

THE PLAINDEALER.

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WHOLE NO. 410

AGRICULTURAL WORK.

TEACH THE FARMERS TO MAKE THE SOIL PRODUCTIVE.

Two Classes of Afro-American Farmers With Illustrations of Their Methods, Homes and Surroundings.

The accompanying article and the cuts originally appeared in the Southern Workman, the Hampton School Record, published by the students. The Workman says:

In August last, an act of Congress was passed making increased appropriations for the work of agricultural schools, establishing experiment stations, etc. The state of Virginia gives one third share in its appropriation to Hampton Institute; which will amount to \$5,000 a year—to be increased after some years to \$7,000. While it can be partly used for general purposes, its chief use is for direct improvement in agricultural work and instruction.

A professor in Agricultural Chemistry practical Agriculture and Horticulture has been secured, and has arrived on the ground, Mr. J. W. Hatch, a graduate of Orono Agricultural and Mechanical College in Maine, which has given us our present engineer, and assistant engineer, Mr. E. O. Goodridge and Mr. F. L. Small. Prof. Hatch will have use of our new chemical laboratory for his classes. Besides giving instruction and establishing an experiment station at the school, he will undertake a work of inspection and supervision of the Negro farmers of our neighborhood and the state generally, which will we believe, be of high value, and which will furnish our columns with statistics and picturesque views of Negro life from a new and important standpoint. The question before the New South, and before the Negro, is largely one of land and good farming.

Prof. Hatch under the head of "Agriculture and Science" note the following article for the March number of the Workman.

I

In the School.

In the January number of this paper, the attention of the reader was called to a new feature soon to appear in its columns reflecting a new feature in the School.

While much of my work may be a new feature, yet its highest object is, I believe like that of every department of the school, it is an additional force to be used in the accomplishment of the one feature, yet its highest object is, I believe, like that of every department of the one grand purpose.

I was born a farmer's son, and, at an early age, I was forced to become familiar with the hardships and drudgery requisite to fit me for the full appreciation and enjoyment of the manifold blessings arising from farm life.

I therefore enter upon my duties at Hampton in full sympathy with the work as a whole, and with the deepest interest in the particular branches to which I shall give special attention.

The field of labor is indeed a large one and, upon the whole, extremely promising and full of hope. The minds of the Hampton students are, I think, a fertile soil in which to sow seed from which shall spring up broad fields of nodding clover where now some half-starved plant struggles for an existence; and spacious farm buildings, surrounded by shade trees and flowers where now stands the rickety cabin. In fact, these fruits have already begun to appear as a result of the good work that has been done in the past.

As a whole, the students of this school are deeply interested in agriculture and the sciences which are intimately connected with it.

A beautiful world of thought is constantly revealed to them,—as was once to us,—as they are led to see the reason why of something, or the wonderful construction and adaptation and the high purpose of some common thing about them.

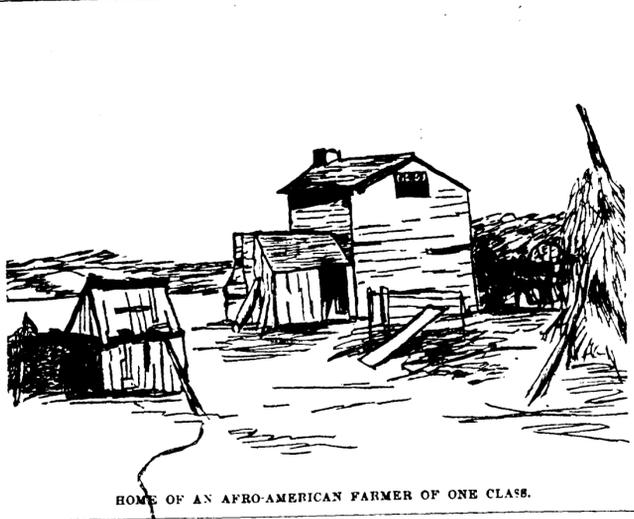
Any honest industry intelligently pursued is conducive to mental and moral growth, but, in this respect, the intelligent cultivation of plants is far more potent than any other kind of manual labor. It not only abundantly provides for the necessities of life, but, all the time, while that provision is being made a gentle voice is heard, by the tutored mind, on every hand whispering, in the sweetest accents, of the wisdom and wonderful goodness of God. How many wonderful and beautiful things in the work of His hand, which are calculated to awaken and nourish all that is noble and pure in the soul. The Creator plainly intended that agriculture should be the ground-work of civilized society, the basis of all progress. Listen to the words of Socrates: "Agriculture is the employment most worthy of the application of man, the most ancient and the most suitable to his nature. It is the common nurse and support of all, of every age and condition of life. It is the source of all health, strength, plenty, riches, and of a thousand sober delights and honest pleasures. It is temperance, justice, religion, and in short, of all virtues civil and military."

It is a fact, long since established, that the love and cultivation of flowers assists much in expanding and elevating the mind. They create within the soul love to God and man, philosophy, charity and Christian courage. Plants make the home beautiful and attractive. The attractions that spring up around it, as the birth place of children, as the scene of life's holiest emotions, as the sanctuary where the spirit cherishes its purest thoughts, are all of the greatest importance.

II

In the State.

The prospect for doing good, outside of the school, by visiting the farmers, is also



HOME OF AN AFRO-AMERICAN FARMER OF ONE CLASS.

very good. Teach the colored farmer to make the soil produce double what it now does, with less labor and expense, and you will see his family better fed, better clothed and better educated; then he will rise above the depressing circumstance that now act upon him; the credit system will disappear, and we shall see prosperity in the South.

France supports seventy-nine schools of a high order, giving instruction in agriculture, horticulture, forestry, etc., and a great number of minor ones on special subjects; and, in addition, fifty departmental professors of agriculture, whose duties consist in traveling through their districts, and giving instruction in agriculture, the whole at an annual expense of over \$1,000,000. Does it pay? Let us see: Her exports in food and cereals in 1884 amounted to 165,000,000. Next to the United States and Russia she has become the greatest wheat producing country in the world. Her forests, carefully superintended by pupils from the great school at Nancy, yield her an annual revenue of \$50,000,000. By a careful selection of seeds, made at her agricultural college, the wheat yield has been increased three and four fold. The cultivation of the sugar-beet, carried to the highest perfection, has twice saved the country from national bankruptcy. Can America profit by her example?

III

In the Country—One Class of Farmers.

In going among the colored farmers of the county, I find that there are two general classes, with regard to intelligence and prosperity.

First, there are those who have, generally, little or no education, and who own or rent, usually, from one to five acres of land, upon which they manage to raise

The small structure which appears between the shed and the stack of corn-stalks is where the swine are kept when not allowed perfect liberty.

A small stack of corn-stalks is usually seen, where any cattle are kept, and is the only fodder procured for winter feeding. A grass field, for pasture or hay, such as is common in New England, is rarely seen among this class of farmers, and is far from being common anywhere in this section.

The cut to which you have been referred represents the home of Mr. Sawyer Newby. Mr. Newby was born a slave, in Gates Co., North Carolina, in 1827. When but a child he began to toil in the cornfield with his father and mother. They began work before sunrise, and had breakfast at 9 o'clock, and often had not enough to eat until his mother's sister begged her father to give his slaves sufficient food. When he became a man he was overseer, and got along very well with his master, who was, it would seem, kind to him in many ways, but nevertheless, he had to work very hard. His second master was extremely severe; and at this point in the narrative which he was relating my mind became completely absorbed in the awful scenes of those dark days so vividly portrayed before me, and I lived it in all as a reality, from boyhood to past middle life. The last experience was that of a religious meeting brought to a sad and sudden close; but here that life of slavery ends, and the face of the aged man is seen aglow with joy as he points toward the village church with the remark: "But now, tanks de Lord, I am a member of de Zion Baptist Church and I can go there and pray; tanks de Lord, I'm free."

Mr. Newby came to Hampton at about the time Richmond fell, and has lived here ever since. He rents his home with two and a half acres of land, upon which he raised last year, corn, cabbages, potatoes and turnips. Mr. Newby appears to be an honest, hard-working man, and one



HOME OF AN AFRO-AMERICAN FARMER OF ANOTHER CLASS.

some crops as a partial support; this being supplemented by what they can earn by fishing, or working for other people at anything they can get to do. The great majority of this class are past middle life; many of them are quite old people, and were slaves, to whom any education was strictly forbidden. It would seem that nearly all are doing quite as well as could be expected, when their previous condition is considered. The younger people of this class are, as a whole, much better educated and far more progressive.

The first illustration shown above will give the reader a fair conception of the homes of the average of this class. In traveling about the county, one would see many smaller and less comfortable-looking ones. The best buildings are here typical, but in many cases, they are wholly absent.

The small building to the left is the shed just large enough for the use, which is also the only live stock kept in the place, save swine and fowls.

who has endured a great deal of hardship.

Another Class of Farmers.

The other class of colored farmers are those who, generally speaking, are better educated—though few have much knowledge of books—and who may be said to be intelligent and progressive.

The greater part of this class own, some rent,—from twenty to one hundred and fifty acres of land, but even here I find comparatively few farms that are stocked and tilled as they should be, yet there evidences of progress on every hand. Mr. Thomas D. Peake, whose comfortable home is shown in the second illustration, is a fair representative of this intelligent and progressive class of colored farmers.

He was born a slave in Hampton, Elizabeth City Co., Va., in 1825. By the will of his mistress, he was to have his freedom and one hundred dollars, with which to leave the State, at the age of twenty-one.

But, instead of the one hundred dollars, he was given one year in which to earn the amount. He accomplished this task, took the one hundred dollars and went to the Mexican war and served until its close. He then went to sea, on board the frigate Brandywine, and followed that life for about three years, when he returned to Hampton and married Mary S. Kellick, a free colored woman, who died in Feb., 1862, leaving only one child. He afterward married Mary Melvin, by whom he has had eight children.

During a part of the war, he was employed looking after the contrabands, under Capt. Wilder. In 1870, he was deputy sheriff in Elizabeth City Co., and thus fell to him the honor of being the first colored officer in the county. He had charge of the County Poor House for seventeen years. As early as 1861, he had acquired a very comfortable property which was wholly destroyed when Hampton was burned.

I clip the following, in regard to Mr. Peake's first wife from the contribution of a former missionary among the contrabands to a former number of this paper. "Mrs. Mary Peake was the first teacher of a 'Contraband School.' A sketch of her life, her self-denying labors and triumphant death, was published by the old American Tract Society of Boston. She was an intelligent, quite well educated woman, possessing noble womanly traits was alive to the needs of her race, and chose to suffer affliction with them, and watch the dealings of Providence with them. Though in very feeble health—long standing consumption—she voluntarily gave her little strength to help the ignorant, to give her few remaining days for her people. But go with me into her school room and see for yourself. An old house, standing but a short distance from the Soldiers' Home,—was known as the 'red cottage' and was used chiefly as quarters for contrabands. In one of the upper rooms lived Mrs. Peake. In a dirty forbidding room on the ground floor, she gathered the children." The school referred to above began April 17, 1861. Mr. Peake has a family of which he justly proud, and some member of it has been at the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute from its establishment. He has a son, Isaac, now in the printing office, and a daughter teaching at the "Whittier." He has a daughter teaching in Norfolk, Va., and another, a graduate of the class of '85, teaching at Tuskegee, Ala. His farm contains one hundred and five acres, and he has an orchard of five acres. Mr. Peake is a good farmer and a much respected citizen.

One of the most successful schools where Afro-Americans are taught is the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute, which was opened in 1868, and chartered by special act of the General Assembly of Virginia. The school is strictly non sectarian and is controlled by a Board of Trustees representing six religious denominations, no one of which has a majority.

The course of study includes English branches only and students are taught all of the trades under the direction of skilled foremen and assistants.

Young Afro-Americans entering destitute and ignorant are enabled by the sys-

AN IMPORTANT EVENT.

THE POSITION OF THE ADMINISTRATION EMPHASIZED BY IT.

Its Significance—The Path to Pursue—For the Library Fund—Senator Spooner's Reception—Failed to Support It—Mass Meeting.

Washington, April 13.—This week has been marked by a number of important events, but none will be able to claim more general attention by Afro-Americans everywhere than the appointment of John C. Daney, editor of the Star of Zion, to the position of Collector of the Port at Wilmington, N. C. This appointment with all the circumstances which led up to it has emphasized the position of the present administration more than even the appointment of James Hill as Postmaster at Vicksburg, Miss. All will remember that through the recommendation of Representative Cheatham, President Harrison nominated James Young, an Afro-American to this position, but the Senate rejected him. To show that he was in earnest the President nominated him a second time and he was once again defeated in the Senate. At the same time the white Republicans were urging the appointment of a man and thus the way was blocked in the Senate.

In discussing the subject with Prof. J. C. Price of that state, your correspondent was informed that the people of North Carolina regarded the appointment as one of state leadership. To have appointed the man recommended by the white Republicans would have been a blow at the men who really fostered the Republican party in that state. Grasping the situation at once President Harrison has appointed Mr. Daney whose record is of the best type and whose appointment is a cause for rejoicing everywhere.

If President Harrison pursues the same broad, just and righteous path the country will have the pleasure of an Afro-American judge who should be no other than Prof. D. A. Straker. In this last effort every Afro-American in this Union should lend a hand by either addressing a letter to The Plaindealer where they will be put in the proper channels to reach the President or in other ways let the country know we are in earnest.

Prof. J. C. Price delivered on last Tuesday evening a most remarkable lecture on the "Race Problem." While the audience was not so large the reason was because of a twenty-five cent admission fee and Washington audiences hear so many great men for nothing, it is a sure sign of a few empty benches when there are tickets at the door,—even as in this case when the proceeds were for the benefit of the church in which Prof. Price lectured.

In this address he took decidedly an optimistic view. Deprecating the tenacity with which whites cling to their low ideas of the Afro-American he said it was but natural. That nations and races do not give up old ideas and grasp new ones in a day. A comparison of the tremendous change of sentiment at such men as Dr. Haygood furnishes an example of what would have been impossible a few years ago. We need no more laws. An enforcement of those we have will give us every right we desire. Our record so far is such that we may well be proud. Even the "stigma of reconstruction days" is not so much a blot on us as on the carpet baggers who misled a confiding people. "The Detroit Plaindealer" said Prof. Price, "voiced the true sentiment when it said that despite all that is said against Negro rule, as shown in the reconstruction period the Afro-American formed governments strictly Republican; introduced the public school system, and made many remarkably fair and just laws."

The High School gave an entertainment on Friday evening at the Metropolitan church, proceeds of which were to be used for increasing the library. Fully two thousand people witnessed the exercises which consisted of a series of six tableaux and a drama. The tableaux were very nice but the necessary delay between them caused a feeling of restlessness in the audience.

