

# THE PLAIN DEALER.

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WHOLE NO. 4.

## THE BEST OF ITS KIND.

SUCCESSFUL ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF PROF. B. T. WASHINGTON.

The Tuskegee Normal School.—Its Location and Growth.—The Various Departments.—Its Commencement.

Special Correspondence.

Tuskegee, Ala.—No point has been looked forward to with as much interest as the visit to Tuskegee Normal School because of the wide-spread reputation of its principal as an educator as well as the enthusiastic comments of all who have ever visited the school. Everybody who sees this Industrial School seems to be charmed with its work and the Plaindealer correspondent was no exception. Indeed it hardly seems possible that the most narrow-minded pessimist or the most hopeless cynic could spend two or three days in the various departments of this work without feeling delighted in his soul and being encouraged for the future possibilities of the Afro-American people. While it equips its students with good normal training, its special fields are the teaching of trades and making farmers and noble laborers. In this line of industrial training, your correspondent feels compelled to say after four days observation that Tuskegee Normal School has surpassed anything of the kind in the South. In this wonderful growth we see the successful accomplishment of the ideas and efforts of one man, Prof. Booker T. Washington, whose marvelous tact and keen shrewdness has enabled him to surround himself with good material as teachers and officers and at the same time impress upon the philanthropic public the needs of the school.

Prof. B. T. Washington is a native of West Virginia, a rugged mountainous country, well calculated to develop in a youth the sturdy persevering character we see in Mr. Washington. In 1875 this youth graduated from Hampton Institute with the full confidence of the faculty. Subsequently he was elected a teacher in his alma mater and was put in charge of the Indian boys. In this capacity he was working when a call came to him from Alabama. In the spring of 1881 the legislature passed a bill appropriating \$2,000 for the establishment of a State Normal School for Afro-Americans. The state superintendent of education addressed a note to General Armstrong, principal of Hampton Institute, requesting him to nominate a principal for the proposed school. In June, 1881, just ten years ago, Mr. Washington, having been appointed, arrived, finding nothing but an old-fashioned "meeting house" with a neighboring shanty in which to begin his work. From this beginning to one thousand five hundred acres of land with the improvements thereon amounting in valuation to \$125,000 is simply a startling growth. This great growth cannot be measured by dollars and cents, but represents the training of over seven hundred students annually into men and women of intelligent minds, skillful hands and noble hearts.

Happy Location.

The town of Tuskegee is in the eastern section of Alabama and in the center of what is known as the "black belt." This region was, in ante-bellum days, the portion of the state owned by rich planters, who owned large numbers of slaves whom they employed in raising crops of cotton and cereals. When the war was decided as it was, these plantations collapsed and their ruins can now be seen in large mansions and palatial yards in this beautiful little town of Tuskegee. About twenty years ago it is reported that some Northern teachers having come to this town to teach Afro-American children, were driven away by the whites. But ten years later, Col. Foster, an ex-Confederate officer, introduced the bill which established the school here. Well wooded, with abundant springs and salubrious atmosphere, no better place could have been chosen than the present location of Tuskegee Normal School.

Departments and Industries.

The following account is taken from the catalogue, as being a complete and accurate account of them: "There are hundreds of institutions where colored students can go and receive mental training, but those where young men and women can learn a trade in addition to other training are very few. It is the aim of the Tuskegee Normal Institute to help, as far as its limited resources will permit, supply this great need of industrial education among the colored youth. The Agricultural and Mechanical work is carried on in connection with a four years' course of mental work designed to give a thorough English education. In all the industrial work these objects are kept in view, viz: 1st. To teach the dignity of labor. 2nd. To teach the students how to work, giving them a trade when best. 3rd. To enable students to pay a portion of their expenses in labor. At present the most developed of the industries are:

Agriculture.

This department controls two farms of 680 and 800 acres respectively. The funds at hand will not allow much outlay in experimental farming. The special effort, therefore, is to give the students lessons in practical farming. The farms not only furnish valuable employment for the students but sup-

ply largely the demands of the school.

Brick-Making.

On the farm have been found beds of clay suitable for making brick. From these beds the school has been able to make brick enough to build four substantial buildings for school use. This it is that the school with its limited means is enabled to obtain much of its needed room. The beds are made and laid by students, thus reducing the outlay for buildings to the minimum.

Carpentry.

This department is one of the most developed of all the industries. The shop is furnished with several sets of tools. It is the aim of the managers to make the students efficient carpenters. The students are taught to do all kinds of work such as building cottages, fences, repairing buildings, making and repairing furniture, etc. Of the many buildings on the grounds most of the work has been done by boys of this department.

Printing.

A good printing office, well furnished and under the management of a first-class printer, is another of the most fully developed industries. Here, as elsewhere, efficiency is the highest aim. The students are taught the various kinds of work needed in job and book printing. In this office are printed the Catalogues, "Southern Letter," "Student" and much job work for the school and surrounding country.

Blacksmithing.

As yet the Blacksmith and Wheelwright shops are combined, but there has just been completed a building for blacksmithing and it is hoped that the wheelwright shop will soon be erected. This department does all the work for the school and farm, and much for the town and country. A nice buggy and several wagons and wheelbarrows have been made in this shop for school purposes.

Shoemaking, Sewing and Harness-Making.

These three industries are the latest added. An efficient instructor has been employed and much needed and use-work is being done. Harness work for the neighborhood as well as for the school farms, is done here.

The repairing of shoes for the students and many new pairs have been made in the shoe shop.

All the roofing is done by the students from the tin-shop, besides a large quantity of tin-ware is furnished the boarding department.

Sewing.

A sewing room has been fitted up with apparatus necessary for a large class of girls. Here, a class of girls is instructed daily in plain, substantial sewing. Besides those who sew every day a large number are instructed one day in each week. Much of the dress-making for the girls and all the plain sewing of the school are done in this department.

In connection with this is a Sales Room in which the products of the sewing room are put for sale to the students.

