

THE PLAIN DEALER.

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DETROIT, MICH., NOVEMBER 14, 1890.

WHOLE NO. 388.

DOUGLASS TO HIS RACE.

HE OBJECTS TO THE PRESENTATION OF HALF TRUTHS FOR WHOLE TRUTHS.

The Great Religious Problem—Some Other Problems—Wilful Blindness of the Nation—An Old Device.

(Continued from last week.)

But black supremacy is not the only string on the harp of a thousand strings upon which our Southern brethren play. They are not merely afraid of black supremacy, but they are afraid of ignorant black supremacy. Now, this danger is just the one to appeal to the North. The Northern people are not in love with ignorance or inferiority. They deplore it; they hate it, and take every means in their power to banish it from their States. They naturally sympathize with any people in deploring it and who are making honest efforts to remove it from among them. Hence they are pouring out millions of dollars to the South and are sending competent teachers there to enlighten the ignorant and to lift up the black man from the darkness and ignorance to which he had been doomed by slavery and by these would-be Negro problem solvers.

But the men in the South who are loudest in their outcry against the ignorance of the Negro are not those who wish to have him instructed, but those who would make his ignorance a reason for depriving him of his rights secured to him under the Constitution.

But again, when before in the history of the Southern people have they been alarmed by the presence of ignorance among them? When before did they ask the Nation to assist them in stemming the tide of ignorance? The whole history of the legislation of the South—by the South I mean the ruling class of the South—is on the side of ignorance. Their laws have made it a crime to enlighten the black man's ignorance. It has been the policy of the ruling class there to oppose education not only for the blacks but for the poor whites. But as I have said, this cry is raised not for help to educate the Negro, but as an excuse for taking from him the right of suffrage, by which he can in some measure promote his own education and the education of those about him.

But, and admitting what I do not admit, that the Negro is recognized by the South as a source of danger, and admitting the sincerity of Southern men who are professing to deplore it, I have to say to them: If you could stand the ignorance of the Negro when he was a slave, you can stand it now that he is free, at least a reasonable length of time for his education. Clearly enough, the remedy is not in the bringing on of his rights, but in the education of his mind. It is not in the evading the plain provisions of the Constitution but in teaching him the duties imposed by the Constitution; not in taking away his vote, but in teaching him how to use it.

To me there is something mendacious and insolent rather than pathetic and persuasive in the language of Southern men on this question. There is something of the old-time Southern awaigard and assumption in their tone and bearing—a tone and bearing which is entirely out of date, out of place and out of harmony with the age and body of our times—a tone and bearing which invites rebuke rather than sympathy, disgust rather than approbation.

Such men as Senator Butler of South Carolina should remember that there is such a thing as modesty as well as decency for men of such antecedents, and that it is neither modest nor decent for them to cooly propose the expulsion of citizens innocent of crime from the State of South Carolina, or from any other state in the American Union. It is only a little while ago that Senator Butler and his class were in arms against the government which these same Negro citizens loyally and bravely endeavored to save from disloyal hands.

But let me say again, the South neither really feels the ignorance of the Negro, nor the supremacy of the Negro. It is not the ignorant Negro, but the intelligent North that it fears; not the supremacy of a different race from itself, but the supremacy of the Republican party. It is not the men who are emancipated but the people who emancipated them that disturb its repose. In other words the trouble is not racial, but political. It is all the race and color of the vote, but the type of civilization represented by the vote. Disguise this as it may, the real thing that troubles the South is the Republican party. Its principles, and its ascendancy in the Southern States. When it talks of Negro ignorance, and of Negro supremacy, it means this and says this, and only this. It uses the word Negro simply as a means to the end of awakening popular prejudice and eliciting its influence in favor of its bad cause, a cause for which they have shown themselves capable of committing frauds the most scandalous, and cruelty the most barbarous. We all know that the Negro problem would vanish in thin air, would utterly disappear like the mist before the morning sun, if the intelligent Negroes of the South would renounce their connection with the Republican party and support only the Democratic party. What the South wants, and what it means to have, peacefully if it can, or forcibly if it must, is a solid Democratic party South. There is not an intelligent man at the South that does not know this, and there is not as honest man at the South, who, if he would speak candidly on the subject, would not confess this. The trouble is that the peo-

ple of the North do not see this in its true light. Honest themselves, they cannot readily believe that others are not honest. They have never believed in the story of outrages committed against the Negro voters of the South, because they themselves would not be guilty of such outrages, and have been easily imposed upon by the pretended fear of Negro supremacy professed by the South.

But let me be more intelligible. My idea about the problem business is this: When a case has been in litigation before a court of highest resort, and that case has been solemnly adjudicated in that court, that case is finished and all the parties to it must submit to the decision or become law-breakers and criminals. The case goes into history henceforth *res adjudicata*. It is settled. If this beneficent rule did not exist there would be no end to litigation and no repose for the public mind.

To make my meaning still more clear: When in England a few years ago Northampton saw fit to send Mr. Bradlaugh, an infidel, to represent it in the British House of Commons, and he was not allowed to take his seat, the admission of an infidel to the House of Commons was a problem; but when he continued to knock at the door of the house till he was finally admitted the infidel problem, so far as the right of membership of that house was concerned, was solved.

Again, we are not the only people whose rights have been denied on the ground of race. Our brother Shem has had a taste of proscription as well as ourselves. No Jew was at one time eligible to membership in the parliament of Great Britain, but after long years of agitation of the question Mr. Baring, an eminent Jew was admitted to a seat in parliament. The Jewish problem, when Mr. Baring was seated, was ended. I mean this: When the American people declared their independence of Great Britain and made good that declaration by victory in a seven years' war, the problem of American independence was solved, and there was never anything afterwards concerning it which could be called problematical. It was a fixed fact, and has remained such until now, and will remain so, I trust, forever.

There is a grand agitation now in progress in Great Britain for local self government, at the head of which are Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Parnell. If Great Britain shall grant home rule to Ireland, the Irish problem will be solved, and it will be nonsense thereafter to speak of it as an unsolved problem. Our American women are asking for a sixteenth amendment to the constitution whereby they may vote. They ought to have it. If the American people shall adopt such an amendment, the woman problem will cease to exist.

In like manner, when the Negro was declared free by the highest authority in the land, when the whole system of his bondage was broken up, when he was invested by the organic law of the land with the title, dignity and immunity of an American citizen, and when it was declared that any discrimination made by any state against him on account of race or color was unlawful, I hold that his race condition could no longer be considered a problem. The thing was done: It was finished. The nation had taken its position and all the parts of the nation must ultimately adjust themselves to the whole. The individual states may be great, but the United States is greater. The mountain will not stand and cannot go to Mahomet, so Mahomet must and will in the end go to the mountain. Herein is the ground of my hope. The trend of civilization, the power of large bodies to attract small ones, the force of national greatness, the generation of patriotism by the idea of common country, and the inclination to the strong rather than to the weak will ultimately bring the individual states in line with the Federal body. I affirm that while the National Government shall remain in the hands of the Republican party and under the principles of that party, no state will or can permanently disfranchise any of its citizens because of race or color or previous condition. Attempts may be made to do this, but the race problem in that respect is solved, and the case cannot be reopened.

But I am asked, what of the future? and will the various peoples of this country ever be thoroughly assimilated? or, to speak more plainly, will they intermarry? My answer is, "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof." We should not cross that stream till we have come to it. Whether such marriage will ever become common or not is no matter of vital concern to any body. It is mere speculation and is utterly without practical importance so far as the rights of the American people are concerned. It touches no question of politics, statesmanship or religion.

Individual interests, personal preferences, public sentiment may be safely left to regulate the relation of the races in respect of intermarriage. Such, I think, is the view common sense will take of it, but such does not seem to be the view taken of it by some of our people—white, black and mixed. There seems to be a fascination about the subject which makes it impossible for men to let alone. They thrust it into our faces on all occasions, in season and out of season, and seem distressed because we cannot solve the problem for them. Some of them say that the repugnance of the white race for the black makes marriage between them impossible, and yet they proceed with great warmth and eloquence to denounce it as a thing to be closely watched and guarded, and by no means encouraged. If the thing is impossible to happen no one should be afraid that it will happen.

I noticed while at my post in Haiti that even the senate of the United States was compelled to listen to a learned dissertation

upon this subject of race intermarriage from the lips of the eloquent, learned and distinguished Senator from Kansas. I have always entertained for that gifted gentleman the highest respect. When he is right he is very right and when he is wrong he is very wrong. There is no halfness in his character or composition. He is either all or he is nothing. In the present he happens to be not only wrong but very wrong. His argument against the admixture of the race is intense but narrow, brilliant but unsound, learned but inconsistent and illogical. He not only contradicts the facts and the science of the case but contradicts himself. He asserts that only the bad qualities of each race are inherited by a mixed race, and at the same time he permits himself to say that he attributes whatever ability I happen to possess to the Caucasian side of my parentage. So good a logician as Senator Ingalls should not have allowed himself, almost in the same breath, to knock down the whole superstructure of his argument. Mr. Ingalls is a brave and a generous man and I am surprised that these qualities were allowed to forsake him on the occasion referred to. Had he listened to the manly side of his character he would have hesitated to slay with his brilliant rhetoric a million of his colored fellow-citizens. He took advantage of his position on the floor of the United States Senate to deal us a blow which we had no means of parrying. His advantage was great, and the meanness of his attack must be measured by the greatness of his advantage. Had any colored man of spirit and ability been a member of the Senate to reply to his attack, Mr. Ingalls would not have been inconsistent with his well-known chivalric qualities. But the case was otherwise.

If it be true that good qualities are not transmissible in such unions; if it be true that only evil, and that continually, must descend to the children of such parents, it may well be asked why any of the mulatto and quadroon children and grandchildren of our earlier statesmen are found anywhere outside of the thick walls and iron-barred windows of our prisons. Why are they walking our streets and employed in our houses as trusted servants and stewards? Why are they our teachers, professors and preachers? Why are they respected and treated as gentlemen and Christians in every part of the world except our own? O, no, Mr. Ingalls! Your argument will not hold. It will not bear the test of either reason or experience. Your language is the language of alarm, and the question you should put to yourself is, What if, in a nation of a hundred millions, there should occasionally happen a marriage between two different varieties of the human family? Who would be hurt by it? Who, outside of the parties themselves, should give themselves any trouble about it? The sun would not cease to shine, the rain to descend, nor the grass to grow. Men would not cease to go to and fro in the earth, or knowledge cease to increase, or the wheels of civilization cease to roll onward. If the country has endured, during 240 years, lawless relations between the two peoples it should not go into paroxysms of alarm over what may possibly take place under lawful conditions.

And now comes Mr. Isiah Montgomery of Mississippi with his solution of the pretended Negro problem. I have spoken of him elsewhere, and I take back nothing that I have said either of this remarkable man, or of his remarkable address. He has surrendered to a disloyal State a great franchise given to himself and people by the loyal nation. He has mistaken the work of solving the nation's work out of the nation's hands. He has virtually said to the nation: "You have done wrong in giving us this great liberty." He has surrendered a part of his rights to an enemy who will make this surrender a reason for demanding all of his rights. He has conducted his people to a depth from which they will be invited to a lower deep, for if he can rightfully surrender a part of his heritage from the National Government, he may surrender the whole. The people with whom he makes this deal are restrained in dealing with the rights of colored men by no sense of modesty or moderation. They want all that is to be had, and will take all that they can get. Their real sentiment is that no Negro shall have the right to vote. Yet I have no denunciation for the man Montgomery. He is not a conscious traitor though his act is treason; treason to the cause of the colored people, not only of his own State, but of the United States.

I wish the consequence of his act could be confined to Mississippi, but I fear this cannot be. Other colored men in other states, dazzled by the fame obtained by

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

Obituary

OBESALE QIRO Nov 11.—Obas Mitchell, a student of the Boston Conservatory of Music, paid his parents a brief visit last week.

Miss Fannie Alexander of the Junior Class spent last week in Cleveland, the guest of Mrs. Fannie Benson.

Mr. Lewis Vaughn, one of the most energetic and enterprising young men of O'berlin, has recently opened a photographic gallery which excels by far any other in town.

Miss Adeline Robinson a teacher in the city schools of Helena Arkansas, has returned home on account of poor health.

Mr. E. W. Mitchell accompanied by his sister Lottie attended the numerous parties, receptions etc. given in Cleveland in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Gamble of Chicago.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

PRESIDENT HARRISON FORGOT THE AFRO-AMERICANS.

Protests Against the Fact—No Separate Department Wanted—A Fair Show is What is Wanted.

CHICAGO, Nov. 13.—The principal and most important subject now discussed in World's fair circles, is that as to whether the Afro-American shall have a separate exhibit or any show at all at the coming exposition. The representative Afro-Americans of Chicago held a meeting Wednesday at Bethesda church to discuss that question. Protests are coming from all over the United States against the fact that President Harrison, in his World's fair appointments, has not recognized the race. A lengthy communication from a society to President Palmer says, among other things:

Colored men do not desire that the exposition shall set apart for them a separate department in order that they may compete with the other exhibitors at the exposition, or in anywise appear in contrast with other exhibits. Their sole object is to show to the entire world, which will have representatives here, as well as to their countrymen, what the one-time slave has really accomplished, since he was given his freedom.

The demand is made that a bureau for colored exhibits be established.

In regard to the request of the officers of the Colored Fair Association of Georgia for a special exhibit, Commissioner Ryan of the Classification Committee is quoted as saying: "The Classification as at present outlined, provides a place for the exhibition of art, industries, manufactures, and the products of the soil, and the mine, and the sea." No distinction is made respecting race or nation. It is open to all the people of the earth on an equal footing. This seems the fullest recognition of the rights and equality before the law which can be accorded any people. I would not and I do not think any other member of the commission would entertain the idea of separating exhibits of colored people from those of other races, unless a large majority of the former specially desired it and gave good reasons."

At the meeting for the purpose of discussing the advisability of having a separate exhibit in the World's fair, C. F. Adams, editor of the Appeal, was chairman. Resolutions disapproving of a separate exhibit, but favoring the appointment of a colored fair commissioner, were adopted.

A DOCTOR'S CONFESSION.

He Doesn't Take Much Medicine and Advises the Reporter Not To.

"Humbug? Of course it is. The so-called science of medicine is a humbug and has been from the time of Hippocrates to the present. Why the biggest crank in the Indian tribes is the medicine man."

"Very frank was the admission, especially so when it came from one of the biggest young physicians of the city, one whose practice is among the thousands, though he has been graduated but a few years," says the Buffalo Courier. "Very cozy was his office too, with its cheerful grate fire, its Queen Anne furniture, and its many lounges and easy chairs. He stirred the fire lazily, lighted a fresh cigar, and went on."

"Take the prescriptions laid down in the books and what do you find? Poisons, mainly, and nauseating stuffs that would make a healthy man an invalid. Why in the world science should go to poisons for its remedies I cannot tell, nor can I find any one who can."

"How does a doctor know the effect of his medicine?" he asked. "He calls, prescribes, and goes away. The only way to judge would be to stand over the bed and watch the patient. This cannot be done. So, really, I don't know how he is to tell what good or hurt he does. Sometime ago, you remember, the Boston Globe sent out a reporter with a stated set of symptoms. He went to eleven prominent physicians and brought back eleven different prescriptions. This just shows how much science there is in medicine."

There are local diseases of various characters for which nature provides positive remedies. They may not be included in the regular physician's list, perhaps, because of their simplicity, but the evidence of their curative power is beyond dispute. Kidney disease is cured by Warner's Safe Cure, a strictly herbal remedy. Thousands of persons, every year, write as does H. J. Gardner, of Pontiac, R. I., August 7, 1890:

"A few years ago I suffered more than probably ever will be known outside of myself, with kidney and liver complaint. It is the old story—I visited doctor after doctor but to no avail. I was at Newport, and Dr. Blackman recommended Warner's Safe Cure. I commenced the use of it, and found relief immediately. Altogether I took three bottles, and I truthfully state that it cured me."

The waiters of the various restaurants and hotels of Chicago on Nov. 13 for the purpose of discussing the advisability of another strike. They wish to forestall the bosses from reducing wages.

AN ELECTION BILL.

Will be Recommended by the President.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 11.—The special correspondent of the Chicago Tribune will send the following to his paper tonight.

The President it is said will renew his recommendation to congress for the passage of the new National Election bill. He won't commit himself to the Lodge bill or to any specific measure, but will draw attention to the suggestions he made last year and reiterate them. This is not due to pressure from Speaker Reed or any of the Republican leaders, but is because the President believes in such legislation. His disappointment at the course of the Senate in putting off the bill which the House sent over was undignified. Prompt reappointment on the basis of census will be undoubtedly urged. Whether Gen. Harrison will go further and map out a general line of policy cannot be stated. The Cabinet is understood to be somewhat divided in view of the election. One view is that since the Democrats are soon to come into power in the popular branch no legislation should be urged for the coming session other than the passage of the appropriations. The majority in the Cabinet, however, look upon this course as too timid to be worthy of a great party. They are of the opinion that the good work of the first session in so many directions should be kept up.

