less important issue. Senators McVILLAN and STOCKBRIDGE, now that the Republican convention was so outspoken on this issue may pay greater heed to the public pulse, but if the result in this state depended upon their action on this most important issue, we fear that as in Vermont so in Michigan, there would have been a great many stay-at-homes. Only in Michigan the result might have been disastrous to the welfare of the party in the state and congressional elections.

IN THE NEWSPAPER REALM.

"Black Loses! White Wins!" was the title of a cartoon in the Democratic State Journal of Philadelphia last week.

The Afro-American Sentinel of Jackson, Tenn., is a new six column folio and made its bow in a particularly attractive manner last week.

The Gazette of Raleigh, N. C. missed an issue lately. The editor went to Washington with a delegation from the state convention to visit President Harrison and those he left in charge failed to get out his paper.

Col. Conger of the Republican state central committee of Ohio is cut in a letter which proves that the Democratic Herald and Leader of Pittsburg is away off in calling the Cleveland Gazette "the boodie organ."

The Washington correspondent of the St. Paul Appeal says it is rumored in that city that H. C. Smith of the Cleveland Gazette is to be tendered the Haytian Mission in case the Hon. Frederick Douglass resigns.

Rev. Joshua A. Brockett of Cambridgeport, Mass., who created a sensation in Chicago last January and also split his church in Boston during the past year has been employed on the editorial staff of the Boston Traveller and will give up the pulpit.

Edwin H. Hackley of the Denver Statesman gets this one off on friend Fortune: "When hopeless hope, still hopeless, hopeless hopes, is a line in one of T. Thomas Fortune's recent love poems. Politically speaking, we sincerely proffer the following condolence: Then soapless soap; still soapless, soapless soaps. No charge, Thomas!"

Adv comrade of Company C, Third U. S. Colored Infantry reading this notice please send your address to W. H. Stark, 323 Adams street, Buffalo, N. Y., and oblige an old comrade. Adv 14-3

ABOUT PERSONS AND THINGS.

The Afro-American schools of Kansas City opened with an attendance of 1,285 pupils.

Mr. William Nance of Toledo, Ohio, drew \$3,750 from the Louisiana lottery week before last.

The white policeman who shot Jiles Webb of Kenton, Ohio, has been placed under \$300 bonds.

Mr. William Bend, an Afro-American, and Miss Emma Osborne, white, were married in Flaudreau, S. D., Friday, Sept. 18.

The old soldiers of Mancy county and surroundings will meet in Columbus, Tenn., Saturday Sept. 20th and take steps to organize.

Mr. Geo. T. Warring, a graduate of the Sumner High School of St. Louis, Mo., stood at the head of the list in the senior clerk examination held in that city last July.

Matthew T. Dunn was drowned from the schooner Mary T. Duncan enroute from Galveston, N. J., to Baltimore. Edward Hooper in attempting to save him was also drowned.

Mrs. Harriet Ward who was one of the school children who strewn flowers before Gen. Lafayette when he passed through Bristol, Pa., died at the age of 74 years, Thursday, Sept. 11th.

The horse of Mr. Washington Keary, expressman of London, Conn., not finding the ferry at the landing walked into the water carrying the wagon with him. He was rescued by bystanders.

William Murray convicted of murder in the second degree, in Saginaw, in 1881, and sentenced to 15 years in the state prison has been pardoned by Gov. Luce, Murray having made an exceptionally good record.

The Midland plantation near Lake Providence, La., leased by a G. H. Sutton has 425 acres of cotton. Mr. Sutton has already shipped thirty-six bales and leads as the cotton shipper of that locality this season.

Geo. Brady, janitor of the government building at Kansas City, was severely injured by an explosion caused by entering the basement vaults with a lit torch. The vaults were filled with gas from a leak in the pipe.

Clara Stewart cook at the Nelson House of Burlington, N. J., attempted to refill a lighted oil stove last week from a three gallon oil can and was severely burned by the explosion which resulted that she will probably die.

One hundred persons were poisoned by eating pork at a barbecue in Birmingham, Alabama, Sunday, Sept. 13th. Eight of them have died and many others are dangerously ill. Physicians examined the pork and found arsenic in it.

A number of gentlemen in the vicinity of St. Paul and Minneapolis are contemplating the organization of an emigration and improvement company for the purpose of buying up land in some state of the Northwest so as to help those who may desire to leave the South.

The whipping post and pillory furnished amusement and interest for three hundred spectators in Wilmington, Del., last Saturday. Six Afro-Americans and two whites were punished by the lash for larceny and two Afro-Americans and one white man stood one hour each in the pillory.

Mr. Reed, a resident of Kansas City, shot and killed his wife and afterward shot himself Tuesday morning of last week. His complaint was that his wife's affections had been won by others. He was arrested but as his wound was thought to be fatal he was afterwards taken to the city hospital.

B. S. Smith, a graduate of the law class of '87 from the university at Ann Arbor, now of Kansas City, Kansas, was married to Miss Laura Foster of Greenfield, Ia., Wednesday, Sept. 17. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Geo. C. Booth, at one time pastor of Bethel church of this city.

L. G. Jordan and A. S. Barnett of Omaha, Nebraska are working hard to secure the release of Till, an Afro-American boy of Tobias, Neb., who is kept in bondage by a white man of that place. He has never been allowed to go to school, is insufficiently clothed, is compelled to work from sunrise to sunset and subjected to the most terrible beatings. Steps are being taken to liberate him.

SECRET ORDER NOTES.

The Right Worthy National Grand Council of the I. O. G. S. and D. of S. of the United States opened its 42nd biennial session in Bethel A. M. E. church, Wilmington, Del., last Tuesday.

The New Bedford Patriarche, No. 61, G. U. O. O. F. was organized in New Bedford, Mass., recently and made its first appearance at the second annual demonstration of the Patriarchs of that state at Salem.

The Grand Lodge of Good Samaritans which convened at Ann Arbor Wednesday was attended by Messrs. Geo. McKinney, C. W. Thompson, J. D. Carter, Robert Thomas, Wheaton Johnson, A. W. Martin, L. Banks, Mrs. J. D. Carter, Mrs. Champ, Mrs. Martin, Mrs. Willis and Mrs. Thomas, all of whom were delegates from this city.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Consul John S. Durham has arrived safely at San Domingo and is pleased with the courtesy which he has received.

Miss Francis Flood whose appointment as printers' assistant in the Bureau of Printing and Engraving caused so much dissatisfaction among the employes has been compelled to resign, from failing health. Eight other young ladies are in this department, three of whom are on duty at the presses and four by their own request act as messengers.

WANTED, at once, an experienced house-keeper, an Afro-American preferred, about 40 or 50 years of age, in a family of 5. Wages \$5 to \$4 per week. Must be well recommended. Address A. D., care of THE PLAINDEALER, Detroit, Mich.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

Civilization in America is no longer a solid advancement of the whole people; it is an art. The vicious and mean are put under restraining influences if they be poor, and their weaknesses pitied. On the other hand if they be rich, their frailties are excused by one device and another. It is like the old story of the diseases the only cure for which is a trip to Europe. If you are unable to go to Europe you don't have them. When a poor unfortunate woman, urged by want, asks that which is not hers she is a thief and branded. When a refined, rich woman steals through greed, she is a kleptomaniac pitiable yet not a wicked person. Her nervous system is so disordered that an uncontrollable sympathetic affection is between the eyes and the fingers. In consequence whatever the eye desires she takes. When a rich American heir sues a citizen's title she is pitied yet not pitied. Science has not yet developed a name to represent the condition of the owner of title that he should yield to such influence. No doubt the per or folio is "unintended." Hypnotism is the newest science by which many follies are excused. A jealous, indignant young Bourbon attributes all alliances between the races, which are becoming so frequent of late that the "inherent anti-athy" theory has been exploded, to this age. The unwary white girl, according to his doctrine, is hypnotized by the "burly Negro" and her will-power destroyed. Probably this youthful philosopher will tell us by what strange phenomena the white man's begat children by the blackest of women and then enslaved their offsprings. Hypnotism in those days cut peculiar freaks. The metropolitan journals of the South are complaining of the prevalence of black mistresses to the most prominent white men. These poor fellows are hypnotized also. The fact is, the white girl North who marries an Afro-American does so under the same influence that the "Bret" white men South keep black women, only they are not sufficiently hypnotized to have lost all sense of honor.

The state organizations of white republicans in Texas have issued a circular denouncing Afro-American domination and calling upon those of their own color to submit no longer to be governed by Afro-Americans. The Afro-American is only acceptable to Texas white republicans when he votes his into office. He loses his usefulness as soon as he shows a disposition to look "a little out for himself." That is regarded as the exclusion prerogative of the white man.

Mr. John C. Daney, editor of the Star of Zion is just now practicing a virtue few can follow. He is returning good for evil. At the A. M. E. Zion conference in Chicago, a number of the delegates made a vicious onslaught both on the editor and the paper because Mr. Daney saw fit to consign a little of their self-esteem to the waste basket. Every editor and himself compelled to do this, but all do not do it. Official papers Mr. Daney on the other hand, not being so fast or ruffled, defied these same mistresses from an assertion of Prof. Booker T. Washington reflecting on the present make up of many conferences. Mr. Daney must have shut his eyes to the truth in order to make this sense if he did fulfill a Christian commandment.

The Iowa anti-prohibition convention held this month by Afro-Americans accomplished nothing and is notable only because on the advice of the democracy they refused to listen to a speech from Alexander Clark recently appointed to Liberia.

Press dispatches say that the republican state convention now in session at Columbia, S. C., is a very noisy one and intimates that it is so because Afro-Americans are in the majority and the chairman is an Afro-American. They are probably seeking to imitate the methods of their white friends in the house of representatives.

Citizens of Chattanooga are indignant over the action of the authorities of Cole City, Ga. in shipping the body of an Afro-American in an insecure coffin and leaving it to become offensive in the depot. The condition of the corpse was such that for hours it was left in an exposed position receiving no attention because it was "only a colored convict."

Something To Be Regretted.

TOLEDO, Sept. 17.—I am pleased to welcome THE PLAINDEALER in our midst and hope both a long life and much success. The public schools are now in session in our city and there seems to be more than ordinary interest manifested on the part of parents in having their children enrolled and it is to be hoped that it will continue until every child of school age shall have been enrolled. It is however, to be regretted that so many of our young ladies of culture are to be barred out from teaching within their own state. There must soon be a change.—The Third Baptist church, under the able management of Rev. M. A. Dyer is coming to the front. The Rev. is an able divine and a good organizer, having received his training in the Capital City. The Sunday school is personally superintended by him and bids fair to shortly stand second to none in the state. The "Earle's" Mental Society, organized by Rev. Dyer with Mr. G. H. W. Sweeney also of Washington, D. C. at its head is progressing splendidly and bids fair to take front rank among the good and useful things in Toledo. The Rev. is a hustler from away back and his next move will be to organize a choir in his church to assist in the entertainment of his constantly increasing congregations.—One of the many needs of our people in (Mon) Western Ohio is an industrial school for our boys and girls. We can have it if we let us say that we will. Let us say it and do about it at once.—A grand picnic was given at the A. M. E. church, Sept. 16th. Among those who assisted were Rev. J. Brownson, and Mrs. E. J. Brownson. The Rev. Pope left for conference on the 15th. He delivered his farewell sermon Sunday and his parishioners sincerely hope for his return.—Mr. J. C. Eason, who for the South on the 16th to take up his abode at a printing establishment. Mr. Eason was one of the most progressive young men in the city and he will be greatly missed.—Miss Gertrude Harris was married on the 7th and accompanied by her sister, Miss Wilson left for her future home in...