Laundry.

During this term a new, well equipped back laundry has been built. Here, the girls are taught the art of washing and ironing after the most improved methods. As yet very little machinery has been introduced. The upper part of this building is used for dormitories for girls.

Saw-Mill.

One of the most useful of the industrial occupations carried on is that in connection with the saw-mill and other machinery. A great deal of the lumber for building is furnished this way. A large portion of the farm is covered with pine forest which supplies the mill with timber.

A planing mill is attached which dresses the lumber for use.

Bee Culture.

Bee culture has been begun with marked success and, it is hoped, will soon prove profitable as well as instructive. The climate of Alabama is favorable for this industry.

Training School.

This school is especially designed for observation and practice in primary teaching for those pursuing the Normal Course. Those unable to enter the C Preparatory Class are taught here. A new and commodious building has just been completed for this school.

The few days which the Plaindealer spent here were a happy spell. A picnic on Saturday to the farm five miles away with the senior class and teachers, has fastened on the memory a day of pure, unadulterated pleasure. The green bay trees with their fragrant flowers told of Nature's handiwork while the full baskets of chicken, pies and other eatables, told of the superior works of Art.

There was a strong temptation to remain for commencement, but there being no rest for a tramping newspaper man, such pleasures could not be indulged in. The following account taken from a white paper published in Tuskegee, will be interesting:

"The Commencement exercises of the State Normal School for Negroes, were held on last Thursday. The crowd in attendance was immense. The spacious pavilion erected for the accommodation of the large crowd who attended these exercises annually was packed to its utmost capacity and three thousand or more remained outside unable to get standing room.

The streets of the town were crowded with passing vehicles all day. Notwithstanding the size of the crowd, we do not remember to have witnessed a more orderly assembly. A large number of the white citizens went out to hear the speeches and were well pleased.

This is one of the most remarkable schools in the South. From a small beginning under the superior management of Prof. B. T. Washington and State Commissioner George W. Campbell, it has attained gigantic proportions. Not less than 700 pupils attended school last session and \$35,000 were expended for their instruction, and improvements on grounds and buildings during the year.

## 'WINDY CITY' MATTERS.

A DELAYED LETTER FROM THE GARDEN CITY.

A. M. E. Bishops in Council.—The Annual Sunday School Oating.—Our Summer Visitors.—Personal Mention.

Special Correspondence.

Chicago, July 1.—Chicago, ever busy and noisy, is particularly so now; on every hand can be seen the many changes that are being made in anticipation of the great event, the greatest undertaking the modern world has ever seen. New buildings are being erected, old ones torn down to make way for the every increasing demand. The theme is "World's Fair" from early morning till late at night, all are expecting to reap a great harvest from this greatest of events. In addition to this question, the city has had other features to quicken the steps of its society people this week. Among Afro-Americans there has been an unusual amount of enthusiasm elicited by the Bishop's conference, which is now in session.

A number of the ablest bishops of the Afro-American churches are with us. The entertainment which was given at the Second Regiment Armory last Tuesday evening was a most successful affair in every particular. The addresses delivered by Bishop Arnott, of Ohio; Bishop Grant of Texas; Dr. Derrick, of New York, were eloquent beyond compare and did honor to the race of which they are such able and worthy representatives. Bishop Turner, of the New England district was master of ceremonies. The Garden City band rendered some excellent music on this occasion.

The various Sunday schools of this city gave the children an outing last Tuesday in the form of a delightful field day. Nearly 30,000 children participated. Exercises were held at Jackson, Lincoln, and Douglas parks and a merry, prettier and altogether lovely throng it would have found the world round.

The usual "summer visitor" is with us, they come from far and near to enjoy the many delights that Chicago so very amply affords. There is the regulation quota of "school-marmas," some young, some old, and some who will never grow old, they have a peculiar fashion of remaining "just about,"—well just about the same. There are the same old familiar faces to greet them with their "shokels" to purchase the many little frivolities that the summer visitor expects as his due.

Joe Alexander, Anderson Broadway, Doc French, Harry Duncan, Charley Letts; G. Nelson of "ye olden times," can you not see that the term called old age is coming on apace and soon, ah, too soon, you will be so old that you will be entirely unable to stand the strain of a summer's campaign. Hold! Just a moment, think, and do seriously, grasp time by the forelock and one of these young ladies by the hand and be saved from the terrible dread that may overtake you if you let this, another season of possible happiness, pass you by.

Miss Annie R'dey, of Nashville, Tenn., is in the city for a season of recreation. Mrs. Brown, of St. Louis, Mo., is in the city contemplating residence here.

Mr. Hale J. Parker and family are in the city from St. Louis, Mo., and they will no doubt reside here in the future. Mr. Parker is very busy on his new appointment on the World's Fair Commission.

Harry Jones, "Einstein," will be in the city the early part of next week after a very pleasant tour through the East and West. He spent a month in London, Eng., and Paris, France.

Ed. Smith intends spending his vacation in the City of the Straits.

Miss Daegman Wilson, of 2911 Dearborn street has accepted a position in the new Afro-American hospital at the corner of 29th and Dearborn streets.

Mrs. Mamie Shanwell, one of Chicago's business women has opened new and commodious parlors on Wabash avenue. She has enlarged her parlors to make room for the increase in her manicure trade which is run in connection with the hair dressing department. Eight young ladies are employed in her parlors.

The Fourth of July is with us again and Young America comes forth also in all his might to do honor in a way that our kind city fathers say is all right. So, we suppose there is nothing left but to pray unceasingly that there may not be some other day brought forth on which we will have to burn a lot of powder and art like mad generally to show our extreme patriotism. From the preliminaries there will be one of those times this Fourth that some fabled historian quoted as a "monkey and a parrot time!" Go on! Whoop'er up boys.

Afro-Americans of Georgia, receive \$14,570, as their share of the money appropriated by Congress for the betterment of colleges for the development of Agriculture and Mechanic arts.