ABOUT PERSONS AND THINGS.

Seven Afro-American prisoners escaped from a Kansas City jail this week.

Mrs. Phillip Luker of Youngstown, O., was found dead in a ditch last week.

Mrs. Caroline Covington of Harrisburg, Pa., dropped dead at her home Tuesday morning November 2.

Dan Hall of Winston, N. C., is general inspector and traveling salesman for one of the largest tobacco houses in that town.

Miss Mattie Lawrence, formerly of Loudin's jubilee singers, was married in England October 16 to an Englishman.

Mr. John Hurst secretary of the Haytian Legation was married to Miss Kate Thompson of Baltimore Wednesday of last week.

What's in a name? S. W. Williams, Madam Selkirk's husband, is S. M. Veloska the celebrated Hawaiian Baritone, on the stage.

The wages of parlor car porters on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad have been reduced from \$45 to \$30 per month.

William Hall of Cleveland has brought suit against the Cleveland Plain Dealer company to recover \$10,000 damages for libel.

"The American Association of Education of Colored Youth" will hold its second annual meeting at Atlanta, Ga., December 3) and 21.

Mr. J. M. Sellers headwaiter of the Hollenden House, was presented with a pair of diamond studs by the guests of the house two weeks ago.

Little Maud Stewart while playing near a bon fire in Patterson, N. J., set fire to her clothing and was burned to death before assistance reached her.

Peter Jackson and Frank P. Slavin will fight for the world's championship and a \$15,000 purse at the Melbourne Athletic club during next March.

A restaurant keeper of Chicago refused to serve a would-be patron because of his color and the court decided last week that he must pay \$21 for the refusal.

Mr. Robert Watkins of Patterson, N. J., has been superintendent of one of the leading woolen firms of that city twenty-seven years and is an expert in judging woolen goods.

While Mr. Augustus Clark of Birmingham, Ala., was seated at supper Saturday night of last week an unknown assassin fired through the window and instantly killed him.

George Dixon, the champion bantam weight of the world is engaged this week by Manager Kernan of Washington, D. C., to appear in a series of scientific exhibitions of his art, open to all comers.

On Monday afternoon of last week Rebecca Douster a little five-year old girl of Charleston, S. C., in the absence of her mother who had gone out to work, fell in the fire and was burned to death.

Young Judice in the conservatory of music at Boston objected to the presence of two Afro-American students and are held up as subjects of ridicule in the daily press because of their ally prejudices.

Miss Frederica Jones who since graduating from the university at Ann Arbor with the honorary class of '87 has been a successful teacher at Wilberforce has been compelled to resign from ill health and go South.

H. R. Butler of the health department and J. M. Williams of the police force of Harper, Col., have been dropped from the payroll of that city by the mayor who is suffering from a spirit of economy and prefers that the economizing shall be done by Afro-Americans.

The Hon. B. K. Bruce has been appointed a school trustee of Washington in place of the Rev. Grimes who resigned a few weeks since.

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.]

- 1. All matter for publication *must* reach us by *Tuesday noon* to insure insertion in the following issue.
- 2. Write your notes on one side of paper only and on separate paper from letters on business.
- 3. Personal jokes are not wanted.
- 4. Do not write matter for publication and business orders upon the same sheet of paper.
- 5. Want of space will not permit of extended notices of entertainments, parties, receptions, etc. Send us the news. Make your letters short and readable.
- 6. Make your letters and communications as short as possible.
- 7. 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.
- 8. Be brief, on time, and do not say Mr. "So and So" is sick when he only has the finger-ache.
- 9. 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!

- 1. 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.
- 2. No papers will be sold on credit unless the agent chooses to pay for them and run the risk of collection.
- 3. Excuses and promises do not pay our expenses, etc. PLAIN DEALER CO. Sept. 1, '90.

An Exception to the Rule.

FINDLAY Ohio Nov. 10.—Election day went very quiet here and Hancock county went Republican for the first time. Sunday was rally day at the A. M. E. church, the collection together with the amounts solicited by Mrs. A. French Mrs. Logan and others amounted to \$125. The Rev. Mason was assisted by Elder O. P. Ross of Toledo, who preached a very able sermon in the evening to a very large audience.

Mrs. A. C. Johnson has returned home after a few weeks visit in Oberlin and other points. Miss S. H. Carter of Petoskey Mich. is visiting Mr. and Mrs. T. A. York.

Mr. Rebecca Carter of Merlin Ont. is spending a five weeks visit with her daughter Mrs. T. A. York. About 15 couples of Kindlay people expect to spend Thanksgiving night in Toledo.

T. A. York has refurnished his barber shop on North Main street at the cost of several hundred dollars.

Mr. W. H. Gray will go to Memphis Tenn. in the interest of an oil company. We are to have electric street cars by January 1st. T. A. Y.

Want to Throw Out the Calvin Vote.

CASOPOLIS, Nov. 11.—F. G. Rawlston of Centerville was the guest of Z. Beverly Monday.

Miss Della Wilkinson returned from Michigan City Tuesday where she went for medical treatment.

A Mr. Hill son of Rev. J. E. Hill and Miss Powell all of South Bend were married here Monday.

Rev. Riddly of South Bend preaches in Goodwins hall on Tuesday night.

Messrs. Era Copley, Richard Copley, Hiram Wilson and Walter Griffin are in jail charged with wheat stealing and driving cattle over to Elkhardt which belonged to Harmon Abram.

Election is over. Official account begins Tuesday. The election is very close, the Democratic Sheriff was elected by 18 and the Clerk by 3, majority.

The vote of the city of Dowagiac and Calvin Township is under protest.

Calvin vote is liable to be thrown out on account of the ballot box not being sealed during the noon hour. This is a move of the Democratic board who hope to gain the county thereby. Calvin vote should have 273, but there were only 245 majority from that township. To throw away this town would upset Hon. J. C. Burrow, and give Yable predominance.

Successful Service.

LANSDALE, Nov. 1.—A very pleasant surprise party was given in honor of Miss Lena and Cora Thompson last Monday evening. Dancing and ring plays were the evening amusements.

We are sorry to say that Mrs. Amanda Scott has been very ill during the past week. She is better now.

Sunday was quarterly meeting and Rev. Henderson of Detroit the presiding elder was present. We had a full house during the day and a crowded one at night. The collection during the day was \$30.

There will be a social given Wednesday evening at the A. M. E. Church. A party will be given soon at the residence of Mr. Turner Byrd in honor of Miss Sarah Johnson who is getting ready to go to Detroit to spend the winter.

Mr. Fried Jackson who is a cook in Belding made his wife and friends a visit last week and returned home to day.

Mr. Norval Lucas of Owasco is spending a few days in our city. N. B.

News Notes.

FORT WAYNE Nov. 11.—Miss Cassie Smith, the daughter of Elder McSmith passed through the city enroute to Richmond and was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Robert.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Serents was buried last Thursday, Elder Jeffries officiating.

Miss Simon Gales spent Sunday in Toledo O.

The Rev. J. H. Roberts is on the sick list.

Miss Gracie Sanders of Toledo, is visiting our city.

Miss Jennie Jones is on the sick list.

Church was well attended Sunday and the collection amounted to \$18.00

Mr. Moning is on the sick list.

Assisted by Detroit Talent.

YPSILANTI, Nov. 11.—The full dress hop given by Mr. and Mrs. Thoa. Roadman at their restaurant was without doubt the event of the season. It was on the occasion of their grand opening, Wednesday the 5th, and the spacious parlors were filled with guests. Dancing, cards and general conversation were the features of the evening and all enjoyed themselves until a late hour.

On Thursday evening Nov. 6 the A. M. E. choir gave one of their pleasant series of entertainments at Good Samaritan hall. The literary portion of the program was excellent and well rendered. Great praise and commendation are due Messrs. R. C. Johnson and Wm. Crane, soprano and tenor of Detroit, who assisted on this occasion. Mr. Crane is in possession of a fine voice over which he has absolute control as was shown in his rendition of "Jesus, Lover of my Soul" which won an encore. A cordial invitation is extended to these two young gentlemen to again appear before people.

Through the kindness of Mr. James A. Bailey your correspondent with his lady attended the concert given by the Boston Symphony Orchestra club at Normal Hall Monday evening. Their performance was exquisite and occasioned continued applause.

The A. M. E. church has a grand time in preparation for Thanksgiving in the way of a dinner during the day and a concert, social and cotton picking in the evening.

Mr. Fred A. Merchant is dated to appear in Detroit in the near future in a concert. We are proud to say that he, as a young orator, can entertain any audience for a half hour or more if necessary.

Miss McSmith, daughter of Rev. McSmith, left last week to visit her mother in Indiana.

The Benevolent Association is building a kitchen at the rear of their hall.

Miss Lizzie Henry a member of the M. M. B. A. was buried by that order from the A. M. E. church Sunday, Nov. 2, Rev. R. H. Felton officiating.

Grand church rally Nov. 30. F. J.

All Peaceful at St. Marks.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 10.—Quiet once more reigns in St. Marks' church and the same officers are in control. The Rev. Williamson preached to a large audience Sunday evening.

Mr. W. M. Owens was elected president of the Literary Society last week.

A week of prayer preparatory to a revival will be held at St. Marks church next Sunday.

I need not mention the election, you know how it was in Michigan.

The speech of Fredrick Douglass, like all the rest of his addresses was a master piece and every Afro-American should avail himself of the opportunity of acquainting himself with so much of the history of the race by purchasing the paper containing it. I have ordered extra copies to send to my friends that they may preserve it.

Messrs L. H. Palmer and R. H. Bryant returned last week from a visit to the mountains and cities of the West and left for Lake Superior where they spent a week and obtained some very fine fish.

We are glad to note the interest which D. C. Redd takes in Sunday School work. His visits are always welcome.

Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Bell are rejoicing in the possession of a fine daughter. Fourteen years and nine months having elapsed since a similar visitation, the event is marked one in the family and Miss Elizabeth is accorded a hearty welcome.

Miss Clara Hawkins is recovering from a slight indisposition.

Mrs. S. A. Matthews left for Chicago to attend the party given at Battery D. S. B. B.

The Sewing Circle.

KALAMAZOO, Nov. 11.—The amount of money made by the sewing circle of the Second Baptist church since July 1st is \$31.75 instead of \$3.75 as stated in THE PLAIN DEALER.

The ladies of the Second Baptist church gave an entertainment on Oct. 30 for the benefit of their pastor, the Rev. R. A. Lewis which was a grand success. The audience included many white friends of the pastor who has won the respect of the community as well as the love of the flock.

Mrs. Lewis, the wife of the pastor, is president of the sewing circle. The society is in a prosperous condition and has already added five dollars to its treasury since the payment of \$31.75 on the church debt.

Celebrating Their Victory.

MARION Ind. Nov. 11.—The election passed off very quietly here but since election there has been a very serious riot at Fairmount 19 miles South of Marion. Last Saturday the democrats got together to celebrate their victory and concluded to do so by "cleaning out the Niggers," the result was six white men were severely wounded. Two Afro Americans were hurt and one of them is now in jail awaiting trial. Threats of mobbing him have been made so the county jail is closely guarded.

The concert given by club number seven was a grand success fifty four dollars being the net result.

A new roof costing eighty four dollars has been put on the church, which is in a very prosperous condition.

S. E. Julius has been appointed juror for the November term of court which convenes next Monday. A. P. J.

Rich deposits of silver have been found in North Carolina.

MISSING LINKS.

Mr. Justice Lamar has received the degree of LL. D. from Emory College, Georgia.

Queen Natalie of Servia has had her life insured for \$200,000 for the benefit of her son.

A colored man at Albany, Ga., has served no less than twenty-one terms in jail for fighting.

Mr. Gladstone, despite his vast wealth, is almost penurious in personal matters. He wears his clothes until they are threadbare, shiny, and shabby.

The Duke of Edinburg, besides being a clever violin player, is an enthusiastic postage-stamp collector. All the members of the royal family have certain hobbies.

Lord Tennyson is an enthusiastic friend of all birds that fly. A friend lunging with him the other day relates the poet's indignation on hearing that a hawk had been shot.

The Duke of Fife is deeply interested in one of the companies now engaged in exploiting Eastern Africa. Besides this, he is one of the largest owners of founders' shares in London.

The Chinese Emperor has just conferred upon the shade of the late Marquis Tseng the brevet title of "Junior Guardian of the Heir Apparent." It is only the heir that is apparent in the combination.

Catherine Meyers, a young lady of Virginia, spent some time with her brother's family in Philadelphia, and became so infatuated with city life that she committed suicide rather than return to her home.

Pasteur has treated during the last three years 7,893 persons bitten by mad dogs, and of this number only thirty-three died. These figures seem to overcome the theory that the Pasteur treatment is not effective.

Gen. N. B. Forrest, who was a fighter from way back in the Rebel army, but whose early education had been sadly neglected, once remarked that success in battle largely depended upon "getting there first with the mostest men."

Abraham Emerson, of Candia, N. H., is the son of a soldier who fought at Bennington, and is 90 years old. In spite of that great age he is in excellent health and is uncommonly sprightly. He may any day be seen at work on his farm.

Toscaneli has published a pamphlet in which he states that last year the Pope was about leaving Rome with the assistance of France, when he was warned by the Italian Government that the Vatican palace would be seized and occupied the hour he vacated it.

The Princess Louise has more skill than an Indian in handling a canoe and often lands without assistance a salmon weighing as much as thirty pounds. When she kills a particularly fine fish she carefully packs it in ice and sends it to her royal mother, the Queen.

King Humbert's decreased allowance of cigarettes has improved the condition of his melancholia. This lesson should not be lost on the youth of the period, who could decrease the melancholy otherwise adjacent to them, so to speak, by letting up on cigarette smoking.

Gen. W. T. Sherman's annual salary as General of the Army, which office has been abolished and which title will die with him, is \$15,000. He has no duties to perform and a clerk to help him to perform them, which makes it quite pleasant for the old hero in his declining years.

Sig. Arrigo, the Italian banker just ransomed from Sicilian banditti for the round sum of \$25,000 in gold, says that his captors kept him in the bottom of a dry well, where they furnished him regularly with food. At the end of a certain time, unless ransomed, he was to be killed.

Baron Liebig, the German chemist, says that as much flour as will lay on the point of a table-knife contains as much nutritive constituents as eight pints of the best beer made. All of which may be true, but beer will continue to have the call over a pinch of flour for general purposes.

Prof. Burt Wilder of Cornell is making a collection of brains. He wants brains—other people's. He is especially desirous that editors should leave their brains to him when they go into the obituary department. But by the time the average editor dies he has almost used them up in the service of humanity.

Senator Evarts has recently purchased and fitted up at considerable expense a commodious log cabin on the banks of the Potomac adjacent to Fort Washington and opposite Mount Vernon. Besides this establishment the Senator has residences at Montpelier, Vt., one in New York City, and one in Washington.

Ida Lewis, at Newport, is the only woman lighthouse-keeper in the country, and the last, it is said, to whom will be given a light by the Government. It is said also that no light on all the coast is more perfectly attended to than is hers, and the Government Inspector always gives her an unusually high report.

Ward McAllister tells the fashionable young men firmly, but kindly, that they must not have valets. "No gentleman should permit himself this sort of association," he says, and there are those who dare suggest in this connection the principle of self-preservation, and the old saying that no man is a hero to his valet.

BLANKET & COMFORTER DEPARTMENT.

As a general thing low-priced Bedding is the kind NOT to buy, but we have been fortunate enough to secure several bargains that we can recommend as being 'SATISFACTORY and Serviceable in every respect.



CRIB BLANKETS.

- 1 lot White, All-Wool, regular price \$1.50, for \$1.
- 1 lot White, All-Wool, regular price \$1.75, for \$1.25.

BED BLANKETS.

- 1 lot 11-4 Gray Blankets at \$3.25.
- 1 lot 11-4 Gray Blankets at \$2.50.
- 1 lot 11-4 White Blankets, extra good, at \$4.
- 1 lot 11-4 White Blankets, regular price \$5.75, at \$5.
- 1 lot 11-4 Scarlet Blankets, all-wool, at \$5.
- 1 lot 11-4 Scarlet (Sanitary) at \$5.75.

A large assortment of WRAPPER Blankets, 73x84, at \$5, \$5.75, \$6.50 and \$7.50. New colors and designs.

100 COMFORTERS, full size, made in the bull ring and WELL made, guaranteed all fresh goods, at \$2 each.

COTTON SPECIAL—4-4 Bleached Cotton, 13 yards for \$1.

Taylor, Woolfenden & Co.

Church Notes.

SOUTH BEND, Nov. 10.—Election day passed off very quietly. A great victory for the Democrats.

Quarterly meeting was largely attended. The Rev. Roberts of Kalamazoo and Elder Ward of this city officiating. The collections were very good.

Presiding Elder Henderson preached to a large and appreciative audience Thursday evening Oct. 30th.