\$600.—Cottage For Sale in Windsor, 5 rooms, pantry. Lot 4 1/2 acres. Great Sacrifice. R. Timms, 73 Grand Street, Detroit.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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

THE PLAIN DEALER always for sale at the following places:

Aaron Lapp, 495 Hastings street.
John Williams, 81 Croghan street.
Smith and Thomas, 48 Croghan street.
Little Hermann, 241 Croghan street.
J. L. Smith, 417 Hastings street.
Jones and Brewer, 327 Antoine street.
Wm. Burnett, 29 Monroe avenue.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Local notices of all descriptions one and one half cents per word for the first insertion, and one 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.

MERE MENTION.

Advertise in THE PLAIN DEALER.

Mrs. Sherman of Dayton is visiting in the city.

Mr. McArthur of Toledo was in the city Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cole are visiting in Toledo.

Mr. F. G. Bradford is attending the P. G. M. Council at Chicago this week.

Wm. Dennis and Ed. Hill have become members of the Minette Social club.

Miss Carrie Wood of Ypsilanti is visiting her sister Mrs. Lewis of Beaubien street.

Mrs. Mary Thompson of Ypsilanti, was the guest of Mrs. Albert McCorckle last week.

Miss J. Beasley, who was visiting friends in Dayton, Ohio, returned to the city last week.

Mrs. Eliza Delaney has returned home after spending a pleasant summer out of the city.

Mrs. John Pruett of Winder street, will spend a few days with Mrs. Knight of Lapeer, Mich.

The Misses Hunter and Mills returned to the city Thursday after a three weeks visit to Puce River.

Mrs. Caryl of Providence, R. I., is the guest of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Walker of 204 Champlain street.

Mrs. Samuel Smith who has been visiting her parents at Westchester, N. Y., returned home Tuesday.

Mr. R. B. Harrison gave a reading at St. Stephen's church last Tuesday evening and was very favorably received.

Mrs. E. Charly will open a home bakery Monday morning at her residence 255 Adelaide street. Give her a call.

The Lebanon, O., correspondent to the Cleveland Gazette said: Rev. Carroll and family left for Detroit last Monday.

Miss Blocker of Augusta, Ga., who has been the guest of Mrs. F. E. Preston returned home Friday evening of last week.

Mrs. Jerry Williams and her family left this week for Chicago where her husband had found employment some months ago.

Mrs. J. L. Martin of Croghan street, will entertain the society of Willing Workers at their first meeting for this season which will be held on the second Thursday of October.

The gentlemen of St. Joseph's guild will give a pancake social at St. Matthew's Mission rooms Monday, Sept. 29th. Admission 10 cents which entitles patrons to a plate of pancakes and a cup of coffee.

Mr. E. Huggins of Wilberforce, returns thanks to Mr. John Hunter for the kindness and aid received from him and to the waiters of the Normandie Hotel for \$1.10, the Wayne \$2.87 and the Russell \$5.25, tendered to aid him while pursuing his studies at Wilberforce.

For "shooting craps" in Windsor at the home of William Marshall, George Hurst and Henry Stewart were both fined \$5.50 and Marshall \$6.50, while Frank Brown skipped to Detroit. Mrs. Marshall made the complaint having become disgusted with her surroundings.

The "cup social" given by the "Helping Hand" society in Bethel church parlors Tuesday night brought out a large crowd attracted by the generous offer of the ladies to give a cup of coffee or chocolate and the cup and saucer to each person who attended, for the small sum of ten cents. A pleasant evening was spent by those present, but the small price of admission makes it impossible that a very large sum was realized.

Found Dead.

Mrs. Lottie Holmes of 184 Champlain street was found dead in her room one morning last week. From the marks and bruises on her body it was supposed that she had been murdered but later investigation seemed to prove that her death was the result of the life she had led. The deceased husband had been dead about six months and since that time she has lived a more or less stormy life with George Jenkins, who is employed on the steamer Alpena. She had also had trouble with a woman named "Hat" Cummings about a dress which Mrs. Cummings is alleged to have stolen from her and these and the fact that Jenkins left the house this morning she was found dead without attempting to arouse her caused some to suspect murder but the coroner on being called and learning the facts decided an inquest unnecessary.

Settling Up.

In the case of the levy under the execution in the case of Lafayette Banks vs. Bethel church, the levy has been withheld upon agreement of Mr. Edwin F. Conely, who is allowing Mr. Banks to pay him in installments, the latter having already paid the cost of court up to date. In case however, of the nonfulfillment of the agreement the sale will be made by re-advertising.

Read THE PLAIN DEALER.

A number of city subscribers to THE PLAIN DEALER are in arrears on their subscriptions and the management desires to notify them that the collector will call on them shortly and that on and after October 1, no more papers will be sent to any subscriber then in arrears.

Glances Here and There.

THE Gleaner has often called attention to the tendency of a number of our young men who incline to rowdiness. This fact becomes more patent and painful daily. With the influence of so many Christian homes, with so many comfortable churches and Sunday schools of easy access, there is no excuse for the corner loafer on Sunday. A young man whose chief ambition is to show himself off on street corners, can't amount to much. The Sunday schools are offering inducements to young men and women to come and spend one hour out of one hundred and sixty eight, in sober thought and study. Who can afford to slight the invitation?

WHO would imagine that such a huge, lumbering, unwieldy vehicle as the modern furniture van would be pressed into the service of Cupid and given the place held by the palaca car, the houseboat and the steam yacht for the honeymoon trip. But this has really happened. A young bridegroom in search of a novel way to spend the honeymoon, discovered that this unromantic looking conveyance was capable of infinite transformations. He straightway purchased one of these vans, hired three horses and a driver, and fitted up the interior with all the elegancies and luxuries dear to the feminine heart. It is said the pair expect to spend a two month's honeymoon at a cost of about \$100 a month, rumbling over the country in their own private caravan with buffet furnishings. The matter of lighting up the van is not explained, but it is probable this enraptured couple will be content to bask in the soft radiance of each other's eyes.

SUNDAY the congregation of Bethel church listened to their new pastor for the first time. The message which he brought to them was peculiarly acceptable judging from the earnest interested faces of his hearers. The trials and reverses of the past few years have very naturally centered their attention on their own special needs. But in the beginning of the conference year, they start out with the assurance that "look out not in, look up not down, look forward not backward, and lend a hand" is the surest way to strengthen their own faith and enlarge the borders of their Bethel. With no desire to disparage the labors of the old pastor who they are pleased to know is to some extent still with them, they cordially welcome the new and earnestly desire his stay shall be pleasant among them and his labors abundantly blessed.

If you have ever been present when one woman calls upon another you must have noticed how often flashes of silence occur during the short period of time devoted to the call proper, but let the visitor rise from her seat preparatory to leaving and at once inspiration marks her for its own, and where but just before a painful dearth of ideas gave dead pause to conversation, they now trip upon each other so fast they come. Again and again she is on the point of leaving when one thing more occurs which must be said, and she goes out of the room, through the hallway and probably down the steps still saying that last word which often like the postscript at the end of her letters contains the gist of the entire conversation.

THEY have decided in my former home that gentlemen need not remove their hats in an elevator with ladies but I observe they do here." said a gentleman who has recently come to reside in the city. The "Gleaner" had already noticed his uncovered head and made silent but favorable comment on it. It was a little thing but trifles make up the sum of success or happiness and the man who mid the first anxieties of life in a strange place had time to note and observe this small courtesy of social life will not be apt to let greater and more important things escape his attention.

Across the Border.

WINDSOR, Ont., Sept. 28.—The quarterly meeting of the B. M. E. church was held last Sunday. It was conducted by Rev. Martin of Puce River, and Rev. Miller of Windsor.—Mr. William Kelly, one of Windsor's most popular young men was married Thursday evening to Miss Elizabeth Christian of Amherstburg. We wish them much joy through life.—Mr. Robert Mitchell of Windsor departed this life last Friday and was buried Monday at 2 o'clock from his father's home.—Miss Susan Madison of Windsor, who has been visiting relatives and friends in Ohio has returned home after a delightful visit.—Miss Lewis of Amherstburg, is visiting her daughter Miss Annie Moran of Mercer street.—Mrs. Cora Mitchell and children of St. Clair, is visiting her mother Mrs. N. Wells of Windsor. Mr. Joseph White of Windsor, who has been away all summer on a business trip, returned home Saturday evening.—The District Conference and Sabbath School Convention of the A. M. E. church will convene in Windsor on the 24th and 25th inst. G. B. W.

Information Wanted.

Any one knowing the whereabouts of Eugene Wilson will please communicate the fact to his father, James Wilson, 43 Wilson street, Pittsburg, Pa. When last heard from was in Detroit, Mich. adv.

Glanders.

Any person having a valuable horse that has the glanders, and wishes him cured, will please give a call. Henry Brody, No. 150 Division Street, between Hastings and Rivard Sts., Detroit, Mich. 333

Advertise in THE PLAIN DEALER.

Advertisers, Attention!

All reading matter notices and transient advertising payable strictly in advance.

Does This Strike You?

A correspondent to the Indianapolis World hits a large number of readers of Afro-American journals thusly:

"No person should subscribe for or continue to read a paper, unless they intend to pay for it. Some people get along in this world by paying their way, while others work the 'd-ad beat' system. Some people seem to have very little respect for their word, they tell the collector to come a certain time and when he does so, tell him to call again, while others, who have read the paper for a year make the excuse that they did not order the paper, when the collector calls. These people always have ready cash to throw away on some 'fake,' in which they receive no fair return, but the papers are put off. Is this fair, is it square, is it honest? Should their names be exposed many 'big' people would dwindle into microscopic smallness. The big officers dressed in the richest costumes and paraphernalia pertaining to the craft; in the 'Amen' corner, and crying 'amen' when the pastor discourses upon the sin of hypocrisy; and wearing a star, the badge of authority and protector of society. There would be representation in all these, if their names were published, people who impose upon Negro journals. I hope their conscience will incline them to do their duty and join in with those who so nobly assist and keep up race enterprises."

New Laundry

James E. Harris has opened up a new laundry at 434 Croghan street and desires to call the attention of the public to his low prices and the quality of his work; shirts, 10 cts; collars, 2 cts; cuffs, 4 cts; curtains, ladies' wear, etc. special prices at the Croghan street laundry, 11 Congress street, West J. C. Harris, proprietor. Goods called for and delivered.