Take the Plaindealer. All the news

## "PLUTARCH'S TOPICS." CELEBRATED AT HOME.

PAPERS THAT CRITICISE EVIL AND COMMEND THE GOOD.

Investigation Made Dr. Derrick.—"Do the Afro-American People Inculcate Sound Moral Ideas of the Duty of Veracity."

NUMBER IX.

It is astonishing how many preachers there are who cannot intelligently read an ordinary newspaper article. There are hundreds of these commissioned expounders of the Bible, who cannot distinguish between what a writer says and what he quotes, although all the marks of quotation are properly placed. There are hundreds who will detach a sentence or paragraph from an article and pass judgment upon this fragment without ever once noticing the context. It is that class of half intelligent preachers who forever crowd to the front and stand baying like a pack of North Carolina hounds at the rolling tide of progress which is swiftly sweeping down upon the race. These fellows have their faces toward the sunset, they face the incoming tide and with vain conceit deify it, but soon they, and the hosts in whose light they stand, will be gobbled up in the waves and borne outward to the great ocean where gallant ships with noble crews will live, but where the unit are sunk.

We will conclude the discussion of "personal liberty as taught by the Afro-American pulpit" in this article.

Let the preachers wake up to a realization of the fact that a score of healthy secular papers flourish in our race. Let them learn that these papers are both able and inclined to criticize evil and commend the good. Let them learn that these papers can neither be intimidated nor bought off with taffy. Let them find out that a score of papers are each week pouring in upon the people information concerning the churches and are pointing out the good and the evil within them.

Having learned to appreciate these truths, the preachers will not be very long in overcoming their thin-skinned disposition that now characterizes so many.

There is not one out of ten colored preacher who does not get howling when a paper mentions his name and comments upon his doings in a tone not full of flattery. But the laity is somewhat in advance of the pulpit and will continue to drag at the tugs until you preachers get a move on you and dart ahead.

Don't try to teach people that they must not think, neither try to prevent them from uttering their thoughts. The pulpit should seek to incite thought. Any doctrine, any method, and any practice that cannot stand thorough investigation and free discussion is unfit to survive. Let no wall of intolerance be built around without relies. Were their characters to have been fully investigated and their fitness freely discussed previous to election, there are hundreds of ministers now in the ranks who would not have been there.

The Christian Recorder is taking the right course in giving space to proper persons who are venting their opinions of pending measures and prospective candidates in the next general conference of the A. M. E. Church. Any man who flinches and grows weary when he is discussed in the papers arouses suspicion. The people should probe men, officers, officers, measures, doctrines, all to the bottom and should look with doubt upon any pill that is sugar-coated.

Bishop Payne's attack upon Dr. Derrick turned all eyes toward him, his record was searched by a hundred eager men, his every action was watched by thousands; what is the result? After full investigation of his career and character, after closest scrutiny of his life, the more thoughtful of his church, North South, East and West, turn to him with confidence and cry "Come up higher."

It has been found that no man in all his church is more roughly in sympathy with the humble, no man more fully in touch with the great, than Derrick. He is beloved everywhere, his advent into a community is attended with ovations, his departure with sincerest regrets. From the platform, where a thousand pair of eyes admire him and a thousand voices unite in applause, he goes to the humblest of his rank with open hand and warmest friendship. Free discussion of Derrick was the process that revealed the diamond, but there are those among his enemies whom free discussion and free investigation would put in a sorry plight. Those who shrink from the advocacy of freedom of thought and speech are suspicious.

Now dear readers, with this topic we are done. We hope that something has been said that will encourage and embolden the timid and at the same time check the tyrant. Our next topic is "Do the Afro-American pulpits inculcate sound moral ideas of the duty of veracity?" Plutarch.

The class song of the graduating class at Wilberforce was written by Miss Frederica Jones, of Ann Arbor, teacher of literature, and was set to music by Miss Lizie Anderson, the valedictorian of the class, whose beautiful alto voice has been heard so frequently during her course in school.

Sample copies of the Plaindealer, sent free, on application, to any address.

## MINISTER FREDERICK DOUGLASS RETURNS ON LEAVE.

He Talks of Haytian Affairs.—The Reports from That Turbulent Country Somewhat Exaggerated.

According to a dispatch published some time ago in the Plaindealer, the Hon. Fred. Douglass, United States Minister to Hayti, had received a sixty days leave of absence from the Department of State, and was to return to this country both for pleasure and rest. Mr. Douglass arrived in New York on July 1, and took the first train for Washington. He was accompanied by his wife and private secretary, E. D. Bassett, (who formerly represented Hayti in New York) and Colonel Bunz, German Consul at Port Au Prince, and Mrs. Bunz.

Of Haytian affairs he was quite reticent, but to a New York Tribune reporter said:

"On May 28 we had a very violent uprising in Port Au Prince, in which it is estimated that from fifty to seventy-five persons participated. They were all armed and went to the prison in a mob, where they killed some of the prison wardens and liberated a great many of the prisoners. The revolt lasted only a little over half an hour before Hyppolite's troops were upon the mob and dispersed them with some loss of life. Later the leader and some others were executed summarily under the orders of Hyppolite. The number engaged in the revolt was comparatively small, but the men did terrible execution in the short time they were in power. I myself, as well as my household, was in great danger from the stray bullets which were flying about our house at one time, but none of my household was harmed because we kept out of harm's way. The report some newspapers printed at the time, that I had to flee for my life and remain secreted for a time is all wrong; for beyond what I have just stated there is no truth in it. There was no attack made on my household, myself or my place of business.

"Since May 28 everything has been practically quiet, and nothing has been done politically except to execute some of the worst enemies of the Hyppolite rule. As to the number of those executed I cannot say. Some place the record very high, and I think out of all proportion to the facts, while others estimate the number to be small. With regard to Hyppolite's riding through the streets at the head of the soldiers and ordering executions right and left, that matter has also been exaggerated a great deal. The fact that he did ride through the streets in this way is true enough, but discrimination between friends and foes was used in ordering executions. The people of the town were perfectly wild during the revolt, but ever since then they have been quiet and peaceful.