Rev. J. D. Hill went to Kalamazoo on the 1st of Nov. to assist Rev. Roberts with his quarterly meeting, he reports a nice time. Elder Ward filled his pulpit during his absence.

Mr. John and Webb James were called to the bedside of their father in Cassopolis Thursday.

The A. M. E. parsonage is receiving the repairs of which it stood so much in need.

Mrs. Esther James and children have returned from a visit to their parents in Union, Mich.

Mrs. Boon is quite sick.

A quiet and very pleasant wedding occurred Sunday evening, Nov. 9th, at the residence of Mr. Heardy Manuel, the participating parties being Mr. Charles Jeffrie a young and enterprising gentleman of this city and Miss Emma Wright one of South Bend's finest young ladies, the daughter of Mrs. Manuels. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. J. Hill, in the presence of a few friends and relatives. Refreshments were bountifully served and the presents were both numerous and costly and hosts of friends congratulate the happy couple. Mr. and Mrs. Jeffrie will be at home on South Lafayette street.

Every colored citizen in our city should subscribe for THE PLAIN DEALER. Agent will be found on W. Thomas street, No. 835. C. P. M.

Mere Mention.

GRAND RAPIDS Nov.—Mr. G. Daily who has for sometime been running on the railroad between Detroit and Grand Rapids has given up railroad and is now employed at the trade of plumbing in this city.

Mr. Welcome Guy and Charles Tate of Blanchard visited Grand Rapids a short time since and were guests of Mrs. Cusler and daughter.

Russian baths are recommended by a sufferer from rheumatism. After several trials one should take the steam as hot as he can bear it on the afflicted part of the body.

A great scheme is on foot in Japan for the emigration of Japanese laborers to Mexico, where they are wanted to work on railroads. Two Mexican agents are promoting the scheme.

Continuous heavy rains have greatly injured the rice crop on the Savannah river. One planter who expected to clear \$18,000 on his harvest now says he will be satisfied if he pays expenses.

The papers of Micager Hancock, of Indiana, for whom the senate pension committee has recommended a pension of \$25 for his services in the war of 1812, show that he is 102 years old.

Mrs. Kate Williams, of Denver, Colo., has obtained a verdict of \$12,000 against Mrs. E. S. Williams, of Brooklyn, her mother-in-law, whom she claims was the cause of her husband leaving her.

Rev. Mr. Shuttleworth, vicar of the English church at Eggesbury, Cornwall, has married Mrs. Cudmore, a well-known actress on the London stage, herself the daughter of a Cornish clergyman.

A revolution in Europe is approaching. The waiters have formed a league or union which is to hold a congress demanding the suppression of the "tip." The gargons prefer a regular salary to the irregularity of the "tip."

Game is so plenty down in Connecticut that the partridges are reported flying into the city and roosting on the back fence, where they are shot and roasted for dinner. This sounds more like a fish than a game story.

The Manhattan Club of New York city has at last taken possession of the old A. T. Stewart mansion, which is to be its future home. Nearly all the furniture and carpeting owned by Mr. Stewart was bought by the club.

Railroad Time Tables.



THE SHORT LINE

—FROM—

Detroit and Toledo to Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, and All Points South.

Leave	M.C.R.R.		C.H. & D.	
Detroit, Mich. & D.	8:05 am	*1:30 pm	*9:30 pm	
Toledo, C.H. & D.	6:45 am	10:15 am	6:00 pm	12:01 am
Arrive				
Lima	9:20 am	12:21 pm	3:00 pm	2:26 am
Dayton	12:05 pm	2:55 pm	8:45 pm	5:10 am
Hamilton	1:22 pm	3:58 pm	9:48 pm	6:08 pm
Cincinnati	2:10 pm	4:45 pm	10:50 pm	7:06 am
Indianapolis	7:35 pm	7:25 pm	12:35 am	9:30 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. Agt.
D. B. TRACY, Nor. Pass. Agent, 155 Jefferson avenue, Detroit, Mich.

WABASH RAILROAD.

City Ticket Office, 9 Fort street West Depot foot of Twelfth street. Standard time Leave. Arrive.

Lafayette, Kansas City and Western Flyer	8:25 am	*6:45 pm
St. Louis Express	11:55 pm	9:35 am
St. Louis and Ind. Express	11:55 pm	11:20 pm
Chicago Express	11:45 pm	11:55 pm
Adrian Accommodation	14:00 pm	
Chicago Express	12:50 pm	*6:15 am
Ind. Louisville & St. Louis Express	12:50 pm	11:15 am

*Daily. *Daily except Sunday. *Except Saturday. *Except Monday.
A. F. WOLFSCHLAGER, City Ticket Agent
R. G. BUTLER, Division Freight and Passenger Agent.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Depot foot of Brush street. Central Standard Time. Oct. 7th, 1890.

Leave	Arrive.	
*8:00 a.m. Toronto, Montreal and East.	\$9:40 a.m.	
*12:00 m..... Fort Huron	*8:08 a.m.	
*4:20 p.m..... Fort Huron Express	*6:10 p.m.	
*10:50 p.m..... Toronto and Montreal Ex.	*9:10 p.m.	

DETROIT, GRAND HAVEN & MILWAUKEE R.V.

Depot foot of Brush street. Trains run by Central Standard Time. October 12th, 1890.

Leave	Arrive.	
*Muskegon & Grand Rapids Ex.	6:50 a.m.	9:35 p.m.
*Through Mail & Chicago...	11:00 a.m.	4:35 p.m.
*Grand Rapids Express	4:30 p.m.	11:55 a.m.
*Chicago Express with sleeper	8:00 p.m.	7:40 a.m.
*Night Express with sleeper	10:30 p.m.	7:20 a.m.

*Daily, Sundays excepted. *Daily Grand Rapids Express and Morning Express have parlor car to Grand Rapids. Grand Rapids 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, 159 Jefferson avenue, cor. of Wood ward, and at the depot foot of Brush street. E. J. PIERCE, W. J. SPICER, City Ticket Agt. General Manager

COLORED MUSICAL WONDERS.

Young men, women or children (colored) who possess unusual talent in vocal or instrumental music, elocution, painting, or rapid sketching, and who can leave home, (if sure of being under superior moral-social and educational influences), may learn of an opportunity of making money pleasantly by addressing, M. A. Sager, 182 Montgomery street Portland, Oregon.

N. B.—Applicants must give full particulars as to age, ability, experience, e.c. and send photograph if possible.

Geo. H. Russell, Pres. M. S. Smith, Vice-Pres. R. S. Mason Cashier.

State Savings Bank

Commercial and Savings Departments. Office in Hammond Building. Detroit, Mich.

Directors:—R. A. Alger, J. E. Burnham, W. O. Colburn, G. L. Free, P. J. Becker, H. R. Leedy, Hugh McMillan, W. C. McMullan, R. S. Mason, H. C. Parke, George H. Russell, Henry Russell, M. S. Smith, Charles Schofield.

4 PER CENT interest paid on Savings Deposits.

MONEY LOANED On City Real Estate Mortgages.

WHEN ANSWERING

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

In the Second Floor...



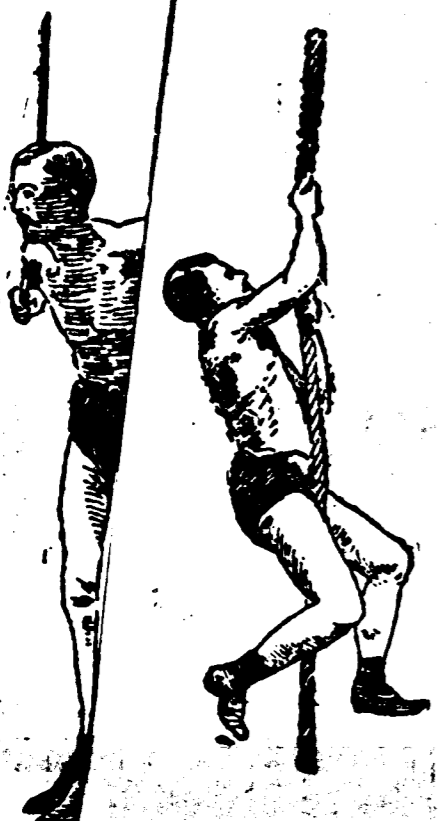
Oh, for the gallant
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to
play
Across
the
bridge.
—Emma A.

THE FLYING ADVISE OF VALUE IN THE GYMNASIUM

Ring Exercises Are Learned
and Require Practice and Self-
Confidence.

When should a person
develop his strength in
a few years, says
Robert Stoll in the
Herald. No matter
how large the
muscles of the
body should not be
neglected in the
beginning, and the work
should be carefully directed
and supervised.

The first exercise
to be extremely light
and on any piece
of apparatus
desired. Of course,
according to the
exercise for
which he will only
be best fitted and
for which he has the
reference.



ROPE CLIMBING.

If dulls are chosen the beginner
should use a light pair, not weighing
over 100 pounds, and if he practices
with them in a proper way, being careful
not to overtax himself, he will find these
exercises very beneficial. He must
work up slowly and gradually,
and use another and heavier pair
before he feels an increase of
strength.

Half an hour a day is sufficient for
him, care must be taken not to take
exercises too violently, for his
muscles are soft and flabby and too sud-
den violent motions might strain
and hurt him seriously.

Attention in all exercises is one of
the most important rules for
who takes up gymnastics in
a serious way.

Use the dumb bells, which will
develop the strength of his arms
and enable him to take other exer-
cises with a little running may be done
and should be done.

The learner will find his lungs severe-
ly exercised by gymnastics, and the run-
ning will help to strengthen them as
well as the lower part of his body. It is
in the gymnastics as with everything
else in the line of physical development
a systematic building up of every
muscle leads in the end to perfection.



THE CROSS.

I have always noticed that a beginner
when he first goes into a gymnasium
wants to take up everything at the same
time. Sometimes he succeeds fairly well,
though. But the next day he feels fatigued
and prostrated. This is merely a
reaction, but it is apt to discourage him,
or at least for some time.

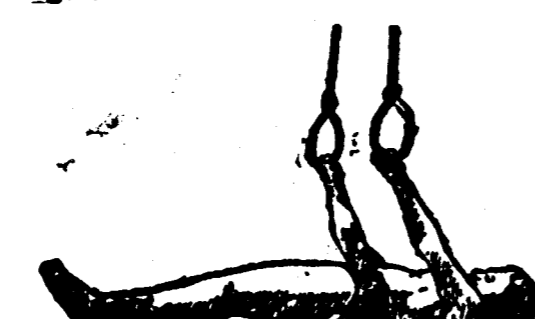
Therefore I regard it necessary in the
beginning not to make the exercises too
tiring and too monotonous. I should
advise the beginner to use the dumb
bells for five minutes, and then the row-

ing machines for another five minutes.
He should vary his work.

Then, again, he will have to be care-
ful to use light weights; they are always
more beneficial in the beginning, even if
the learner has the strength to use
heavier ones.

On the machine it is of importance to
take different motions for the back, front
and side in order to develop the muscles
all over the body, and not only one par-
ticular set of them. If these different
motions are well practised the beginner
will soon be able to do certain tricks
which otherwise he never would have
been able to accomplish.

If the beginner has thus practised he
will soon be able to take up the rings.
He should start this exercise with sim-
ple arm movements, such as taking hold
of the rings with his hands and gradu-
ally drawing himself up to his chin, and
then letting himself down to arm's
length.



FORWARD HORIZONTAL.

This should be done slowly and re-
peatedly, from six to eight times in suc-
cession. In the course of several weeks
he will find that he can do it twenty
times with the same ease that he did
his six or eight turns when he first be-
gan.

This exercise brings into play particu-
larly the muscles of the arms.

If this work is completely mastered I
would advise what commonly goes by
the name of the "breast up." There
are two ways of accomplishing this
trick. One is with the single grip and
the other is with the double grip. There
is all the difference in the world be-
tween the single and the double grip.

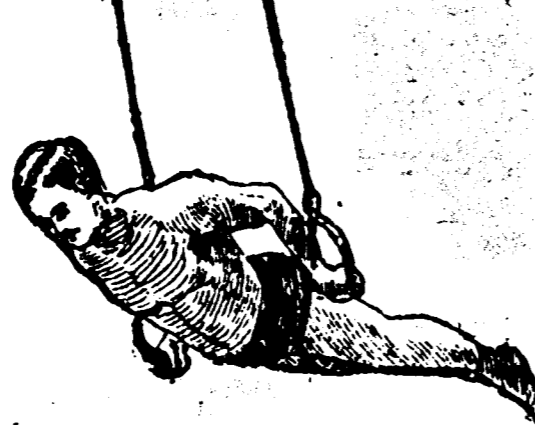
The single grip is by far the most dif-
ficult of the two, and I advise particu-
larly against its use. With the double
grip it is altogether different. You
place your hands on the rings and allow
them to rest almost half way across the
wrists. You will find that in course of
time you will be able to do it with very
little exertion.

To make this trick plainer I will add
a few words. You must place, as I have
already described, your hands above the
rings and then draw yourself up so as to
have the hands even with the shoulders,
which is not very easy; then you turn
the rings out, in order to allow your
shoulders to come between the ropes.
Now draw the rings toward you, press
until you get up at arm's length, and the
trick is done.

When this trick is done with the single
grip a great deal of weight must be sup-
ported by the fingers alone. When it is
done with the double grip the whole
hand and also the wrists are used, and
thus the labor is divided.

This should be thoroughly studied
and mastered, and when that is done the
beginner will be amply rewarded. He
will have far less trouble and exercise
less strength in doing the more difficult
tricks, such as the forward horizontal,
back horizontal, hand balance, station-
ary and swinging; the half arm balance,
back snap, stationary and swinging and
double disjoint, slow revolve and many
others too numerous to mention.

I consider it best to use the double
grip in studying the rings, as I find that
it enables the performer not only to do
all these tricks better, but also with
much more ease and grace.



SLOW REVOLVE.

One thing particularly a beginner
should never lose sight of. He should
be careful to finish his tricks as well
and neatly as possible, so as to make
them graceful and appear easy to the
spectator.

He must be precise in every movement,
not a second too long nor too short. He
should start in and leave off at the pre-
cise moment.

To learners I would say do all your
tricks with style and finish, for however
simple a trick may be if it is perfectly
done it will be a pleasure for the be-
holder. But, on the contrary, if the
most difficult trick is not well done it is
a failure and would better not have been
attempted.

A beginner will find that the rings are
about as hard as any apparatus in the
gymnasium.

But no gymnasium work is easy, and
perseverance is the key of success. If
the first effort is a failure the fifth or
sixth may not be. My advice is to
work persistently and never lose heart.

My own experience proves that my
advice is good.

When I started in the gymnasium
about fifteen years ago I had as many
failures and mishaps as any beginner,
but I persevered and gave my steady at-
tention to study, and to that alone I
owe whatever success I may have at-
tained. I won the amateur champion-
ship of America in the rings for the
years 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889 and
1890, as well as the rope climbing in
1888, doing this trick of rope climbing
twenty-two feet in five and three-fifths
seconds. I have also won over fifty
prizes for running from the year 1880 to
1893. At that time I retired from active
track athletics.

I am an active member of the New
York Athletic Club, and I still perform
on the rings. I also have a record for
rope climbing, made at Princeton, N. Y.,
on February 23, 1889, of thirty-seven
feet and nine inches, in ten and one-half
seconds.

I have already described the process
of training for the rings, and now I will
tell how some of the tricks are per-
formed.

The back horizontal is one of the
prettiest that I know of. In this trick
the performer takes hold of the rings
and throws his legs into the air until he
is in the position of a man standing on
his hands. Slowly the body is lowered
until it is held out straight with the face
downward and the arms extended down-
ward.

The front horizontal is much more
difficult to most performers, but with me
it is easier. The beginner should start
by hanging at arm's length. Then he
should throw the head well back and
draw his legs and body up until a hori-
zontal is reached. This should be done
at first with a forward snap.

The swinging back snap is simply a
breast up done backward and with a
throw. The performer rests on his
palms at arm's length. This trick does
not require so much strength as knock.
It is not hard to learn and needs con-
fidence. The beginner should do it first
without a swing.

The swinging hand balance requires
first a breast up. When you are up at
the forward end of the rings throw your
feet up and strike a balance with your
legs over your head.

The learner should first balance on his
hands on the floor with his feet against
the wall. Gradually he should draw
away from the support in order to gain
independence.

On the rings it should be learned
without the swing. When this is master-
ed a short swing should be tried. Grad-
ually increase the swing until in the air
and in motion, the performer is perfect-
ly at home. This trick requires nerve,
confidence and knack at least two years
of practice.

The half arm balance consists of rest-
ing the weight of the body on the fore-
arm, which is passed through the rings
below the elbow, throwing the feet up
and stopping at a balance. This trick
requires little practice, and always at-
tracts attention. But unless the rings
are held in one place the arms are likely
to be hurt.

In making the slow revolve the per-
former should first do the breast up,
keeping the arms at full length. Grad-
ually he should lower the body to the
forward horizontal position and then
complete the revolution until the origi-
nal position is reached.