THE CITIZEN'S SAVINGS BANK,

68 & 70 GRISWOLD Street, Newberry Bld'g.

Capital Paid in.....\$300,000.00
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."

COLLINS B. HUBBARD, Pres. R. H. FYFE, V-Pres. EDWIN F. MACK, Cashier.

HENRY MERDIAN, DEALER IN COAL, WOOD, COKE AND CHARCOAL.

361 & 363 Atwater Street.

Telephone 329.

FLINN & DURFEE, Wholesale Dealers in ICE CREAM. Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Canned Goods, Spices, Etc. Packers of the Celebrated Rock Brand Oysters. 204 MICHIGAN Avenue, Detroit, Mich.

PARISIAN STEAM LAUNDRY

118 & 20 GRATIOT AVE. DETROIT. Lace Curtains a Specialty. Windsor, Rochester and London, Gd. First class work warranted, Telephone 321. New Prices. No Accounts Kept.

The Best Work Guaranteed.

Shirts - - - 10c.
Collars - - - 2c.
Cuffs - - - 4c.

H. RIDIGER, MERCHANT TAILOR,

194 Randolph Street,

PANTS to order from \$4 upward.
SUITS to order from \$20 upward.

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

THE DIME SAVINGS BANK

Open Every Evening.
4 PER CENT
Pays 4 per cent on all Savings Deposits. Money deposited before the 6th will draw interest from 1st of month.

W. W. FERGUSON, REAL ESTATE, AND GENERAL INSURANCE, 101 GRISWOLD STREET, Room 1, Second Floor, DETROIT, MICH. Telephone 2209. Residence, 225 Alfred Street. Loans Negotiated. Houses Rented and Rents Collected. Property Bought, Sold and Exchanged. A LARGE LIST OF HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

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.



HOWARD UNIVERSITY, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Seven Distinct Departments, under forty competent Professors and Instructors Theological, Medical, Legal, College, Preparatory, Normal and Industrial. For information address—Rev. J. E. RANKIN, D. D., L. L. D. President. J. B. JOHNSON, Secretary

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

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY—

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS WIENEKE & CO'S, 52 GRATIOT Avenue.

DR. H. P. SNYDER'S Dental Parlors

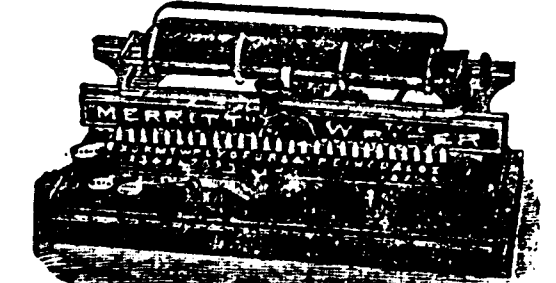
TWENTY-THREE YEARS' PRACTICE.

"Vitalized Air" administered for..... 75c
Teeth Extracted for..... 25c
Teeth Filled with Gold for. \$1.00 and up.
Teeth Filled with Gold and Platinum Alloys..... 75c to \$1.00
Teeth Filled with White Filling for..... 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 anesthetics are dangerous.

246 WOODWARD AV.

Wanted.—One or two gentlemen roomers, with or without board, at 37 Mallett street. Adv.

THE "MERRITT" TYPE-WRITER



The Best on Earth. Price complete, \$18.

"WARWICK CYCLES."

Bicycles from \$35 to \$135. D. L. WATSON, Jr., Agent, 557 Jefferson Avenue.

Telephone 1083.

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.

ELECTRICITY FROM COAL.

CHEAP MOTIVE POWER FOR OUR RAILROADS.

A Mechanical Revolution That Will Bring About a Great Change in Motive Power—Proves That It Will Soon be Accomplished—Stop the Waste.

Electricians have been discussing a remark made by Henry Villard, that it would be well to go cautiously in respect to certain expenditures for locomotives, because it was probable that within a few years the motive power of every railroad in the United States would be changed. So one rumor has written a well-known correspondent. Another report has it that he was approached by men interested in the development of a new electrical discovery, and when he had examined it declared that we are on the eve of a great mechanical and industrial revolution, so great, in fact, as to do away, practically, with steam as a manufacturing and motive power.

Two opinions will be heard in electrical circles respecting the meaning of this utterance. One is that Mr. Villard has personal knowledge of a new invention or discovery in the storage of electricity, and the other opinion is based upon the belief that Mr. Villard has been convinced that the recent alleged discovery of a means of developing a latent heat and electricity in coal so that it shall produce power without any intermediate machinery is a bona fide discovery.

A vast amount of money has been spent by the men who are of inventive turn and who are using that quality in the field of electrical development to perfect a system of storage of electricity. It is understood that the present system generally in use is a very expensive one, and at the rate charges for passengers, 5 cents a trip, can hardly be made profitable for extensive use in street cars. In England they seem to be able to do better with storage batteries than we have done here, and some satisfactory experiments have led to the establishing of short distance street railways thus propelled.

It seems to know of any such invention of recent date in the storing of electricity as would justify Mr. Villard in making the remark he did. One of the ablest of electrical experts said this afternoon that a building of a perfect storage battery capable of replying to all demands, large or small, would of course solve the problem of satisfactory electric motive power, but he did not believe that any such battery had yet been built.

The general impression is that Mr. Villard's attention has been called to a discovery rather than to an invention. It is said that an inspired young man, in his way something such a genius as young Edison was when he astounded the Western Union electricians with his early and amazing discoveries and patents, has, partly by accident and partly by study, discovered this marvelous secret by which the stored heat in coal may be developed into power without the intermediaries of a furnace, boiler and steam engine.

If this is true the young man has outstripped Edison, for he has made a discovery which Edison has for years sought to make, and which upon two or three occasions he thought he had made. Edison himself is authority for saying that if the secret should be revealed it would be followed by a revolution in mechanical industry equal to or greater than that which came upon the heels of Watt's discoveries and inventions in steam power. It is, of course, an inference among electrical men that it is this to which Villard referred.

Not Many Such Women.

There are some among us who are not content to rule their own affairs, but they must have a hand in ruling the affairs of every one else—the outgoing and incoming of all within their radius, the dress, the acquaintance, the reading, the conversation, the whole conduct of life of all others—as far as they can. These women rule their houses, they rule their husbands, they rule their neighborhoods, but they have never learned to rule their own spirits.—Harper's Weekly.

Foam.

Lord Rayleigh, in a lecture at the Royal Institution, took for his text the word "Foam," and he proved by many interesting experiments that foaming, or frothing, is not possible with a liquid of pure constitution. Thus, pure water and pure alcohol will neither of them foam; but a mixture of water with 5 per cent of alcohol will foam strongly. Beer is, of course, a mixture of this character. Water impregnated with camphor, or with a small quantity of any colloid substance with froth freely.

THE EXPOSITION.

A Wanderer's Notes As He Took It In.

The Detroit Exposition was great. It was so large that it was a wonder. Yet one who was not a visitor missed much that was of interest and profit to him. Passing through, in and about, a few notes were made of exhibits that may interest those who were not there. There was Cappa's band with its exquisite music, the man who dropped from the balloon, the fall of Pompeii, and people! ah, thousands of them! Now these notes were made at random and of things that struck the writer's fancy, so when you look them over you may see how varied was the show and wish you had been there.

The Canadian Pacific Railway made an exhibit of scenery along the line of the road that was an art department all by itself. Now the writer, who has visited most all the places shown in the beautiful pictures with which the company's space was decorated can testify to their fidelity to nature even down to the minutest details. The pictures were all Monochromes, and visitors gave them plenty of attention. Those particularly noteworthy were the Lachine bridge, the islands, glaciers and beauties in and about Lake Louise, and Emerald and Kicking Horse Pass, the Heart of the Selkirk, the Asulkan, Glacier, etc. There is not another railroad in the world where such a variety of scenery abounds as along the Canadian Pacific, and this exhibit was well worth a study. What a stretch of country it passes through! And how happy is the passenger who occupies space in its luxurious cars. No matter where you want to go in our northern sections, there is but one legend, "Take the Canadian Pacific." Yes, traveler take passage over it and as you pass comfortably over thousands of miles of country you will view such scenery as words and pictures even are verily inadequate to describe. Books might be written on the natural beauties of this route, but he who views it knows how very much it surpasses cold type descriptions.

On entering the main building, I found a vast crowd around something, impossible to say what, so I inquired. "Roehm & Son's Diamond Cutting and Polishing exhibit" answered several. Here was something that could not be seen in every city, and was a very interesting exhibit. Messrs. Roehm & Son have made a specialty of handling diamonds for the past forty years, and the senior member of the firm is reputed to be one of the best judges of diamonds in the west.

"It takes money to pay for all this" remarked an Ohio man at my elbow, and just then we came into view of the Bank of the Exposition. Think of it, a bank in full operation. The State Savings Bank had stretched its financial lines all the way from the Hammond Building in Detroit to the main building here. Its office was fully and elegantly appointed, and business was done as in their fine banking establishment in the city. This is one of the most solid concerns in the west, and offers every facility consistent with safety to its customers.

Warmth to the world is supplied by the Port Huron Paper Clothing Co. in the form of paper vests and blankets—good, serviceable, pliable, warm ones. Many hospitals use their paper blankets, because they are light, warm and clean. On a cold day what comfort in one of their under vests, no cold winds can penetrate it, no sudden chill strike the wearer, for it is impervious to them. These garments are not used exclusively by gentlemen, very neat vests are made specially for ladies. The vests may be had in linen, sateen lined, sateen covered and lined and the sateen covered and lined, according to the taste of the wearer, and of course vary in price according to quality. If you have never worn one try it this coming winter. The company has developed a great industry in the manufacture of these goods, and one whose permanent results are comfort, convenience and economy for thousands of people.

If there is anything a woman takes pride in, and the men adore it is the beautiful hair and complexion of the milder sex. Some have both, many do not, but all may, and that this is a fact the exhibit made by Mrs. R. W. Allen, of 219 Woodward avenue, Detroit conclusively shows. Her preparations for the hair and complexion have achieved such results that it is no longer possible to doubt. Her circulars explain it all.

The Chase Bros. pianos formed a beautiful and engrossing exhibit as the instruments were played at intervals showing their superior qualities. With their numerous improvements these pianos have won their way to the front in the estimation of musicians and music lovers. For brilliancy, evenness and durability of tone, perfection in action, beauty of design and finish Chase Bros. pianos stand unrivaled. Their factories are located at Muskegon and Grand Rapids. One need not go outside of Michigan for a perfect piano.

Among the exhibits of riding vehicles the Lewis Road Cart, made in Detroit, received more than ordinary attention. How neat, strong and comfortable it is! It is really a wonderful cart, and the company find their manufacture increasing in demand. If there is an improvement that can be made in road carts, you will find it now applied to the Lewis cart. They have them all. It is not high priced although it is perfect. No horse motion, no inconvenience, no poor material exists about it.