"I have obtained a sixty-days' leave of absence from duty and shall spend most of the time in Washington, where I go this morning."

E. D. Bassett, Minister Douglass's private secretary, said that no great importance could be attached to Mr. Douglass's visit to the United States, as he had come here only for pleasure and recreation, and that there was nothing in the report that he was summoned here concerning the Haytian coal-mining or any other international subject.

The officers of the Prins Willem II said that all was quiet in Port Au Prince when the steamer left there, but the quiet was that which precedes a storm. There seemed to be a general impression among the passengers and officers of the steamer that Minister Douglass had been recalled. This, it was said, was the rumor in Port-Au Prince.

AN AFRO-AMERICAN HERO.

"The Remarkable Experiment of Mr. Inigo Bright," the Title of a Recent Book.

Mr. Beckles Willson, a young Englishman, who has spent several years in the South, studying the race question, has written a book entitled, "The Remarkable Experiment of Inigo Bright." It is a departure in current literature, in the fact that the hero is a "Negro," born on English soil, the son of barbarians, who is reared in affluence to be an educated and refined gentleman, unconscious of his supposed inferiority to the white people around him. Upon discovering the ban put on his race by prejudice, he flees to America and during five years endeavors in vain to solve the "Negro" problem. It is not surprising that Mr. Willson portrays the adventures of an unsuccessful hero since he has only studied the race, where their disadvantages were most apparent. To be able to write at all intelligently on the race question, Mr. Willson should have studied them in every section of the country.

He is not the first Englishman, who, with superficial knowledge, has felt himself called on to write on American institutions. Hitherto the white American has been the victim of his English cousin's prevarications; the black man now has his turn with the usual results.

J. N. Gilbert, one of the ministers of Paul Quinn college, is at the head of a scheme to charter a line of railroad known as the "Houston, Brazos Valley and Langston City railroad."

# "August Flower"

Mr. Lorenzo F. Sleeper is very well known to the citizens of Appleton, Me., and neighborhood. He says: "Eight years ago I was taken sick, and suffered as no one but a dyspeptic can. I then began taking August Flower. At that time I was a great sufferer. Everything I ate distressed me so that I had to throw it up. Then in a few moments that horrid distress would come on and I would have to eat and suffer again. I took a little of your medicine, and felt much better, and after taking a little more August Flower my Dyspepsia disappeared, and since that time I have never had the first sign of it. I can eat anything without the least fear of distress. I wish all that are afflicted with that terrible disease or the troubles caused by it would try August Flower, as I am satisfied there is no medicine equal to it."



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## PERSONAL POINTS.

Alma Tadema's popularity is now at its height, and London picture buyers are paying liberally for any of her productions. Col. T. F. Oakes, who is at the head of the Northern Pacific system, is 40 years old, and began his railroad experience as a roddan.

Lady Brooke was a great "catch" in her girlhood. She was then the pretty Miss Maynard, with a large fortune and hosts of suitors.

Walter Damrosch has engaged Jules Conus, of Berlin, as second concert master of the violin for his permanent New York symphony orchestra.

Dr. John Wahl Queen, of Princeton, class of 1877, has been appointed to the chair of history and sociology in the Kansas State University.

Belva Lockwood is annoyed at the statement in a well-known book of reference which makes her 71 years of age. She declares that she is yet only 59.

A. J. Drexel heads the list of Philadelphia rich men with \$25,000,000. The city has 160 millionaires whose total holdings foot up over \$400,000,000.

Both of Henry Irving's sons have definitely decided to go upon the stage. The younger, Lawrence, has originally intended to enter the diplomatic service.

Hepburn Buckler, of Baltimore, stands second in a class of forty-seven in the law trips of Cambridge, England. The young man is 23 years old and will practice law in Baltimore.

Out in Keokuk, where Mark Twain was born, the older inhabitants remember him fairly well, but declare that he never betrayed any genius as a humorist while he lived among them.

Bartholdi has just completed two female figures, clothed in Alsatian costumes, for the monument of Gambetta at Ville d'Avray. One is bowed down with grief, while the other seems full of hope. They are intended to represent Alsace and Lorraine seeking refuge at the altar of France.

Johannes Gutzzeit, the Sam Jones of Germany, wears a dress that Tolstoi might approve of, but which excites the ridicule of the Germans. Trousers of white wool cover his legs, and from his shoulders hangs a broad loose gown of the same material held in position by a girdle about the waist.

One of the twenty-three widows of the Revolution whose names are on Uncle Sam's pension roll is Mrs. Meridy Smith, who lives in Newman, Ga. She is a garrulous old lady with a remarkable memory for her country's history, and, despite her great age and decrepitude, her mind is vigorous.

## FIGURES AND THINGS.

John Schneider, of Middle Village, L. I., has been taken to task for raising potatoes in a cemetery.

Three thrones in Europe are now occupied by children: Those of Spain, the Netherlands and Servia.

Jonathan Kriss, of Allen town, Pa., has a box of cigars that were presented to him forty-seven years ago.

Kissing comes high in Atlanta, Ga. A storekeeper there who "stole a sly one" from a female clerk had to answer at court for his audacity, and was fined \$100.

A. M. Henry owns the farm upon which the first battle of Bull Run was fought, and owned it at the time of the fight. He was way from home, but his mother was killed in her bed by a shell from a federal battery.

Among the curiosities on exhibition in the British museum is a Chinese bank note issued during the reign of the emperor Hung Wu, A. D. 1368-99. This is supposed to be the earliest specimen of a bank note in existence.

A somewhat unusual catch was made recently in some salmon nets in Scotland. The fishermen, on examining the nets at eb tide, found about a score of crows inside one of the pockets. At low water the nets are left high and dry, and the crows, feeding on the sands, must have been attracted by something inside the nets. Once inside they were unable to find the exit again, and were drowned when the water rose.