They were beautiful however and the ladies under whose direction they were produced deserve much credit. The drama was a very unique affair, and being a comedy naturally pleased all who like to laugh.

Hon. John C. Spooner who came all the way from Wisconsin here to attend a reception to which he had been invited by the Spooner League, was destined to be disappointed. The whole city was preparing to attend when the Post contained a notice on the morning of the evening for the reception announcing that the meeting was declared off. This was a mistake but nevertheless had its effect and therefore what would have been an enthusiastic gathering was dwindled down to a parlor reception at the Ebbitt House.

Emancipation of slaves in District of Columbia is to be celebrated this week, the 16th inst., by addresses in several churches and perhaps a parade.

An entertainment given for the benefit of the "Home on the Hill," was given on Wednesday evening. The attendance was small. When will we learn to support these necessary charitable institutions? An indignation meeting or ball would have been crowded.

Mr. John C. Keelan, of Toledo, Ohio, left here a few days ago to attend the death-bed of his mother in Chicago.

Dr. F. J. Shadd was defeated in his candidacy for membership in the Medical Association, solely on account of his color.

A temperance mass meeting held yesterday under auspices of the W. C. T. U. was well attended. Addresses were made by Capt. Fred I. Dean of Arkansas and by Mrs. Dr. C. H. Phillin the president. Mrs. Dr. Phillin is a talented lady and is much interested in her work.

T. P. Cañoway.

Hereafter no Correspondence will be published that reaches us later than the first mail Wednesday morning.—Editor.

WEDDING FESTIVITIES.

A Madison Bride Welcomed to Milwaukee.—Carpe Diem Debate.

MILWAUKEE, April, 18.—On Tuesday April 7th, at high noon Miss Ida Jackson of Madison Wis., and Mr. J. H. Thompson of Milwaukee were united in the bonds of matrimony by the Rev. Fayette Dealing, at Grace Episcopal church Madison, Wis. The marriage was witnessed by a large and fashionable audience, the greater number of whom were friends of the bride and groom. After receiving their hearty congratulations, the happy couple departed on the 1:10 p. m. train for Milwaukee, where they were tendered a grand reception at the residence of Mrs. Peter Clark, from 8 to 10 p. m. The reception was attended by the elite of the city and was a very pleasant affair, and the presents were numerous and costly. Among them were a handsome watch and chain to the bride from the groom. Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Burgette, side-board; Mrs. and Miss V. Watkins, silver butter dish; Mr. L. H. Palmer, silver spoons; Mrs. W. Warner Madison, set of dishes; Mr. A. Windly, handkerchief case; Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Bell, carpet sweeper; Mr. and Mrs. B. T. Taylor, berry set; Mr. and Mrs. J. B. L. Jackson, salt and pepper cruet, and fancy cake dish; Miss Mary Watson, oxidized silver crumb pan and scraper; Mr. A. V. Rainey, glass berry set; Mrs. Carl Nelson, china set; Mr. H. Owens bed spread; a manicure set, no card; Mr. Al Dandridge, china cup and saucer. Those present were Rev. R. H. Williams, Mrs. Allen Jackson the bride's mother, and Miss Mary C. White of Madison. Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Burgette, Mrs. A. V. Rainey, Miss Mary Watson, Mrs. S. Matthews, Mrs. Carl Nelson Chicago, Mrs. and Mrs. Pointdexter, Mrs. and Miss Watkins, Miss Emma Barr, Miss Clara Henry, Mr. and Mrs. Allen Lewis, Mrs. Geo. Wheeler, Miss Emma Bell, Mrs. J. B. L. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Vosburgh, Mr. L. H. Palmer, Mr. A. L. Dandridge, Mr. Henry Owen, Mr. Andrew Douglass, Mr. S. B. Bell, Mr. L. L. Hughes.

The Knights of Pythias banquet and public installation of officers took place at Germania hall Friday evening April 10th and was well attended, many visitors from Chicago and other adjacent cities being present. The officers who were formally installed were Mr. Owen Howell appointed Supreme Master of Finance in the Supreme of the world to succeed M. T. Brent removed. The following officers of Milwaukee lodge No. 1 were installed: Owen Howell's, Past Chancellor; D. P. Redd, Past Chancellor Commander; S. S. Robinson, Master of Finance; Shelton M. Miner, Keeper of Records and Seals; Frank H. Reno, Vice Chancellor; R. H. Williams, Prelate; Albert H. Smith, Master-at-arms; John G. Goodwin, Master of Exchequer. The ceremonies were very interesting and attentively listened to by those present.

Mrs. and Miss Watkins have returned to their home in Baltimore after a long and pleasant sojourn in this city. They will be very much missed by a host of friends whom they have made while here.

Mrs. Henry Bland is on the sick list with many others among whom are Mr. A. V. Rainey, Mr. John Rochester, Mr. and Mrs. Robinson and their child and Mr. Thomas Allen. They all have our sympathy and wishes for their speedy convalescence.

Master George Bland, the correspondent of the Chicago Appeal, was attacked by a ruffian and drunken gang of Poles last Sunday afternoon and severely and seriously beaten by them. He is now rapidly recovering.

The Carpe Diem met at Mrs. B. T. Taylor's and had a very interesting program and debate. The subject of the debate was "Resolved that the Afro-American should have a separate exhibition at the World's Fair." Negative, G. Tutt and D. Thirl, affirmative, S. H. Scurry and J. B. Burd. The debate was a lively one and was decided in favor of the negative.

AN ALL FOOL'S DAY PARTY.

(Received too late for last week.)

THE PLAINDEALER can always be found in Toledo at I. Roberts, 407 St. Clair street, E. Williams, 329 Erie street and of the agent, George Dyer, 618 Woodruff avenue.

TOLEDO, April, 4.—We certainly cannot complain of not having rain enough. Stephen White was buried from 3rd Baptist church Friday afternoon, funeral services were conducted by Revs. Ross and Dyer of the A. M. E. and Baptist churches.

There was an entertainment held at Warren chapel A. M. E. on the 30th, in the way of a Gipsy social. J. Madison Bell did himself proud in the recitation of one of his original poems. The Rev. Ross in his pleasant way made a short speech, after which the Gipsies marched around in quaint costumes, telling fortunes and selling fruits to the amusement of all. Owing to the inclemency of the weather not a great many were out.

A party was given on all Fool's day in honor of Mrs. Miller's return home. About fifty friends were present and spent a pleasant time with cards, music and social chat until eleven o'clock, when light refreshments were served. Among these some delicate little cakes were passed which those who tried to eat them, found full of cotton. Among those present were Messdames Wilson, Fields, Lee, Slaughter, McGee, Jones, Sebo and Spencer, the Misses Mamie Randall, Sadie Miller, Ida Moxley, Sadie Ackley, Mr. and Mrs. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Boyd, Dr. and Mrs. Haynes, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, Mr. J. M. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. L. Carter, Mrs. Rodgers and all voted a very jolly time. The ladies wore beautiful costumes ornamented with diamonds, natural flowers and I made a very brilliant party.

The different churches are all very well attended and the Sunday schools are progressing nicely.

The California orange carnival and citrus fair opened in Chicago Monday night.

SHOULD BEGIN TO HUSTLE.

Suggestions for the Foundation of Local World's Fair Associations.

The second contribution on the World's Fair sent to by Mr. J. E. Johnson, specially selected by the exposition management to prepare the same for the Afro-American press is appended.

THE FOURTH CENTURY.

To keep in mind the importance of organizing State World's Fair Associations, a few more suggestions are offered for the timely consideration of those interested in the subject. If space permitted, it would doubtless be well to illustrate in this article just what progress has been made for the purpose of awakening a general interest in the subject.

If the State of Illinois would take the initiative in this scheme and inaugurate a colored people's local association which would be the official organization for the intending colored exhibitors of Illinois, selecting Messrs. Deere and Ewing (The World's Fair Commissioners for Illinois) as ex-officio officers, this would start the ball rolling, and would prove a telling example for the other states to imitate. If the state commissioners are made ex-officio members of our local associations it will not only place such organizations in an official relation with these officers, but likewise form a direct alliance with the exposition proper. In states like Illinois where there are already local associations in existence, having in view the encouragement of colored exhibitors, such could be utilized as a nucleus for the creation of an official State Industrial Association for the purpose indicated.

Such a society would not in any manner trespass upon the work outlined by other organizations, and neither would it conflict with the efforts intended to be made by the State Commissioners of the Fair in this direction. To the latter they would prove a great aid, as nearly every commissioner is too active a business man to be expected to go all over his state, for the purpose of organizing associations for the collection of exhibits of any particular class of people. Besides, as was pointed out in my first article, the State Commissioners will very naturally be consulted as to the proper handling of the appropriations made by the several legislatures for exposition purposes, and wherever there is organized an official body to speak for the interests of colored exhibitors, the work could be more effectually and rapidly pushed. This action also, would give the colored people the management of the collection and preparation of their own exhibits in each state, while, at the same time, they would be so allied with the World's Fair Commissioners therein, as to get the benefit of their advice as well as their proper apportionment of any moneys appropriated for the expense attending the preparation of colored people's articles to be forwarded to Chicago in 1893. Hence, there should be in Illinois particularly, an official organization of citizens having this object in view.

From now until 1893, when the Fair will be opened may seem a long time in which to prepare whatever we shall wish to display, but when it is borne in mind that no united step in the manner indicated has as yet been taken by the colored people in this matter, it will be readily understood what an active agitation will have to be kept up, in order to arouse a proper spirit all along the line among our people.

The exposition management is using its every effort to stimulate a proper interest in the Fair among all classes, and our representative colored organizations should at once begin "hustling." Let industrial associations, to be known as the official bodies of intending colored exhibitors be at once established in every state of the Union for this purpose. Delays are dangerous, and the loss of a day may utterly destroy the hopes of tomorrow.

In my next communication a table will be furnished showing what has already been accomplished in the way of appropriations by the several state legislatures.

AFRO-AMERICAN EDITORS INVITED.

To Come Down South and be Riddled With Bullets.

John Mitchell of the Richmond Planet, has brought down upon himself the ire of some Mississippi bourbon, who writes him an anonymous letter, writing him to come down to Yazoo county, that he may engage in the civilized pastime of killing him as he would an unruly cur. Mr. Mitchell however thinks that if this scion of a noble race is so thirsty for the blood of "Negro" editors he will not object to making the stand on Virginia soil where he assures him of a warm welcome.

The New England Torchlight also has a greeting from a Southerner. He writes from Jamesville, N. C., over the signature "boas lynch," and his epistle was provoked by seeing in an issue of that paper, the question "Is the white South civilized?" In language more forcible than elegant, he invites the editor to come and see. But a visit will not be necessary in this case, as the style of the letter disproves any possible right to an affirmative answer.

WORDS OF ENCOURAGEMENT.

BRINKLEY, Ark., April 7.—Prof. A. C. Foster, a silver tongued orator of Ypsilanti Mich., delivered an able address to a large audience at the A. M. E. church in this city last Sunday. He spoke many words of encouragement to the colored people of our city, comparing the Northern and Southern institutions and laws, thus giving us the only clear ideas of the North we have ever had. He spoke with such zeal and intelligence as to enthrone every one with life and energy and stimulated all to make great efforts for light and liberty. Prof. Foster has such a beautiful flow of language that no one can listen to his speeches without being edified. He is gladdening the hearts of the United States soldiers and their heirs by taking their cases against Uncle Sam for pensions. We need a thousand young men of his composition in the South. Please publish this for the encouragement of our people in America. He says "We are the coming people." A. R. WICKLER.

Current Comment.

It was openly declared by some in the late Press Convention, that the Afro-American press had made Douglass, Bruce, Lynch and Langston, and could unmake them. If that is so, why not make all Negroes their equals? It certainly would solve the race problem. We suggest that these great man-makers collect all the names of men in their communities and prove to the world that they can make great men by the Tom, Dick and Harry puff system.—Pioneer Press, Martinsburg, W. Va.

The colored paper that will raise sectional issue, as between Northern and Southern Negroes, to the injury of both, is easily the worst enemy the race has today. Beware brethren of the quill, what you do.—Star of Zion, Salisbury, N. C.

Should the government become involved in an international interruption with the Italian government, will the department of state call upon the "man and brother" for assistance? This matter furnishes some very serious food for thought.—American Bulletin, Birmingham, Ala.

The Freeman does itself no credit when it speaks lightly of those southern editors who did not attend the Press Convention. Negroes have no time to be drawing the line of sectionalism and looking cross-eyed at each other because they are Northern or Southern. The race needs all the talent it has to fight its enemies and internal strife should not be fostered. Mr. Cooper you owe the southern editors an apology.—Broad Axe, Birmingham, Ala.

All the traitors and Judases are not dead yet. There are still some to be found among the colored brethren. There are some who for a few pieces of silver will sell his friend in whose face he smiles, around whose neck he puts his arms, in whose house he sleeps, at whose table he eats and then call him "brother," and every possible moment he is out of his "brother's" presence, is trying to sell him to his bitterest enemy. And at the same time he is claiming to be working in the interest of his race and his God. How long shall we have to contend with the prejudice and hardships inflicted not only by the Democratic party but by men of our race?—Windsor Journal, Windsor, N. C.

What's the matter with the manufacturers of the North? The foreigners will strike on them, burlesque them, organize against them, dynamite them, and yet these constant intruders of public peace are preferred to the submissive, law-abiding and patriotic Negro whose most harm exists in his love for the song-book and devotion to the Bible.

Gentlemen, give him a chance.—Torchlight, Providence, R. I.

The trouble with some colored folks is that they are always trying to be somebody else. Be yourself and if you borrow somebody else's ideas execute them in your own way.—The Planet, Richmond, Va.

SOON TO BE DEDICATED.

ANN ARBOR, April, 18.—Miss Maggie Johnson went to Ypsilanti, on Tuesday, and came back Thursday, she visited her father.

Mrs. Johnson came back last Thursday from Buxton, Ont., bringing her son, Andrew with her. He has been very sick but they are more hopeful of him now.

Mr. Curtis of Lansing, was in the city on Saturday.

Mrs. Charley Taylor has been quite sick. Mrs. Rumley of the Medical Dept., has gone to Mrs. C. Taylor's to live.

The audience room, of the 2nd Baptist church is being fixed up, the walls are being decorated. There will be no services held in the room again, until the church is dedicated, the 3rd Sunday in May.

The concert given last Wednesday night for the good Samaritans, by Miss Klitie Henderson, was not as well attended as it should have been, the program was very good, and to spoil all the roughs had to wind up with a set too.

The divisions had a concert on Friday night, and although we had a steady rain, there was a crowd out, they realized nearly twelve dollars. The charade was very good, but rather short, Mr. A. M. Brown certainly could be claimed by the Chinese as he made a good one that night.