Who does not love good crackers? and what an enormous quantity the people consume! Yet a glance at the display of the United States Baking Co., almost carried the belief that the good housewife was done with making bread and cakes, and that the whole continent gets its supply from this company. Did you want a cracker? Take them! and are they not delicious? Such perfection is reached by this company, not only in the quantity, but also in the variety of its products, that anything from a loaf of bread to tons of cakes, pies, etc., may be had within a hour from their extensive establishments. Their trade covers large areas of the great west. One thing that is noticeable is that bread in loaves and crackers is but a small part of the products they manufacture for shipment. Here's such combinations of fruits that one wonders who eats them all, and yet any of them are irresistible. The company now embraces all the leading bakeries in the state, Morton Baking Co., Vall & Crane, L. Depew, and the Detroit Cracker Co., of Detroit; Jackson Cracker Co., of Jackson, Mich.; Whitney and Plumb, of Bay City, Mich.; and W. K. Branch, of Toledo, Ohio. Its extensive resources for supplying enormous demands are inexhaustible, and their announcement that they "furnish anything in the baking line" is beyond question.

A remarkable display of glass, in the form of a glass house was made by Wm. Reid and attracted everybody. Yet it was one pane of plate glass, 120x186 inches, and the largest in the United States, that showed the resources of the exhibitor. His Detroit stores contain everything in the line of glass for windows that the world produces, whether it be a common 6x9 or beautiful designs in stained glass, or plate of any size. No one wanting glass need look beyond Mr. Reid's store, on Larned street. The beautifully wrought designs

in ground or in stained glass seen in his establishment show that the work is beyond the pale of mechanical skill alone! Art adds her share, and such windows! How beautifully the colors blend, and are shadowed on the walls. Truly it is a joy to have the glorious sunlight come in to your rooms in such super colors. Glass is fragile, but as shown by Mr. Reid, it is not only a necessity, but a source of light, beauty, comfort and satisfaction.

Following the crowd we reached the exhibit of Berry Brothers, the well-known Varnish Manufacturers, of Detroit, and by all odds the most unique feature of the main building, consisting of a prettily designed cottage 16 feet square and 18 feet high, built entirely of varnish gum. Twenty thousand pounds of gum were used in its construction, and the value of the exhibit was placed at \$10,000. The interior of the cottage was elegantly paneled in natural woods, and finished entirely with Berry Brothers' Hard Oil Finish.

The firm of Berry Brothers, established in 1858, has from its small beginning grown into the present mammoth concern, their establishment being said to be the largest varnish factory in the world. The firm make all grades of varnishes, from the finest carriage goods, to the cheapest kind; and in connection with hard oil finish, which was invented by them, and placed upon the market some 16 years ago, the name and fame of Berry Brothers have become national.

The Charles Wright Medicine Co., Manufacturing Chemists of Detroit, made a creditable display of fine pharmaceutical preparations, a class of goods manufactured by them in which they excel. In addition to this feature of their business, they are proprietors and manufacturers of Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup, a well-known preparation of great merit, having made marvelous cures of rheumatism and its allied diseases. This preparation became somewhat famous last winter as a remedy for the cure of La Grippe, and the bad effects resulting from that disease. Their books on treatment of rheumatism will be sent free on application.

The mantel, the grate, and fixtures for light attract us, and an examination of McDonald, Rich & Co's exhibit showed that no taste, and no nurse can go away from their Woodward avenue store unsatisfied. Their goods are endless in variety, and in quality comprise the best the world produces. This firm prides itself on these things, and on that greatest of qualities—reliability.

The display made by the American Injector Co. attracted the writer's attention from the fact that when he was a younger man he came near killing a whole crew of threshers because he could not make the injector, that was on the boiler work. It was, in those days, a good one, but in comparison with the injector of the American Co., it was a miserable affair. Either the American Automatic or World Injector is perfect in its action, and a child can at a glance see how to operate it. This is a Michigan invention, and the best one in the world.

While looking at so many things it was impossible to resist a game of billiards on one of the tables displayed by Schulerberg & Co. O! Those exquisite cushions, and that superb cue! No wonder this firm's goods are in such demand for so workmanlike. A man who never played on a Schulerberg table has not realized the full delights of a game of billiards.

If you have a bird or a dog the exhibit made by Royce & Co., of Detroit, shows that they have everything you want to properly care for them, whether it be cage, whistle, whip, collar or medicine to administer when these pets are ill. The many things essential, and all information pertaining to them can be obtained of the firm. A bird from their cages is always a first-class one.

Among the most notable exhibits of harvesting machinery was that of Wm. Deering & Co., of Chicago, Ill., who had a fine display of self-binding harvesters and mowers, which have all the latest improvements the inventive genius of the age can devise. This enterprising firm also manufacture their own binder twine and its superior quality distinguishes it from all other makes. They had a set of spinning and balling machines in active operation on the grounds, driven by electricity, and manufactured their celebrated brands in full view of the public, distributing samples to the crowds of visitors, who seemed deeply interested in the spectacle. The farmers who missed this exhibit failed to see the first binder twine ever made in Michigan.

An exhibit of water! Yes, and a fine one, too, was made by T. C. Owen of the celebrated Atlantis Mineral Wells and Springs, of Ypsilanti. That water from these sources does help and cure disease is shown by those who were afflicted but are now in health. Mr. Wing challenges all who deal in medicinal waters to an expert test. His experience and that of thousands is that Atlantis Water is a curative as well as a pleasant water to take.

At Marshall, Michigan, the Combination Folding Bath Tub Co. make and sell for \$30, a bath tub with heater attached that burns gas, gasoline or oil, and does perfect work. A bath is a luxury, but it is one of the luxuries all may enjoy at an expense that is moderate. When folded up this bath tub and its heating apparatus are out of sight, and one looks upon a very neat cabinet. The exhibit was one that showed many a farmer that he could have just as nice a bath room at home as city folks have.

Now here I am a printer, and know how expensive a printing outfit is, but I note two outfits for printing cards, etc., which the Detroit Rubber Stamp Co. sells at 25 and 50 cents each. They are each complete in itself, and how they are made to sell at those prices passes comprehension. They have the nicest little fixings for marking linen neatly also. All these things can be obtained by sending the price in good money to them. Their factory is at 151 Griswold street, Detroit.

If you have lost a leg or an arm or a hand, or have trouble with your limbs, you should have seen the exhibit of C. Baumann, of Detroit. How easy one who has lost a leg walks with his devices to supply the deficiency! It is marvellous to see what the unfortunate can have done for them by this firm. Have you lost an arm? Here's Baumann's art that almost makes you forget the loss. It is wonderful to note the almost perfect counterfeits of lost limbs made by him, and many a poor sufferer will rise up and thank him.

It is not comfortable to be struck by lightning, but an equalized and controlled current of electricity sent through the system invigorates and cures disease. The exhibit made by Prof. J. C. Chambers, of the Electric and Medical Sanitarium at 60 Washington avenue, Detroit, was one of the most attractive of its kind ever exhibited in the world. The apparatus, which cost the professor thousands of dollars, is his own invention, and enables him to apply the electric current properly for the cure of all diseases. Prof. Chambers has associated with him a faculty of the best physicians and surgeons; they make a thorough examination and diagnosis of every case free of charge. If you are suffering from any ailment whatever, relief or a cure can be obtained at once. If you cannot call, send for their Health Journal and question blank (either for lady or gentleman).

Patients can be treated at home; they have hundreds of testimonials from such. They have specialists for all classes of diseases and treat hundreds of people daily. They combine all forms of treatment having everything in electric treatments, belts and appliances, medicines, etc.

The Ward Plow Co. made no show with nickel trimmings, or gaudy paint, nor did they cover a large area of space. Their exhibit consisted of such plows as the Michigan and Canadian farmers can use with profit, and one of the best spring-tooth sulky hay rakes on the ground. This firm's swivel plow is a model of lightness, strength and durability. It was such a notable exhibit of practical, well-made and fine working farm machinery, with no brass, glass or glamour, that the man who was looking at such exhibits gave it a most careful inspection. This company was organized in Batavia, N. Y., in 1866, and their plows and horse rakes are used all over the United States. None are better, and very few as good.

The extent of the leather, cotton and rubber belting, trade was well displayed in the exhibit made by J. T. Wing & Co. of 19 Woodward avenue, Detroit, where they carry over 40,000 feet of belting in stock. They own their own works and make the J. T. Wing high speed graphite metal, which is pronounced by all who use it the finest in the market for journal bearings. They also own their own oil refinery where they manufacture lubricating oils. Their trade is altogether with the consumer, to whom they issue an elegant catalogue, and, being manufacturers, their prices are always the lowest.

The population of Utah is 206,498. Du-uth can boast of 32,725.

M. Joffrin, a member of the French Chamber of deputies, is dead.

The strike of the English firemen and seamen at Southampton is ended, the advance asked by the men having been conceded.

The recount gives St. Paul a population of 133,301, and Minneapolis 164,738. The lone count was greatly in excess of these figures.

There appear to be good reasons to doubt the reported death of Robert Ray Hamilton. No verification of it has been received.

The killing of Councilor Rossi, who was shot at Bellinzona, canton of Ticino, has been traced to a radical named Castiglione, who has fled.

The London Standard's correspondent at Rome confirms the report that the alliance between Germany, Austria and Italy has been renewed.

The recent French duels have brought up an appeal from Jules Simon, who calls upon his countrymen to abandon the absurd custom of duelling.

The heat was so intense at Palmyra, Wis., last week that large numbers of swine died from sunstroke. There have been heavy frosts there the past two nights.

The estimate of the wheat in the country elevators of Minnesota and the two Dakotas is 1,130,000 bushels, making the grand total of wheat in sight in those states 4,116,000 bushels.

An anti-Chinese league was formed in Aberdeen, Wash., Monday, and a committee of 40 appointed to notify all Chinese to leave town before next Monday. The mayor presided at the meeting.

Reported that Simon Obermayer has eloped with and married Sister Sophia, who nursed him at the Red Cross hospital in Cincinnati. Obermayer had a wife living, and she has applied for a divorce.

People leaving the Park theatre in New York city Monday night saw a horrible sight. "Lineman Kopp, who had ascended a pole in front of the theatre to repair an electric light wire, took hold of one of the lines and was cooked to death before the horrified spectators could do anything for him. The body was fearfully burned.

Ed. Friend of Dayton, Ohio, with the assistance of a servant girl, used four gallons of gasoline to exterminate moths in his house. The gas generated, was ignited by a grate fire and the house fired with flames. Ed and the girl escaped with slight burns, but Dr. F. W. Thomas, who was in the house at the time, was terribly burned and may not recover.

Ran His Train Through the Other.