The New York Coffee Piping and Pneumatic Tube Luncheon Co., limited, proposes to save time, it is said, by doing away with lunch counters entirely laying mains and pneumatic pie and sandwich tubes through the streets and into every office, the same as gas or water. The business man sits at his desk and simply turns a faucet when he wants a cup of coffee and pulls a small lever when he desires a piece of pie. The pie will be delivered in a rubber cylinder, and a meter will be attached to the coffee pipes, accurately registering the amount drawn during the month.

## DAME NATURE'S EXPERIMENTS.

A red-tailed hawk, shot in New England recently, measured thirty-six inches from tip to tip.

At Lowell, Ark., lightning struck and killed a two-year-old baby at play in the mother's arms. The mother was not hurt.

K. Hartman relates a case in which a lead pipe was cut through by an insect that was actually found with its head in the hole pierced by it.

The late Harry Edwards, the actor, owned a collection of moths and butterflies containing more than 300,000 specimens which were insured for \$17,000.

A baby alligator, brought from Florida five years ago and liberated in a Lincoln (Me.) swamp, has grown to a monster that can eat a dog—so the noble Penobscot Indians say.

A Connecticut hunter shot up into a tree at what he thought to be an empty crow's nest, and was very much surprised when a twenty-five-pound coon came crashing through the branches.

D. J. Barnett of Crossville, Ga., set out his tobacco plants two years ago and raised a good crop of tobacco. Last year the old stalks suckered out and made better tobacco than they did the year before, and this year they suckered out again.

Ann Arbor, Mich.—G. F. Gruber.

## TO TROT FOR \$10,000.

### THE STAR EVENT OF THE YEAR IN THE HORSE WORLD.

The Great Merchants' and Manufacturers' Stake Race at Detroit, July 21—Speculations as to Its Outcome.—The Cracks of the Trotting Turf Will Compete.—Some of the Probable Starters.

The subject which just now engages the attention of all votaries of the trotting turf is the coming contest for the Merchants' and Manufacturers' stake of \$10,000, which takes place at Detroit during the week beginning July 20. Interest is at high tide among horsemen throughout the country, and the chances of the different probable starters are canvassed with earnestness wherever horse talk is heard. This great "fixed event" of the Blue Ribbon meeting has come to be regarded as the star event of the year in the horse world. Some one has aptly termed it the "Blue Ribbon of the Trotting Turf," borrowing the popular title of the famous English Derby.

For the third annual renewal of the Merchants' and Manufacturers', there were thirteen subscribers when the stake closed last April, all of whom have made good the payments due to date. Nominators must name their horses on Monday next, and as the time draws near subscriptions are in great demand. Secretary Campbell reports ten applications, within a few days, from owners of promising trotters, who are anxious to purchase at a premium the right to nominate their horses for the event. It may be now taken as settled that a baker's dozen of the fastest young trotters in the world will score up for the word this year. A very great race is sure to develop among so many good ones.

The clever Kansas City trainer, Bob Stewart, again has his eye on the big prize, and if there is truth in the stories told of the speed that Ryland T. is showing in his work at Terre Haute, the Missouriian may be able to repeat his victory of a year ago. Ryland's record is 2:30, but it is said that he has already trotted better than 2:20 this season, and is gaining speed at the rate of a second a week. The horse is doubtless a marvel in point of speed, and Stewart seems to be saving him for the event.

A starter that looks to be "in it" from first to last is Hones, George, named by J. Haws, of Pennsylvania. This horse made a record of 2:24 in the sixth heat of a race last week. He is fast and a stayer.

Another eastern entry that will be strongly fancied is Lakewood Prince, owned by Vandergrift & Odel, of New York. His record is only 2:25, but he seems to have a habit of winning his races no matter how fast the time may happen to be.

Andy McDowell, who trains for the Montana copper king, Marcus Daly, will start one of the fast ones in his stable, probably Fantasie, 2:25.

The bay gelding, Prince M., from La Porte, Ind., is another fast one that may start for the great stake. His record is 2:19, made last week, and it is said he can trot in 2:15.

Others that will probably be named are Nutting King, 2:25, a very fast Kentucky stallion; Mattie H., 2:24, likewise from the blue grass region; Clara G., 2:24, owned by J. I. Case, of Wisconsin; Bismont, 2:24, from the stable of Gov. Harris, of Chicago, and Michigan's representative, Sir Arthur, the property of G. H. Hammond. At present the remaining starters cannot be foretold with any certainty, but race-goers are already assured of seeing thirteen of the pick and choice of the whole country start for the splendid prize on the second day of the Blue Ribbon Meeting, Tuesday, July 21.

A new centrifugal machine recently invented is called the hematokrit, and it is employed for determining the volume of corpuscles present in blood. Its usefulness lies in the ability which the doctors will now have of comparing the blood of different individuals.

It has been shown that the incandescent electric light does not "smoke" the ceiling, as has been claimed, but that the smoky effect has been due to dust. The heated lamp causes a current of heated air to rise, and the consequence is, there is more dust deposited above the lamp than anywhere else.

Two Milwaukee dentists have dissolved partnership of twenty-three years. They could not pull together any longer.—Yonkers Statesman.

Jones: "How did you become deaf?" Brown: "Oh, I was born that way. I wanted 'but little hear below,' and I got it."—Texas Siftings.

"Can you lend me a five, Jack?" "I can; here it is." "I can never repay your kindness!" "Never mind, repay the five and let the kindness go."—Case Cod Item.

It takes about three seconds for a message from one end of the Atlantic cable to the other. This is about 700 miles of out.

A recent survey has established the number of glaciers in the Alps at 1,155, of which 249 have a length of more than four and three-quarter miles.

About 450 B. C. the Ionians first introduced the present system of writing from left to right. Previous to the above date from right to left prevailed.