The secret of rope climbing is quick
work on the recovery. A steady long
reach is necessary. One hand is passed
over the other, without using the legs.

OUR NORTHERN BOUNDARY.

How it is Marked Out by Cairns, Mounds
and Pillars.

Formerly great difficulties were ex-
perienced in locating the exact line
which separates our country from that
belonging to the kingdom of her ma-
jesty, Victoria I. Now all that has been
overcome, says the St. Louis Repub-
lic. According to the treaty of
Ghent the British were allowed all the
land lying north of a point 4,700 feet
south of the forty-ninth parallel, thence
running west to the Pacific ocean. In
April, 1870, surveyors, at work es-
tablishing an Indian reservation, dis-
covered the fact that a great error had
been made in the calculations of the
commissioners who had established the
line 4,700 feet south of the parallel
which, if followed west as laid out,
would take in the British fort at Pen-
sacola. The surveyors communicated
this startling fact to the general gov-
ernment and the secretary of the state
informed the British minister, where-
upon a new "boundary commission"
was formed forthwith. Few of the
\$5,000,000 of people of the United
States at that time knew that our coun-
try was without a northern boundary
line for two years following April, 1870,
but such was the case. During the
summer of the year last named con-
gress by joint resolution appropriated
\$100,000 for carrying on the work of
establishing the true boundary.

By the end of 1872 the boundary com-
mission had done its work; stone
cairns, earth mounds, and wooden and
iron pillars had been set up at intervals
of from one to eight miles apart from
the Lake of the Woods to the Pacific
ocean. There are exactly 382 of these
landmarks between the Lake of the
Woods and the base of the Rocky
mountains. The Red River valley is
marked only with iron posts, which are
set at the exact distance of one mile
apart. All the iron pillars used in the
consummation of this great work were
cast at Detroit, Mich. They are 8 feet
high, 8 inches across at the base, and
3 inches across at top, cast hollow.
They were made hollow so that they
could be set permanently by driving
cedar posts through the hollows. Each
post is inscribed with this legend:

"Convention of London, Oct. 21, 1818."

When stone cairns were used they
were made 8 feet high, 7 feet square at
the bottom, tapering to 3 1/2 feet at
the top. The mounds of earth used as
marks were made 14 feet square and 7
feet high. How many of the mounds
and cairns were built between the
Rocky mountains and the Pacific ocean
only the commissioners know; suffice
to say that as long as stone, earth, and
iron will last the question of our north-
ern boundary is settled.

A Serious Question.

Mrs. Wellesley Vassar—"Why are
you so dejected, Miranda? You have
every reason to be elated after having
taken the senior prize in classics; and
your essay on 'Deductive Philosophy'
won the admiration of all the faculty.
So well equipped a girl should—"

Miranda Vassar—"That's just the
trouble; how—how can I find a hus-
band who is able to sew buttons on,
and cook, and mind the—the—Oh!
(Weeps.)"—Puck.

A young man who wore a flash cash
went out upon Broadway to mab;
He fell into a pud-
De of sticky, black mud,
And that settled the flash cash's hash.
—N. Y. Herald.

If you offer your hand to some fair maid
As to wedding, perhaps she'll scoff,
But if you offer it to a busy saw,
The affair's likely to come off.
—Philadelphia Times.

The hen is not a cheerful fowl. She
broods a great deal.—Boston Bulletin.

People who say sharp things often
get the reputation of being blunt.—
Baltimore American.

Druggists, however prosperous, al-
ways do business on a small scale.—
Lawrence American.

"Jimpson's brother Tom is going
crazy." "Well, he won't be very tired
when he gets there."—N. Y. Herald.

If all the good there is in thought
were put in deed earth would soon be
a paradise.—Florence (Kan.) Herald.

If an ordinary man was muscled
like a flea he could throw a book agent
two miles.—Indianapolis Ram's Horn.

A race for favor in society is always
exciting. More than one has been
won by a neck.—New Orleans Picayune.

The man that can't sing and won't
sing deserves the sincere thanks of a
musical community.—Somerville Jour-
nal.

Who gave Croesus' bride away, her
father? There wasn't any giving
about it. Croesus paid cash down.—
Epoch.

She—"How do you manage to think
among all the noise in the Sook Ex-
change?" He—"We don't think."—
Chatter.

Truth lies at the bottom of an ink
well. This explains why the post-
script contains all the facts.—Ameri-
can Grocer.

Somehow or other the man who is
called on for a speech just before your
turn always knows the best story.—
Elmira Gazette.

If there is anything under the sky
at sight of which the gods weep it is to
see a woman trying to do up a pack-
age.—Ram's Horn.

George Washington wore a No. 11
boot. It is hardly necessary to state
that he got there with both of them.—
Terre Haute Express.

We speak of redeeming to-morrow
before we have purchased to-day; this,
too, when we are yet in debt for yes-
terday.—Atchison Globe.

"I want a scrap book." "This is a
book store not a stationery." "That's
all right; give me the 'Life of Sulli-
van.'"—Philadelphia Times.

An Austrian professor claims to have
discovered that the soul is nothing
more nor less than the natural per-
fume of the hair.—Indianapolis Ram's
Horn.

Wife—"So they returned your man-
uscript. It is too bad." Husband
(who thinks he can write)—"Yes; that
is what the editor said about it."—
Boston Herald.

Blizzard Bill—"What ye lookin' so
glum about, Buff?" Roaring Buffalo
—"Squaw heap stuck up—heap too
much style; won't let big chief smoke
in wigwam."—Puck.

The average lie has to walk on
crutches within a week. You have
never yet seen the truth in a drug
store trying to buy an artificial limb.
—Milwaukee News.

Mrs. Lushforth—"What excuse can
you offer for coming home in such a
disgraceful condition?" Mr. Lushforth
—"Nozzler feller was a-settin'-nup."—
Terre Haute Express.

"Let's cross over, here comes Bun-
ker. He's the sleepest man I ever
met."—"You can't blame him. Re-
member that he is with himself all the
time."—Harper's Gazette.

"If my wife was (hic) here, she'd
say (hic) dis ish a nice state (hic) to
come home in. It's what I (hic) call a
(hic) ice-elated condition, cos (hic)
I'm all alone (hic)."—Boston Herald.

Stranger—"Why are those police-
men hurrying around the corner?"
Citizen—"There is going to be a
fight." "Where? Around the cor-
ner?" "No; it is going to be here."—
N. Y. World.

Visitor (to native Texan)—"Why do
you let the butt of your revolver pro-
trude out of your hip pocket?" Texan
—"Because there's a law ag'in carry-
in' concealed weapons, stranger."—
Brooklyn Life.

"What are you doing now, Tragedy-
cous?" "Tattooed man on the Bow-
ery." "Get out." "True. I went
bathing in a hired suit last week and
I've looked the part ever since."—N.
Y. Commercial Advertiser.

First Cherub—"Who was that man
that St. Peter just told to go below?"
He seemed to me good enough to
enter." Second Cherub—"Sh! That's
the chap who has been writing dia-
logues about him."—N. Y. Sun.

They had been talking about feats
of strength, when Fatsy, the tramp,
said: "I once jumped my board bill
at a \$5 day house." "And I," said the
incendiary, "once fired a whole hotel
with one hand."—St. Joseph (Mo.)
News.

Whenever a caterer cuts his pie into
six pieces it is a sign of a low financial
condition or a deep design to get the
best of his customers. No well regu-
lated public table erer has pie cut into
more than four pieces.—Kansas City
Star.

First Citizen (at a street row)—"Is
that man lying in the ambulance one
of the fighters?" Second Citizen—
"No, he was passing at the time and
tried to stop the fight. There go the
fighters walking off now."—Boston
Herald.

SYRUP OF FIGS

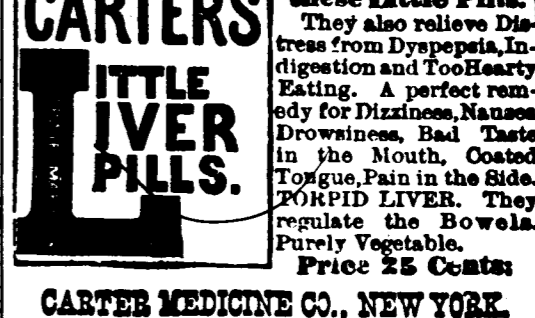


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Both the method and results when
Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant
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Liver and Bowels, cleanses the sys-
tem effectually, dispels colds, head-
aches and fevers and cures habitual
constipation. Syrup of Figs is the
only remedy of its kind ever pro-
duced, pleasing to the taste and ac-
ceptable to the stomach, prompt in
its action and truly beneficial in its
effects, prepared only from the most
healthy and agreeable substances,
its many excellent qualities com-
mend it to all and have made it
the most popular remedy known.

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

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY.

SICK HEADACHE



CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.



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When pain becomes a constant com-
panion; when there is no repose for the
sufferer, by day or night; when life
itself seems to be a calamity; and
when all this is reversed by a woman,
whose only ambition is to do good to
others, has she not won the above
title?
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable
Compound cures all those peculiar weaknesses
and ailments of women, all organic
diseases of the Uterus or Womb, and
Ovarian Troubles, Bearing-down Sen-
sations, Weak Back, Debility, Nervous
Prostration, etc. Every Druggist sells
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receipt of \$1.00.
Send stamp for "Guide to Health and
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One two-ounce bottle Vaseline Pomade 15 cts.
One jar of Vaseline Cold Cream..... 15 cts.
One cake of Vaseline Camphor Ice..... 10 cts.
One cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented..... 10 cts.
One cake of Vaseline Soap, scented..... 25 cts.
One two-ounce bottle of White Vaseline 25 cts.
—\$1.10

Or for stamps any single article at the price.
If you have occasion to use Vaseline in any
form be careful to accept only genuine goods put up by us
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trying to persuade buyers to take VASELINE put
up by them. Never yield to such persuasion, as the
article is an imitation without value, and will not
give you the result you expect. A bottle of Blue
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Sale everywhere. Value this Card, 10¢.

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DETROIT, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14, '92

THE elections prove that General KENNEDY of Ohio was right and M. S. QUAY of Pennsylvania was wrong. Now let Mr. QUAY'S bossism be expunged from the record of the party.

ONE difference between the Republican and Democratic parties is that the Republican party will not support men under the indictment of public opinion while the Democratic party give cheerful and united support to all of its rascals.

THE shamelessness with which the *Free Press* is upholding the infamous tactics of the local Democracy should influence all good Republicans to lay aside all petty grievances, give united support to their own party organs and thus make it possible to have a paper equal in all respects to the best of metropolitan papers such as the *New York Tribune* and *Chicago Inter Ocean*.

FOR THE first time in many years the Democrats have control of the Legislature of Michigan. If they do half that they have proposed to do, the people of the state will rue their rashness, in placing them in power. When all the city boards are placed under the control of a boodle council, taxes will be doubled. A number of men elected to our next legislature are of the same stamp as those now running the council so disgracefully.

ONE of the saddest things of the past campaign is the defeat of the school issue in Wisconsin and in Illinois, also unless the Farmer's Alliance men unite with the Republicans in the legislature to protect the institution. Still after all it is only the preliminary skirmish in which the friends of the school are defeated. The real battle is yet to begin, and it can only end if the American people value their chief institution—by the defeat of the alien enemies of the common school.

MCKINLEY'S defeat is a triumph to protection and Republican principles. Though defeated he has reduced a Democratic majority of 3,000 to less than that many hundred. The election will also have the effect of bringing him more prominently before the people. Next year he will be elected governor of Ohio, and in '92 when the wisdom of his tariff bill will have been made manifest along side with THOS. B. REED, he will be one of the most prominent candidates before the Republican National convention for the nomination of President.

FROM all indications the Farmer's Alliance throughout the different states will prove a dangerous and unlooked for factor in the next presidential campaign to the great political parties. This year in Kansas they have control with the Democrats of the legislature and will defeat Senator INGALLS for re-election to the senate. In Illinois the great parties are in their hands because their three or four members hold the balance of power and are in position to dictate terms to both parties. And in other states the Alliance has displayed great strength, particularly so in Minnesota.

THE PLAINDEALER is thankful that so long as the Republican party was beaten in the last campaign it was beaten badly, for in their defeat there is an advantage. It will spur party leaders on to greater efforts, it will relegate the unworthy to the rear and it also serves notice on those Republicans in the U. S. Senate who think their individual wisdom and action superior to the pledges of party that the pledges made to the people must be redeemed. THE PLAINDEALER believes that a great deal of the dissatisfaction which exists is attributable to the failure of the Senate to redeem the party's pledges and to carry out the principles of the party.

THAT man who is a keen observer of the organization of parties whose purpose is to carry out certain ideas almost invariably notices that the men most prominent in such organizations are Democrats, while the majority of the rank and file are always Republicans. But when it comes to voting for their particular issues the Democrats forget them and vote with their own party while the Republican dupes vote for their new found love, divide the strength of their party and open up an excellent chance for the Democratic party to win in an election. In many districts the keen observer saw that this scheme worked well for the Democratic candidate in many

sections of the state and also in the City of Detroit.

THE *New York Age* asks a very potent question in presenting the query, "Is the white South civilized?" When the poor "Negro" was alone the brunt of Southern brutality and lawlessness, this question received little attention at the hands of the press generally. Whenever the matter was brought forcibly to the attention of the human world, the cry of "bloody shirt" was raised and the good that might have followed such publication was negated. The Afro-American has grown tired of being killed and intimidated for the exercising of his constitutional rights and has ceased in many parts of the South to attempt to vote. The barbarity of the South must find vent in some direction and in consequence, the "best people" have turned upon themselves. Witness the spectacle of the recent canvass and election in many Southern states. In South Carolina the "best citizens" flourished weapons as argument and threatened to fly at one another's throats often, and only barely escaped many atrocious combats by sheer luck. In Kentucky and North Carolina it was different. No savage encounter in the wilds of Africa could have exceeded in barbarity and ferociousness the combats over politics that have taken place in these states. No more cruel and relentless scenes ever occurred in the feudal days of the dark ages. Yet the participants in such affairs are lionized by Southern sentiment because forsooth, the dying and the vanquished did not squeal like pigs. The "white South is not civilized and when the Afro-American ceases to be a prey for their blood thirsty temperaments they will fall upon one another with the same unsparing ferocity.

THE House of Representatives voted to expunge Congressman KENNEDY'S speech on Senator QUAY from the record. The people of Pennsylvania vindicate Mr. KENNEDY and likewise condemn the action of the House and Mr. QUAY by defeating his candidate for governor of that state who was nominated for the express purpose of endorsing Mr. QUAY. The action of the people of Pennsylvania is significant. In effect it says that no man can with impunity push aside such grave charges by silence and secure vindication at the hand of the people at an election. Mr. DELAMATER, as the *Philadelphia Sentinel* writes, may have been an honorable, upright and noble man, if so it's a pity that he should have posed as the candidate of a man who through his election desired to be vindicated.

A NUMBER of Baptist and Methodist ministers, lately have given considerable of their time to scoring Prof. WASHINGTON for saying such a large proportion of them were either unfit or incompetent to fill their places. Not one of them has proposed any measure to alleviate the condition which is as glaring if not as sweeping as Prof. WASHINGTON stated it. The incompetent and unfit minister feels himself more secure now than ever, with so many of the best of the clergy overlooking his faults entirely to defend himself. Denunciation will not stop this agitation against unfit men for places of honor and leadership in the church. The people after all constitute the churches and they are not blind to ignorant or selfish pastor's faults if the bishops and other church officers are.

THE *New York Tribune* lays out a work for the next session of our present Congress, but it says nothing of the most potent issue now before the country, the election bill. This Congress has nothing to fear. Its Republican aspect will not be changed in the next house because of a bold measure passed in the face of election. There is nothing to be gained by letting the reform stop half way. An honest vote under the supremacy of the constitution is as important as reciprocity and shipping interests. The Democrats have given notice that they are going into the tearing down business as soon as they meet. Let the structure of American freedom at the polls be complete, and then let Democracy tear it down if they will.

WHEN Mr. HIBBARD BAKER at the great Republican rally spoke of the disadvantages of the Poles, and the injustice done them, every Afro American in the audience felt that his words might well have been applied to them and their race with more force. What people in all the land have fewer chances than we? When will we have a City Accountant when we cannot even get a policeman or a fireman. The Poles in these departments are our most strenuous opposers. Yet whenever the Afro-American has had a chance he has acquitted himself creditably. Be it said to the shame of those of the white race who have the wealth and the influence that their chances in the ennobling pursuits are few indeed.

FROM his pompous height as a Senator of the United States, Mr. INGALLS of Kansas, looked down at the poor Afro American and considered his inferiority. Spoke of the inherent antipathies that would

ever divide the races, yet consoled us with the magnanimity with which he and his race would treat us. Whether he saw these sentiments in some bourne book or speech and absorbed them, may never be known. This much is sure Mr. JOHN J. INGALLS is likely to have more time to study the subject than he has had in the last six years. Whether his views will remain the same as a private citizen remains to be seen.