"There are heroes and heroes, and there are heroines and heroines," said Chauncey M. Depew to a Philadelphia Press man, in speaking of the matter of personal bravery. "There are blue-shirted men who go over our railroad lines every day in engine cabs who would laugh at you if you intimated to them that they were heroes, and who, in spite of all, are as brave as any man who ever drew a sword or carried a musket. Railroad men seldom have much time to think. They are cowards or heroes in a second. Not long ago one of our engineers of an express train rounded a turn in the road and saw that another train had been derailed, and lay right across the track. A collision was inevitable. The engineer might have taken chances and jumped, but he didn't. As he said afterward:

"I saw right away we were in for it, and like a flash it struck me that our only chance was to go right ahead and cut through if we could. So I threw her open and let her go."

"The experiment was perilous, but it was successful. He did 'cut through,' and no one was injured. This act of the engineer was that of an exceedingly courageous, cool-headed man."

"Another engineer on a western road performed a similar act some time ago with tragic results. He tried to—or in fact was forced to try to—cut through a freight train that had been thrown across the track. None of the passengers was injured, but the engineer and his fireman were killed. This is but too often the reward of bravery in all walks of life."

Senator Stanford is one of the many public men who subscribe to newspaper-clipping agencies.

WIT AND HUMOR.

Getting up a woman's club—Raising a broom.—Philadelphia Times.

Sandbagging may be classed among the too base hits.—Texas Siftings.

The best illustration of mingled hope and fear is a lazy man looking for work.—Ashland Press.

It is only when a man begins to dictate his letters that he finds out how poorly he can talk.—Puck.

Every beginning is difficult, except laziness, which is the beginning of all crimes.—Fliegende Blatter.

"What did she do when you sent her those flowers, with your love?" "Returned my love."—N. Y. Herald.

The course of true love never runs smooth, and it would not be half the fun if it would.—Elmira Free Press.

Sometimes a man is a hard-working man and then again sometimes he is only a hard workingman.—Terr. Haute Express.

It is better for a young man to have his trousers bag at the knees than to have his brains bag at the ears.—Boston Traveller.

Charles Lamb's humor never shows a taste of bitterness; but, then, Charles had a regular job as bookkeeper to fall back upon.—Puck.

At the concert—"I want to ask you a question." "Dout talk now; wait until the concert begins."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

"Well, I called on Miss Bobbett last night and broke the ice." "How unfortunate when ice is so hard to replace."—N. Y. Herald.

It is not always proper to address the young man behind the soda fountain as doctor, even though he is a physician.—Toledo Blade.

"I saw Chappie last night. He had a head on." "You don't say. Was it the same one he usually has or a real head?"—N. Y. Commercial.

The Enumerator (turning back)—"One question, more, Mr. Blank." "Well, out with it." "Are you single?"

The Marquise Clara Lanza, Dr. Hammond's daughter, is described as a decided blonde, whose fluffy hair, lying in short boyish locks against forehead and neck, could scarcely be a paler yellow, or her skin of a most unvarying pallor. She has lovely eyes, of a rare grayish blue, and regular features, but her charm lies chiefly in the mobility of her expression.

Some very interesting facts of crime are revealed by a Scotch sheriff. He knew of one woman who, between the years 1844 and 1865, was committed to prison for being drunk, and who drunk her invariable practice was to smash windows. A man when drunk stole nothing but Bibles, and was transported for his seventh theft. Another man stole nothing but spades; a woman stole nothing but shawls, but the queerest thief was one who stole tubs, and was sent to penal servitude for his seventh tub.

Railroad Time Tables.

THE SHORT LINE
—FROM—
Detroit and Toledo to
Cincinnati, Indianapolis,
Louisville,
and All Points South.

Leave	M.C.R.R.	7:05 am	* 1:30 pm	* 9:30 pm
Detroit	C. H. & D.	6:45 am	10:15 am	3:30 pm
Arrive				
Lima		9:30 am	12:21 pm	6:00 pm
Dayton		12:05 pm	2:55 pm	8:45 pm
Hamilton		1:22 pm	3:53 pm	9:48 pm
Cincinnati		2:10 pm	4:46 pm	10:50 pm
Indianapolis		7:25 pm	7:25 pm	12:35 am

Through parlor cars on day trains and Pullman palace cars on night trains between Detroit and Cincinnati.
*Daily. *Daily, except Sunday.
M. D. WOODFORD, E. O. MCCORMICK,
Gen'l Manager, Gen'l Pass. Act.
D. B. TRACY, Chief Pass. Agent,
155 Jefferson avenue, Detroit, Mich.

City	Ticket Office	9 Fort Street West
Lafayette, Kansas City and	7:35 am	* 6:45 pm
Western Flyer	11:55 pm	2:35 am
St. Louis Express	11:20 pm	11:20 pm
St. Louis and Ind. Express	11:55 pm	11:20 pm
Chicago Express	11:55 pm	11:20 pm
Adrian Accommodation	1:00 pm	25:15 am
Chicago Express	1:30 pm	25:15 am
Ind. Louisville & St. Louis	1:50 pm	25:15 am

*Daily. *Daily, except Sunday. *Except Saturday. *Except Monday.

A. F. WOLFSCHLAGER, City Ticket Agent
R. G. BUTLER, Division Freight and Passenger Agent.

Depot	Foot of Brush street.	Central Standard Time.	Oct. 7th, 1899.
Leave			
*8:00 a.m.	Toronto, Montreal and East	10:40 a.m.	10:40 a.m.
*12:00 m.	Port Huron	1:30 p.m.	1:30 p.m.
*4:20 p.m.	Port Huron Express	4:10 p.m.	4:10 p.m.
*10:50 p.m.	Toronto and Montreal Ex.	10:10 p.m.	10:10 p.m.

Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee
Depot foot of Brush street. Trans run by Central Standard Time. May 5th, 1899.
*Muskegon & Grand Rapids Ex. 10:30 a.m. 11:50 a.m.
*Through Mail & N. Pac. Ex. 10:30 a.m. 4:30 p.m.
*Steamboat Express 4:30 p.m. 9:45 p.m.
*Chicago Ex. with sleeper 8:00 p.m. 7:50 a.m.
*Night Express with sleeper 10:30 p.m.
*Daily, Sundays excepted. Daily
Grand Rapids 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, 109 Jefferson avenue, cor. of Woodward, and at the depot foot of Brush street.
E. J. PIERCE, W. J. SPIECE,
City Ticket Agent, General Manager.

WHEN ANSWERING

Advertisements, say you saw the advertisement in THE PLAIN DEALER.

A TWO YEAR'S VACATION.

BY JULES VERNE.
Author of "The Tour of the World in 80 Days," "20,000 Leagues Under the Sea," Etc.

[CHAPTER VI. CONTINUED.]

The month of March ended in this way. During the three weeks that had elapsed since the wreck of the "Sloughi" each member of the party had done his best to assist in the preparations for a prolonged sojourn in this region, and now before winter made its appearance the important question as to whether this was a continent or island remained to be decided.

On the 1st of April it became evident that there would soon be a change in the weather. The barometer rose and the wind abated; in short, there was every indication of quite a long period of pleasant weather, and in a consultation held on that day the older boys decided that preparations for this important expedition should be made at once.

"I think that there will be nothing to prevent us from starting to-morrow morning," remarked Donovan.

"I hope not," responded Brian, "and we must have everything in readiness for an early start."

"You thought that the water you saw was about six miles from the promontory," I believe," remarked Gordon.

"Yes, but as the bay describes nearly a half circle, the water I saw may not be quite so far from our camp."

"In that case we shall not probably be absent more than twenty-four hours."

"Not if we could be sure of our ability to travel directly eastward, but if we should not succeed in making our way through the forest, what then?"

"We're not likely to have much trouble about that, I fancy," rejoined Donovan, rather contemptuously.

"Still we may meet with obstacles such as a marsh or river that we cannot ford, and it would consequently be advisable to take provisions enough to last several days, it seems to me."

"And ammunition as well," added Wilcox.

"Of course," replied Brian, "and let it be thoroughly understood, Gordon, that if we should not return within forty-eight hours you must not feel at all uneasy."

"I should feel uneasy if you were absent no longer than half a day," replied Gordon; "but that is not the question. As this expedition has been decided upon, make it, and without delay. The main object of it, however, must not be to reach the sea you dimly discerned to the east, but to gain some knowledge of the country on the other side of this cliff. We have succeeded in finding no cave, and where we leave the yacht it must be for some spot sheltered from the sea-winds. To spend the winter upon this beach is not to be thought of."

"You are right, Gordon," replied Brian, "and we will look for some suitable camping-place."

"Unless we find that we shall soon be able to take a final leave of this supposed island," interrupted Donovan, who was ever reverting to his theory.

"Of course, though the weather, which is already becoming quite cold, scarcely favors such a plan," Gordon answered, pleasantly. "However, we will do the best we can."

Their preparations for departure were soon completed. Four days' rations to be carried in small bags strapped across their shoulders, four rifles, four revolvers, two hatchets, a pocket-compass, a good marine glass, some blankets, and a supply of matches as well as a flint and tinder would apparently suffice for the needs of an expedition which would be short but not without its perils, so Brian and Donovan as well as Service and Wilcox, who were to accompany them, would do well to be on their guard and to keep together.

Gordon said to himself that his presence might prove useful in preventing any serious disagreement between Brian and Donovan, but it seemed necessary that he should remain on the yacht to take charge of the younger members of the party, so drawing Brian aside he made him promise to carefully avoid all subjects of discord and controversy.

The prognostications of the barometer were realized. Before sunset the last clouds had vanished. Soon the magnificent constellations of the southern hemisphere appeared in the clear sky, among them that superb Southern Cross which glitters above the Antarctic regions.

Gordon and his comrades were greatly depressed in spirits by the thought of this approaching separation. What might not happen during an expedition fraught with such grave perils and possibilities? And as their eyes involuntarily turned heavenward, their thoughts reverted to their parents and friends, and to the homes that they were perhaps never to see again.

And the younger children knelt before this Southern Cross as they would have knelt before the cross in a church, for did it not bid them pray to the All-powerful Creator of these celestial wonders and place their trust in Him?

CHAPTER VII.

THE BIRCH FOREST—FROM THE SUMMIT OF THE CLIFF—THROUGH THE FOREST—A DIKE CREEK—COMPANY FOR THE NIGHT—THE DESERTED HUT—WATER—FAN'S DISCOVERY.

Brian, Donovan, Wilcox, and Service left the yacht about seven o'clock the next morning. The sun, rising majestically in a cloudless sky, announced one of those beautiful days with which the month of October sometimes delights the inhabitants of north temperate zones. It would be neither hot nor cold, and if any obstacle occurred to retard or check the progress of the young explorers, it would be due to the nature of the soil. Gordon had advised them to take Fan, whose instinct might prove exceedingly useful to them, and the intelligent animal was consequently included in the party.

A quarter of an hour after their departure the four lads had disappeared from view in the belt of woods which was rapidly traversed. Edible birds of divers kinds were flying about under the trees, but as

the party had no time to lose, Donovan though not without an inward struggle refrained from shooting them, and even Fan finally realized that it was not worth while to waste her strength in rushing madly to and fro, and remained quietly with her masters.