The town clerk of Posen, Presque Isle county, Mich., has filed a curious bill of sale for one live oak tree nineteen feet in circumference and one small white oak tree two feet in diameter growing out of the roots of the parent tree, and commonly known as the "Baby Oak." The oak grows 200 miles from the section to which oak is indigenous, and how the seed got there is a mystery.

The Plaindealer always for sale at the following places:

Saginaw—Miss Hattie Butler 656 Sherman avenue.

Roston, Mass.—W. L. Reed, 93 1-2 Cambridge Street, and J. W. Sherman 115 Cambridge Street.

Lansing—Crotty Bros. and F. F. Russell, newdealers.

Niles, Mich.—Miss Mabel Bannister.

Ladies employed in fashionable stores, whose duties keep them standing all day, should send two 2c stamps to Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for "Guide to Health and Etiquette."

Young Edwin Gould, the son of his father, is to be made the executive head of the Manhattan elevated railway system of New York.

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.

Out of five bushels of potatoes brought into Marceline, Mo., the other day, the smallest tuber in the lot weighed two pounds.

**Confirmed.**  
The favorable impression produced on the first appearance of the agreeable liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs, a few years ago, has been more than confirmed by the pleasant experience of all who have used it, and the success of the proprietors and manufacturers the California Fig Syrup Company.

During the past year there were over 5,000,000 pieces of matter withdrawn from the mails because of incorrect or insufficient addresses.

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

Medical statistics prove that it is less dangerous to life to go on an Arctic exploring expedition than to have an attack of pneumonia in New York.

Statistics show that 500,000,000 of the human race wear clothing, 200,000,000 habitually go without clothes, and 700,000,000 only cover portions of the body.



On the move

—Liver, Stomach, and Bowels, after Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets have done their work. It's a healthy movement, too—a natural one. The organs are not forced into activity one day, to sink back into a worse state the next. They're cleansed and regulated—mildly and quietly, without wrenching or griping. One tiny, sugar-coated Pellet is all that's needed as a gentle laxative; three to four act as a cathartic. They're the smallest, cheapest, the easiest to take. Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels are promptly relieved and cured.

**DONALD KENNEDY** Of Roxbury, Mass., says

Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Horrid Old Sores, Deep Seated Ulcers of 40 years standing, Inward Tumors, and every disease of the skin, except Thunder Humor, and Cancer that has taken root. Price \$1.50. Sold by every Druggist in the U. S. and Canada.

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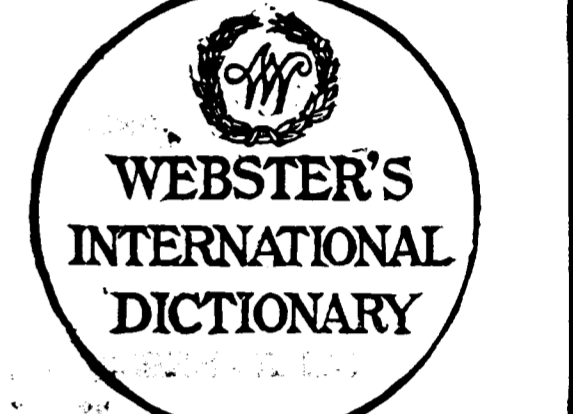
**BLOOD-POISON** of any kind especially the dreadful disease which has sprung and recovery give only temporary relief. We guarantee to cure or make no charge. Send for Circulars and Testimonials. Address: Dr. J. W. Jones, 115 Cambridge Street, Boston, Mass.

There is nothing, unless it be the sewing machine, that has lightened woman's labor as much as Dobbins' Electric Soap, constantly sold, since 1869. Now, why rub and toil, and wear out yourself and your clothes, on washday, when this perfect soap is provided, to lighten your labor and save your clothes? If you have ever used it, in the 22 years we have made and sold it, you know that it is the best, purest, and most economical soap made. If you haven't tried it, ask your grocer for it now. Be sure and get the genuine with our name on the wrapper.

**Read This Twice**

not the selling price alone, that must be considered, in arriving at a knowledge of the value of an article. There is as much real pure soap in a bar of Dobbins' Electric as in four bars of any other soap made, and it will, if used according to directions do four times as much work as any other. Its cost is but a very slight advance on that of inferior soap. In-lay upon Dobbins' Electric.  
I. L. CRAIG & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

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**A GRAND INVESTMENT** for the Family, the School, or the Library. Revision has been in progress for over 10 years. More than 100 editorial laborers employed. \$300,000 expended before first copy was printed. Critical examination invited. Get the Best. Sold by all booksellers. Illustrated pamphlet free. G. & C. HEERLIAM & CO., Publishers, Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.

Caution—There have recently been issued several cheap reprints of the 1847 edition of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, an edition long since superannuated. These books are given various names—"Webster's Unabridged," "The Great Webster's Dictionary," "Webster's Big Dictionary," "Webster's Encyclopedic Dictionary," etc., etc.

Many announcements concerning them are very misleading, as the body of each, from A to Z, is 44 years old, and printed from cheap plates made by photographing the old pages.

## FIRE INSURANCE

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Small little pictures have been made at work for us, by Anna Page, Austin, Texas, and John, Bonn, Toledo, Ohio. We will give you one for every five cents you send. Some earn over \$500.00 a month. You can do the work and five times as much at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from \$5 to \$10 a day. All ages. We show you how and start you at work in spare time or all the time. Big money for work. Failure unknown among them. NEW and wonderful Particulars free. H. Hallett & Co., Box 880 Portland, Maine.

A fire engine that does away with the use of horses and forces the water by means of power generated by a storage battery is a recent electrical invention. The telegraph people in California are troubled with the green woodpecker, which bores holes in the red cedar telegraph poles for the purpose of building its nests.

**WISE AND WITTY.**

"Well, Jack, was it yes or no with her?" "It was both." "Both? How's that?" "Well, I asked her if she was going to give me my answer and she said yes; then I asked her what was the answer and she said no."—New York Press.