THE HON. FREDERICK DOUGLASS is certainly the Gladstone of America. Old as he is no one can express himself more forcibly and clearly on the issues of the day. His views are also comprehensive, what others touch lightly or aim to accomplish, he compasses with seeming ease. Were DOUGLASS a white man, he would have no peer in America in the confidence the people would have in his judgment. He has none now in fact. His latest observance on the problems that have affected the race is a master-piece in history and logic. Those having scrap books should keep it and treasure it for the future.

THE Republicans in New York intend to make a canvass to see why so many of the party voters staid at home. Michigan has had a sorry dose of stay-at-homes. In fact they number 16,000 in Wayne county alone. Why would it not be wise for Republican managers in this state to make a still hunt for the cause of this apathy.

IN SPITE of the landslide CREATHAM and MILLER will have seats in the next Congress. That is they are elected. If the Democrats in Congress do as the Detroit common council and Democratic canvassing board attempted to do they will probably be sent home.

NOT YET SETTLED.

Church Troubles Still Vex The Faithful In Niles.

NILES, Nov.—A great deal of improvement is noted in the city. The Michigan Central railroad is building a viaduct over 5th Street, and erecting a new stone depot.

Mrs. Libbie Bannister is slowly recovering and it is hoped that she will soon be able to resume her place in Sunday School from which she is greatly missed.

After a long and painful illness Mrs. Alice Johnson died yesterday. Her funeral will take place from the Second Baptist Church to-morrow afternoon. She leaves one child, mother and several brothers to mourn her loss.

The trouble in the Second Baptist Church has not yet been adjusted. Brotherly love is a thing of the past among the members. One of their number is expelled at every church meeting and they are still without a pastor. Any minister who has read this and is willing to take upon himself the task of bringing order out of the confusion which now prevails in the church here, will be warmly welcomed by the members. His presence is much needed and the sooner he comes the better.

Mrs. Lettie Jackson of Bay City, en route home from Chicago made a short visit here to her father C. H. Wilson.

Little Mabel Bannister has been canvassing for THE PLAINDEALER during the past ten days and has met with considerable success. Those who patronize the little lady will secure for themselves an excellent paper and aid her in obtaining a musical education.

G. O. Curtis is arranging to give a juvenile concert soon to raise money to dress the Christmas tree. All children between the ages of 6 and 15 are invited to assist.

Mrs. G. O. Curtis attended Quarterly conference at Cassopolis and was accompanied home by presiding Elder Henderson. We regretted very much that his stay was so short, as we were very favorably impressed with him and are pleased to find him so much of a gentleman and Christian. Such men reflect credit on the connection. He has promised to return soon and lecture for us.

The Rev. McSmith has been here but once since conference and of course but little can be accomplished by the church when so neglected. The members are very much dissatisfied and think that they should either have preaching oftener or not at all, but the presiding elder has encouraged them to hope for better things in the future.

An Important Pastor.

KALAMAZOO Nov. 12.—Mrs. William Hill after a severe illness of many weeks is able to be out again.

The many friends of Adelbert Roberts will regret to learn that he has left the city. After spending a few days with his people he expects to go to Chicago.

Mr. Hedgebeth has had partial stroke of Paralysis.

Rev. James Henderson was with us during quarterly meeting. He favored us with two very able sermons upon Monday and Tuesday evenings.

The election passed off very quietly here. With but few exceptions the colored electors remained loyal to their party. For the party fealty let us seek and demand a share of the good things. The slim majorities, the republican candidates, especially our congressional received, make us an important factor. We can command recognition with greater assurance of success than ever before. Let us take advantage of our power by persistently asking for favors until granted.

One of the finest concerts ever given in Kalamazoo was that given by Mrs. Wheatly and Hawkins under the auspices of the 2nd Baptist Church. The solos of E. M. Roberts and Dean Phillips deserve special mention. The address on the signs of the time was enthusiastically received.

Miss Kate Lewis has returned to Chicago.

DOUGLASS TO HIS RACE.

(Continued from First Page)

Mr. Montgomery through the Democratic press, will probably imitate his bad example. I speak of this Montgomery business more in sorrow than in anger. I hear in the plaintive eloquence of his marvelous address a groan of bitter anguish born of oppression and despair. It is the voice of a soul from which all hope has banished. His deed kindles indignation, but his condition awakens pity. He had called to the nation for help—help which it ought to have rendered but did not—and in a moment of impatience and despair he has thought to make terms with the enemy, an enemy with whom no colored man can make terms but by a sacrifice of his manhood. There is no need here of an analysis of Mr. Montgomery's address. Its character is known and it has nothing to commend it but its ability and plaintive eloquence. The logic of the speech would have conducted magnanimous men to a prompt rejection of the surrender, for it was an appeal to all that was noble, grateful and generous in the hearts of Mississippians. They should have said, "No, Mr. Montgomery, your people have been our best friends when we needed friends, and we scorn to take from you the franchise accorded to you by the wisdom and magnanimity of the national government."

Ladies and gentlemen—I have been requested to say an encouraging word to our people before I leave for my post of duty at Port-au-Prince, and if I have not already said such a word I find it quite easy to do so now. From every view I have been able to take of the moral and political situation of our cause, before and since my arrival in the country, I am hopeful. I have no doubt whatever of the future. I know that there are times in the history of all reforms when the future looks dark, when the friends of reform are impatient and despondent; when they cannot see the end from the beginning; when the truth that is plain to them compels them to reject the honesty of all who refuse to receive it. Then, too, they meet with opposition where they expected co-operation; treachery where they expected fidelity, and defeat where they expected victory. I, for one, have gone through all this. I have had fifty years of it, and yet I have not lost either heart or hope. It is true that we have been sadly disappointed in the action, or rather the non-action, of the fifty-first Republican Congress. The platform of the Republican party adopted at Chicago plainly committed the Republican party to some measure of protection to the Republican voters of the South. We had a right to expect that the pledge there given would find fulfillment in the action of this Republican Congress. We have been disappointed, sadly disappointed. Following the advice of a new leader from Pennsylvania, but not of the Thaddeus Stevens and Charles Sumner mold, this Congress has preferred protection to commerce and property to protection to personal and political liberty. We had hoped that it would adopt the Federal election bill and the Blair educational bill. It has done neither. The omission is on the face of it discouraging. But what then? Shall we get mad and denounce and renounce the Republican party? Has that party sinned away its day of grace? Are there no remaining reasons for giving it our confidence? I entertain no such thought. The Federal election and educational bills are not dead, nor are their friends idle. Mr. Cabot Lodge and Mr. Blair and their friends in the Senate and in the House may permit delay but will not suffer defeat. The President of the United States is true to his trust. No man since Gen. Grant has stood by us more firmly than has Gen. Harrison. He has let it be known openly and emphatically that he is for stepping to the very verge of constitutional limitations to secure honest elections, a free vote, and a fair count in every state in the Union, and he is not the man to take any steps backward.

I admit that during many years to come the colored man will have to endure prejudice against his race and color, but this constitutes no problem. The world was never yet without prejudice. There exists prejudice in favor of and against classes among men of the same race and color. There is prejudice between religious sects and denominations; between Catholic and Protestant; between families and individuals. The time may never come this side the millennium when men will not ask "Can any good come out of Nazareth?" But what business has government, state or national, with these prejudices? Why should grave statesmen concern themselves with them? The business of government is to hold its broad shield over all and to see that every American citizen is alike and equally protected in his civil and personal rights. My confidence is strong and high in the nation as a whole. I believe in its justice and its power. I believe that it means to keep its word with its colored citizens. I believe in its progress, in its moral as well as its material civilization. Its trend is in the right direction. Its fundamental principles are sound. Its conception of humanity and of human rights is clear and comprehensive. Its progress is fettered by no state religion tending to repress liberal thought; by no order of nobility tending to keep down the toiling masses; by no divine right theory tending to national stagnation under the idea of stability. It stands out free and clear with nothing to obstruct its view of the lessons of reason and experience.

It may be said, as has been said, that I am growing old, and am easily satisfied with things as they are. When our young men shall have worked and waited for victory as long as I have worked and waited they will not only learn to have patience with the men opposed to them, but with me also for having patience with such. I have seen dark hours in my life, and I have seen the darkness gradually disappearing and the light gradually increasing. One by one I have seen obstacles removed, errors corrected, prejudices softened, prophecies relinquished, and my people advancing in all the elements that go to make up the sum of general welfare. And I remember that God reigns in eternity, and that whatever delays, whatever disappointments and discouragements may come, truth, justice, liberty and humanity will ultimately prevail.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

The Rev. Dr. H. A. Moore of New York while sight seeing abroad this Summer visited the slums of London and there found the condition of the superior race, not unlike that of the unfortunate victims of Southern prejudice, he says in describing his visit:

"I did wish a hundred times that I could have taken this walk and the one I took the day after through Seven Dials and White-chapel in company with some of our Southern negro-labors in order that they might be confirmed in their conceited opinion of the superiority of the Anglo-Saxon. The negro slave in his darkest hour had more decency, more regard for religion, more desire to rise into something better than you can ever instill into the miserable drunken under-strata of this great city. It may be well enough standing in Hyde Park and watching the splendid whirl of fashion and price around you, to talk about the proud position of the British Nation, but what of the great majority—the millions that are groveling in filth, poverty and drunkenness like swine?"

The Boston Herald says that Prof. Everett promised to contribute \$5,000 to the Democratic campaign fund if the manager would drop the word "rally" and use the word meeting. The professor is interested in maintaining the purity of the language and made his offer in the interests of "good English," but the Democratic managers know that purity is not a Democratic idea and wisely declined his offer.

The Waterbury American says: "The next Congress will be conspicuous for the absence of conspicuous Republican leaders" and equally so for the presence of general Democratic inefficiency.

The young son of a wealthy family in Atlanta Ga., lost two or three of his teeth and considerable blood week before last because he made the mistake of insulting a student of Clark university who was returning from church. The young girl was very much frightened but she put her blow with telling effect and completely restored the young tough. The police were summoned of the affair but made no effort to arrest him.

A Successful Entertainment.

ANN ARBOR, Nov. 10.—Mrs. Emily Jones came home last Tuesday, after spending two pleasant weeks visiting Chatham.

Mrs. Mary Dickerson came home last Saturday from Monroe for a short visit.

Last Tuesday night the Lyceum of the 2nd Baptist Church gave the most monthly entertainment they have ever yet. The "School Master's Guests," Mrs. Emily Jones was fine. She has a fine ability as an elocutionist, and we were to see her name among those already mentioned. Mr. Andy Johnson sang his usual happy style. Elder Scribner sang a bass solo that was heartily received. The Misses Jewett, Cooper and Henderson, and Mr. H. Brown also sang well. Miss Carrie Freeman played a very pretty solo. Mrs. Berta Battles played well, as she always does. They cleared \$30.00 for the entertainment.

On Sunday the audience for the 2nd Baptist Church was open for a short time. When they get everything in order they will have a cozy church.

Steve Adams' daughter is a little better. On Friday night the 2nd Division of Ladies who have promised to carpet the 2nd Baptist church, have their social at Miss Josie Thomas's. Miss Emily Jones, Chairman.

Last Friday afternoon, Gilmour's Famous Band gave a fine Matinee, a treat appreciated by the musical public.

Mrs. Clay reports her brother, Simon Preston, as not being any worse. It was reported that he was very low.

Rev. Jameson, Secretary of the Home Missionary Society, gave an interesting talk Sunday night at the 2nd Baptist Church, principally upon his work, and the good being done in that direction.

Mrs. Amelia Henderson has been very ill again.

Dressed The Current.

BATTLE CREEK—THE PLAINDEALER was in great demand last week on account of the speech of Mr. Douglas. Despite the chilly cold weather Sunday four candidates braved the current and went down into the aqua-pura and put on Christ by baptism. Rev. Brown will baptize again next Sunday at the same place.

Mrs. Geo. Marshall and Mrs. Perry Sanford will leave Thursday for Oxford, O., where they will visit several weeks.

Did you hear anything drop last week about the 4th? Several Republicans have fallen out of the Banks. Oh that McKinley Bill did it, but we are not discouraged, but will re-inforce and come again in '92.

Refused to Support His Family.

The Rev. C. A. Carrol, a Baptist minister of Lebanon, O., is not a very bright and shining light if he be judged by the story of privation and toil told by his wife, who with her four children, the oldest of whom is but eight years old, and the youngest 10 months is now in Windsor, Ont.

To her earnest plea for aid he has recently written her a letter saying that his salary does not warrant him in supporting his family and that he will send her what he can spare of the next money he receives and that in the future she must look out for herself as he does not intend to have anything more to do with her. The entire letter is an exhibition of gross selfishness, and after its perusal one can but speculate on the kind of religious instruction such a minister could dispense to his flock.

St. Matthew's Lyceum.

St. Matthew's Lyceum reopened last Monday evening and the members were favored with a fine address on "Social Development" by Prof. Straker. A good musical program was presented which was well received by the large audience present.

A correspondent to be Washington Pilot complains of the want of parochial schools for Afro-American Catholics in Washington who are thus forced to attend the public schools or go without an education and that they are drifting away from the church of their fathers thereby. It is estimated that there are about 11,000 Catholics in the capital city.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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

THE PLAIN DEALER always for sale at the following places:

Aron Lapp, 486 Hastings street.
John Williams, 81 Croghan street.
John and Thomas, 42 Croghan street.
Little Hermann, 241 Croghan street.
J. L. Smith, 417 Hastings street.
Jones and Brewer, 329 Antoine street.
Wm. Burnett 22 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.

Advertisers, Attention!

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

MERE MENTION.

Mr. John Hall has returned from London, Ont.

Mr. E. C. Crane and Mr. Romain Johnson sang in Ypsilanti, last week.

Miss Carrie L. Washington of Urbana O. leaves for home Saturday.

Mrs. Robert Cook of Clinton street is visiting her sister Mrs. Palmer of Chicago.

Mr. Edward Fatal, who has been seriously ill for the past three weeks has recovered.

Mrs. Ward of East Larned Street has gone to Toledo to see Mrs. Ambers who is very ill.

Miss Emma Rhue of Detroit was the guest of her sister Mrs. Carter of Pontiac, last Thursday.

Mr. Theron Crosby is quite ill at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Crosby of Watson street.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Farney of Antoine street died last week and was buried on Friday.

The society of Willing Workers will meet at the residence of Mrs. Mary Brown of Macomb street next week.

Mr. H. Stannard is indignant at the rumor that he voted the Democratic ticket and characterizes the story as utterly false.

Thomas Lawson a 14 year old boy was arrested this week for trying to sell tools stolen last August from August Malcolm.

"The Black Phalanx" is having a remarkable sale all over the county. Read Mr. J. W. Brown's advertisement in another column.

Lewis Parker, a former resident of Detroit who has been in the far West for a number of years has returned to the city and is residing at 820 Beaubien street.

The Calumet Social club of Toledo have extended a cordial invitation to the Minuteman and Silver Leaf clubs of this city, to attend their annual party on the 27th of this month.

Richard Alterage and John Pierson, charged with breaking into J. W. Doyle's place at 188 Randolph street on the night of October 23, have been held to the recorders court.

Several of the young people in the city are interested in organizing a chorus of about forty voices. A meeting will be held next week for the purpose of perfecting arrangements.

John Jones a stevedore on J. & T. Hurley's dock has been considered insane, but not dangerous. Lately, however, he has become very violent and Patrolman Chenoweth with this week had him locked up in the Central Station until an examination can be made preparatory to sending him to an asylum.

A model of the new swinging bridge and automatic bridge recently invented and patented by Mr. W. H. Reynolds of this city was on exhibition in the window of Mabley and Company this week it attracted considerable attention and received very favorable comment from those who examined it.

Death of Mr. Garrett Hawley.

A large audience gathered at Bethel church Monday afternoon to pay the last tribute of respect to Mr. Garrett Hawley, a respected and well known resident of Detroit who died last Friday after a short illness of consumption. Mr. Hawley was a member of Eureka Commandery of Knights Templar and he was buried with Masonic honors. The Rev. John M. Henderson conducted the services which were very impressive. The church was filled to its utmost capacity and an abundance of beautiful flowers were sent by friends as an expression of their sympathy for the bereaved wife and children.

The Johnston Benefit.

The concert conducted by Mrs. M. E. McCoy for the benefit of master Alphonso Johnston at Good Samaritan hall, last Tuesday evening was well attended.

An excellent program was presented by the Jackson family. Master Johnston also gave several piano selections in an artistic manner. The proceeds will go towards completing the young gentleman's education in Indianapolis where he has already begun a course of instruction.

To The Old World.

Dr. Chas. W. Ellis of Saginaw visited friends in the city this week and left today. He is en route east where he will take the steamship Friedland of the Red Star line to Antwerp and contemplates a stay of six weeks in Berlin and 12 in London before proceeding to Paris where he will pursue his medical studies for at least a year.

Custer's Last Charge.