Miss Louise Mashat of Ypsilanti, came to the concert Friday night. Miss Ova Green returned home with her on Saturday and stayed over Sunday.

Sunday being quarterly meeting in Ypsilanti a crowd from here went down.

Irving Jones was let out of the stone yard last week, having been sent up for thirty days.

Word has been received in the city, of the marriage of Miss Calla Lucas, formerly of this place, to a Mr. Harlan of Washington, D. C. Happiness to them.

Mr. John Freeman is adding improvements on his house on Miller avenue.

SUCCESSFUL SERVICES.

YPSILANTI, April 19.—Mr. Romaine Johnson is visiting his parents.

The Ladies' Lyceum gave a grand concert Thursday night for the benefit of the church.

The communion services last Sunday were well attended. All enjoyed the sermon of the Rev. Henderson.

Mrs. Thurman of Jackson, gave a reading here Tuesday night which was very successful.

Mr. Elijah McCoy spent Sunday in the city.

The Odd Fellows association will give a concert and pink tea Thursday night for the benefit of the church. R. M.

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.



Too large—the old-fashioned pill. Too reckless in its way of doing business, too. It cleans you out, but it uses you up, and your outraged system rises up against it. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets have a better way. They do just what is needed—no more. Nothing can be more thorough—nothing is as mild and gentle. They're the smallest, cheapest, the easiest to take. One tiny, sugar-coated granule's a gentle laxative—three to four are cathartic. Sick Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels are promptly relieved and permanently cured.

ASTHMA AND MAY NEVER CURED TO STAY CURED. PHAROLD HAYES, M.D. A NEW DEPARTURE TO BUFFALO, N.Y.

SELL MUSIC. We will pay a liberal salary to agents who will take subscribers for Woodward's Musical Monthly. Subscribers for Woodward's Musical Monthly receive four cents and receive sample copy with five complete pieces of latest vocal and instrumental music. Address WOODWARD'S MUSICAL MONTHLY, 842 Broadway, New York.

THE DEAF HEAR. WHEN THE DEAFNESS IS CAUSED BY SCARLET FEVER, COLDS, MEASLES, CATARRH, AND BY THE USE OF THE INVISIBLE WHICH IS GUARANTEED TO HELP A larger per cent. of cases than all similar devices combined. The name to be sure on glasses to the eye. Costly but invisible. Works without removal. E. J. WALKER, Buffalo, N.Y.

MOCKING BIRDS, CANARIES, PARROTS, HORSES, DOGS & COWS. THE NEWCOMB Fly Shuttle. Rag Carpet LOOM. Weaves 10 yds. an hour send for circulars.

C. N. NEWCOMB, Davenport, Ia. Good News to Ladies. New Departure. Beautiful Presents to Every Subscriber. Greatest Offer Ever Made. Get your time to get orders for our celebrated Tea, Coffee and Baking Powder, and secure a beautiful Gold Band or Moss Rose China Tea Set, Dinner Set, Gold Band Moss Rose Toilet Set, Watch, Brass and Silverware, and many other premiums. 34 pounds of Tea by mail on receipt of \$2. For particulars address THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO., P. O. Box 222, 22 and 27 Vesey St., New York.

THE LADY OR GENTLEMAN. We have a small article which sells on sight to Housewives and Stores in every part of the United States and Canada. If you mean business send us a 2-cent Stamp and you WILL RECEIVE FREE SAMPLE. Send no money. Address: W. H. WILLIAMS, 44 North Fourth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

FARMS IN CENTRAL MICHIGAN. Are positively best property in both State and United States agricultural ports. In yield and value of crops per acre, they equal Southern Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, and every other state excepting only seven. Inhabits in the center country of Iowa, Michigan, 20,000 acres of good improved farming lands for sale at low prices and on easy terms. A few genuine bargains in farms and city properties now on hand. Write for descriptive pamphlet and sample price list. C. M. C. COOK, Mt. Pleasant, Mich.

PLEASE READ—IT MAY INTEREST YOU! DR. OWEN'S ELECTRIC BELT. Cures Diseases Without Medicine. OVER 1,000 TESTIMONIALS RECEIVED THE PAST YEAR. Covering all forms of Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Catarrh of the Bladder, Stricture, Hemorrhoids, Piles, Constipation, all diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Dropsy, Dropsical Swelling, and all cases caused by Indigestion in youth, Married or Single Life. Dr. Owen's ELECTRIC BELT, Price \$1. Try them. Full line of REMEDIES. Correspondence strictly confidential. THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT & APPLIANCE CO., (Same this paper.) 305 E. Broadway, ST. LOUIS, MO.

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Railroad Time Tables. THE SHORT LINE.

Leave	Arrive
Detroit, M.C.R.R. 6:05 am	11:30 pm
Toledo, C. H. & D. 6:45 am	10:15 am
12:30 pm	8:30 pm
12:01 am	12:01 am
Limit	9:30 am
Dayton	12:05 pm
Hamilton	1:25 pm
Cincinnati	2:10 pm
Indianapolis	7:25 pm

Through parlor cars on day trains and Pullman palace cars on night trains between Detroit and Cincinnati.

*Daily, except Sunday.

M. D. WOODFORD, Gen'l Mgr. E. O. McCORMICK, Gen'l Pass. Agt. D. B. TRACY, Nor. Pass. Agt. 105 Jefferson avenue, Detroit, Mich.

Leave	Arrive
7:40 a. m.	Toronto, Montreal and East. 9:40 a. m.
12:00 m.	Port Huron 12:50 p. m.
1:50 p. m.	Port Huron Express 6:10 p. m.
10:50 p. m.	Toronto and Montreal Ex. 9:10 p. m.

Leave	Arrive
12:00 p. m.	Grand Rapids Express 4:30 p. m.
1:50 p. m.	Chicago Express 11:30 p. m.
1:50 p. m.	Chicago Express 11:30 p. m.
1:50 p. m.	Chicago Express 11:30 p. m.
1:50 p. m.	Chicago Express 11:30 p. m.
1:50 p. m.	Chicago Express 11:30 p. m.

Leave	Arrive
12:00 p. m.	Indianapolis Lafayette, Kansas City and Western Flyer 12:30 p. m.
1:50 p. m.	St. Louis and Ind. Express 11:30 p. m.
1:50 p. m.	Chicago Express 11:30 p. m.
1:50 p. m.	Chicago Express 11:30 p. m.
1:50 p. m.	Chicago Express 11:30 p. m.

Indianapolis Lafayette, Kansas City and Western Flyer 12:30 p. m. St. Louis and Ind. Express 11:30 p. m. Chicago Express 11:30 p. m.

The Detroit, Lansing and Northern. Three Elegant Trains to and from Grand Rapids Daily, except Sunday. Five Express Trains to and from Lansing Daily, except Sunday. Leave Detroit 7:05 a. m., 11:15 a. m., 1:15 p. m., 5:00 p. m., 6:30 p. m.

Connecting in Union Station, Grand Rapids, for THE CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN. Trains leave Grand Rapids for Chicago 9 a. m., 1 p. m., and 11:35 p. m., time five and one-half hours. Trains leaving Grand Rapids at 11:35 p. m. daily has through sleepers arriving at Chicago 7:05 a. m.

Train leaving Detroit 1:15 p. m., arrives at Grand Rapids 5:05 p. m. Direct connection with C. & W. M. train north, arriving at Manistee 10:05 p. m., and Traverse City 10:30 p. m.; arrives at Holland 5:55 p. m., arrives at Muskegon 7:10 p. m.

THE SAGINAW VALLEY AND ST. LOUIS IS the Shortest Line between Grand Rapids and the Saginaws. Trains leave Grand Rapids 7:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m. Leave East Saginaw 7:30 a. m.; 6:10 p. m. Time, four and one-quarter hours. W. M. A. GAYETT, Gen'l Agt., Detroit, Telephone 392.

Freight and Ticket Office, Hammond Building, Ground Floor, 120 Griswold St., also entrance from Port St.

CHAS. M. HEALD, Gen'l Mgr., Grand Rapids. GEO. DAHANEN, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Grand Rapids.

Cincinnati 2 ever-ready ticket between Cincinnati Dayton and Toledo. Thousand Mile Books are now sold for Twenty Dollars and good fifteen different roads connecting C.H.&D. Thousand other points.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—The undersigned, residents of the State of Michigan, give notice, that they intend to form an association for the insuring of live stock, to be known as the Michigan Mutual Live Stock Association, with headquarters at Detroit, Mich., upon the assessment plan, and that application will be made to the Commissioner of Insurance of said State, thirty days after date hereof, for a charter for said association, according to the laws in such case made and provided.

Detroit, Mich., March, 20th, 1891. Signed, JOHN H. GERRING, W. V. VIEHOFF, SCHUYLER G. HODGES, S. BERTON, CHAR. F. LARNED.

FIRE INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE GOODRICH BROS., Walker Block 26 West First Street DETROIT, MICH.

WHEN ANSWERING Advertisements, say you saw the advertisement in THE PLAINDEALER.

'August Flower'

I had been troubled five months with Dyspepsia. The doctors told me it was chronic. I had a fullness after eating and a heavy load in the pit of my stomach. I suffered frequently from a Water Brash of clear matter. Sometimes a deadly Sickness at the Stomach would overtake me. Then again I would have the terrible pains of Wind Colic. At such times I would try to belch and could not. I was working then for Thomas McHenry, Druggist, Cor. Irwin and Western Ave., Allegheny City, Pa., in whose employ I had been for seven years. Finally I used August Flower, and after using just one bottle for two weeks, was entirely relieved of all the trouble. I can now eat things I dared not touch before. I would like to refer you to Mr. McHenry, for whom I worked, who knows all about my condition, and from whom I bought the medicine. I live with my wife and family at 39 James St., Allegheny City, Pa. Signed, JOHN D. COX.

G. G. GREEN Sole Manufacturer, Woodbury, New Jersey, U. S. A.

The Soap that Cleans Most is Lenox.



They said I was consumptive, sent me to Florida, told me to keep quiet, no excitement, and no tennis. Just think of it. One day I found a little book called "Guide to Health," by Mrs. Pinkham, and in it I found out what ailed me. So I wrote to her, got a lovely reply, told me just what to do, and I am in splendid health now.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound conquers all those weaknesses and ailments so prevalent with the sex, and restores perfect health. All Druggists sell it as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of \$1.00. For the cure of Kidney Complaints, either sex, the Compound has no rival. Send stamp for "Guide to Health and Etiquette," a beautiful illustrated book. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers letters of inquiry. Enclose stamp for reply. Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water.**

CHEAP FARMS, Fine climate, free fuel, rich soil, and best stock country. Nebraska Security Co., Harrison, Neb.

AGENTS make 100 per cent profit on my Corsets, Belts, Ribbons, Trimmings & Medicines. Samples FREE. Write now, Dr. Bridgman, 377 E. Way, N.Y.

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GARFIELD TEA cures Constipation and Sick Headache; restores the complexion; saves Doctors' Bills. Sold by Druggists.

WANTED! MEN TO TRAVEL. We pay \$50 to \$100 a month and expenses. STONE & WELLINGTON, Madison, Wis.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES A cure for Asthma. Relief for Coughs, Croup, Hoarseness, etc. Dr. C. J. Kidder, Chicago, Ill.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 13 yrs in last war, 15 adjusting claims, sixty sleep.

FARMS AND FARMING LANDS in Central Michigan. Rich soil, fine climate, good roads, excellent schools, churches, railroads and markets near. Excellent hunting and 1000 acres unimproved farming lands for sale. Prices low. Terms easy. All in the center and rich country in the State. Send for price list pamphlet. E. W. BOHNER, Mount Pleasant, Isabella County, Mich.

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SMOKE YOUR MEAT WITH KRAUSERS LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE SEND FOR CIRCULAR. E. KRAUSER & BRO., MILTON, PA.

A Phenomenal Feat.
The "Festival of Days" to be given by the Furnishing Club Thursday and Friday April 23rd and 24th will offer for sale every thing that a housekeeper needs. Their motto will be "Cheap goods, quick sales and small profits." Besides the attractive array of goods the ladies of the reception booth will welcome their friends serving free lemonade to all who visit them and a musical travesty will be given the solos and choruses of which are to be sung by a company of gentlemen without voices. The performance of this feat alone will be worth the price of admission, which has been placed at the small sum of 25 cents for both evenings.

Killed by a Chank of Coal.
Robert Hopkins, employed at the Mutual Gas Co.'s dock at the foot of Meldrum avenue, was unloading coal from a schooner Tuesday afternoon when a large piece of coal fell from the derrick and struck him on the head. He did not appear to be hurt much, but about 6 o'clock he complained that his head pained him, and a companion went with him to his home at 333 Macomb street. He grew worse, and died about 4 o'clock Wednesday morning. It was found that his skull had been fractured by the blow, although the skin was scarcely broken. Hopkins leaves a wife and four small children. He was 41 years old. An inquest was held.

He Feared Civil Service.
Civil-service Commissioner Roosevelt inquired into the political methods of the postoffice at Baltimore, Ind., recently and during the progress of the examination asked the postmaster if he could procure him a lunch as he did not care to stop for dinner. The postmaster sent Jackson his Afro-American messenger, who brought four sandwiches. Mr. Roosevelt inquired of Jackson what they cost.
"Nothing, sir," he answered. "But I know they did cost something, and I want to pay it," said the commissioner.
"They are paid for, sir," said Jackson.
"I cannot allow this," said the commissioner, "and I insist upon knowing what the sandwiches cost."
"Well, sir," said Jackson, "if you insist, they cost 40 cents." Whereupon Mr. Roosevelt handed Jackson \$1 and told him he could keep the change.

Jackson turned the glistening silver over in his hands several times and finally handed it back, saying: "I am afraid I cannot take this sir. We are on government property."
"Oh," said Mr. Roosevelt, "that's my own money, and I can do as I please with it; so you need feel no hesitation in accepting it." Jackson pocketed the dollar and retired. Mr. Roosevelt and all laughing heartily.

AN OLD RESIDENT GONE.
AMHERSTBURG, April, 8.—On March 25th, Miss Adella Brantford gave a birthday reception in honor of her sixth birthday and also in honor of the presence of Miss Beatrice Thomas of Detroit, who with Miss Tena Smith was visiting Miss Smith's parents, an enjoyable time was spent by all. Miss Smith and Miss Thomas returned home on Monday 30th.

Mr. John Lewis an old citizen, departed this life on Saturday, March 28th, at the ripe old age of 72 years. His funeral took place at the A. M. E. church and was well attended.

On Wednesday April 1st, the infant son of Mr. Moses Kirtly died and was buried Thursday.