Their route lay along the base of the cliff until the cape at the northern end of the bay was reached, then after climbing to the top of that and descending on the opposite side they were to march straight toward the body of water seen by Brian. This route, though perhaps not the shortest, had the advantage of being the safest and surest, and a mile more or less does not matter to a party of sturdy lads.

Donovan, after making two or three futile attempts to scale the almost perpendicular cliff, made no further objection to the plan, and when they had walked on for about an hour without finding any other practicable path, and it seemed almost certain that they would be obliged to proceed as far as the cape, Brian began to wonder if the rising tide had not already covered the narrow strip of sand between the reef and the cliffs. In that case half a day must needs be lost in waiting for low tide.

"Let us make haste," he remarked, after referring to the necessity of reaching the spot in advance of the tide.

"Bah!" responded Wilcox, "it won't do us any harm to wet our feet a little."

"Our feet and our breasts and our ears!" replied Brian; "the water rises at least five or six feet, and we have no time to lose. Where is Service?"

And he called—
"Service! Service!"

That youth was nowhere to be seen however, having vanished from sight a few moments before in company with Fan around a projection in the cliff about a hundred yards to the right of them. Almost immediately loud shouts and the excited barking of a dog resounded through the air. Could it be that Service was in danger?

In an instant Brian, Donovan and Wilcox had rejoined their comrade whom they found standing before a huge fissure in the cliff. Either by infiltration or by the disintegrating action of heat and cold upon the chalky cliff, a sort of tunnel had been formed from the crest of the cliff to the ground below. All about this gorge, the slope of whose inner walls did not exceed forty or fifty degrees, were inequalities which afforded sufficient foothold for an agile and supple boy who could easily reach the summit of the cliff if he encountered no other similar fissure in his ascent.

Though it was a risk, they did not hesitate. Donovan was the first to spring upon the pile of rocks at the base.

"Wait! wait!" cried Brian. "It is not well to be rash."

But Donovan would not listen, and as his vanity always made him anxious to excel his companions—Brian especially—he was soon half-way up the gorge, and his comrades below were careful not to get directly under him lest some fragment of rock detached in his progress might fall upon them.

All went well, however, and Donovan had the satisfaction of setting foot on the summit some minutes in advance of the others. When they joined him he had already drawn the glass from his case and was surveying the forest, which extended eastward as far as the eye could reach.

It was the same panorama of forest and sky which Brian had beheld from the top of the cape, though a trifle less extensive, for the cape dominated the cliff by at least one hundred feet.

"Well, do you see any water?" asked Wilcox.

"None whatever," replied Donovan.

"It's my turn to look now," cried Wilcox.

Donovan handed the glass to his comrade. There was a look of evident satisfaction on his face.

"I don't see the slightest sign of water," remarked Wilcox lowering his glass.

"Then it is more than probable that there is none in this direction," said Donovan. "You can look now, Brian, and I feel sure that you will perceive your error."

"It is not worth while," replied Brian; "I am sure that I was not mistaken."

"Nonsense; we see no water, I tell you."

"That is not at all strange, for this cliff is not as high as the promontory, so the view is less extended. If we were at an equal altitude, the bluish line would be distinctly visible six or seven miles off. You would then see that it is really there, and that it would be quite impossible for one to mistake it for a cloud bank."

"It's easy to talk," remarked Wilcox.

"And equally easy to verify the truth of my statements," retorted Brian; "if you will but cross the plateau, traverse the forest and walk straight on until we reach the goal."

"It will be a long tramp, and I really do not see that it is worth the trouble," said Donovan.

"Remain here, then, Donovan," replied Brian, who, recollecting Gordon's entreaties, was resolved to keep his temper come what would. "Remain here, and Service and I will go on alone."

"We are going, too," replied Wilcox. "Come, Donovan, let us move on again."

"Yes, after we have had something to eat," replied Service, and after a hearty lunch, which occupied about half an hour, they resumed their journey.

The first mile was soon traversed, for the grassy soil presented no obstacles. Here and there were a few small, stony knolls covered with mosses and lichens. At rare intervals they came to a few shrubs; here clumps of fern and heather, there bunches of holly and of the barberry, which flourish even in the coldest latitudes.

The forest once reached their progress was greatly impeded by the dense growth of vegetation. Fallen trees frequently obstructed the way, and the undergrowth was so thick that they were obliged to cut their way through it like the pioneers who first ventured into the forests of the new world. Almost constantly there were enforced halts, during which the boys' arms became much more fatigued than their legs, and by reason of these frequent delays the distance traveled by noon certainly did not exceed three or four miles.

"It really seemed as if no human being



"She's drinking! she's drinking!" cried Donovan.

had ever set foot in these woods before. At all events he had not left the slightest trace of his presence. The narrowest foot-path would have sufficed to testify to his passage, but there was none. Old age or a tempest had felled these trees, not the hand of man. The grass and plants, trampled and broken in certain places, indicated merely the recent passage of animals of medium size, many of which fled so quickly on the approach of the lads that they were unable to determine the species to which the animals belonged but as they fled so precipitately they could not be very formidable.

How the impetuous Donovan longed to try a shot at these timid quadrupeds; but his good sense prevented him from yielding to the temptation, so Brian was not obliged to interfere in order to prevent his comrade from revealing their presence by a shot. But if Donovan had not realized the necessity of prudence there would have been numerous occasions to counsel it, for at almost every step they started up a covey of partridges or a brace of snipe or grouse, to say nothing of the smaller birds which it would have been easy to slay by the hundred.

In short, if the little party should be obliged to make a prolonged sojourn in this region, there was no danger that they would want for food.

It was two o'clock when a brief halt was made in a small clearing by a shallow stream—a stream that would be styled a "creek" in North America. The waters of this creek were perfectly clear and flowed smoothly and gently along over a rocky bed, while the entire absence of driftwood and the like indicated that its source could not be far off. It was an easy matter to cross it by stepping from one stone to another; indeed, in one place some large flat stones were so symmetrically arranged that the attention of the party was instantly attracted.

"How strange!" remarked Donovan. "There really seems to have been a sort of foot-bridge built from one side to the other."

Though the lads examined it carefully they felt scarcely justified in saying that the hand of man had placed the stones there. It seemed much more probable that they had gradually accumulated there and formed a natural bridge during the season of heavy rains. At least this was the simplest way of explaining the existence of this rude bridge, and the one which Brian and his companions finally adopted, as neither bank of the stream showed any indication that the foot of man had ever pressed the soil of this clearing.

The creek flowed in a north-easterly direction, hence it seemed not unlikely that it emptied into the sea that Brian declared he had seen from the top of the promontory.

"Unless this creek should be a tributary to a more important stream that flows westward," said Donovan.

"We shall soon see," replied Brian, who deemed it impolitic to resume the discussion on this subject. "Still, so long as it flows toward the east, I think we would do well to follow it if its course does not prove too winding."

The lads resumed their march after having first crossed the creek in order to be spared the necessity of crossing it nearer its mouth, and perhaps under less favorable conditions.

It was an easy matter to follow the stream except in a few places where clumps of trees extended their roots into the water while their branches reached from bank to bank. Though the creek occasionally made a sudden turn its general course was eastward, and its mouth must still be a long way off, for the current was no swifter and the bed of the stream no broader.

About half past five Brian and Donovan discovered, greatly to their regret, that the course of the stream was decidedly northward, and as it might take them a long way out of their road if they continued to follow it they agreed to leave it, and resume their journey eastward through the forest.

And a difficult journey it proved to be; oftentimes through tall grasses and weeds so much higher than their heads that they were obliged to be continually calling to one another to keep from being separated.

When, after a long day's tramp, there was still nothing to indicate the proximity of any body of water, Brian could not help feeling a little uneasy. Could he really have been the victim of an illusion when he surveyed the horizon from the top of the promontory?

"No, no, I was not mistaken," he said to himself. "It cannot be! It cannot!"

Though it was nearly seven o'clock in the evening, the edge of the forest had not been reached, and the darkness was too great to admit of further progress. Brian and Donovan consequently resolved to make a halt and spend the night under the shelter of the trees. With a nice bit of corned beef and some crackers there was no danger of starvation; and they had plenty of blankets to protect them from the cold. Besides, there was nothing to prevent them from making a fire out of the dead branches that strewed the ground had not this precaution—though such an excellent protection against animals—been compromising in case some native should approach their camp during the night.

"It is better to run no risk of discovery," remarked Donovan.

The other members of the party agreed with him. After a hearty supper they were about to stretch themselves out at the foot of an enormous beech, when Service called their attention to a thicket only a few yards distant. In the center of this thicket—as nearly as one could judge in the darkness—stood a tree of medium height, the lower branches of which reached to the ground. Here, on a thick bed of dry leaves the four laid themselves down to rest, and in a few moments they were all sound asleep. Even Fan, though she had voluntarily assumed the task of watching over her young masters, followed their example. Nevertheless the dog heard a prolonged growl once or twice. Evidently some more or less ferocious animals were roaming about in the forest, but they did not come near the camp.

It was nearly seven o'clock when Brian and his companions woke. Service was the first to leave the thicket, and the next moment an exclamation of surprise resounded through the air.

"Brian! Donovan! Wilcox! Webb! come here!" he cried, excitedly.

"What can be the matter?" asked Brian. "I can't imagine," answered Wilcox. "It is enough to scare one out of one's wits to hear that fellow go on."

"Come here, come here!" cried Service. "Come and see where we slept."

It was not in a thicket that they had spent the night, but in one of those huts which the Indians call *ajoupas*, and which are constructed of interwoven branches. This *ajoupa* was no recent structure, for its roof and walls would long since have given way but for the tree that upheld them.

"So the island is inhabited after all," said Donovan, casting a hasty glance around him.

"Or at least it has been," replied Brian, "for a hut like this could not have built itself without assistance."

"This explains the existence of that foot-bridge across the creek," remarked Wilcox.

"So much the better," cried Service. "If there are inhabitants they must be very worthy people, as they seem to have built this hut expressly for us to spend the night in."

Still it was by no means likely that the natives were the worthy people Service had described. It was evident that this part of the forest had been visited at a more or less remote date, but the visitors were doubtless Indians, if this country belonged to the new world, or Polynesians, and possibly even cannibals if it proved to be an island belonging to Oceania. In the latter case the situation was fraught with great peril, and the solution of the question was now of even greater importance than before.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

"THE AIR-BRAKE DID IT."

An Engineer's Heroism and Modesty in Disclaiming Credit Therefor.

We went winding up the mountains, says a writer in the Philadelphia Item, our massive engine drawing us up the curving grades without an apparent effort. We had crossed an iron bridge and made a curve, at the end of which another was in sight, winding to the left, and from the track a cottage home stood in the shadow of the hills. Looking past it to a point just beyond, which was visible from my side of the engine, I saw and excitedly exclaimed: "A child on the track!"