"Custer's Last Battle" continues in full popularity and is still regarded as one of the greatest sights of this city. Don't miss it. Admission 25 cents. If

Glances Here and There.

THE South Western Christian Advocate speaks of the difference between the evening and morning attendance at church service. It deprecates the disparity yet can attribute it to no one cause. The difference in the audiences of morning and evening services is noticeable almost everywhere in Afro-American churches. It is marked in Detroit while the causes the Advocate gives are wanting. No substitute preachers of inferior abilities are imposed upon our audiences and there are few whose occupations keep them away from morning service. The real cause must be found somewhere else. There are two reasons that are plainly apparent for the poor audiences Sunday morning. Good church members are too lazy to get up early enough to prepare for church. Sunday is considered a day of rest and many lie abed long after they would have been astir during the week. Too much sleep tends to make one as drowsy as too little. In consequence, the late sleeper dawdles around home until after church time, too lazy to get out of the house leaving the faithful to carry on the work they claim to love so much. Another reason for a large evening attendance is the number of people one meets. A number go in the evening to meet friends. They are not particularly interested in the sermon for all during the service they are looking around to see who is in the audience. Others after lounging around all day go to church because they are tired of staying home, and many others go from sheer curiosity to see who is there and what they have on, but the honest worshipper goes in the morning and receives strength for the day.

AMONG many other things which vex the masculine mind just now is the plea of some Methodist women to be admitted to the government of the church. While professing the highest reverence for woman as a worker under their august direction, they fear that promotion from the ranks of governed to the giddy heights of ruler will turn her brain and bring disaster on the connection, and to avert this serious circumstance many a brother is leaving the work of his charge to the thrifty management of the sisters while he writes screeds on woman's "sphere" and "incapability." Why any woman should want to add to her burdens either in church or state, seems incomprehensible, but if the whirl-gig of time shall bring about the much dreaded era of woman suffrage, in the church, no brother need lose any sleep over the ability of the "weaker vessel" to keep up with the male procession.

BETWEEN weakness and viciousness there is not much choice of results. A wicked man may outrage every propriety and still not create much more disorder, disappointment and unhappiness, than the man who holds the opinion of the person he met last only until he has met some one else who differs from him. The wickedness of a bad man may often be circumvented but the most wary is defenceless against the train of woes which follow in the wake of a weak man. Plastic in the hands of each new comer, he is every thing by turns and nothing long, and he is all the more exasperating because after spoiling your best laid plans by doing exactly contrary from what you have been led by his promises to expect, he meets your dismay with such a sublime ignorance of having offended and such unuffled good nature, that you are disarmed even while meditating on his total annihilation.

ONE needs no stronger retutation of the theory of total depravity than the public's patient endurance of prevailing nuisances. The tobacco fiend who poisons the atmosphere with smoke and expectorates in churches, halls, street cars and public highways and his brother nuisance who steps on your toes and knocks your hat sideways in his eagerness to see a man during the intermissions of the play, the woman who persists in sitting in the end seat of the pew and the one who is always five minutes late, thanks to the restraining influence of civilization pursue their selfish ways through life unharmed, living monuments to the good humored patience, of the public.

"The Black Phalanx," a complete history of the Colored Soldiers, written by an Afro-American, is now for sale in the city. Having recently taken the agency for Detroit I am at present canvassing in my spare hours only, but I will be pleased to show the work to any one desiring to see it. Send a postal card with name and address to John W. Brown, agent for Detroit, 43 Forest avenue east, Detroit. 3851f

The Good Samaritans and Daughters of Samaria of Lodge No. 1. will give a concert for Bethel church, Friday, November 14, at their lodge rooms on the corner of Larned and Woodward avenue. Admission 15 cents. 388

By the request of many citizens, St. Joseph's Guild of St. Matthew's Church will give another Pan Cake Social at their mission rooms next Monday evening. 388

Concert and Jug Breaking by Second Baptist Sunday school, Thursday, Nov. 20, 1890, at Second Baptist church. Admission 10 cents. 338

A chrysanthemum tea will be given Friday evening Nov. 21, in the parlors of Bethel church to aid in paying off the church debt. Admission 10 cents. 338

Wanted.—Information.

Information is wanted of Willie Lee who was last heard from in Rochester, N. Y. Aug. 17, 1890 and is said to have left there at that time for Milwaukee, Wisconsin. The missing man is of light complexion with brown hair and eyes, 4 1/2 feet high with a scar on his right leg. Anyone knowing of his whereabouts will confer a favor by addressing J. J. Miles headwater Plankinton House, Milwaukee, Wis., or his mother Mrs. Lucy Lee 438 Washington street, N. W., Washington, D. C. 389

Advertise in THE PLAIN DEALER.

Their Fifth Anniversary.

Zach Chandler Lodge will keep their fifth anniversary on Thanksgiving night, Nov. 27, by giving a full dress promenade at Fraternity hall. F. D. Hamilton, chairman. 389

HENRY MERDIAN,

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

361 & 363 Atwater Street.

Telephone 329.

"YOU WE MEAN"
SMOKER

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

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.

THE BEST PLACE.
TO BUY

GENTS' FURNISHING
GOODS

And Latest Styles of Hats at Lowest Prices
is at

WIENEKE & CO'S,
82 GRATIOT Avenue.

THE
**CHINESE
HERB REMEDY
COMPANY,**

124 & 126 Miami Ave.,
DETROIT, MICH.,

Direct Importers of Chinese
Herbs for Medicinal
Purposes.

No charge for consultation or advice. If you cannot call, write, and you will receive free a thorough diagnosis of your case.

All sufferers should ascertain their condition. It is dangerous to delay.

Letters are received daily from patients, stating the satisfactory results of the Herb Remedies.

Among others are Charles Price, of Collins, Mich., who writes:

"I feel a hundred per cent. better than I did when I began your treatment, and am getting well of my Catarrh, and all my other symptoms are fast disappearing. I feel first-rate, and am quite willing you should use my name with others."

Mrs. William Ives, of Groton, South Dakota, says in reference to the Chinese Herb Remedies:

"I am sure I can't give them too much praise, and I feel that my money has been well invested."



THE MICHIGAN STOVE COMPANY

Largest Manufacturers of Stoves and Ranges in the World.
DETROIT. CHICAGO. BUFFALO. NEW YORK CITY.

H. RIDIGER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,

194 Randolph Street,

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

H. Ridiger, 194 Randolph Street.
Minor'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 5th will draw interest from 1st of month.

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.

W. W. FERGUSON,
REAL ESTATE.

AND GENERAL INSURANCE,

101 GRISWOLD STREET, Room 1, Second Floor. DETROIT, MICH.
Telephone 2309. Residence, 225 Alfred Street.

Loans Negotiated. Houses Rented and Rents Collected. Property Bought, Sold and Exchange of
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.

THE "LOUVRE"

Largest and most popular Millinery Store in
Detroit, 188 and 190 Randolph Street,
Lyceum Theater Block.

Latest Styles in LADIES' and CHILDREN'S HATS and
our usual Popular Prices. New Goods constantly
added. Mourning Goods a specialty.
Bridal and Confirmation Goods.

NEWS SUMMARY.

NOVEMBER RETURNS FROM THE DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE.

EVICTIONS RESUMED IN IRELAND.—THE MAFIA'S THREAT.

An Epitome of the World's Doings for the Past Six Days.

November Crop Report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The November returns to the department of agriculture of rates of yield per acre make the average for corn 19.9 bushels; potatoes, 57.5 bushels; buckwheat, 14.5 bushels; hay, 1.9 tons; tobacco, 718 pounds.

The corn crop makes the smallest yield reported, excepting only that of 1881, which was 18.6 bushels. That of 1887 was 20.1 bushels. It is 83 per cent of the average of the last ten years, a period which included four unusually poor years, and only 75 per cent of last year's crop.

The indications of recent returns have been so uniform that the estimate for permanent record will not be likely to change this figure, unless by a slight fraction. The decline of the last decade is not due to impairment of fertility, but to unfavorable meteorological influences. The highest rates are in New England, as usual. New York averages 25.3; Pennsylvania, 27.5; Ohio, 20.7; Michigan, 26.7; Indiana, 24.8; Illinois, 25; Iowa, 26; Missouri, 25.8; Kansas, 11.3; Nebraska, 20.3.

The principal decline is in the corn surplus states.

The average yield of potatoes is 57.5 bushels. The condition of the crop in October was lower than any reported previous crop, except in 1887, being 61.7 against 61.5, when the rate of yield was 56.9 bushels per acre. It imports scarcity and warrants high prices. The low rates of yield of the principal states are as follows: New York, 62; Pennsylvania, 68; Michigan, 58; Ohio, 46; Indiana, 37; Illinois, 30; Iowa, 38; Missouri, 39; Kansas, 28; Nebraska, 27; Minnesota, 68; Maine reports 95; New Hampshire, 90, and Vermont, 95. The yields of the hay crop are large as a rule throughout the country.

The cane sugar crop will be a large one, and sugar beets have done well west of the Missouri, indicating a probably rapid development of the sugar industry.

A Lottery's Last Struggle.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—The board of managers of the Adams Express Company today held their first meeting since the passage of the United States anti-lottery act. The board was unanimously of the opinion that the provisions of such law were as morally obligatory upon the company as they are legally binding upon the postal authorities. The attention of the board was called to the fact that the post-office department had issued regulations to all of its subordinates as to the manner in which they should effectuate the provisions and intent of the act, and the board adopted a resolution making such regulations applicable to the employees of the company in like manner as if such employees had been specifically named therein.

The Murderous Mafia.

St. Louis, Nov. 13.—The Italian society of the Mafia have addressed letters to Joseph Gazzola, notifying him officially that he has been condemned to death by the society. One of the letters, which comes from New Orleans, reads as follows: "You have been duly tried by the judicial tribunal and found guilty of many crimes charged against you, and sentenced. The order has been given for your execution. Repent and prepare for a future state as you will receive no further warning. This is by order of the Mafia." Gazzola said he had some trouble with a Sicilian a year ago about a wine bill, and that the Sicilian had threatened to invoke the Mafia. This is the second warning he has received.

Eviictions Resumed In Ireland.

DUBLIN, Nov. 13.—The work of evicting tenants was resumed to-day on the Olphert estate. The weather was inclement. The Bishop of Raphoe, acting on behalf of the tenants, had a half hour's conference with the agent of the estate, but failed to effect an arrangement.

Several fights took place at Galway between the police and the military. In one of the encounters a police sergeant was severely injured. The military finally routed the police and charged them to their barracks. The Connaught Rangers, who took a prominent part in the disturbance, have been ordered away from Galway.

BRIEFLY TOLD.

Age for age, girls are tallest in Sweden and heaviest as well.

Canon Newboit has been appointed Canon Liddon's successor.

In Victoria, Australia, bricklayers and masons work but 7 1/2 hours per day.

Stanley received \$10,000 for his press letters on the Emin relief expedition.

There are as many as 556 lighthouses round the coast of the United States.

There are more public holidays in Honolulu than in any other city in the world.

Siam keeps up with the procession. She is to have an electric railroad 30 miles long.

Lord Londonderry says that Dillon and O'Brien deliberately organized the Tipperary riot.

The new French tariff imposes duties on over 1,000 articles, while ours covers only about 850.

A farmer named O'Mahoney was found murdered by the roadside at Schull, Ireland recently.

Canada has 58,500 miles of telegraph wire, and did a business in 1889 of 4,027,581 dispatches.

Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien held two big meetings in Boston Sunday and raised about \$8,000 for the Irish fund.

Sir John Macdonald is authority for the statement that Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien will not be arrested if they visit Canada.

This season 121,000 head of cattle have been sent out from Montreal to Scotland and England, as against 86,696 last year.

In New York city, last week, judgments were rendered against the duchess of Marlborough for \$877,121 for debts contracted in England.

A two year old son of William Curry of Thomastown was pushed into a pail of boiling water Friday by his older brothers and fatally scalded.

The contract for the erection of the scaffold upon which Birchall, the Woodstock murderer, is to be executed next Friday, has been let.

At a democratic celebration at Miller's Falls, Mass., Thursday night, Harry Robinson of Windsor, Vt., was fatally and two others seriously injured by an explosion of powder.

At Leavenworth, Ky., last week the postmaster excluded the entire mail edition of the Leavenworth Times, because it contained a list of articles won at a raffle at a Catholic fair.

Hiram Bassett, past grand master of the Masons, and generally considered the Mason of the highest degree in the world, died at Millersburg, Ky., last week of paralysis, at the age of 70 years.

Fire on Thursday destroyed the cooper shop of the Philadelphia cooperage company, the soap factory and spice mill of P. C. Thomson and a large warehouse owned by the Pennsylvania railroad company. The loss is \$185,000.

Col. Thomas B. Price and Judge John Higgins of Houstonia, Mo., fought a duel on a train en route from Sedalia to their homes. Price was mortally wounded. Both men were prominent and had quarreled over the election.

By the collapse of a platform in the musical factory of Lyon & Healy at Chicago on Thursday, Wm. Tishendorf was instantly killed and Dora Gifford, Wm. McDaniels, Henry Rodine, John Steele and John Kohler seriously injured.

Mr. Jackson of the British treasury department has returned to London after arranging with Irish contractors for the construction of railways in the west of Ireland. Work is to be begun immediately.

Stanley and His Foes.

The controversy between the friends of Explorer Stanley and those of his lieutenant, the late Major Bartelot, still goes forward. The latest installment is a three-column letter from Bonney, a member of the Stanley party, to the London Times. Among other things the writer charges that Bartelot attempted to poison Selim, a nephew of Tippu Tib, with whom he had quarrelled. Bonney confirms the statement that Bartelot deliberately bit a woman. The major, he says, fastened his teeth in the woman's cheek, not in her shoulder as stated. For this Bartelot would have been lynched if Bonney had not rescued him. Bonney says it is quite true that Bartelot grinned ferociously at the natives and that he prodded them with a steel-pointed staff. He has not the slightest doubt that the boy Souidi died from the effect of a kick given him by Bartelot. The major often called the boy names and distorted his face before him. On one occasion he hit the boy with a stick on the forehead, raising a lump as big as a door-knob. Bartelot kicked the boy the day before he was killed. Gangrene ensued from the boy's injuries, resulting in his death. Bonney confirms the statement that the mission boy, John Henry, who spoke the English, Arabic and Zambiar languages, and acted as interpreter, died from the effects of 300 lashes. He did not desert as stated, but was left on the road. After Bartelot flogged him he feared to return because he had sold Bartelot's revolver to buy food. The major recaptured the boy and threatened either to shoot him or cut his ears off. Bonney protested, when the major had the boy publicly sentenced to be shot, not intending to carry out the sentence. The whole camp threatened to desert if the sentence were carried out. Bartelot then exclaimed: "By God, I will give him 300 lashes." Four Soudanese, each one over six feet in height, were selected to give 75 lashes each. Henry became insensible after receiving 30 lashes.

The scene was the most horrible he (Bonney) ever saw. Mortification set in and the flesh of the victim fell in pieces to the ground. His body swelled to twice its ordinary size, and he died in 24 hours.

Bonney tells of the unprovoked stabbing of the chief Unguwa, by Bartelot, with a penknife, an incident which Stanley has not mentioned, but which the narrator says Troup can confirm.

Bonney declares, in speaking of the murder of Bartelot, that the best feeling prevailed in the village till the major arrived. "Immediately upon his arrival," says Bonney, "the major demanded that the chief procure 60 slaves within four days, as well as supplies of food."

Upon the chief's stating that it was impossible in such a short time, the major began to accuse him, and threatened to devastate the village. This began the ill feeling. On the 18th the boy Souidi was kicked by Bartelot, and I saved the major after he had bitten the woman.

He says, in conclusion, that he can only believe that Bartelot was insane.

The Times calls upon the Bartelots and Mrs. Jameson to publish everything in their possession in order that the whole dreadful business may be cleared up.

A Terrible Mistake.

BAY CITY, Nov. 11.—Cyrus Gail, who lives at the corner of Thirty-first and Marsac streets in this city, is nearly insane with grief today because on Sunday morning at 9 o'clock he accidentally shot his 17-year-old daughter Gertrude and mortally wounded her. He had a revolver in his hand, and of course he did not suppose that it was loaded. He snapped it playfully a few times without result and then it exploded and a bullet sped its way into his daughter's abdomen, lodging near the spine. The doctors say that her recovery is doubtful.

The literature on dress during the last 10 years would form an imposing collection. Equally curious and imposing also would be the collection of all the empty bottles used in the last ten years for Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Rare Avis—the bird in the fashionable bonnet.

Don't—If a dealer offers you a bottle of Salvation Oil without wrapper or labels, or in a mutilated condition, don't touch it—don't buy it at any price, there is something wrong—it may be a dangerous or worthless counterfeit. Insist upon getting a perfect, unbroken, genuine package.

Jean Ingelow lives in retirement with her mother in Kensington, Eng.

For a 2c stamp, sent with address to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., ladies will receive free, a beautiful illustrated book, "Guide to Health and Etiquette."

Tailors are inclined to regard dudes with a distrustful air.