The concert given by the Busy Gleaners assisted by others was very well attended. We are sorry to record the death of one of our old and respected citizens Mrs. Sarah Wright, who died on Friday April 3rd, after a very short illness. Her funeral sermon was preached at the Baptist church Rev. Wolt officiating, the church was crowded to the doors. She leaves one son to mourn her loss who has the sympathy of all his friends.

Mother's gone to join the angels
Around the dazzling throne of God;
We shall bear no more her footsteps,
In the path she oft have trod.
We shall miss her pleasant face,
Smiling from her welcome door;
She has gone with sweetest peace,
Just over on the other shore.

IN THE FRONT RANKS.
(Received too late for last week.)

FINDLAY, O., April 6.—Almost all the churches in Findlay are holding revival meetings. The A. M. E. church is in the front ranks and is gathering in the people from all directions. Mr. Ferguson, the evangelist, is here and is the leader in the good work.

Miss Hamilt a of Lima, is in our city visiting friends.

Miss Ella Evans of Lima is here for a few days.

Quite a number of members of a secret order in Lima, came over and set up the Sisters of the M. J. lodge.

Mr. George Anderson of Ypsilanti, Mich., has accepted a lucrative situation here in the nail factory.

The Sunday school had the largest attendance yesterday that it has ever had. Today is election, and from all appearances there will be split tickets among the Afro American voters.

TALKED OUT IN MEETING.
Received too late for last week.

WINDSOR, Ont., April, 7.—Sickness is very prevalent in our city.

Mrs. A. Binga is very ill, also Father Skidney is not expected to live.

The annual sermon of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows, was preached at the McDougall St. Baptist church last Sunday evening by Rev. Quarles, who took for his subject "three in one." Some of our young men are encouraged to join the order. All the household of both occupied the reserved seats.

Rev. A. Binga preached at Sandwich on Sunday, and while making some remark, some person said "It is a lie." He was made to leave the church quickly.

A LAND OF PROSPERITY.
VANCOUVER, B. C., April, 6.—After a space of several weeks duration I thought I would tell something more about this country. After six weeks of what they call Winter here, which ended three weeks ago, everything is in full bloom again. Farmers are at work plowing and planting. Gardeners have an abundance of vegetables of all kinds growing, and some are all ready in the market. With the nice summer weather everything looks glorious.

Joseph Hollingsworth has opened a splendid shaving parlor on Westminster avenue, and is doing a pushing business.

H. T. Scurry is another one of our Afro American business men here. Vancouver Varnish and Japan works of which I am owner and proprietor, will be in full bloom in a few days.

Mr. Walker is also doing a thriving business in his restaurant on Hastings street. Afro-Americans here and elsewhere throughout the Province who try are doing well. We are looking for quite an exodus of Afro-Americans to this country this spring and summer, who will be welcomed with glad hearts.

Mr. H. T. Scurry has gotten up in very good shape a machine for raising up gold, from the bottom of the Fraser river where it is deposited in great abundance. He is now getting up a stock company, and freely invites any enterprising men in the United States or Canada to take part with him in this most important enterprise. Shares can be bought very reasonable. Any one wanting information should address, H. T. Scurry, Vancouver, B. C.

There has been a great deal of talk in this part of Canada about the unjust treatment of the loyal Afro-American of the South, who fought so nobly to save the Union in the last war, and in the midst of that talk our hearts were made sick by the brutal lynching of eleven Italians in New Orleans, which is a shock to the civilized world. We hope that the day will come, when law and order will prevail in that part of the world. We read in the papers here that Mr. Fava the Italian minister at Washington, has been called home by his government, and during the investigation of the matter that the United States need not be surprised if a few of Italy's big gun boats did visit some part of the shores of the Republic in the near future.

W. H. H. J.

STRUCK WITH PARALYSIS.
FLINT, April 13.—Mr. Henry Fields who has been very ill recovered sufficiently to attend church but while there had a paralytic stroke and was carried to his home. He is still very ill.

Mrs. Gimage has been ill but is now recovering. Mrs. Lulu Brooks is also getting better.

Easter services were observed here by the Sunday school. Excellent music was rendered by the choir.

The I. O. G. T. lodge will assist in a conference at Burton.

The Rev. G. W. Brown preached an excellent temperance sermon Sunday to a large congregation.

Mrs. George Pays and husband are visiting friends in the city.

SWEET SPRING WEATHER
MARION, Ind., April, 7.—These are inspiring days, the balmy air, budding trees, warm sunshine, songs of the birds are all heralds of the coming summer. Very soon the umpire will cry "play ball" the click of hammer and sound of saw will make glad music, and the visible growing season of the year be at hand.

The Rev. Smith preached a stirring sermon Sunday morning on "Home Mission Work." It is to be hoped that his suggestions will be taken to heart, and the needy at our doors be cared for as well as those in foreign lands.

Miss Susie Morgan is ill.

Mrs. J. Sizmore is home from Muncie, Ind.

Sunday being rally day at the church, the offerings amounted to \$127. A. P. J.

SURPRISED THEIR PASTOR.
BATTLE CREEK, April, 13.—A very pleasant surprise was given Rev. W. B. Brown, pastor of the Second Baptist church last Monday evening. The occasion being his 28th birthday. A number of his members and friends of the parish assembled at his residence to celebrate the occasion. A beautiful supper was served to which all did ample justice, leaving at a late hour for their homes, wishing the Rev. and Mrs. Brown many happy returns.

Mr. Colman and family have moved to Grand Rapids.

Mrs. Jessie Buttler continues ill.

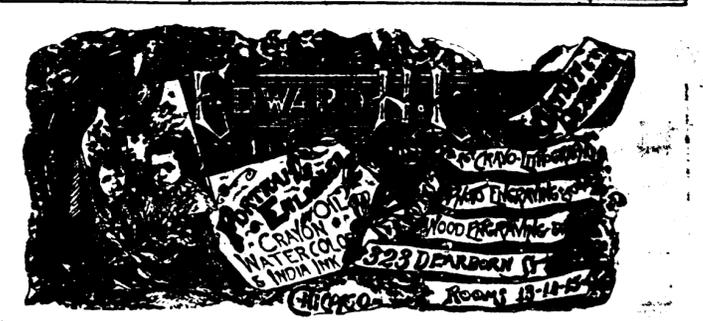
Mrs. D. Simmons who has been sick so long, does not improve very rapidly.

DIDN'T LIKE THE NOMINEE.
PIQUA, O., April 6.—Piqua, a city of ten thousand inhabitants, has many large factories in which a number of Afro-Americans are employed. There are two churches here, Methodist and Baptist and an electric street railway. Most of the colored people own their homes, M. G. Giles and L. A. Meadley being the largest property owners. Mr. Giles is in the livery business and is well patronized.

The Spring election held April 6 brought out three candidates for Judge of Common Pleas, two of Troy and one from Piqua. The one from here was not approved of by the people because of his unjust rulings and they expressed their opinion by opposing him.

We send a copy of THE PLAIN-DEALER 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 PLAIN-DEALER is in its eighth year and confidently appeals to Republicans for the patronage its efforts may justly merit.

Two suicides in New York last week were attributed to the grip.



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In use 30 years. The only successful remedy for Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness, and Prostration, from over-work or other causes. \$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for \$5. Sold by DRUGGISTS, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.—HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., Cor. William and John Sts., W. Y.

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Loose & Baled Hay and Straw For Sale.
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AGENTS WANTED.
A book may be greater than a battle.—Beaconsfield.
A good book is the best friend.—Tupper.

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By I. GARLAND PENN.

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Pipe Repairing a Specialty.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—The Circuit Court for the County of Wayne. In chancery, Maggie Hall vs. Henry C. T. Hall. Upon due proof by affidavit that Henry C. T. Hall, defendant, in the above entitled cause pending in this court resides out of said state of Michigan and in the city of Toronto, Canada, and on motion of Robert C. Barnes, solicitor for complainant, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear and answer the bill of complaint filed in the said cause within four months from the date of this order, else the said bill of complaint shall be taken as confessed and further that this order shall be published within twenty days from this date in the Detroit Plaindealer, a newspaper published in said County of Wayne, and be published therein once each week for six weeks in succession; such publication, however, shall not be necessary in case a copy of this order be served on the said defendant personally, at least twenty days before the time herein prescribed for his appearance.
Dated this 6th day of March, A. D. 1891.
GEORGE S. HOSMER, Circuit Judge.
ROBERT C. BARNES, Solicitor for Complainant.
A true copy.
JOHN MARCHAU, Deputy Register.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—The Circuit Court for the County of Wayne. In chancery, Maggie Hall vs. Henry C. T. Hall. Upon due proof by affidavit that Henry C. T. Hall, defendant, in the above entitled cause pending in this court resides out of said state of Michigan and in the city of Toronto, Canada, and on motion of Robert C. Barnes, solicitor for complainant, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear and answer the bill of complaint filed in the said cause within four months from the date of this order, else the said bill of complaint shall be taken as confessed and further that this order shall be published within twenty days from this date in the Detroit Plaindealer, a newspaper published in said County of Wayne, and be published therein once each week for six weeks in succession; such publication, however, shall not be necessary in case a copy of this order be served on the said defendant personally, at least twenty days before the time herein prescribed for his appearance.
Dated this 6th day of March, A. D. 1891.
GEORGE S. HOSMER, Circuit Judge.
ROBERT C. BARNES, Solicitor for Complainant.
A true copy.
JOHN MARCHAU, Deputy Register.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of and under the seal of the Circuit Court for the County of Wayne, State of Michigan, in favor of the Singer Manufacturing Company, against the goods, chattels, and real estate of The Canada Fiber Company, principal defendant, and Edward S. Grece and Cyrus Barnes sureties, in said County of Wayne, State of Michigan, and described as follows: Commencing at the northeast corner of section (11), Sumpter Township running south forty (40) rods, thence west one hundred (100) rods thence north forty (40) rods, thence east one hundred (100) rods to the place of beginning, containing twenty-five (25) acres, more or less, in the Township of Sumpter, Wayne County, Michigan, all of which I shall expose for sale at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder, as the law directs, at the western front door of the City Hall, in the City of Detroit, County of Wayne and State of Michigan, that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for the County of Wayne aforesaid, on Monday, the Twentieth day of April, A. D. 1891, at twelve o'clock noon.

Dated Detroit, Monday, March 2nd, 1891.
LOUIS B. LITTLE, Sheriff.
By BENJAMIN F. BRISCOE, Deputy Sheriff.
GLIDDEN & BECKWITH, Plainiffs' Attorneys.

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While Zaida Cargill of Iosco was boiling pitch to make gum the stuff ran over, setting her clothes on fire and burning her badly.

The Detroit Plaindealer.

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DETROIT, FRIDAY, APRIL 17, '21.

The Pioneer Press, in entering upon its ninth year, certainly proves itself a pioneer,—press onward, good friend, we too will soon cross the line.

An associated press dispatch last Friday gave the entire country notice of Prof. Straker's candidacy and strong endorsement for the position of Federal Judge.

Our good friend Dancy will have to get government leave to attend the next press meeting. He is Collector of the Port of Wilmington, N. C., now, having been appointed last week by the President.

The Plaindealer is bound to keep in the front rank. Give it your support. Pay your subscriptions promptly when due and give the management means with which to increase its news gathering facilities.

Some months ago a number of non-resident Afro-American stenographers issued a call for a convention of their brethren at Detroit in August next. What of it, gentlemen? Are you going to bring the pretty type-writers with you?

Do you ever stop to think? Of course you do. Well, a hint is sufficient. How many hundreds of dollars go out of the hands of Afro-Americans into the pockets of merchants who won't even consider the application of an Afro-American much less employ one.

For a people struggling, as is the Afro-American, to attain equality of civil and political privileges, the most dangerous ground that lies before them is in the contentment that they may drift into, with the advancement that they have made. There is no standing still in life, either we progress or turn backwards.

Chicago has her quota of newspaper fakes and Cornelius Lenox the self-styled bishop having fleeced the public with the Hero, a so-called religious paper, like unto the fake that one House is now trying to work off on the Catholics of Detroit for their "mighty dollars," has turned his attention to the Chicago Clipper.

The happenings in New Orleans and in Pennsylvania give to the advocates of restricted immigration an invincible argument. Political parties may well take heed. It would be well for the people also to turn their attention for a while at least from their great struggle for money getting to the problems within and without the Republic that menace its existence.

Charles A. Dana, editor of the New York Sun has had his salary doubled and now gets as much as the President of the United States, while his son Paul and the managing editor are boosted from \$7,800 to \$15,000 a year and the business manager \$25,000 and yet its dollars to dimes that no one of them work as hard as some of our poorly paid Afro-American journalists, say Tom Fortune for instance. Give us 15,000 subscribers and we will be happy.

There should be a change in the method of electing United States Senators. To let the legislature elect, as it does now, opens a way for corruption and bribery, and men creep into high places who are unfit, mentally and otherwise for the duties they are called upon to fill. The fact that a man is rich and liberal with his money for campaign purposes, is no reason why he should represent a great state or a great party in the highest legislative body in the land.

It is hardly possible that without the aid of the Afro-American the colonies could have attained independence. It is certain that without him Great Britain would have gained another foothold in the war of 1812. It is also certain that the rebellion would have been successful if his services had not been enlisted. And yet the people to whom the Republic owes so much have to be supplicants for the common privileges of the citizen. Verily Republics are ungrateful.

The only freeman throughout the Republic is a Southern Democrat. He is permitted to air his particular views as to political or social conditions in all parts of the country without danger to his life or property interests. All others enjoy but a limited freedom. They are free in certain states only so long as their opinions harmonize with the dominant class. When they get out of harmony with it either life or property interests have to suffer. The proud boast that to be an American is greater than to be a king has no significance for the Northern white man. He imagines that he is a freeman in a free country. He worships a delusion; like Ephraim he is joined to his idols. Will he ever awaken to the true

realization of the facts? If he does, what then?

Straker For Judge.

The wide and hearty endorsement of Prof. Straker as a man eminently fitted by ability, culture and refinement for a place on the bench of the "Relief Court," is a grand testimonial to his life and worth. When the possibility of an Afro-American appointee was first suggested, the thought of every far-seeing mind was of unanimity of action. An Afro-American being raised to such a position would represent the people of the entire land, and the only question was to find a man whom the people had confidence in, both as to integrity and ability. Prof. D. A. Straker seems to meet both requirements. Such eminent journalists as T. T. Fortune and John C. Dancy have mentioned him favorably, while the equally able editors, P. H. Murray, of the St. Louis Advance, John Mitchell Jr., of the Planet and Geo. Gardiner, of the Philadelphia Sentinel, have named him as their choice. Not only is his fitness attested by numbers of his race, but the Chief Justice and his associates of South Carolina united in testifying to his carefulness and ability. Besides, he has testimonials from Ex-Governor Richardson and Ex-Senator Wade Hampton, both of the same state. Among the members of the bar here in Michigan, who have signed a petition in his behalf is Ex-Postmaster Don M. Dickinson who is an eminent scholar and attorney. The way the evidence and the testimonials are pouring in, regarding Prof. Straker's standing and ability President Harrison will have no trouble in deciding that Mr. Straker has the confidence of all those with whom he has come in contact.