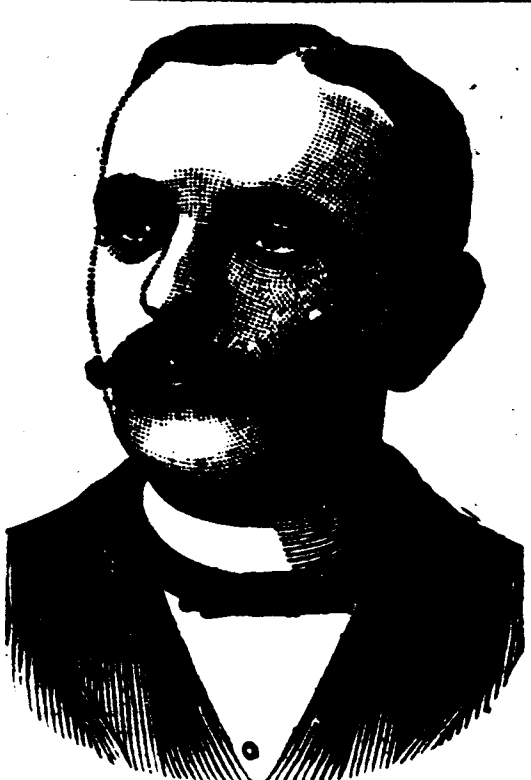
At the exclamation John sprang from his seat. One glance down the track and his face became pallid. A child, 3 years old perhaps, stood midway between the rails and not 100 yards from the engine. I looked from John to the child. It stood facing us, clapping its little hands as it was wont to do from its mother's arms, perhaps, at the passing of the cars. In another instant I was thrown forward, almost pitching through the glass window in front. At the same moment I heard a scream, a woman's voice, and with arms aloft and face paralyzed with terror the mother stood upon the steps of her cottage. We were nearer the child—it was not twenty yards from the engine, which, under the pressure of the air-brake, was bumping and jolting furiously.

I looked for John; his seat was vacant; again ahead; the pilot was within twenty feet of the child, the train still in motion, too rapidly to be checked before reaching it! I shut my eyes; my heart stood still. Again the mother's heartrending scream, and I opened my eyes to see the child tossed several feet in the air. My head swam as I averted my eyes, and I fancied I heard the crushing of the little form by the now slowly revolving wheels, when in husky tones I heard a man's voice utter, "Thank God!"

I opened my eyes, and standing upon the pilot was John Akers, holding in his arms the child, its face wreathed in smiles. The engine was now at a standstill. From the cottage the father came with a blanched face and trembling steps. The child, in merry accents, called out: "Want to ride, papa?" He took his baby from John Akers' extended hands, and, folding her in his arms, sank down on the earth beside the track.

John clambered back to his perch and sounded the whistle. The passengers looked out of the windows, wondering what had occurred. A trembling hand drew the lever, which started the engine, puffing and hissing until it was going at full speed again. I looked toward John—his blue eyes were on the track ahead, but they were dimmed. Tears were on his cheek, as he, perhaps, thought of what would have been his feelings if his own little girl had been the one on the track. Not a word did either of us speak until at Christianburg, on the top of the Alleghenies, 2,000 feet above the level, the train stopped. As I started to leave the engine I turned and grasped John's hand.

"You did a brave thing, John—a noble act."



AN OPEN LETTER.

From a Well-known Druggist. "Positive" Cure for Stomach Troubles.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

In the summer of 1871 I was first afflicted with the most dreaded disease of the stomach, and for over three years I suffered terribly at times. In the meantime I tried every so-called remedy imaginable, without finding relief. Having been in the drug business since 1850, I determined to help myself if I lay in the power of medicine. Two years ago I succeeded in discovering a remedy. It cured me. I will not give ample time for possibility of doubt, however, I kept my secret almost to myself, putting up the medicine for only a few of my sorely troubled friends, every one of whom was cured. I now know the medicine to be a positive cure, and have decided to put it on the market that my discovery may do humanity all possible good. It will be known as "Brunner's Positive Dyspepsia, Liver and Kidney Cure," which is guaranteed to cure all ailments of the stomach, liver and kidneys. I have a number of testimonials which afflicted parties will be interested in.

B. BRUNNER, 415 Concession Ave. East Saginaw, Mich. Sold by all druggists, 25¢ a bottle; 2 bottles, \$1.00.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by

CARTER'S

LITTLE

LIVER

PILLS.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

LADIES ONLY

MAGIC FEMALE REGULATOR.

Safe and Certain to a day or money refunded. Sold by all druggists.

REMEDY CO., Omaha, Neb.

MOTHERS' FRIEND

MAKES CHILD BIRTH EASY

IF USED BEFORE CONFINEMENT.

BOOK TO "MOTHERS" MAIL FREE.

READFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

BORE WELLS!

OUR WELL MACHINES ARE THE MOST RELIABLE, DURABLE, SUCCESSFUL.

They are the only ones that make GREATER PROFIT.

They FILL UP WATER.

They are 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000.

LOOMIS & NYMAN,

TIFFIN, OHIO.

Catalogue FREE!

ERTEL'S

VICTOR HAY PRESS.

Warranted to be the most economical, fast and neat being in use, or money refunded.

TROUBLES IN USE.

Circulars free. Address Mr. G. E. ERTTEL & CO., Quincy, Ill., U. S. A., or London, Canada.

Established 1867.

I prescribe and fully endorse Erttel's Big G as the only specific for the cure of this disease.

G. M. INGRAHAM, M. D., N. Y.

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction.

D. B. DYCHE

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.

St. Matthew's Episcopal.—Corner Antoine and Elizabeth streets. Sunday services: Holy Communion, 7:30 a. m. Morning Prayer and Sermon, 10:30 a. m. Sunday School, 2:30 p. m. Evening Prayer and Sermon, 4 p. m. C. H. Thompson, D. D., rector.

Shiloh Baptist.—Columbia street, near Rivard School immediately after morning service.—Rev. Auger, pastor.

A University Relief Association has been formed at Pittsburg to assist the fund for the Baptist University at Washington.

The American Baptist Publication Society have just published a work by the Afro American Baptist ministers on "The Negro Baptist Pulpit."

The Rev. G. W. Smith, pastor of the A. M. E. church at Montezuma, Ga., is superintending the erection of a neat little church edifice 30 x 36 feet.

The total number of Afro-American Roman Catholics in this country is reported at 140,000, with 25 churches, 98 parochial schools and 6,023 school children.

Mr. Scott C. Burrill was ordained a minister in the Twelfth Street Baptist church, Boston, by the Rev. Dr. Whinnie, assisted by several other pastors, last week.

The Rev. J. C. Embry of the Christian Recorder is the author of a new work entitled "Digest of Christianity," which has been published by the A. M. E. Book concern.

Last Sunday Father Burke made an appeal at all the masses in St. Patrick's Old Cathedral, New York, in aid of "St. Benedict's Home for Colored Children" of which he has charge.

The Rev. D. A. Graham formerly of Flint, Mich., has entered upon his duties as pastor of the A. M. E. church at Minneapolis, Minn., and reports that he is highly pleased with his new field of labor.

The members of the Plymouth Congregational church of Charleston, S. C., are erecting a two-story residence on the corner of Bull and Pitt streets and adjoining the church to be used as a parsonage.

Bethel A. M. E. church, Philadelphia which is holding its services in Horticultural Hall during the erection of its new edifice, had a special collection Sunday, Sept. 14 and raised \$160. The Rev. Wm. H. Heard is the present pastor.

The Potomac District Conference of the A. M. E. church which was held at Annapolis, Md., recently, adopted a resolution advising all pastors to discard from the pulpit the bible containing the old and new versions and retain the old King James version.

Prof. W. H. Scott of Washington, has been appointed to represent the National Baptist University at the National Baptist Convention at Louisville, and Dr. L. W. president of the association to represent it at the Maryland Baptist Convention which meets at Baltimore.

Thomas E. Besolow, a son of an African chief and a native of Bendoo, Upper Guinea, spoke at the Olivet church, Springfield, Mass., last Sunday evening on Africa and the Africans. Mr. Besolow is now studying at Wesleyan academy with the purpose of going back to his people as a missionary. He is said to be an interesting speaker.

The Corinthian Baptist church in Avondale, O., who dismissed their old board of directors because they were not strict in reporting delinquent or erring members and were sued in consequence, have been sustained by law and the election of the new board declared legal. The warring factions have thus been quieted and peace restored.

At the dedication of the new St. Paul chapel, A. M. E. church, St. Louis, Mo., which occurred last Sunday, as announced in THE PLAINDEALER last week. Between six and seven thousand people were in attendance. The opening address was made by Bishop T. M. D. Ward and the Rev. W. B. Derrick of New York and others made appropriate speeches.

Bishop Leonard, the Episcopalian minister of Ohio, addressed the Afro-American Episcopals of Cleveland at their mission rooms last Sunday. Among other things he assigned as a reason for the slow progress of the members of the race belonging to their denomination was because their ministers are too few, which he said was not due to lack of cordial welcome from their white brethren.

The congregation of the Union American Methodist church, Philadelphia, who bought the Howard hospital on Lombard street, and had it remodeled and converted into an imposing church edifice, have reorganized under the name of the Grace American M. E. church with Rev. L. A. Purnell as pastor, and the new church was dedicated Sunday, Sept. 14 by Bishop Williams of Wilmington, Del.

At the September meeting of the board of managers of the Colored National University, held last Wednesday at the Virginia Avenue Church, Washington, D. C., appropriations of \$30 each by the Metropolitan and Virginia Avenue are \$25 by the Shiloh churches were reported by their pastors. The committee on building reported that a building had been secured and a plot of land situated at the head of Sixth street has been donated to the trustees by a generous lady.

At the recent session of the Kentucky conference of the Zion A. M. E. church at Chicago, considerable fault was found with John C. Dancy's management of the church organ. The Star of Zion because notices and matter from the secretary was not immediately published. Another cause of trouble was the small sums of money reported by most of the ministers. Bishop Lomax read the conference a lecture on the duty of giving and said if they could not younger men would be placed over the people.

Pastors Return to Their Charges.

BATTLE CREEK, Sept. 22.—Rev. Pope returned from the Annual Conference last week and reported a pleasant session; he will have pastoral charge of this church another conference year. The past year having been a successful one the present will be also with the hearty co-operation of all the members and well wishers.—The Rev. Roberts passed through the city, Saturday, en route for Kalamazoo, he made several calls to his old friends.—A quiet wedding occurred last week at the city of Marshall; the contracting parties were Mr. Wiley Miller of this city and Miss Bertha Tumbley of Toledo, O. Mr. Miller is very favorably known in our city and he has the best wishes of his many friends. They will be at home to their friends on North Division street.—That handsome edifice known as the Nichols Memorial Home was dedicated last Tuesday, Sept. 16. Short speeches were delivered by the clergy, prominent citizens and others. Many societies and churches will furnish rooms in this home; the colored citizens will furnish a room for which \$65 has been raised by one entertainment under the management of H. F. Snodgrass. The new building is not only an ornament to the city but a charitable home as well.—The Rev. Brown seems to be the first in the field to set the religious ball to rolling. Meetings are held every evening and they are said to be quite interesting.—Mrs. D. Simons, who has been sick for over a year, does not seem to improve any.—Mrs. Murray of Saline is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George Collins.—Messrs. William Burton and John Woodlin are rusticiating in Chicago.