If you wish to do the easiest and quickest week's washing you ever did, try Dobbins' Electric Soap next washday. Follow the directions. Ask your grocer for it. Been on the market 24 years. Take no other.

The new fur boa is a great cash contractor.

For Rickets, Marasmus, and All Wasting Disorders of Children. Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, is unequalled. The rapidity with which children gain flesh and strength upon it is very wonderful. "I have used Scott's Emulsion in cases of Rickets and Marasmus of long standing. In every case the improvement was marked."—J. M. MAIN, M. D., New York.

Dried sunflower blossoms are eaten by the poorer natives of Bombay and Bengal twice a day.

"Shoving the queer"—making a move on the masher.

Let every enfeebled woman know it! There's a medicine that'll cure her, and the proof's positive!

Here's the proof—if it doesn't do you good within reasonable time, report the fact to its makers and get your money back without a word—but you won't do it! The remedy is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription—and it has proved itself the right remedy in nearly every case of female weakness.

It is not a miracle. It won't cure everything—but it has done more to build-up tired, enfeebled and broken-down women than any other medicine known.

Where's the woman who's not ready for it? All that we've to do is to get the news to her. The medicine will do the rest.

Wanted—Women. First to know it. Second to use it. Third to be cured by it. The one comes of the other.

The seat of sick headache is not in the brain. Regulate the stomach and you cure it. Dr. Pierce's Pellets are the little regulators.

JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK
THE GREAT
REMEDY FOR PAIN
CURES PROMPTLY AND PERMANENTLY
RHEUMATISM,
Lumbago, Headache, Toothache,
NEURALGIA,
Sore Throat, Swellings, Frost-bites,
SCIATICA,
Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

LADIES can have smaller feet. Solid Comfort. Sampled free.
LADIES Apply The Fedina Co., New York.

TELEGRAPHY We guarantee a good paying position to every graduate.
American School of Telegraphy, Madison, Wis.

FLORIDA FREE INFORMATION. Cheap homes for sale. Send stamp for illustrated "Home-seeker." O. S. Co., 200 Franklin St., N. Y.

WANTED! MEN TO TRAVEL. We pay \$25 to \$100 a month and expenses.
STONE & WELLINGTON, Madison, Wis.

GARFIELD TEA Cures Constipation and Sick Headache. Free samples at all druggists or 819 W. 45th St., N. Y.

3 MONTHS Bright Young Men or Ladies in each County.
P. W. ZIEGLER, & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES A sure relief for Asthma.
25c. by mail. Stewart & Co., Charleston, S. C.

MOTHERS, "Dr. Snyder's KIDNEY & BALSA" is the best. Send for full instructions. Price, 50c. per package, sent postpaid with full instructions. Circulars and testimonials free for the stamp. Address: DR. SNYDER, Lock Box 481, Chicago, Ill.

ANNIE MOONEY and 100 other names in our "Wife's Dream" Book, 25c. Sent by mail. Dr. J. H. Watson, 128 Park Ave., N. Y.

MEN WEAK From Nervous Debility, Wasting, etc. Send for my free Book of Remedies and cure yourselves at home. Dr. J. H. Watson, 128 Park Ave., Chicago.

PENSION JOHN W. MOORE, Washington, D. C. Specially Prepared Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 1/2c in last year, if adjusting claims, only sent.

PARCHESI THE BEST HOME GAME. For 21 years on the market, and excites all others. Price \$1.00 each, mailed postpaid. SELLERS: A. BRIGHT, 11 JEROME STREET, NEW YORK.

MANHOOD RESTORED. Reduced 12 to 26 pounds in 10 days. Full particulars, causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Loss of Sleep, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of recovery, which he will send (sealed) FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address: J. H. REEVES, Reg. Box 288, N. Y. City.

PENSIONS NEW LAW CLAIMS. Apply Mrs. R. Stone & Co. Attorneys, 1419 F Street Washington, D. C. BRANCH OFFICES—Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago.

FAT FOLKS Reduced 12 to 26 pounds in 10 days. Full particulars, causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Loss of Sleep, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of recovery, which he will send (sealed) FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address: J. H. REEVES, Reg. Box 288, N. Y. City.

Elys Cream Balm For **CATARRH**
THE POSITIVE CURE.
E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

You want Scales FOR FREE CATALOGUE
JONES of BINCHAMTON, Binghamton, N. Y.

CATARRH
It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address: E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

EVERY WATERPROOF COLLAR OR CUFF
THAT CAN BE RELIED ON
Not to Split!
Not to Discolor!
BEARS THIS MARK.
TRADE MARK
ELLULOID
MARK.
NEEDS NO LAUNDERING. CAN BE WIPED CLEAN IN A MOMENT.
THE ONLY LINEN-LINED WATERPROOF COLLAR IN THE MARKET.

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Comes Every Week—Finely Illustrated—Read in 450,000 Families.
Five Double Holiday Numbers.
Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year's, Easter, Fourth-of-July.
FREE TO 1891.
To any New Subscriber who WILL CUT OUT and send us this advertisement, with name and Post-Office address and \$1.75, we will send THE YOUTH'S COMPANION FREE to January 1, 1891, and for a full year from that date. This offer includes the FIVE DOUBLE HOLIDAY NUMBERS, and all the ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY SUPPLEMENTS.
2 Address, THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.

The Dearest Spot on Earth
is the spot that's washed out without Pearline. It costs in clothes, in the rubbing and scrubbing that wears them out quickly; it takes twice the time, and double the labor. It's expensive washing before you get through with it—and the cost comes home to you, no matter who does the work.
Pearline saves money by saving work, wear, and time. It hurts nothing; washes and cleans everything. It costs no more than common soap, but it does more. It's cheap to begin with—but it's cheapest in the end.
Beware of imitations of PEARLINE which are being peddled from door to door.

ARE YOU WEAK?
If you suffer from LOSS OF BLOOD, NERVOUS DEBILITY, OR LOSS OF ANY KIND FROM EXCESSIVE USE OF A FREE TRIAL OF THIS WONDERFUL MEDICINE. WE GUARANTEE A CURE in every case. Write us to send you a FREE sample package sealed in plain wrapper. Send 10c in stamps to cover packing and postage. HARRIS CHEMICAL CO., 417 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

ON 30 DAYS' TRIAL. THIS NEW **ELASTIC TRUSS** has a pad different from all others, in cup shape, with self-adjusting ball in center, adapts itself to all positions of the body, while the elastic cup presses back the protruding parts, just as a pressure bandage with the finger. With light pressure it quickly relieves pain, and a radical cure is certain. It is made of all-India and is guaranteed to last a lifetime. Sent free. EGLESTON MFG. CO., Chicago, Ill.

PENSIONS.
The Disability Bill is a law. Soldiers disabled since the war are entitled. Widows who are dependent are included. Also Parents dependent on any of these are included. Write for FREE service. If you wish your claim speedily and successfully settled, add \$5.
JAMES TANNER, Late Commissioner of Pensions, Washington, D. C.
W. N. V., D.—VIII.—46.
When writing to Advertisers please say you saw the advertisement in this Paper.

A TWO YEARS VACATION.

BY JULES VERNE.

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

CHAPTER XII.—CONTINUED.

KATE GIVES THE BOYS VALUABLE INFORMATION.

The reason why Donovan, Wilcox, Webb, and Cross found the spot deserted when they returned to bury the dead is now apparent. Walston and his party had proceeded eastward, and Kate, taking the opposite direction, was unconsciously sending her way toward the south end of Family Lake.

She reached that point on the afternoon of the 16th nearly exhausted with hunger and fatigue, a little wild fruit being the only nourishment she had partaken of, and after walking all that night and all the next morning, she at last fell half dead beneath the tree where Brian subsequently found her.

The disclosures made by Kate were certainly of a most important nature. Seven unprincipled men, capable of any crime, had gained a foothold upon this island, where the young colonists had lived in complete security up to the present time. If they discovered the French Den would they hesitate to make an attack upon it? Unquestionably not. They would have too great an interest in securing possession of the provisions and weapons it contained, and especially of the tools, without which they would be unable to repair their boat for use, and in case of an attack, how could Brian and his comrades, the oldest of whom was only about fifteen years of age, and the youngest barely ten, hope to offer any effectual resistance?

The state of alarm in which they all listened to Kate's story may be easily imagined.

Brian's first thought, however, was that if the future really had any such dangers in store for them, Donovan, Wilcox, Webb and Cross would be the first sufferers, for how could they be on their guard, ignorant as they must be of the presence of the "Severn's" crew on that very part of the island which they were now exploring? Would not the firing of a single shot suffice to reveal their whereabouts to Walston and betray them into the hands of scoundrels who would show them no mercy?

"Some one must go to them," said Brian. "They must be warned immediately."

"And brought back to the cave" added Gordon. "It is even more important now that we should be together, in order that we may be prepared for an attack from those villains!"

"Yes; and as it is necessary for our comrades to return, I am sure that they will do so. I am going for them."

"You, Brian?"

"Yes, Gordon."

"But how?"

"I shall go in the yawl with Moko. We can cross the lake and descend the river as we did before; and we shall be almost certain to find Donovan at the mouth of the stream."

"When do you intend to start?"

"This evening, as soon as it becomes dark enough for us to cross the lake without being seen."

"Can't I go with you, brother?" asked Jack, timidly.

"No; for we must all return in the yawl, and there will be barely room for six of us in that boat!"

It really seemed to be the best plan possible under the circumstances, not only for the absent ones, but for the rest of the little colony; and they had no time to lose if they all wished to be at the French Cave within twenty-four hours.

All idea of raising the kite was of course abandoned. It would be the height of imprudence now. It was not the crews of passing ships that would be apprised of the presence of the youthful colonists, but Walston and his accomplices. Indeed, Brian even thought it would be advisable to take down the signal they had erected on the summit of Auckland Hill.

They all remained close prisoners in the cave until evening. Kate listened with great interest to the story of their adventures; and it was evident that this excellent woman would be a great help and comfort to them if they should remain together upon the island.

Already, too, in memory of his favorite voyage, Service had proposed to call her day—as Robinson Crusoe called his companion of imperishable memory—as it was also on Friday that Kate first came to the French Cave.

By eight o'clock all the preparations for departure were completed. Moko, whose affection and admiration for Brian were boundless, was delighted at the prospect of accompanying him on this expedition; so, after bidding their comrades good-bye, the two lads embarked, each armed with a revolver and cutlass.

The strong wind which was blowing at the time being favorable, the first six miles of their journey was traversed in something less than two hours; and by careful steering they managed to reach very nearly the same spot where they had landed on their first excursion. They were next obliged to grope their way, as it were, along the bank of the lake until they came to the narrow channel through which the waters of the lake flowed into the river. This took some time, for the wind having now subsided they were obliged to depend upon their oars. As they advanced slowly but steadily everything seemed peaceful and quiet under the overshadowing trees that bordered the stream. No sound broke the stillness that reigned in the forest, no suspicious fire illuminated the masses of verdure.

But about half past ten o'clock Brian, who was sitting in the stern of the boat, suddenly seized Moko by the arm. A few hundred feet from the river, on the right bank, the dim light of a half-extinguished fire was weirdly flickering. Who could be camping there? Was it Walston's party, or Donovan's? They must know before they proceeded any further down the stream.

"Put me ashore, Moko," said Brian.

"Can't I go with you, Master Brian?" asked Moko, eagerly.

"No; I had better go alone. There will be less danger of being seen." A few strokes of the oars brought the boat to the shore, and Brian, having told Moko to wait for him, sprang out. He had his cutlass in his hand, and in his belt a revolver, which he had resolved to use only as a last resort, so fearful was he of giving an alarm.

The courageous boy was stealing softly along under the trees on his way toward the camp-fire, when suddenly he fancied he saw a large dark object moving stealthily among the bushes. He paused, and almost at the same instant a fierce howl resounded and the dark mass bounded forward.

It was an enormous jaguar, and as he landed upon the ground after his spring, there rang out a cry of "Help! help!"

Brian recognized Donovan's voice; and he, in fact, was the speaker. His companions had remained at their camp. Hurling to the ground by the jaguar, he was struggling frantically, but from his position he was unable to make use of his weapons.

Wilcox, aroused from sleep by his friend's cry, ran up with his gun lifted ready to fire.

"Don't fire! don't fire!" cried Brian. "And before Wilcox had time to recognize him, Brian rushed toward the animal who suddenly turned and made a spring at Brian, thus giving Donovan an opportunity to get upon his feet."

Fortunately, Brian managed to spring to one side, but not until after he had dealt the jaguar a powerful blow with his cutlass. It was done so quickly that neither Donovan nor Wilcox had time to attack the animal, which fell mortally wounded just as Webb and Cross rushed to Donovan's assistance; but the victory came very near costing Brian dear, for his shoulder was bleeding profusely from a wound inflicted by one of the jaguar's claws.

"How do you happen to be here?" cried Wilcox.

"I will explain later," replied Brian. "Come with me now—come at once!"

"Not until after I have thanked you, Brian," said Donovan, with evident emotion. "You saved my life."

"I did only what you would have done under the same circumstances," answered Brian. "Say no more about it, but follow me."

But though Brian's wound was not of a very serious nature, it became necessary to bandage it tightly with a handkerchief, and while Wilcox was thus engaged, the brave lad gave his comrades a brief account of the situation.

So the men whom Donovan had supposed carried out to sea by the rising tide were living and now wandering about the island. They were malefactors whose hands were stained with innocent blood. A woman had been shipwrecked with them, and this woman was in the French Cave. The young colonists' days of peace and security were over. Brian had called out to Wilcox not to fire at the jaguar, for fear that the shot would be heard.

"Ah, Brian, you are a thousand times better than I am!" exclaimed Donovan, in a transport of gratitude that quite overcame his usual haughtiness.

"No, Donovan; no, my friend," replied Brian; "and now I have once got hold of your hand, I will not release it until you have promised to accompany me back."

"Yes, Brian, yes," replied Donovan. "You can rely upon me. After this, I will be the first to obey you. To-morrow, at daybreak, we will start."

"No; we must start at once, so we can reach the cave without being seen, if that be possible."

"But how?"

"Moko is here. He is waiting for us in the yawl. We were just starting down the river when I saw the light from your fire."

"And you got here just in time to save me," murmured Donovan.

"And to take you back with me to the French Cave," added Brian.

The reason that Donovan and his companions happened to be encamped at this place, instead of at the mouth of East River, can be explained in a few words. They had returned to Bear Rock on the evening of the 16th, and the next morning they started up the left bank of the East River, reaching the lake about nightfall. Here they camped with the intention of resuming their journey to the French Cave early the next morning.

Brian and his comrades were soon seated in the yawl, and as it was rather small for six passengers, it was necessary to handle it very cautiously; but the breeze was favorable, and Moko proved himself such a skillful steerman that the return trip was made without any accident.

With what joy Gordon and the others greeted the wanderers when they landed at the little wharf on the River Zealand, about four o'clock in the morning! Though grave danger might, and in fact did, threaten them, they were all united in the French Cave again!

The little colony was again complete; in fact, there had even been an addition to its ranks in the shape of a new member in the person of Kate. Moreover, harmony would now reign in the French Cave, a harmony that nothing was likely to disturb. If Donovan still felt any regret as his defeat, he certainly did not show it. Yes; that short separation of three or four days had already borne fruit. More than once during his absence he had fully realized the extent of the folly into which his obstinacy had led him, though his pride had prevented him from admitting it to his friends. Wilcox, Cross and Webb had had a similar experience, so, after Brian's display of devotion toward him, Donovan's feelings toward his former rival underwent an entire change.

Besides, the grave danger that now threatened the French Cave united its occupants still more closely. Walston would unquestionably be anxious to leave Chairman Island as soon as possible, but if he suspected the existence of a little colony abundantly provided with all that he lacked, he would hardly fail to make an attack upon it, especially as this attack would be made with every probability of success. The young colonists would, consequently, be obliged to exercise the greatest possible caution.

They were, of course, very anxious to learn if Donovan and his party had seen anything to indicate the presence of the "Severn's" crew while on their way back to Bear Rock.

"Nothing whatever," replied Donovan. "Still, we know that Walston started eastward on leaving the scene of the wreck," remarked Gordon.

"Yes," answered Donovan, "but he must have followed the coast while we returned by way of the Beech Forest. Take the map and you will see that the island makes quite a deep curve above Deception Bay. There is, consequently, a large extent of territory in which the scoundrels might have taken refuge without going very far from their boat."

"That may be the case. By the way, I wonder if Kate can tell us anything about the situation of Chairman Island?"

But Kate, on being questioned by Gordon and Brian, could give no definite information on the subject. After the burning of the "Severn" Evans had steered straight for the coast of South America; so Chairman Island could not be far from that country; but he had not mentioned the name of the island upon which they had been driven by the tempest.

The month of October was drawing to an end, and Walston had not yet appeared in the vicinity of the Zealand River. Had he repaired his boat and taken his departure? This was not impossible, as Kate recollected that he had a hatchet; besides, he might have used one of the strong pocket-knives with which sailors are always provided, but in the existing state of uncertainty no more long excursions could be indulged in, though Brian and Donovan did venture to Slough Bay one day to take down the signal on the brow of the cliff.