The Denver Statesman is now trying to get away from its statement that "We have no leaders," by saying:

The Statesman said no such thing. What the Statesman did say, as copied by the Bee, had sole reference to local politics, and white politicians, and the Plaindealer had no business garbling it. In race matters, the Statesman is proud to accord the qualities and right of leadership to such men as J. C. Price, J. C. Dancy, T. Thos. Fortune, John Mitchell Jr., and Ex-minister Smythe. But true leaders command a following; they do not beg it, or snarl over failures. Merit makes leaders, and no human power can stay or command their destiny. Newspapers and their editors are all right, and they are accomplishing much, but the newspaper cannot fill the place of the individual. It is a mistake for either the newspaper or the individual to give vent to envious snarlings intended to wither the opportunities or thwart the virtuous influences of rising competitors.

Just so. But it strikes us that the editor of the Statesman has unwittingly taken a dose of his own medicine, when he says, "if editor will quit his envious snarling and read items before commenting upon them." As only last week he had to take back his "growls" at the Afro-American Press Convention and surely the taste of that bitter dose still lingers, as he gives a place for the entire address of that convention. Says the New York Age:

"If Editor Hackley of the Denver Statesman had been at the pains to attend the Afro-American Press meeting his estimate of what was done would not have the coinage of his exuberant imagination upon it.

While the Plaindealer has condemned the action of the mob at New Orleans, and been unsparing in its criticism upon the people of Louisiana, it by no means upholds the Mafia or any other criminal society. While the Italian, by no means as a body make good citizens and many of their characteristics are incompatible with life in a Republic, and hence ought to be condemned and immigration from that country restricted, the true nature of the people of Louisiana, their love of disorder and injustice; their fondness for deeds of blood; their utter contempt of law should be shown up in its true light.

The American people were shocked at the assassination of Chief of Police Hennessy, the acquittal of the men brought to trial aroused their indignation, and an outburst of sympathy went out when the mob of New Orleans took the law in its own hands. But the American people must not forget that in Louisiana over 5,000 white, black, and colored men and women have been murdered without cause and that not one person has ever been convicted for it; and that but few have ever been brought to trial. Louisiana is rotten to the core; its skirts are bedaubed with blood; its stretch is horrible; the blood of the innocent cries aloud for justice; and the wails of its oppressed and persecuted are heard crying aloud, "How long, O Lord, How long, will these afflictions oppress us?"

The Dispatch of Little Rock, Arkansas, calls attention to the 30th of May, Decoration day and laments that there is not more patriotism shown on the part of Afro-Americans in honoring the memory of their brave dead. It says the lack of enthusiasm is especially to be regretted in the school children who should take a pride in keeping green the memory of those who played no small part in the days that tried men's souls. In Northern States where the schools are mixed all participate in bringing flowers for the soldiers' graves, and yet even here few of

the children understand their relation to the loving service. Their ignorance is of course largely due to the text-books used, which fail to give the Afro-American credit as being an important factor in the results of the war, and any elaboration on the part of the teacher seldom extends this far. The heroism displayed by the Afro-American soldiers in the West has revived interest in his career as a soldier, and it is safe to say that in time he will receive his due meed of honor with the boys who wore the blue. In the meantime the fathers and mothers and teachers of the race should make fireside talk of their bravery at Fort Hudson, Fort Scott and elsewhere until those battles shall be as familiar as Bull Run or Gettysburg.

The New York Age is making a deal of noise about nothing when it claims that the committee, appointed to wait upon the President in relation to the Circuit Judgeship and the World's Fair representation, got outside their instructions. The Plaindealer had a representative upon the committee who is authority for the statement that "the committee knew its business, and faithfully performed it, and has no excuses to make to the Age or any other journal or individual." The address was pronounced "a clear, pointed and well written paper, a credit to the Afro-American press" by every one who read it with care.

We understood, as well as the Age, that the understanding was to change the phraseology of the original resolution and the same was done. What more was expected?

The people of the North and the world thought that the doctrine of States-rights received its death blow at Appomattox; then the idea that the United States is a Nation instead of a confederation of sovereign powers seemed to have gained a foothold. The New Orleans butchery,—wherein one set of murderers killed in a mob another set,—has destroyed this illusion, and shows the old specter to be still alive and making a struggle for the supremacy. It also must show to European governments the inability of the Federal government to comply with the demands of its treaties, particularly so when a foreigner becomes a sufferer in some of our Southern states.

When the Tribune became so mugwumpish after its change of management, many of its Afro-American readers, seeking a daily journal that was Republican more than in name only, turned to the Evening Journal, but that sheet is disgusting and seems to be able to use nothing else save insulting terms and black-guardism. Now that the Tribune has returned to its first "love" and principles, many will feel relieved that they may keep the Journal out of their homes. In speaking of Dr. Cox this week its reference was mean, cowardly and contemptible in the terms employed. Any Afro-American taking such a sheet is lacking in all that makes a man.

The Plaindealer is glad to know that Detroit has a minister with courage enough to condemn the injustice of our own country, and who advises the people to clear their own skirts before they meet to pass resolutions to condemn English people for their treatment of the Irish, and the Czar of Russia for Siberian cruelties. May many more ministers assume the same attitude taken by the Rev. Wm. Dawe, and may they so increase in number and in denunciation of wrong that the conscience of the people will be quickened, and the convict system of the South, with all of its horrible barbarities be swept away.

Misled by our esteemed, but totally unreliable, contemporary the Free Press, many prominent Democratic journals are congratulating the democracy upon the great victory won in Michigan this year. The Free Press has gained a reputation for unreliability in election matters and all should remember it. It does not pay to bet on Free Press returns.

The Plaindealer is happy to be able to commend President Harrison for the recent evidences that he believes in a policy just and fair to all. His appointment of Messrs Hill and Dancy awakens great enthusiasm in this section of the country. The stand taken by President Harrison is appreciated by the stalwarts of Michigan.

The Evening News has within a week called the Tribune a jackass and a fool. We have thought for sometime that there was something wrong with the Tribune end of the News association, but we didn't think it was as bad as that.

The Plaindealer was in demand in Washington last week. The admirable article on the 19th Street Baptist Church caused a demand for The Plaindealer which could not be supplied. Take The Plaindealer and get all the news.

President Harrison has appointed G. Hale Parker of St. Louis, Mo., an alternate Commissioner at Large for the Columbian Fair. This gives the race a "chance" representation on the World's Fair Board.

If April showers really bring May flowers, what a lovely May we are going to have.

Every Afro-American should take some race journal. Do you? Why not? Read a good race paper.

REV. HENDERSON'S BOMB.

HE GIVES THE "FREEDMEN'S AID" A LITTLE TALK.

Too Much For Dr. Gray—Truth Not Palatable—Detroit Ministers Support Him—Not Through With It.

The annual meeting of the Freeman's Aid and Southern Educational society was held at the Central Methodist church last Monday, large numbers of people attending each session. After the opening Dr. Cranston reported that Sunday's collections in the M. E. churches throughout the city amounted to \$1,500, against \$400 last year.

Rev. Dr. George W. Gray, corresponding secretary, read a very entertaining paper on "Industrial Training in Christian Schools." He reviewed the great work done by the society in the 25 years of its existence. It has 43 prosperous institutions under its control in the South, where the children of the poor white and colored population receive an industrial education free of all charge. Ten thousand students are upon the rolls of the society. It has 400 well paid teachers in its employ, and its annual expenses foot up \$300,000. He pointed with especial pride to Claflin university in South Carolina, with its 900 colored students and annex polytechnic school, where 21 trades are taught. He made a stirring appeal for more schools and greater facilities for imparting industrial education to the poor of the South. He condemned the present method of educating the mind and the soul at the expense of the body, upon which both are intimately dependent. Our school system is lopsided, and over-instruction does not educate, taking that word in its true sense and best significance, since it develops one faculty highly while it allows another to lie perfectly dormant. If Northern philanthropists will furnish \$50,000 toward helping on the work, he promises that the wealthy men in the South will increase that sum to \$200,000.

In the afternoon Dr. J. H. Potts followed with an interesting paper on "Our Southern Educational Work as related to the Missionary Movements of the Church." He dwelt principally upon his recent tour through the South, and his observations of the good work being done there by the society.

The most interesting of all the sessions was the afternoon one and the Tribune reporter notes it as follows:

At three o'clock the question box was opened and the fun began. So large a number of queries were handed in that the secretaries, Drs. Gray and Chadwick, divided them. Dr. Chadwick began to answer them, and all went smoothly until he came to one which asked if there was no discrimination against the colored race in many of the Freedmen's schools. The doctor quailed about, and after being pushed hard on this point by a member of the local confederate gave a mugwump reply and sat down.

These were but the premonitory mutterings foreboding the storm which soon broke, when Dr. Gray started in to answer his half of the questions. Drs. Shier, Willis, and others contended that the society's schools should be open to white and black alike. As things now stood they said the society conducted 43 institutions and from 21 Negroes were excluded on account of color. They maintained that it was better for the society to have empty schools than sacrifice principle to local prejudices. To emphasize this a resolution was offered by Dr. Willis to the effect that the trustees and faculties be compelled to extend a cordial welcome to all without distinction of race and color.

Confusion reigned for a few moments several ministers trying to address the assembly at the same time. When order was restored Dr. Gray endeavored to show that if this principle was carried out it would only be a question of time when white Methodism would go down before colored Methodism in the South. The society is trying to meet this very issue by giving the races separate schools.

Here a bomb was thrown into the meeting by Rev. John M. Henderson, colored, pastor of the Bethel A. M. E. church, Detroit, rising and making a very vigorous onslaught upon the M. E. church, saying that it not only fostered a "caste system" within its bosom but encouraged others to do so. He quoted some very stubborn facts, and painted the M. E. church's work among the Negroes in dark colors. He concluded by eulogizing the A. M. E. church with which Dr. Gray had found fault because, as he erroneously stated, it was founded upon the "caste system." He then proposed two questions bearing upon the M. E. race discrimination to Dr. Gray, who utterly ignored them and became somewhat personal in his reply. Feeling ran high. The local ministers, with very few exceptions, sympathized thoroughly with Mr. Henderson. Several confessed a lack of interest in the society's work and asked for reform.

Mr. Henderson sought to reply to Dr. Gray, but was prevented by a motion to adjourn, before which, however, Drs. Gray and Chadwick emphatically repudiated and denied any thought of snubbing Mr. Henderson on account of color. Dr. Chadwick sang "De Massa of the Sheepfold," and Dr. Gray offered the closing prayer.

After adjournment the ministers gathered in groups to discuss the stormy session. They were almost unanimous in saying that Mr. Henderson had been snubbed and expressed their regret to him personally. In an interview with a Tribune, Mr. Henderson said that having been born and educated in the South, and knowing just how the society conducted its Freedmen's school he could not sit still and hear the facts distorted. Not satisfied with distorting facts, he said Dr. Gray had taken occasion to attack his church, the A. M. E., and he had stood his colors. As he was not allowed to reply at the session, he will do so in the public prints, and will make it the matter the subject of his sermon next Sunday.

Rev. Dr. Huron district, acting elder of the Port Huron congregation as chairman of the evening meeting which was the benefit of the Epworth Leagues of the city. Rev. H. S. White led the prayer after which the leagues sang and the De Good family rendered instrumental music. Dr. Gray spoke on the relation of the young people to the work, and Dr. Chadwick on "Encouraging Phases of the Southern Educational Problem," citing many instances from the times of Washington to the present of great successes by colored men in all walks of life to show that they are not per se an inferior race.

Dr. Gray returned thanks for the warm welcome that he and his fellows had re-

ceived in Detroit and on motion of Rev. M. Hickey seconded by Rev. W. H. Shier, a rising vote of thanks to the visitors was adopted.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

The Rev. Dr. Dawe, of the Tabernacle M. E. Church of this city discussed "Some Phases of the Southern Question" in his pulpit last Sunday night. He gave his congregation and audience some plain talk and again made it evident that he thoroughly understands the question and is willing to discuss it from the true Christian standpoint. He called attention to the rapid increase of the Afro-American race from four million to eight millions since they were freed. "They are no longer slaves and mere burden-bearers, but men citizens brothers," said he. "We are face to face with facts which dishonor and disgrace us in church and state. We have among us millions of American citizens without homes and the helpful civilizing influences of home life, destitute of religious instruction and deprived of the first elements of mental training. It is an easy but somewhat cowardly thing for us to lay the blame of all this at the door of the Southern white people. It became the duty of the United States government, after having made these people citizens, to educate them and guarantee them their social and civil rights, but behold their horrible state at this distant day! Surely before we pour forth ink and wind on England's treatment of Ireland, and give advice to Russia and Germany on questions of home government, we should show some wisdom in dealing with vital questions before him. No darker cloud has ever blackened the horizon of any civilized people than the clouds which overhang this Nation today in our treatment of the red man and the citizen in black. We vote millions of money for National aggrandizement, and to get up a great World's fair to boast of the splendors of our civilization, all of which we ought to do, other things being equal, but right here before us is a vast multitude of citizens who never yet enjoyed the faintest blessings of civilization. Instead of the 40 educational institutions of the Freedmen's Aid society hundreds are needed.

A young Afro-American who signs his initials, G. A. B. advertises for a situation in a "colored printing establishment," and very novelly begins his "ad" by saying he has had nine years Northern experience, as a book and job and newspaper printer," but adds he can give both Northern and Southern references.

The Southernwestern Advocate though a little late corrects one of "Editor Smith's" little blunders:

The Cleveland Gazette says: "Recently the M. E. Church South has elected a colored man, Atticus G. Haygood, bishop." Bishop Haygood will not be a little surprised to learn that he is a colored man. It is very true that Bishop Haygood is a good man, and is very friendly to the colored people, but he is nevertheless a white man, and belongs to a church whose boast is that it is "purely a white church."

Henry M. Stanley's engagements in Texas were cancelled because the Southerners resented his alleged desertion from the Confederacy. Upon hearing of this new display of prejudice the Rev. Joseph Cook wrote to his agent in Texas the following note: "I knew I could not satisfy a Texas audience so long as Southern hands insist upon throttling free speech and had them on Negro throats." He requests his agent to cancel all of his engagements in the state.

At the time of the death of Dr. Wm. J. Simmons of Cane Springs, Kentucky, a movement was started to raise a fund of \$5,000 for his family. The fund grows slowly and the question naturally arises where are the friends who filled the columns of the American Baptist for weeks after his death with eulogies and lamentation? "Action," brethren, "noble godlike action" is what is needed now.