"Excuse me sir, but haven't we met before? Your face is strangely familiar." "Yes, madame, our host introduced us to each other just before dinner." "Ah, I was positive I had seen you somewhere. I never forget a face."—Brooklyn Life.

"In the Free Hotel 'Bus—Uncle Silas—'Maria, that driver is the prettiest chap I ever met on a stage.' Maria—'Why, Silas?' 'Thank Silas—'Why, he actually said 'thankie kindly, sir,' when I paid him ten cents for our fares."—New York Herald.

"Thomas—'I don't like to boast, don't cherknow, but I'd have you to know that I am always present at all the society events. What d'yer think o' that?' Henry—'I think you must be a waiter. Can't account for it in any other way.'"—Boston Transcript.

The agent for a patent hair restorer received this testimonial: "Dear Sir: A few days ago I accidentally spilled some of your 'hair hatcher' on the corn husk bed at my boarding house and when I returned home I found a hair mattress."—Philadelphia Record.

When Atchison young people of an economical turn of mind become engaged, they stop sitting in the dollar seats at the opera house and take seats in the seventy-five cent row. After they are married the husband goes alone and takes a dollar seat."—Atchison Globe.

"Mary didn't we get fifty pounds of ice this morning?" said a West End lady. "Yes, mum," responded the girl. "I don't see it in the ice-chest." "No, mum; I dropped it and it fell through a knot hole in the kitchen floor. I am very sorry, mum."—St. Louis Republic.

HOPE.

Fair summer time is sure to come With birds and flowers once more; The mercury again will climb To ninety-three or four.

We dream of tennis and croquet, Of boats—and yet, somehow, These thoughts of summer do not keep Our teeth from chattering now.

—Puck.

THEY DIDN'T MARRY.

A Story of the Ozark Mountains.

The story of how nearly Sarah Hochstetler came to marry Ira Tinchin in 1871 has grown to be a part of the history of Oregon county, Mo. Ira is still a comparatively young man, and Sarah is still on the sunny side of 50, but Jim Burnes, whom she did marry, has been under the gravel and rocks that cover his forty-acre farm for these ten years or more.

Old Jim Burnes lived near Alton, in the center of the county, and young Ira worked for him. Burnes was 53 and Tinchin was 22. They had been together a year, when the young man surprised his employer by telling him that he was soon to marry Sarah Hochstetler, who made her home with "the folks," a few miles from the Howell county line, on the West Plains road.

"Goin' ter marry Sary?" exclaimed old Burnes. "Why, Iry, she's older'n you be, an' weddin' er that sort allus turns out bad."

"The old man looked severely at his young 'hand," and Ira looked at the ground. Burnes was gray and be-whiskered, but his form was as straight as a hickory sapling. His rough hands were tucked under his trousers and he stood with his arms akimbo, eyeing the youth who stood before him.

"An' besides," he t'ot old Burnes, "I've been keepin' somin' with Sary n' self fer more'n ten years, an' she's jist right fer er n' like me. I've gotted farm an' I'm old, an' an' an' ter tell you, er that sort an' not shuck yer necks, er much, Iry, I kinder reckon he'll be me."

"What?" exclaimed the young farm hand, "you an' my Sary?"

"He stopped, and beamed his face in his hands.

"Thar, boy," beamed old Burnes sofly, "don't fuss. Iz I said, Sary is er year older'n you, an' she's on'y been er foolin'. Sary thinks you an' on'y er boy, an' she kaint help her lovin' up ter me, yer know. My land an'—"

Ira slipped away while the old man talked. True enough, he thought to himself, he was on'y a boy. He put his hand to his face. There was no beard there—only little bunches of short, straggling hairs around his chin and up toward his ears. He kept wakin' for an hour, not thinking where he was going—only thinking of Sary and her pretty ways—her clean, homespun dresses and her merry laugh. Then he stopped.

"She said she liked me an' she said she'd marry me in ther summer, an' she never said nothin' erbout old Jim. But he's er deacon in ther church, an' he wouldn't let erbout it—an' Sary, she never got'er 'ligion, an' so she's been er foolin' me."

That was Ira's way of looking at it. He studied the whole situation over and over that afternoon. In the evening he went back to the Burnes cabin down in the valley, and after he had done the chores, he went to old Jim and asked for his money.

"There's er leetle comin', I reckon," he said, "an' I'm goin' down inter Arkansas."

"Goin' ter quit?" asked old Burnes, carelessly. "Well, sorry yer kaint stay fer ther weddin', but hyar's yer money, an' I hope yer'll hev luck."

He paid his hand in shin-plasters—he on'y owed him \$4—wages for a month—and Ira put on his hat and gathered up the few things he had, walked out of the little cabin. He left old Burnes seated in front of the rough log fireplace, squirting tobacco juice against the dying embers, close to which the calloused soles of his bare feet were being toasted. The old fellow did not look up until he was sure that Ira must be gone. Then he rose, and putting on his cowhide boots, prepared to leave the place.

"Ther war easy," he murmured. "Now, ef he don't go over ter Sary's to find out erbout it, I kin tell ther gal most anything. He'll jest erbout go thar ter say good-bye ter her—yes, he'll do it sure—sure he'll do it. Yes, I'll go an' beat him thar."

Old Burnes hastened into his best coat, and grasping a stout stick, went out. He slipped a yoke over his oxen, and in a moment was in the West Plains road, urging the slow animals westward. It was after 8 o'clock when he came in sight of the Hochstetler home. The folks had not gone to bed, for there was a light visible through the open door and through the chinks in the cabin wall. He stopped the oxen and jumping nimbly from his old trap, stepped inside. Sarah was there and the widow's consolation, upon seeing the old man.

"Why, Uncle Jim," she cried, what's brought you over here? Iry ain't hurt?"

"Well, Sary," responded the old fellow, "no, not that, but it's erbout Iry thet I come here tonight. I reckon as it ain't pleasant news I bring yer, but ter be short an' sweet erbout it, Iry's run off an' gone ter Arkansas, ter marry er widder down erbout Mountain Home."