Pleased With Their Minister. YPSILANTI, Sept. 23.—Rev. Felton, the newly appointed pastor of the A. M. E. church, arrived in the city Thursday and preached his first sermon that evening at prayer meeting. He electrified the people Sunday a. m. and p. m. with his eloquence. Their anxiety concerning the result of the conference has now fled. The pastor left Tuesday a. m. for his home in Indianapolis to attend the reunion of his regiment and attend the semi centennial celebration of the A. M. E. church of the Western States. He will return in about one and one-half weeks with his wife.—One of the grandest events of the season was undoubtedly the musical and literary entertainment given by Ypsi's talented at Good Samaritan Hall last Tuesday evening. The features deserving special mention were, "The rendition of Virginius by Miss L. B. Mashat; The Maniac by Mrs. Rosa McCoy. The Pantomime by seven young ladies to the music of Prof. F. J. Johnson, the solos of Miss Ada Wilson, Mrs. Emma Parker and Mrs. Rosa McCoy; and lastly, but not least, the oration of our young and talented orator, Mr. Frederick A. Merchant.—Miss Kate Ray of Detroit, is the guest of Mrs. Herbert Day.—Mr. Homer Bow was visiting relatives and friends last week.—Miss Ora Green of Ann Arbor, was the guest of Miss L. B. Mashat Thursday.—Messrs. Geo. Jewett and A. Brown of U. of M., were in the city Thursday attending the fair.—Mr. Handy of Detroit, was the guest of Mrs. A. Thompson Sunday.

News Notes. PORT HURON, Sept. 22.—Mrs. Greenlaw of Scoutdale, Penn., who has been visiting her brother, S. T. Butler on Lapeer avenue, has gone to Jackson for a short time. Mrs. Butler accompanied her as far as Detroit.—Messdames Bibbins, Russell and Gaines of Detroit spent the latter part of last week in this city as guests of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Page. They returned home Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. John Gordon are entertaining Mrs. Clem Gordon and son Percy of Dresden, and Miss Christina Stewart of Grand Rapids. Miss Stewart will visit in Ypsilanti before returning home.—Mr. J. C. Mathews, who has been employed in S. T. Butler's barber shop during the summer, left the city last Saturday night for London, Ont. He probably will not return.—Miss Mary Lee of Buffalo, N. Y., who has been visiting friends on Mackinac Island, is expected in the city the fore part of next week. She will be the guest of Miss Jennie E. Kennedy.

Welcomed by the Church. FT. WAYNE, Ind., Sept. 23.—Last week being fair week the streets were crowded with visitors.—Miss Emily Langford of White county, is visiting her mother.—Miss Emily Anderson is making desirable improvements in her home property.—Miss Magale Black of Wabash, is much better.—Miss Carrie Payne has returned from visiting her sister at Wabash.—Mr. William Jones and Miss Ora Jane Green was married last Thursday.—Miss Laura Green left for Winchester Saturday night.—Elder Jeffries was gladly welcomed by the people of the church last Sunday. The collection was \$1028. The Rev. Roberts with the aid of the old choir succeeded in having good music for the services. The choir will be re-organized by the Rev. Roberts. Elder Jeffries left immediately to remove his family here.—Mr. Chas. Adams is visiting his son in this city.

Visiting the Fair. MARION, Ind., Sept. 23.—Mrs. Ida Morgan is very sick with typhoid fever.—Mr. Morgan is slowly recovering from a two weeks fever.—Mr. Gus Connor is smiling on the streets having recovered from his illness.—Mr. Wallace, in the absence of Elder Smith, preached Sunday.—The Sunday school increases in interest.—Mr. Albert Milton has left for parts unknown.—Misses Emma and Laura Williams are visiting at Lima, O.—The Household of Ruth will give a festival and cake walk Thursday evening.—Many visitors are attending the Wabash fair.

Geo. H. Rummel, Pres. M. S. Smith, Vice-Pres. L. S. Mason, Cashier.

State Savings Bank HAMMOND BUILDING, COR. GRISWOLD AND FORT STS. 4 PER CENT interest paid on Savings Deposits. MONEY TO LOAN On Mortgages on City Real Estate

We send a copy of THE PLAINDEALER to a number of postmasters, as a sample copy, and trust they will place the same in the hands of some progressive Afro-American and solicit his subscription. THE PLAINDEALER is in its eighth year and confidently appeals to Republicans for the patronage its efforts may justly merit.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad

Is the short direct line from Michigan and Canada to Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, Nashville, Birmingham, Meridan, New Orleans, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Macon, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville and all Southern cities.

Day and night express trains run solid between Detroit and Cincinnati.

Direct connections made at Cincinnati for all points South, South-east and Southwest.

The only line leaving Detroit morning and evening by which you can secure parlor and sleeping coaches. No extra charge for quick time and superior service.

Call on nearest ticket agent of your line in Michigan or Canada for through tickets to all points South, or address D. B. Tracy, Northern Passenger Agent, 155 Jefferson avenue, Detroit, or E. O. McCormick, General Passenger Agent, 200 West Fourth street, Cincinnati. 373 tf.

TO YOU AND YOURS A Cordial Invitation to join the Day or Evening Classes of the BUSINESS UNIVERSITY, 11 to 19 WILCOX STREET.

(Grand River East) where you will be educated to earn save and invest money and accumulate wealth. Students received any time for one or more branches and tuition in proportion. Elegant new Business University Building, W. F. Jewell, President, P. R. Spencer, Secretary.

Sixty-One People Have been benefited since the appearance of this advertisement.

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

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

Notice! Here is an offer that all should profit by. I have made arrangements to change my business on Nov. 1st next and will then discontinue the manufacture of "Baccata." I have now on hand 2,000 packages which I will give to the public at the cost of manufacture, which is \$5 per dozen. I will also send to all who order one dozen packages or one half dozen at \$3, the formula for making Baccata; this will enable you to prepare Baccata at any time you wish to use it. I have a great many letters from persons who speak in glowing terms of Baccata, but for obvious reasons I have not published them to the world, but will send the addresses to any one sending stamp, and you can write to them and learn what Baccata has done for them. All orders must be sent in by Nov. 1st as after that date all money will be returned without the goods. Hoping all readers of this paper will avail themselves of this offer. I am yours, Dr. E. S. NAUVAN, 247 Randolph street Detroit, Mich.

E. P. HARPER, C. S. D. Teaches and Practises the science of healing physical ailments through the mind. Office 232 Woodward Ave., Detroit Mich

COURTEOUS TREATMENT AND Prompt Attention to Orders FOR EVERY Description of Printing AT W. L. SMITH PRINTING CO.'S, (Formerly Ferguson's) 95 WOODWARD AVENUE.

HAVE YOUR LAUNDRY WORK Done at the Croghan Street Laundry, 11 Congress Street, West. JAMES E. HARRIS, Proprietor. Goods Called For and Delivered.

Peninsular Savings Bank. 94 Griswold Street. Capital, \$250,000. Four per cent Interest paid on Savings Deposits. Accounts solicited and every accommodation extended consistent with safe banking. JOSEPH B. MOORE, Cashier.

G. E. LAWSON, Cashier. R. W. FRYLIE, Auditor. J. T. KEANA, Attorney. M. W. O'BRIEN, President. ANTON PULF, Vice President. F. A. SHULTZ, 2d Vice President.

The People's Savings Bank. Capital \$500,000. Surplus, \$100,000.

"IF" You have a GOOD THING, advertise it; if you haven't, don't. As WE HAVE, WE DO and to prove it, call the attention of the Ladies to our HANDKERCHIEF Counter, where we offer this week 1 lot of Ladies' Hemstitched and Scalloped Handkerchiefs at 30c each. An ALL-LINEN INITIAL Handkerchief at 11c. The same in EXTRA SIZE at 15c each. And to "Cap the Climax" in this department we will show you in Gentlemen's Handkerchiefs SIX HEMSTITCHED ONES FOR 25c, easily worth 10c a piece. EMBROIDERIES. Short length Embroidery Sale all this week, 20 to 50 per cent SAVED ON LAST SUMMER'S PRICES. 1 lot Cambric Edges, worth 7c and 8c yard, for 3c a yard. 1 lot Soiled Cambric Edges and Insertions at HALF PRICE. Taylor, Woolfenden & Co.

FALL OPENING OF MILLINERY AT THE "LOUVRE" LYCEUM THEATER BLOCK. 188 and 190 RANDOLPH STREET. MONDAY, SEPT. 1. And all Week. All Ladies are Cordially Invited to Attend and see the most FASHIONABLE GOODS at our usual Low Prices. Open until 9 p. m. THE "LOUVRE," 188 RANDOLPH STREET.

NEGRO AGENTS WANTED To Sell Our Royal Book, "The Black Phalanx." It is a history of the Negro Soldiers and gives a full account of their services in fighting for freedom and the Union, from the Revolution to the present time. SPLENDID PICTURES of the Negro Troops. All say it is the greatest book ever written. Files of money to be made selling it, for every body wants it. You Can Make Money. One man has already made 600 dollars on 500 books. Don't fail to send at once for circulars and see our Liberal Terms to Agents. Address AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Ct., Boston, Cincinnati or St. Louis. (Read this Paper)

PRINCE RUDOLPH 5 CIGARS WARRANTED LONG HAVANA FILLER. Manufactured By ALEXANDER GORDON, DETROIT. J. B. CLAY, Proprietor Telephone No. 642

West End Bottling Works, BOTTLE OF POPULAR Alcs, Porters and Lager Beer Family Use. 65 GRAND RIVER AVENUE. Subscribe for THE PLAINDEALER.

CHINESE HERB REMEDIES Are Safe, Sure and Successful. Constipation. The Gun Wa Chinese Herb Remedies have cured W. J. McLaughlin of Fowler, W. Va., and many others of Chronic Constipation. Dyspepsia. The Gun Wa Chinese Herb Remedies have cured Mrs. M. M. Hancock of Yale, Mich., and many others of Dyspepsia. Asthma. The Gun Wa Chinese Herb Remedies have cured J. W. Graham of Hubbardston, Mich., and many others of Asthma. Fits. The Gun Wa Chinese Herb Remedies have cured Bert Cooper of Ewart, Mich., and many others of Fits. Nerve Disease. The Gun Wa Chinese Herb Remedies have cured Miss Alice Adams of Ann Arbor, Mich., and many others of Nerve Disease. Consultation and advice free. Those who can should call at the office. Those who cannot should write, stating their symptoms. All letters cheerfully answered. GUN WA HERB REMEDY CO. 126 MIAMI AVE., DETROIT, MICH.

JOHN BREITMEYER & SONS. Florists & Rose Growers, Popular Flowers in their Season. Choice Collection of Tropical Plants on Exhibition. Cor. Gratiot and Miami Avenues DETROIT - MICH.