Col. George W. Williams, the Afro-American historian, has recently turned his guns upon Henry M. Stanley. The Colonel has been in the Congo Free State for some time and has addressed a letter to the Belgian government, in which he denounces as false, many of the reports of Stanley regarding Africa.

Mr. E. P. McCabe, of Guthrie, Oklahoma, says in a letter to the Afro-American press that the reports of Afro-American starvation in Oklahoma, which have been circulated throughout the country, are gross exaggerations emanating from interested white men who want to keep the Negro in the South. The only hardships and privations undergone by Afro-Americans are those incident to any new country. For those who go there with means to support them while they wait for a crop the prospects are good.

The woman's Auxiliary Association of the World's Columbian exposition waited on the Board of Lady Managers with an address setting forth the object of the organization and asking for an explanation of the relationship between the two boards.

Two Centennarians.
Almost every week THE PLAINDEALER publishes items, relating to the remarkable ages reached by Afro-Americans. Detroit has a few remarkable persons, who have exceeded the allotted years of men. Last week two patriarchs each over 80 years were buried. There still lives in this city, two women, and one in fair health, who are as old as the century. Mrs. Williams who lives with her daughter Mrs. Malone on Beaubien street, is over 94 years old. She has been blind 78 years and bed-ridden six. She lost her mind four years ago and is now entirely helpless. She has been a resident of Detroit 36 years, and has a son nearly seventy.

Mrs. Susan Simpson who lives with her daughter Mrs. Lowe first saw the light of day over 90 years ago in Delaware. She is still spry, has a fair appetite and good eye sight. She has had a slight attack of paralysis but is able to be about the house and wait on herself.

Every Afro-American should take some race journal. Do you? Why not?

CITY DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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

THE PLAIN DEALER always for sale at the following places:

- Aaron Lapp, 486 Hastings street.
- John Williams, 81 Croghan street.
- Cook and Thomas, 42 Croghan street.
- Jones and Brewer, 38 Antoine street.
- W. H. Johnson, 499 Hastings street.

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.

Prof. C. W. Thompson is down with the grip.

Miss Annie Campbell is on the sick list with the grip.

Mr. W. H. Duporte after a siege of the grip is out again.

Mrs. D. Franklin of Beaubien street, is down with the grip.

George Barrier is serving as a juror on the Wayne circuit court this term.

Rev. John M. Henderson has gone to Chicago. He will return Saturday.

Mr. E. P. Harper made a flying visit to Grand Rapids last week on business.

Go to the Furnishing Club entertainment next Thursday and Friday evenings.

Mr. Wm. Palmer of Wilkins street is confined to his home with pneumonia.

Dr. S. C. Watson has been appointed one of the Wayne jury commissioners by Gov. Winans.

Mr. Chas. Simpson who has been away for the past five years was brought home sick Thursday.

Mr. Walter Johnson has quit railroading to resume his trade again. He will work for H. Dunneback, the harnessmaker.

Mrs. E. Lewis of Hamilton, Ont., has returned home again after a long visit to her mother, Mrs. Joiner of Antoine street.

Mr. A. R. Binga and sister Mrs. Hannah Hughes of Pontiac were in the city last week. They were accompanied by their mother.

James Robinson, sent from Detroit to the reform school at Lansing ten months ago, died there Sunday, the 12th of peritonitis.

The Detroit Social Club will hold its next meeting Tuesday evening, April 28th, at the house of Mr. David Brown, 148 Clinton street.

George Cheek now has the barber shop at 147 Griswold street, lately Alex. Moore's shop, and proposes to get his share of the patronage of the Wall street of Detroit.

Mr. Harrison Nevils of 378 Macomb street, died at his residence last Thursday morning with inflammation of the lungs and was buried Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

After two fruitless attempts on account of bad weather Mrs. Jones and Brewer have decided not to give their annual opening but give a social in the near future.

After having been sick but two days with brain fever Mr. Jerome Hilton of Pittsburg, Penn., joined the vast majority. He was a nephew of Mrs. H. G. Webb of this city.

If you want a broom, or an apron, or a laundry bag, dust cap, brush, duster, clothes pins, iron holder or anything else in that line, go to the Furnishing Club entertainment where they will be sold at rock bottom prices.

Rev. C. H. Thompson left last Tuesday evening for Nashville, Tenn., to deliver a series of ten lectures to the students of the Theological department of Fisk University. The lectures will be on Ecclesiastical history. He will return about the first of May.

Mrs. Nelson has removed from her rooms at the Michigan club house, to the residence of Mrs. Dolan on Croghan street. Her daughter Mrs. Boland is still in poor health, but friends hope for her recovery as the season advances and the weather grows pleasant.

The last meeting of the Detroit Social Club was held last week Tuesday evening, at the home of Mr. Charles Mirault, where the gentlemen of the club enjoyed a pleasant evening. It is of interest to note that the club will give a full dress reception on the evening of May 6, at Clawson's hall.

The Afro-American League, through a misunderstanding had no meeting this week. They will meet next Monday, at the residence of Mr. Albert Hill 246 Adams avenue. At that time all members who have taken no interest in the League will be cut off, and the money in the treasurer devoted to the renting of a permanent location. Every member should attend as it is necessary to get in line for the coming work before the League.

Showed Their Appreciation.

The members of the Willing Workers Society showed their appreciation of the work done by their faithful officers this year, by presenting each of them with a present. The president Mrs. H. C. Clark and secretary Mrs. Jno. Miner received pretty individual tea sets, the vice-president Mrs. Mary E. Brown a silver sugar stand, and the treasurer Mrs. McCorkle a hand satchel and embroidered pocket handkerchief, they all expressed their heartfelt thanks for the very beautiful presents.

Had It Removed.

Mr. Thad Warsaw Sr., who has been annoyed for some time by an excrescence which has been growing on his upper lip had it removed by Dr. J. S. Day, who removed it so much from the operation that he was confined to the house for two or three days. He is now able to be out but is still weak.

Glances Here and There.

THAT half of the world of housewives, who cannot afford to go abroad and get rid of the Winter's accumulation of shabbiness, dirt and general disorder are at this season of the year very apt to add to the ills which the season brings, by indulging in the blues. The children's wardrobes which passed muster under Winter's leaden skies, in the bright sunshine show imperfections hitherto unnoticed, the furniture seems shabbier, the carpets faded and the mothers spirits flag and her heart fails as she tries to discover how a lean purse can compass the needs which are so apparent. It does seem a hopeless problem but a week or so of energetic cleaning with a determination to catch some of the sunshine without, will wonderfully brighten the dull aspect within. Inexpensive gingham and muslins will shortly displace Winter woollens, and in the spick and span order which will soon prepare from cellar to garret, the old furniture will not seem so bad after all.

IT IS a fact, recognized and spoken of generally, that Rev. John M. Henderson is an able and eloquent preacher. Those who heard his sermon to the Odd Fellows last Sunday know that he is more than a mere expounder of biblical truths. He is far seeing and intensely practical. Men who attend Afro American churches have heard from their childhood how to get to heaven but they have had a dearth of ideas of how to live on earth as God intends he should. Rev. Henderson last Sunday after calling attention to the possibilities of such an organization as the Odd Fellows with their aims and benefits boldly told his auditors that Afro-American societies generally are not accomplishing all they might. Too much attention is paid to glamor and show in the burial of the dead to the detriment of the living, instead of aiding them to live well and succeed in life. He stated that the object of society is to live well and societies miss their opportunity by not paying more attention to this phase of beneficial co operation. He said he had seen many societies for burying the dead, he longed to see one to aid the boys and girls in directing them toward noble lines, and honorable positions. The societies of this city have certainly been given some thing to ponder over.

GEORGE SCOTT PARDONED.

Gains His Freedom Through a Pardon—His Friends Rejoicing.

Several weeks ago THE PLAIN DEALER gave an account of the great injustice done George Scott, a Wagner car porter, he having been arrested at Niagara Falls, Ont., convicted and sentenced to two years at the Toronto prison for the alleged theft of a pocket book from C. E. Foster, an employe of Parke, Davis & Co., of this city before even his friends knew of his arrest.

After languishing in the jail at Welland, Ont., for the past month Gearege has been pardoned by the Governor General of Canada, through the efforts of W. W. Ferguson of this city who interested himself in the case and secured the evidence of every passenger on the car and train hands, showing that it was impossible for Scott to be guilty, he having been convicted on the testimony of Foster alone.

Scott's misfortune has been a terrible blow to his friends and family and his father who resides at Chatham has been seriously ill ever since he heard of his son's unfortunate position. Scott's brother and Mr. Ferguson worked night and day for some time securing evidence and it is a signal victory that has been won.

Chas. W. Fox, the young barrister of Clifton, Ont., is receiving many compliments for his efforts in the case.

The Crooks Must Go.

Chief of Police Starkweather is going to try to rid the city of the countless crooks, that now make Detroit their haven of refuge. He is hauling in all those without visible means of support and after giving his patrolmen a chance to look them over, instructs them to bring them in every time they can put their hands upon them. This is no doubt calculated to make the unfortunates leave for more congenial pastures. The Afro Americana was duly represented in the first haul and Al. Stevens was introduced by the Chief, as a "bad man" who would steal anything from a tin pan to a horse and buggy.

The Last of the Season.

The last regular meeting of the Willing Workers, for this season was held at the home of Mrs. Alice Jones, and was a fitting close to the pleasant series which the members have enjoyed the past Winter. Mrs. Jones and her sister Mrs. Brewer served a dainty luncheon to their guests, who thoroughly enjoyed this last evidence of their cordial hospitality and separated with mingled feelings of regret and satisfaction, at the close of this year's work.

The fifth of the series of entertainments given by the Young Ladies' Furnishing club of Bethel church will be given Friday April 24. The entertainment is to be "A Festival of Days" and will comprise many unique and interesting features; the most interesting of which will be a musical farce given by six prominent society gentlemen.

Printing

Persons wanting printing done can be assured of courteous treatment, prompt service, good work and low prices at the W. L. Smith Printing Co., 95 Woodward avenue, wedding cards, invitations, tickets and calling cards at reasonable rates.

Positively! What? Why?

The last appearance of the season of the Wayne Glee Club, in one of their unique and popular vocal instrumental and promenade concerts, at Fraternity Hall, Friday evening, April 24th.

WANTED.—A first-class barber, steady work and good pay. Address J. S. Day, Box 86, Red Jacket, Mich.

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IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE.

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.

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

St. Matthew's Episcopal.—Corner Antoine and Elizabeth streets. Sunday services: Holy Communion, 7:00 a. m. Morning Prayer and Sermon, 10:30 a. m. Sunday School, 2:30 p. m. Evening Prayer and Sermon, 4 p. m.—C. H. Thompson, D. D., rector.

St. Luke's Baptist.—Columbia street, near Rivard. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School immediately after morning service.—Rev. W. A. Meredith, pastor.

Bishop Jones of the A. M. E. Zion connection, is seriously ill at his home in Washington. Having to occupy a sitting position all the time.

The children of the royal family of Prussia are baptised with water from the historic river of Jordan a supply of which is always kept in the castle.

The Baptist ministers of Nashville, Tenn., are displeased with the new pastor of the Spruce street Baptist church because they believe him to have been a Methodist although the Rev. J. H. Purdy disclaims the accusation.

In many of our churches so much of the planning and bringing to perfection all schemes for the temporal welfare of the church devolves upon the minister that he has no time for recreation or to attend the spiritual welfare of his flock.

That pastor is the greatest success whose life touches the largest number of lives among the people whom he pastors. However faultless his pulpit oratory may be, it loses something of helpfulness it might have if like the Good Shepherd he knew every one of his sheep and called them all by name.

The Rev. B. E. Mitchell of Covington, Tenn., has not displayed that solicitude for the well being of his family one expects from a minister, and is now being sued by his wife for a divorce on the grounds of non-support. For two years he has contributed less than \$1.50 a week for the support of his wife and two children.

The Rev. L. H. Reynolds, pastor of St. Stephen's A. M. E. church has made a new departure in his efforts to enlarge his church membership. He has issued a circular through a committee of ladies addressed to non church goers inviting them to visit the church, become acquainted with its work and cast in their lot with its people.

The American Institute of Sacred Literature which was organized about two years ago to promote Bible study and which inaugurated an examination on Luke held in all parts of the world last year, offers two other examinations for 1891. One is upon the Gospel of John which is taken up in the International Sunday school course July 1, and the other on the Life of Christ. The questions are prepared with reference to all grades of students from theologians down to ordinary Sunday school scholars. The examinations which are conducted by special examiners appointed by the institute will take place January 15th, 1892. As the institute desires to make the work universal pastors and Sunday school superintendents who are willing to become examiners are invited to send in their names, and any one else who is interested in Bible study may communicate with Wm. K. Harper, New Haven, Conn.

The New York conference of the M. E. church had a stirring debate last week at one of its sessions over the sale of down town property for an uptown church site. One of the ministers said that Methodism had declined in New York City because "the churches have been chasing pocket-books up town instead of souls down town. The discussion developed the fact that the movement was general among all Protestant denominations while the Catholics were making the only effort to retain churches in the business quarters. The same thing is noticeable in our own city where the old First Presbyterian, Congregationalist, Unitarian and African Methodists have all moved from historic sites to locate in the Northern portion of the city, and the Catholics are still occupying their old sites. Of course the churches will follow the tide of the population but it cannot be right to resign the down town population to the saloon power and other agencies of evil that are rife in the centres of business.

RETURNED FROM EUROPE.

EAST SAGINAW, April, 13.—The grip is raging here and many of our citizens are sorely afflicted. Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Hill are suffering with it.

Mr. Geo. Washington is ill with the rheumatism.

Mr. John Harris's baby has been ill but is convalescent.

Mrs. Thurman of Jackson is in the city, and will give another of her readings on Sunday evening, April 14.

We have been talking for a long time about building a new church, but have decided not to build this year, but intend to buy more ground, and expect on Thursday to make a payment of \$200, and should it please the Bishop to send the Rev. C. F. Hill to Saginaw, another year we are sure there will be a church erected in East Saginaw, second to none in the State of Michigan for he has done his best, but as conference is drawing nigh, he thinks it advisable to wait for a future period to build.

Three of our young ladies, namely Miss Minnie Lucas, Miss Kittie Bang and Miss Eva Richmond are getting up a May party, which we expect will be one of the best ever given in the city.

Dr. Ellis who has been scouring in Europe taking a course of studies, has returned home and is looking well, he is now prepared for business. HENRIETTA.

Every Afro-American should take some race journal. Do you? Why not?

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON IV.—APRIL 26—NINEVEH BROUGHT TO REPENTANCE.

Golden Text:—"The Men of Nineveh Shall Rise Up in the Judgment with This Generation, and Shall Condemn It; for They Repented at the Preaching of Jonah: and Behold a Greater Than Jonah is Here."—Luke 2:32.