On reaching this eminence, Donovan made a careful inspection with his glass, but though he could not see the beach that lay beyond the Beech Forest, he would certainly have seen the smoke from any camp-fire in that part of the island, but none was visible.

As the use of fire-arms was now strictly forbidden, the sportsman of the colony were obliged to renounce their favorite pastime; but very fortunately the traps and snares which had been set near the cave supplied the little colony with a sufficient quantity of game; besides, the inmates of the poultry-yard were becoming so numerous that Service and Garnett thought it advisable to sacrifice a goodly number of them; and having a plentiful supply of the leaves of the tea-tree and of maple syrup on hand, the young colonists could get through the winter very comfortably, even if they did not regain their liberty. About this time, too, a new discovery was made which added very considerably to their comfort.

This discovery was not made by Gordon, though he was their chief authority upon all botanical questions. No; all the credit was due to Kate.

On the edge of the Bog Woods there were several trees, fifty or sixty feet in height, with large laurel-like leaves ten and twelve inches long.

It was on the 25th of October that Kate first perceived one of these trees, and she had not sooner glanced at it than she exclaimed—

"Why, here is a cow-tree!"

Dole and Costar, who were with her at the time, burst into a hearty laugh.

"Why do you call it a cow-tree?" asked one.

"Is it because cows eat it?" queried the other.

"No, no, my papposes," replied Kate. "It is called a cow-tree because it gives milk, and better milk than that of your vicuñas."

On returning to the cave, Kate informed Gordon of this discovery, and that youth immediately called Service, and the two lads in company with Kate hastened to the edge of the Bog Woods. On examining the tree in question, Gordon decided that it was one of the *Galactodendrons* that grew in such profusion in American forests, and he was not mistaken.

A valuable discovery, this, for it is only necessary to make an incision in the bark of these trees to obtain a copious flow of white viscid fluid imbued with the taste and nutritive properties of cows' milk.

Besides, when allowed to coagulate, it soon forms an excellent cheese, as well as a very pure wax, from which the very best candles can be made.

"Well, if it is really a cow-tree, or rather a tree-cow, it must be milked!" cried Service.

Gordon accordingly made an incision in the bark, and there flowed from it considerably more than a quart of very excellent milk, and the thought of all he would be able to do with this new material filled Moko with profound satisfaction, especially as he would not be obliged to economize, for was there not a whole herd of cow-trees almost at their very door.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Mr. Justice Lamar has received the degree of LL. D. from Emory College, Georgia.

Queen Natalie of Serbia has had her life insured for \$200,000 for the benefit of her son.

A colored man at Albany, Ga., has served no less than twenty-one terms in jail for fighting.

The Duke of Edinburgh, besides being a clever violin player, is an enthusiastic postage-stamp collector. All the members of the royal family have certain hobbies.

Lord Tennyson is an enthusiastic friend of all birds that fly. A friend luncheon with him the other day relates the poet's indignation on hearing that a hawk had been shot.

The Duke of Fife is deeply interested in one of the companies now engaged in exploiting Eastern Africa. Besides this, he is one of the largest owners of founders' shares in London.

Pasteur has treated during the last three years 7,893 persons bitten by mad dogs, and of this number only thirty-three died. These figures seem to overcome the theory that the Pasteur treatment is not effective.

WHAT CURE?

Editorial Difference of Opinion on an Important Subject.

What is the force that conquers disease; and which is the most convenient apparatus for applying it? How far is the regular physician useful to us because we believe in him, and how far are his pills and powders and tonics only the material representatives of his personal influence on our health?

The regular doctors cure; the homeopathic doctors cure; the Hahnemannites cure; and so do the faith cures and the mind cures, and the so-called Christian scientists and the four-dollar-and-a-half advertising itinerants, and the patent medicine men. They all hit, and they all miss, and the great difference—one great difference—in the result is that when the regular doctors lose a patient no one grumbles, and when the irregular doctors lose one the community stands on end and howls.—Rochester Union and Advertiser.

Nature cures, but nature can be aided, hindered or defeated in the curative process. And the Commercial's contention is that it is the part of rational beings to seek and trust the advice of men of good character who have studied the human system and learned, as far as modern science lights the way, how far they can aid nature and how they can best avoid obstructing her.—Buffalo Commercial.

It is not our purpose to consider the evils that result from employing the unscrupulous, the ignorant charlatans and quacks to prescribe for the maladies that afflict the human family. We simply declare that the physician who knows something is better than the physician who knows nothing, or very little indeed, about the structure and the conditions of the human system. Of course "he does not know it all."—Rochester Morning Herald.

I have used Warner's Safe Cure and but for its timely use would have been, I verily believe, in my grave from what the doctors termed Bright's Disease.—D. F. Shriner, senior editor Scioto Gazette, Chillicothe, Ohio, in a letter dated June 30, 1890.

Winged Missiles.

Wanamaker, I. T., has a colored lady postmaster.

At a large board school in England 300 boys are given a bath once a week.

The submarine telegraph system of the world consists of 120,070 nautical miles of cable.

Dr. Hammond says that thin soles are the worst propagators of disease among women.

A western cowboy committed suicide because a thirteen-year-old girl refused to marry him.

There are thirty-one millionaires in Denver, and thirty-three men worth, on the average, \$500,000 each.

A Georgia man has raised a Mexican cucumber weighing thirty-five pounds. It resembled a green citron.

A colored woman has sued a Texas newspaper for \$100 damages for having spoken of her as a white woman.

It is said there are only two red slate quarries in the United States, one in Vermont and the other in Virginia.

An Oil City milliner has a very unique novelty in the shape of a broom made from the wings of the English sparrow.

Of the seventy-six marriages in Vineland, N. J., the past year the grooms of only thirty-five were Vineland men.

A large number of carriages in cities are now supplied with rubber tires to prevent violent jolting and deafening clatter.

A Du Bois man has in his yard a palm tree in blossom, and a plum tree on which plums are now growing as large as nuts.

There has been a marked decline in the salaries paid to female telegraphers, stenographers and typewriters in New York.

The rhododendron plantation of Mr. Folsom in the town of Fitzwilliam, N. H., is one of the floral wonders of New England.

Americans and their foreign visitors are flocking home from Europe, and returning steamers are carrying very few to the other side.

At Holly Springs, Ga., a dog fell into a well and staid there fourteen days before his owner found him. He was taken out and is doing well.

A young lady has been arrested at San Francisco for "disturbing the peace." She lives on the floor above a doctor's office and plays the piano incessantly.

The Cincinnati school board has finally decided to let the married women teach another year, when the question of excluding them will come up again.

The sixteenth child of a Wisconsin couple arrived the other day and preparations were immediately begun for the reception of the seventeenth.

The struggle upon the question of opening the car window or not is characterized as the annual contest between the aerophobians and the aeromaniacs.

Telfair county, Georgia, boasts a smart baby. Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Johnson have an eight-months-old son who can walk and run.

Great disappointment is expressed in navy circles at the remarkable loss of speed exhibited by our ocean cruisers. The Baltimore averaged only seven knots an hour on her visit to Sweden, and on a run from Hawaii to the Pacific coast the Charleston barely made eight knots.

Policeman Patrick Stark of the Third Precinct, New York city, found the champion scrupulous man the other day while acting as a census enumerator. He was J. Grinker, of 76 East Broadway, who refused to give any information, as in his opinion "it was a reflection upon the United States government."

Not many years ago the abandoned timber lands in Aroostook county, Maine, away up near the British province, were almost worthless for agricultural purposes. Later on Swedes and other industrious foreigners moved in, and now Aroostook county is the greatest potato-growing county in New England.

The Farmers Fighting for Pure Food.

The following resolutions were adopted by the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association of the State of Illinois in convention assembled at Springfield, on the 21st day of October, 1890, by a very large vote:

Resolved, That there be introduced into the senate of the United States a bill known as the Paddock Pure Food Bill, (senate bill No. 3901), which bill was referred to the Agricultural Committee of the senate and reported favorably by the Hon. A. S. Paddock, Chairman of said Committee; and

Resolved, That provisions of said bill all drugs and food products are required to be properly branded when offered for sale, and all adulterations prohibited under heavy penalties, thus preventing fraud, and enhancing the value of all farm products, therefore

Be it Resolved, That we favor the passage of the said Paddock Bill, but oppose any measure of taxation such as the Conger Compound Lead Bill, which is class legislation taxing one industry for the benefit of another.

Be it Further Resolved, That a memorial to congress be prepared setting forth our views, and that as delegates we affix our signature to the same.

A man often finds it difficult to break the ice, but the past summer it didn't take any effort for ice to break a man.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

A living grave—a man buried in thought.

Does Your Baby chafe easily? Lasslie's "JY-CO-DINE" Nursery Powder positively cures chafing, sends it, in stamps for large box. Sample Free. Lasslie, Dalley & Co., Box 1238, New York.

The consumption of coffee in France has increased within thirty years from $\frac{1}{8}$ lb. to $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. per head.

We take pleasure in calling the attention of readers to the advertisement of C. W. Monroe, Chicago, who is offering bargains in farm lands, for sale or exchange. We know of several who have made trades with Mr. Monroe and recommend him as reliable and prompt.

Mrs. Alice Shaw is about to start on a whistling tour around the world.

Female Weakness Positive Cure. To The Editor: Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the thousand and one ills which arise from deranged female organs. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any lady who will send their Express and P. O. address. Yours Respectfully, Dr. J. B. MARCHESI, 183 Genesee St., UTOCA, N. Y.

Between the acts—a clove. What delayed her—"You're very late in returning from church; you must have had a long sermon." "Oh, yes; Dr. Sixtily gave us a grand discourse on 'The Evil of Talking Too Much.'" "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."

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury, as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten folds to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co.

Suppressed (e)motion—Indoor base ball. Miss Tanager, secretary to Mr. Huston, cashier of the United States treasury, handles about \$40,000,000 a year.

FARMS FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE. Clear improved farms, \$9 to \$40 acre, 50 to 100 five stock farms, crops, good soil, 125 to \$300 per acre, in Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Dakota, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska. Unimproved lands 75c to \$5 per acre. Chicago property to exchange for outside property. Write for particulars. C. W. ROSSER, 87 Washington St., Chicago.

No More Lame Horses! Marshall's Hoof Cure remedies hard, brittle, contracted and cracked hooves and all hoof troubles. Ask your dealer for it, if he will not get it, send One Dollar to MARSHALL HOOF CURE CO., 107 Jones Street, Detroit, Mich.

SEAL SKINS & FINE FURS. We are the oldest established Fur house in the west and carry a tremendous stock of all kinds of Furs. Call on us when in the city or write us for catalogue. We make a specialty of Seal Garments, Gentsmen's Fur Overcoats, Bobes, Caps, Gloves, Capes, Etc. We also buy all kinds of raw furs. Write for price list. Mention this paper. THE WOLF PEROLAT FUR CO., Leading Fashionable Furriers, 67 Washington St., Chicago.

ERTEL'S VICTOR HAY PRES. Warranted to be the most economical, fast and neat bales in use, or money refunded. THOMAS ERTEL, Sole Importer and Distributor. Circulars Free. Address ERTEL & CO., Quincy, Ill., U. S. A., or London, Canada. Established 1867.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING. EPPS'S COCOA BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a deliciously flavored beverage which will save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is the best remedy for indigestion, flatulence, biliousness, headache, and all the ailments which attend a disordered system. It is a most valuable and economical article of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Handmade of choice materials in a weak point. We may escape many a fatal attack by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold by all the Grocers. Get it by name, labeled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Homeopathic Chemists, London, England.

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. John M. Henderson, pastor.

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

TO THE thoughtful there is much suggested by the number and quality of church edifices which have been erected in the West by the African Methodists during the past few years.

Bishop Brown's pathway through his district is marked by the new church buildings which have sprung up. Each new building is in some way associated with one of his stirring lectures to the people or inclusive talks to the pastor about the need of a new and modern edifice.

Then came the beautiful building at Denver, the elegant structure at Omaha, commodious Bethel at Detroit, a new church at Clinton, Iowa, the architectural gem at Minneapolis, the neat chapel at Helena, Montana, numbers of modern and elegant chapels in smaller cities and towns throughout the district.

The second Baptist church of this city, of which the Rev. E. H. McDonald is pastor will unite with several of the other Baptist churches and hold a union thanksgiving service at the First Baptist church on Cass avenue.

The Beale street Baptist church, Memphis, Tenn., was sold at auction last week for \$2,000 to satisfy a claim against it by the Daughters of Zion. It was bought in by a member of the church and an effort will be made to reclaim it.

The members of the Fifteenth street Presbyterian church Washington, D. C., at a recent meeting reconsidered a previous resolution not to sell their church property.

The fifteenth session of the West Tennessee annual conference of the A. M. E. church was opened at Paris, Tenn., Nov. 5 by Bishop A. W. Wayman.

J. J. Conyer, a minister of Chattanooga, is reported as carrying on a double business preaching the gospel on Sunday morning and running a whiskey mill in full blast in the afternoon.

A no worthy incident during the session of the West Tennessee conference of the A. M. E. church at Paris, Tenn., was the sale of the property of the late Dr. W. J. Simmons.

Dr. W. J. Simmons, who died Oct. 30th at Cane Springs, Ky., was one of the most prominent ministers of the Baptist church and an earnest worker in every enterprise which would benefit the church of his choice.

Dr. W. J. Simmons was the president of the National Afro-American Press Association. He was ten years president of the Baptist University of the State of Kentucky and from a feeble struggling school brought it to the plane it now occupies.

Dr. W. J. Simmons was the author and publisher of "Men of Mark." At the last commencement exercises of the State University he resigned his position as president having some time previously given up the editorship of the Baptist and moved his family to Cane Springs, Kentucky where he laid the foundation of another successful school.

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M. E. Zion church at Salisbury, N. C., last week was a visit from Thomas Asbury of the British institute of civil engineering, whose hospitable reception of Rev. J. C. Price on his visit to England and his contributions to Livingstone college caused him to be warmly welcomed by the conference.

Something unique in church entertainments is a four days festival called "The Feast of Tabernacles" which will be given this month by the ten clubs connected with the Rush A. M. E. Zion church Cambridgeport, Mass.

Rev. S. Graves, D. D., formerly president of Atlanta Seminary but now at the head of the theological work of this institution has a communication in the latest issue of the Christian Herald, in which he speaks hopefully of the outlook of the seminary since its occupation of its new building.

A Progressive Man Gone

Dr. W. J. Simmons, who died Oct. 30th at Cane Springs, Ky., was one of the most prominent ministers of the Baptist church and an earnest worker in every enterprise which would benefit the church of his choice.

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 'dead 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."

Detroit Enterprise.

About ten days ago Attorney George F. Robinson received instructions to draw up articles of incorporation for the Chinese Home Remedy Co. of Detroit, with a paid up capital of \$100,000. The object of the company is to import direct from different points in China various herbs, roots, bulbs and other botanical products of medicinal value, peculiar to the soil and climate of that country.

The prime movers in the enterprise are M. S. Robinson, the well known proprietor of Wonderland; James H. Kelly, deputy city clerk; George C. Cooper, manager of the Gun W. company, Chas. T. Joslin, well known in banking interests in the upper peninsula, and a number of Detroit capitalists.

The stock has all been sold and paid up, and there is none in the market. The knowing ones who had a tip as to the formation of the company are left out in the cold, and are now offering a premium for stock which is not obtainable. The enterprise is the outgrowth of the Gun W. business, which will be absorbed by the new company.

Read THE PLAINDEALER

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.

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WONDERFUL CURE

DETROIT, AUG. 24, 1890.

EDITOR VISITORS' GAZETTE:

I wish to make a plain statement of a case that was of great interest to me and others. I am a molder by trade and work in Detroit. About one year ago I found my body breaking out with ulcers, with a large and angry looking one on the lower part of my bowels. I placed myself under the care of several good doctors, but none of them seemed able to cure me, especially the large ulcer, which continued getting worse all the time. To my questions as to what it was they would say it was blood poisoning from the metal I was working in. But one said it was a rose cancer and he would have to cut it out. About this time, at the suggestion of a fellow workman, I called on Dr. Nauvan, 247 Randolph street. After an examination and a few questions he said he would cure me in about a month. I thought he was mistaken, but told him to go ahead, and, strange as it may seem, just twenty-one days from the time he commenced my cancer was cured. But the doctor said it was not a cancer, and I am satisfied he was right, for I am now as healthy as I ever was, and will be pleased to tell any one what I think of the doctor's Mexican Blood Alternative that has done so much for me.

CHARLES SMITH, 154 Gratiot Ave. NOTE.—Mexican Blood Alternative is a vegetable medicine and very pleasant to take. Sent to any part of the U. S. on receipt of price, \$1 per bottle, six for \$5. Dr. E. S. NAUVAN, 247 Randolph street Detroit, Mich.

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