JONAH 3:1-10.

The capital of Assyria was situated on the eastern bank of the river Tigris, near its confluence with the Great Zab. It was a city of three days' journey, that is, according to the Jewish reckoning of 20 miles for a day's journey, above 60 miles in circumference. "Whether this large area was inclosed by continuous walls, we cannot certainly say. One ancient writer, indeed, asserts that it was, and that the walls were 100 feet high, and broad enough for three chariots to drive abreast upon. This vast area was not, however, completely covered as in the case of our own cities, with streets and squares and buildings. Like Babylon, Nineveh included not only parks and paradises, but fields under tillage and pastures for 'much cattle.'"

V. 1. Came unto Jonah the second time: This new commission was a proof of his sincere repentance. It was a token to Jonah of the divine forgiveness and acceptance; like Jesus' "Feed my sheep" to Peter after his denial of his Lord. 2. Go unto Nineveh, that great city: It was a very wicked city given to violence and cruelty, and dangerous to Israel and other nations. But the Assyrians were also a strong, intellectual, and vigorous race. The great libraries of Nineveh lately discovered show a remarkable intellectual development. Jonah was sent to a people wicked indeed, but capable of understanding, possessing a living conscience, and shrewd to see the wise path. Preach unto it the preaching that I bid thee: It was to be a message from God, not from Jonah.

3. Nineveh was an exceeding great city: Literally, a city great to God; an expression equivalent to a divinely great city. 4. And Jonah began to enter into the city a day's journey: "He began to perambulate the city, going hither and thither, as far as was possible, in the first day." Yet forty days, and Nineveh shall be overthrown: utterly destroyed as Sodom and Gomorrah, about whose destruction the same word is used. "No hint was given of the means. On the one hand the warning was more incredible, but on the other hand it was more appalling and effective, for this mystery."—Todd.

5. So the people of Nineveh believed God: Here is one illustration of how faith saves. The repentance was the result of believing God's message. If like the world in Noah's time, there had been no faith in the warning, then like them, the Ninevites would have been destroyed.

6. And proclaimed a fast: This is a general statement of what is given in detail in the next three verses. Others think this was a statement of what was done in lesser districts, before the news reached the king.—P. "In this imminent peril of God's displeasure, they acted as men would in a conflagration. Men do not wait for orders to put out a fire, if they can, or to prevent it from spreading. It was done at once. It seems to have been done by acclamation, as it were, one common cry out of the one common terror."—Pusey. And put on sackcloth: A coarse texture of a dark color, made of goat's hair. From the greatest of them even to the least: All ranks, from the king to the lowest of the people.

7. For word came unto the king of Nineveh: The excitement among the people ere long came to the king's ears. He believed, too, and acted accordingly. He arose from his throne: The king in his penitence would stand before God on a level with his subjects. Laid his robe from him: His rich and luxurious robes. And covered him with sackcloth: like his people, in great contrast with his usual robe. And sat in ashes: in contrast with his costly and beautiful throne.

8. Neither man nor beast, herd nor flock: The Hebrew word for "beast" here means tame or domestic animals, and probably refers only to "beasts of burden," horses, mules, and the like. Men think it strange that the horses at Nineveh were covered with sackcloth, and forget how, at the funerals of the rich, black horses are chosen, and are clothed with black velvet.

9. And cry mightily unto God: An earnest desire for God's help will lead men to express that desire in prayer. Hence there are few people who do not pray in time of imminent danger, whatever they may do at other times. Intense feeling must utter itself. Let them turn every one from his evil way: The prominence of the moral element in the repentance of heathen Nineveh is very striking. Complete as was the outward act of humiliation, the king's decree better than it would be worthless without a corresponding moral reformation. The violence that is in their hands: "Violence" was their chief sin, as all we learn of the Assyrians, both from sacred and secular history, shows.

10. Who can tell, etc.: They knew not the issue, yet they neglected not repentance.—Lapide.

11. And God saw their works: Not their professions, nor merely their prayers, but their works, that they turned from their evil way. That they turned from their evil way: They were sincere in their repentance so that for a time they ceased their violence and crime, and looked to the true God, and God is so merciful that he spares those for whom there is hope of improvement. And God repented: The meaning is, that there took place in his conduct a change such as, in our case, proceeds from change of feeling and purpose. It is not meant that any such change actually takes place in him.—Todd. The change is in us. A good father treats his son according to his character and life. If he is bad, a drunkard, disobedient, he treats him in a certain way. If he repents and reforms, the father treats him in a different way, and can confer favors which it would be impossible to bestow under the other circumstances. But the father is not fickle and changeable. On the contrary, he is always the same, always bating sin, always seeking to have his son reform, always rejoicing in his good. It is the son who changes. And he did it not: Nineveh was spared. It increased in splendor and glory. But in time the people returned to their sins, and some 200 years after this, B. C. 606, Nineveh was so completely destroyed that even its site was unknown for 2,000 years.

PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL.

Fiske University has a class of girls in carpentry.

Geo. T. Simpson, the famous tenor soloist, has left Cincinnati, Ohio, for a South ern tour.

John M. Langston will be one of the speakers at the National Republican league convention to be held at Cincinnati April 21st.

The Home for Aged Colored Women at Boston received \$5,000 under the will of the late Mrs. Ellen M. Gifford of New Haven.

The First American Baptist church of Beaufort, S. C., have dedicated their new church to the service of God. Entirely free from debt. It is a fine frame structure and was built at a cost of \$4,900.

John Buchanan, 40 years old, who has been a nurse for eight years at the Philadelphia hospital, died of apoplexy April 5th. He went to bed in apparent good health, got up to get a drink and dropped dead on the floor.

Edward W. Hollinger of Jersey City, N. J., who has filled the roles of both preacher and pugilist, got fighting drunk last week and hunted up his wife who had left him on account of cruel treatment and beat her to death with a hatchet.

The third anniversary of the Louisville National Medical College was held Thursday, April 9, at Lieder Kraus hall. The graduates were John N. Abby, Nashville, Tenn.; Claude Melanotte Wade, Hot Springs, Ark.; Horace W. Courau, Louisville, Ky., and Samuel Butler Wallace, of Columbia, S. C. Mr. Wallace will deliver the valedictory thesis and Dr. Rufus Conrad delivered the address to the class.

CHURCH REVOLT.

LANSING, April 13.—The Rev. W. H. Brown of Ft. Wayne, Ind., is in the city. He was called here by the Masonic lodge to preach the memorial service of Mr. Cornelius Turner, the service being held Sunday afternoon at three p. m.

Miss Minnie Dyer has returned to the city after spending two weeks vacation with her parents in Mason.

Mrs. Maggie Barber is convalescent.

Mrs. H. G. Jackson is able to be out again after a two week's illness with the grip.

The Willing Workers' society was entertained at the home of Uriah Allen Saturday afternoon. This society was organized some 18 months ago to assist in raising money to fresco the walls of the A. M. E. church. It was the opinion of its members to organize as an independent society as it has been the practice heretofore of the ministers of the A. M. E. church to lay claim to all moneys in their reach and use it regardless of the purpose for which it was raised. And now the wisdom of so organizing is apparent as the Rev. S. P. Peaker in charge has been trying to get the money and use it for other church purposes regardless of the wishes of the society. He has failed in this, therefore he has been trying to exterminate the society. This has caused a great broil in the church and some of the best members are asking that their names be dropped from the church list as they do not wish to belong to a society where they have no voice and all the power lies in the minister. This would do in years gone by but the people are better informed now and if the A. M. E. society wishes to prosper they will have to put a check on the ministers they send out. These broils are coming to be common not only in Lansing but in every place where the A. M. E. church has been organized. D. G. J.

A SAD DEATH.

GRAND RAPIDS, April, 13.—The famous Flak singers entertained a large audience in Redmon's opera house on the 12th.

Mrs. William Thompson who was called to Chicago, a few days ago by the illness of her mother Mrs. H. Johnson, reports that she is now improving in health.

The pastor of the A. M. E. church is preparing for the Third Quarterly meeting, which will be held next Sunday, April 19.

Mr. and Mrs. William McConal, mourn the loss of their daughter, who died very suddenly yesterday. W. H. W.

Won Their Suit.

In the suit brought by Mr. Robert Harlan Jr., and John Lightfoot against the proprietors of Harris theatre, Cincinnati, for \$100 damages for refusing to allow their children to occupy the seats to which their tickets entitled them, each plaintiff was awarded \$25 damages. The case has been appealed.

Shot a Man.

Moses F. Walker better known as "Fleet" Walker, the well known ball player, shot a man in Syracuse last week. It is said the shooting was done in self-defense.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—Notice is hereby given that a writ of writ of fieri facias issued out of and under the seal of the Circuit Court for the County of Wayne, State of Michigan, in favor of Christian H. Joosten, against the goods, chattels, and real estate of John Kramholz, in said county, to me directed and delivered, did, on the Twenty sixth of November A. D. 1890 levy upon all the right, title and interest of John Kramholz in and to the following described Real Estate situated in the County of Wayne, State of Michigan, to wit: All that part of out lot number (19) of the Lieb Farm, bounded as follows: commencing at the point where the easterly line of said out lot intersects with the center line of superior street extended, thence running Northerly along said easterly line one hundred and thirty (130) feet to the point where said easterly line intersects with the center line of the street in the Fischer's subdivision of out lot twenty (20) of said Lieb Farm, thence westerly along the center line of said alley extended to the westerly line of out lot, nineteen (19), thence southerly along the westerly line one hundred and thirty (130) feet to the center line of Superior street, thence easterly along said center line of Superior street to the place of beginning, being the southerly one hundred and thirty (130) feet or one or less of the northerly line hundred and eighty (180) feet of the City of Detroit, County of Wayne and State of Michigan, that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for the County of Wayne aforesaid, on Wednesday, the eighth day of April, A. D. 1891, at twelve o'clock, noon.

JOHN B. HILL, Sheriff. By BENJAMIN F. BISCOE, Deputy Sheriff. W. H. WOODBURY, Plaintiff's Attorney.

THE OMNIBUS.

The civil engineer is not monarch of all he surveys.

It is when in the scales of justice that the weigh of the transgressor is hard.

A man never fully realizes the wealth of information he doesn't possess till his first child begins to ask questions.

Daggett—Gregory is very close, isn't he? Cutting—I don't see how that can be. He's always been pretty well off!

"How was it that the judge granted your divorce before even reading the petition?" "He was my wife's first husband."

Portion of Scripture quoted by a Chicago divine as he looked about him at a full-dress party: "Low—and behold!"

A young lady who was shown the bright planet Venus through the telescope, said: "Oh, isn't it lovely? Now please show me Adonis!"

"Do you suppose I shall ever know as much as you do, papa?" "I hope not, my boy. But, after all, you'll have to take your chances."

A very fastidious lady was greatly shocked the other day on reading that male and female strawberry plants are frequently found occupying the same bed.

Richfellow—That Miss Forunderd belongs to the blue bloods, doesn't she? Rival Bell—Yes, indeed. You just ought to see her nose on a cold day.

"Is this your first appearance in a court of justice?" asked Justice Duffy of a vagrant. "No, judge, it is the last time thus far—how is it with yourself?"

Pedagogue—Can you give a sentence illustrating the difference between mind and matter? Tommie—Yes, sir! When I don't mind, pretty soon they's suthin' th' matter.

Anxious Mother—As I passed the parlor last evening I saw Mr. Niciefello's face very, very close to yours. Lovely Daughter—Y-o-s, ma, he's so awfully nearsighted.

An exchange says: The Chinese have no humor; they cannot understand a joke. This explains why the Chinese get mad when hoodlums smash their windows.

"My dear, you look beautiful in your winter outfit!" "Oh, yes. I notice I always look well to you in the old winter styles just about the time the spring fashions are coming in."

"What is Smith doing now?" "He is traveling with a circus." "Pretty hard work, isn't it?" "No; he has nothing to do but stick his head in the lion's mouth twice a day."

The Difference. Commenting on the old and new This difference may be said—The moderns earn their living; The ancients urned their dead.

She—I know he isn't a pedigree dog, but no tramp or beggar can come near the house without his letting us know it. He—What does he do? Bark? She—No; he crawls under the sofa.

Maiden—It seems to me society is useful only to people who want to get married. Matron—You mistake, my dear. It is equally useful to people who are married and want to forget it.

Rose—Did I understand you to say Miss Lenox's voice was a noticeable feature of last night's opera? I never knew she sang on the stage. Lillian—She does not. She was one of a box party.

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

E. Harry Wall has been suspended from membership in the New York club for intoxication.

HOW TO MAKE MONEY. I read what Mr. Bell said about making \$50 per month. I also sent to the Standard Silver Ware Co., Essex St., Boston, Mass., and received a fine case of spoons. I took orders the first day that paid me \$10 profit; made \$40 the first week; at the end of one month I had \$115 clear profit. Any one can get circulars and agency by writing the above firm. I hope others may profit by my experience. Yours Truly, W. F. WILLIAMS.

An Easter towel over 100 years old, made in Bavaria, is of linen homespun, embroidered in red.

MANHOOD RESTORED. All hardships, causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which will send (sealed) FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address: J. H. LEVY, Esq., Box 222, N. Y. City.

WEEKS' SCALE WORKS. BUFFALO, N. Y. THE CHEAPEST. MANUFACTURERS OF COMBINATION BEAM SCALES.

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A valuable illustrated book free—"Our Insect Foes." Goods guaranteed and represented or money refunded. Get my illustrated catalogue before buying a spraying outfit. Write at once and mention this paper. Address: P. C. LEWIS, CATSKILL, N. Y. Box 2.

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HAWKEYE GRUB STUMP MACHINE. Works on standing timber or stumps, will pull an ordinary grub in 15 minutes. Makes a clean sweep of Two Acres at a sitting. No hay or grain to be trampled. No heavy chains or rods to handle. The crop on a few acres the first year will pay for the machine. Send postal card for Best Catalogue, give price, terms and testimonials. JAMES MILLER & SON, 205 N. 7th St., Scotts Grove, Wis.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1890. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public. [SEAL] Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

The Princess of Wales is a first-rate photographer.

Tested by Time. For Bronchial affections, Coughs, etc., BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES have proved their efficacy by a test of many years. Price, 25 cents.

A Georgia woman caught 33 rats in a trap in one day.

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

Never was whalebone so dear as it is now—\$5.50 a pound.

Ask your storekeeper for our Fruit Jar Opener. Don't see how you get along without it. If he don't keep it send 10 cents postage and get one free. KIRWAN & TYLER, Baltimore, Md.

A famous showman has succeeded in training geese to perform.

Dobbins' Electric Soap is cheaper for you to use, if you follow directions, than any other soaps would be, if given to you, for by its use clothes are saved. Clothes cost more than soap. Ask your grocer for Dobbins'. Take no other.

A Snow Hill, Md., man ate half a gallon of peanuts at one sitting recently.

To Dispel Colds. Headaches and Fevers, to cleanse the system effectually, yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, use Syrup of Figs.

A Barre, Vt., man is 85 years of age and has 39 children, 37 of whom are girls.

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.

Lawrence Barrett's favorite recreation was horse-back riding.

A London woman has a class of 100 cooks to whom she gives "entire dinner lessons."

St. Jacobs Oil cures Back Aches, Headache, Toothache, and all ACHES PROMPTLY. SICK HEADACHE. Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Bowel Complaints. Price: 25 Cents. CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK. Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Bowel Complaints. Price: 25 Cents. CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK. Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED. 10 to 25 lbs. get month by harmless herbs. Send for circular and testimonials. Address: Dr. O. W. F. SNIFFEN, 26 State Street, Chicago, Ill.

FOR A 2c STAMP. REMOVES THE ORBEN EVERY TIME. GIANT CHEMICAL CO., PHILA., PA. CONSUMPTION. I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, as strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send two bottles FREE, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer who will send me their Express and P. O. address. T. A. Slocum, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y. W. N. U., D.—9-16. When writing to Advertisers please say you saw the advertisement in this Paper.

SPRAY YOUR FRUIT TREES & VINES. Wagon Fruit and Leaf Blight of Apples, Peaches, Cherries, EXCELSIOR SPRAYING OUTFIT. PERFECT FRUIT ALWAYS SELLS AT GOOD PRICES. Catalogue showing all infestations follows with full directions. Free postpaid. Write for Catalogue, give price, terms and testimonials. JAMES MILLER & SON, 205 N. 7th St., Scotts Grove, Wis.

LOVE IS MASTER.

I wait the whiteness of my bloom
Across the skies to thee,
And pray that heaven's sweet control
May keep thy love for me.

I know that not in all the world,
Nor yet in all the skies,
Is atom or a thought unfurled,
Can bring to thee surprise.

I know that in thy sentient hand
Our destinies are sure;
That in each near and distant land
Thy government is pure.

I know that in thy sentient breath
Our souls do breathe as free
As love is master over death;
So keep thy love for me.

—W. H. Thorne.

A COWBOY COACHMAN.

Mr. Valoppel, the president of the Celestial Insurance Company, sat in his handsomely furnished office on Broadway. He was one of the large-sized and distinguished looking business men of New York. Although fifty-five years old, an age at which a man living in the country has become somewhat careless as to his personal appearance, he was dressed in the height of fashion. His hair and moustache were white, his features were clear and his bearing was aristocratic.

The office boy opened a door, and a young man in rough garb was ushered into the august presence. The newcomer made a respectful obeisance, and stood in humble attitude, awaiting the pleasure of the great man.

The letter of recommendation is satisfactory. I have decided to give you a trial. You must first be suitably clothed, and I herewith give you an order on A. H. King & Co., for a handsome coachman's outfit. Good morning.

Thus summarily dismissed, the young man tightened his grasp on the letter that Mr. Valoppel had handed to him, and departed.

Ten hours later the suit was completed, and at the end of fourteen more hours the young man, wearing the showy clothes, sat on the coachman's box of a fine equipage that stood before a brown stone front on Fifth avenue.

There are winter mornings so cold that persons in the open air bend their forms and contract their size, and there are other mornings when the air, keen but not cutting, arouses all of the activity of vigorous human beings, causing them to expand their chests, swing their arms and become larger and more powerful than when they are in an indolent mood. It was a morning of the latter kind and the avenue presented a cheerful appearance. The pedestrians walked in sunshine, but breathed a cool, dry air that gave them zest. The sleek black horses attached to the equipage were full of mettle and champed their bits and rattled their silver-mounted harnesses.

The door of the brown-stone front was opened by a colored servant concealed from view, but it seemed as if it sprung back at a nod from the splendid being that was revealed, her queenly bearing conveying the impression that all things, even the inanimate, must yield to her wishes and render her homage. A more strikingly handsome and haughty young lady than she was it would be difficult to imagine.

The brisk and cheerful spirit of the morning communicated itself to her, she drawing her tall and graceful form to its full height with glad vigor, and with elastic tread descending broad stone steps to the sidewalk. A smile played on her proud and glowing features, but it was for herself alone; it was a tribute to her consciousness that she was the chief attraction of the winter scene.

As she approached the carriage where the obsequious footman stood ready to aid her, the heart of the new coachman beat rapidly; for, strange as it may seem, there is often an unaccountable fascination in that which we cannot wholly approve or like. Her disdainful exclusiveness, the seeming inaccessibility of her personality to the friendly and respectful advances of common mortals, apparently separated her from all ordinary influences. There was a mystery in her individuality. Could she feel deeply? Could her proud heart be touched and be subdued by the power of love?

Can it be that the coachman asked these questions? Yes; for even a common coachman can indulge in romantic speculations.

The footman directed the coachman to drive to the Grand Central Depot. The carriage was an open one, and on the way the driver ventured to look behind him twice in a quick and cautious manner. He saw the fair maiden, sitting like a daughter of the gods, with a magnificent robe drawn about her, but she did not notice him. He felt that she must regard him merely as a human machine that was unworthy of her consideration. At the station her indifference was maintained, and, as accompanied by the footman she entered the ladies waiting-room, the new servant, having recovered his customary equanimity, found himself wondering how much her brilliant bonnet and handsome sealink cloak must have cost, and estimating how large must be the income of a man who could afford to marry her.

The name of the young lady was Julia Valoppel, she being the only daughter of the proud president of the Celestial Insurance company. She resembled him in character, and she satisfied him in every particular. He ardently desired that she should marry a title. He had decided that her husband must be an English duke or an Italian count or a German baron, and she shared his wishes. The foregoing facts were ascertained by Joe Buckskin, the coachman, as he conversed with the footman, after the latter had purchased a ticket for his young mistress, and checked her trunk to Boston. Joe Buckskin, as may be inferred from his name, was a son of the plains. The greater part of his life had been spent on a ranch in Texas, and he was familiar with the duties of a cowboy. Being an expert and daring horseman, he possessed admirable qualifications for a coachman. Rude health had been acquired during his free, open-air life, and strength and agility were well combined in his large and symmetrical form. He had a strong and pleasing face, but he was not handsome. Quite noticeable was his careless western gait, which showed that he was unfamiliar with the pedestrianism of great cities.

During the month that Miss Valoppel was absent from home, Buckskin became proficient in his new duties, and learned much concerning the topography of the city. Mrs. Valoppel, whose life of indolence and indulgence in high living had given her a puffy appearance and rendered her unwieldy, often ordered the carriage in the afternoon and took a drive up and down the avenues, and occasionally in Central Park. Buckskin was thus afforded good opportunities for seeing the beautiful and fashionable young ladies of the city; but none of them possessed the air of regal superiority which distinguished Miss Valoppel.

Buckskin eagerly awaited the return of the daughter of the household, and speculated much as to whether she would ever take any notice of him. When she did come back, he was more than ever impressed by the cold distance of her manners. She scarcely ever deigned to look at him. She spoke to him only when it was necessary, and then uttered courteous demands in firm but mellow tones, that lingered in his mind long after the sound had died on his ears. For two months her manner toward him was unchanged. At the end of that time he noticed that she would occasionally look at him in a covert way, when she thought she was unobserved, and that she appeared to be concealing considerable curiosity concerning him. Finally to his immense surprise and mortification, she departed from her rule to utter commands alone, and abruptly said:

"Mr. Buckskin, why do you not overcome your horrid Western gait, and walk like city people? The coachman of a family like ours should have a cultivated walk."

"I—I beg pardon, Miss Valoppel," poor Buckskin stammered; "I'll try to improve; indeed I will."

Buckskin sought out a fashionable dancing master, who taught him how to walk properly. He bought a large looking-glass, placed it in his room, and every evening spent an hour in walking before it until he had completely overcome his defects.

Miss Valoppel noticed the great improvement in the coachman's gait and relaxed her haughtiness sufficiently to show him that she was pleased.

When Spring arrived, Miss Valoppel expressed a desire to ride on horseback, and having learned that Buckskin had been a cowboy and was a fine rider, she preferred to take lessons of him rather than from an instructor of the academy at Central Park. Accordingly they often rode together in the park and soon became well acquainted. The manliness, the good sense and the physical power and dexterity evinced by Buckskin favorably impressed Miss Valoppel, who admired heroes and despised duds. She also discovered that he was singularly well informed for a man in his station, and that conversation with him was both instructive and agreeable. On the other hand, Buckskin was delighted to find that Miss Valoppel had an affectionate heart and many admirable qualities, in spite of her reserve. Now that the ice had at last been broken, she gave him her friendship and treated him with a respect which, in view of their previous relations, seemed incredible.

But there came a disagreeable change. Count Poccoucci of Italy arrived in New York, and received a warm welcome from Mr. Valoppel, who believed that he could now obtain the long desired titled son-in-law. The count was an inferior looking mortal. He had an evil eye and supercilious manners, but he found favor with Miss Valoppel. Buckskin became very melancholy, for he was now deeply in love with the proud beauty.

Meanwhile Count Poccoucci, instead of the coachman, accompanied Miss Valoppel when she rode on horseback in Central park. Buckskin, however, saw her nearly every day, and he noticed after awhile that she seemed very sad and that the rich bloom was fading from her cheeks.

One morning she asked him to ride with her in the park. Her mood was melancholy and she did not speak to him for some time.

Finally, brushing sleepily, she said with timidity:

"Mr. Buckskin, I believe you are a true friend of mine, and I wish to consult you with regard to an important matter."

"Miss Valoppel, I am at your service. My life is at your service, if necessary," was the reply, in tones of deep earnestness.

She blushed again and gave him a most grateful look.

"I have promised father," she said, "that I will marry Count Poccoucci; but I fear he is not a good man and that I have made a mistake."

Her companion felt a thrill of anguish, but he manfully recovered himself.

"You have made a mistake. He is a scoundrel, and I can prove it," Miss Valoppel was not offended, "What shall I do?" she cried.

Her proud spirit was broken, and she appealed to the young man as if he alone could protect and advise her. "Marry me," was the startling answer.

Buckskin leaped from his horse and taking her hand tenderly in his, looked into her eyes with ardor equal to that of Romeo when he gazed at Juliet in the window.

Women admire downright boldness tempered with the deepest respect. The haughty Miss Valoppel bowed her head toward her conqueror and received an exquisite kiss.

The next moment she exclaimed: "What have I done! How can I marry a coachman! Father will never forgive me!"

But Buckskin quickly told her something which restored her courage, and caused her cheeks to glow with happiness.

They returned to Miss Valoppel's stately home, and entered it hand in hand.

In the parlor they encountered Mr. Valoppel and Count Poccoucci. They glared at the couple.

"What do you mean by entering this parlor on the arm of that coachman?" shouted the aristocratic father in tones of thunder.

"It means that your daughter has promised to become my wife."

"It shall not be. She shall not marry an ignorant coachman."

"I am not an ignorant coachman. I am the son of a gentleman who owns thousands of cattle in Texas, and whose wealth surpasses even yours; I was educated at Harvard college, and my only disadvantage is that I have never mingled much in cultivated society. I fell in love with your daughter the first time I saw her, and concluded that the best way to secure a prize so difficult to obtain was to become the family coachman, because nowadays a smart coachman, next to an Italian count, is the most successful suitor for the hand of a rich girl."

Mr. Valoppel was at first bewildered by what he had heard; but recovering himself, he cried:

"You impudent scoundrel. I do not believe a word you have said."

"He has told the truth, as I can prove to your full satisfaction," said a calm voice.

Mr. Dunstan, a member of a well-known Wall street firm, whom Buckskin had summoned by telephone before Miss Valoppel and he entered the mansion, had come into the room unperceived by the irate parent; and it was he who had spoken.

Mr. Dunstan's firm had written the letter of recommendation that had enabled Buckskin to become Mr. Valoppel's coachman. Mr. Dunstan held in his hand papers which substantiated all that Buckskin had just said.

"As for this man," said Mr. Dunstan, pointing to the Italian, "I can produce the proof that he is a consummate villain. He has been seeking to marry your daughter, although he has a wife living in Italy."

Count Poccoucci turned deadly pale and hastily made his exit from the house.

A month later Miss Valoppel and Edward Livingstone, alias Joe Buckskin, were married and went to the elder Livingstone's ranch in Texas to spend their honeymoon.

He Asked.

"I wanted to ask you," said a young practitioner to the cold-blooded girl, whether you would honor me with your hand?"

"You want my hand?"

"Yes."

"Why, really you flatter me. You medical gentlemen are such good judges of hands that I am delighted to find that I have a desirable specimen, and if my relations don't object, and you happen to be living when I am through with it, I will have no objections to your helping yourself!"—Washington Post.

So It Shall.

Curfew shall ring to-night down in New Bedford. The city council of that antique town has voted that the bell shall continue to ring every night at 9 o'clock, when, according to immemorial usage, all good New Bedforders go to bed.—Boston Globe.

No Meddlers Wanted.

We all respect those who know more than we do, but we don't wish them to run our business.—Puck.



Short-sighted

—the woman who doesn't use Pearlina; the woman who fails to have her servants use Pearlina. She fails to see what is good for her; she fails to have what is best for her.

Without Pearlina, washing and cleaning is drudgery and toil, and wear and tear, and rub, rub, rub.

With it, there is no hard work, and no harm to the finest things; there is little or no rubbing. Use

Pearline, and rest from your labor; the rest of your labor—the hardest part—is done by Pearlina.

Fore-sight The woman has fore-sight who refuses the imitations of Pearlina offered by peddlers and unscrupulous grocers, which they claim to be "same as Pearlina," or "as good as Pearlina." IT'S FALSE—besides, Pearlina is never peddled. JAMES PYLE, New York.

PENNYROYAL PILLS GIBCHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only safe, sure, and reliable pills for the relief of all the ailments of the bowels, and for the cure of all the ailments of the stomach, and for the relief of all the ailments of the liver, and for the relief of all the ailments of the spleen, and for the relief of all the ailments of the pancreas, and for the relief of all the ailments of the gall bladder, and for the relief of all the ailments of the kidneys, and for the relief of all the ailments of the bladder, and for the relief of all the ailments of the ureters, and for the relief of all the ailments of the urethra, and for the relief of all the ailments of the vagina, and for the relief of all the ailments of the uterus, and for the relief of all the ailments of the ovaries, and for the relief of all the ailments of the fallopian tubes, and for the relief of all the ailments of the peritoneum, and for the relief of all the ailments of the pleura, and for the relief of all the ailments of the lungs, and for the relief of 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