The girl looked at old Burnes sternly for a moment and then came over to his side.

"Are yer tellin' me ther truth?" she asked earnestly. "Not er foolin', Uncle Jim?"

"Hones' facks," was old Burnes' response, "an' I hopes yer'll not take it hard."

Sarah had spirit. "Take it hard?" she echoed. "Wall, I guess not. I thorter heap er Iry, an' he said he never'd love nobody else. He war goin' ter marry me purty soon, an' he said he'd come ter night ter fix up things. See," and Sarah stood back a foot or so, "here's ther dress an' fixin's I got, an' I put 'em on ter-night fer Iry ter pass on."

The girl's eyes were filling with tears as she talked, and old Burnes almost felt mean enough to slink out of sight through the dirt floor. She dashed the 'ear drops away and tried to smile to show how little she cared, but it was such an effort that she turned back into the dark to hide her face from the searching eye of the old mountaineer.

Young Tinchin had not forgot his engagement, but he didn't have the heart to keep it. He struggled with himself for an hour after he left old Burnes, walking through the woods toward the home of the Hochstetlers. At length he resolved to at least say good bye to Sarah.

"It kaint do no harm," he muttered, "an' I want'er do it."

He walked fast, but it was late when he got within sight of the home of the girl he loved. He saw a light there, and it rather surprised him.

"Funny," he muttered, "but 'taint much funnier'n what old Jim told me ter day. Keepin' com'ny fer two years with Sary! Oh, the hussy!"

Ira stood in the darkness outside of the cabin. It was a still night in the spring, and despite the trifling fires that were still kept up, the door remained wide open. Ira peeped in. Sarah had a visitor—old Burnes! The young farm hand's heart almost stood still. How pretty Sarah was! She had on a dress that Ira had never seen before, and Ira thought her nearer an angel than he thought angels themselves could be. He sighed—almost so loud that the inmates of the house could hear him. Then he put his hand to his face and felt the straggling bits of beard. Tears came into his eyes, and he walked away.

"Old Jim told ther truth," he murmured. "I ain't old eruff, n' er good eruff for sich as Sary, an' he is. I war fooled, thet's all."

Old Burnes was not long in convincing Sarah that she ought to marry him and before June had come with her wealth of sunshine and roses and songs of birds, the circuit rider was stopped by the deacon, and the two were married. Sarah went to the little cabin that old Burnes had lived in since his first wife died long before, and for several months made it an earthly Heaven for the old man.

Something brought young Tinchin back to Oregon before the year was over, and he went to see old Burnes and Sarah. Jim was not at home, but Sarah gave her old flame an unexpected warm welcome. They talked for an hour or so on one thing and then another until Ira asked Sarah—she just coul' n't help it—why she gave him up. The whole thing was out in ten minutes, and Ira went away. He had an ugly look in his eye and his sullenness alarmed Sarah. Old Burnes was home an hour later and his wife told him that Ira had been there. The old man did not say a word, but when Sarah was through with her story, he got his old gun and carefully reloaded both barrels and gave the hammer an oiling. Sarah shivered and went nervously about preparing the supper. With every breath she admonished old Burnes not to be rash, but her husband was mum. It was nearly sun-down when the brush parted and Ira Tinchin, with a gun across his shoulder, stepped into the cleared place. The old man did not say a word, but stepping to the door, raised his weapon and fired at the approaching figure. Ira did not stop, but as quick as a flash, returned the shot.

Old Burnes did not speak. His gun fell and a second later he followed it. He had a bullet in his heart.

Ira gave himself up and pleaded self defense. It was a long fight, and the young farm hand's neck was saved, but he got 99 years.

The only reason that he never became the husband of Sarah Burnes, see Hochstetler, is that Sarah lives in Oregon county, on the sunny side of 50, while Ira is spending his days within the gray walls of a state penitentiary.

The Widow's Washes. The bridal veil originated in the custom of performing the nuptial ceremony under a square piece of cloth, held over the bride and groom, to conceal the blushes of the latter. At the marriage of a widow it was dis- covered with.

LAST PRODUCTS OF SCIENCE.

It has been found after elaborate experiments that sewage can be more efficiently filtered through open sand than through sand covered with soil.

Chloride of ethyl, a colorless liquid of agreeable odor, has been found to be an excellent refrigerant, and has been quite useful in cases of sciatica, neuralgia, and toothache.

The apparent flattening of the vault of the heavens has been found to have an annual period and to depend on clouds. It seems least flat with a misty horizon and less by night than by day.

Herr Frederick Winterhoff, of Cologne, has patented a process for preparing plates of glass to act as lithographic stones. They are said to be cheaper, free from veins and more convenient in use.

It has recently been observed that when liquid carbonic acid is allowed to escape into a stout canvas bag in the dark, and by its expansion to freeze into a snowy mass, the effect is accompanied by a pale, greenish violet light and electric sparks.

The successful manufacture of hardened chrome-steel armor-piercing projectiles having only small cavities is held by Sir Frederick Abel to be a remarkable illustration of the control which has been acquired over the treatment of steel, to which in exceptional degrees of hardness may be imparted without detriment to tenacity.

A series of experiments has lately been made with regard to the familiar fact that hot only dry high temperatures are more easily borne than moist, but dry cold causes much less discomfort than moist cold. Dogs, fasting or fed, being observed in an air calorimeter, it appeared that in all cases moist air increased the loss of heat by conduction and radiation.

The settlement of the position of the French accent was recently attempted in France by means of the phonograph, the measurement of the record being made by a tuning fork. It was found that even in the shortest syllables the ear is capable of not only hearing the tone, but of detecting fine shades and differences in the mode of pronunciation.

A comprehensive study of the influence of forests on the daily variation of the temperature in Germany and Austria shows that the absolute value of the influence in woods of a given kind of trees is affected by the degree of density of the wood, being higher the denser the wood. The fact of whether the climate is oceanic or continental also affected the result.

A STRING OF CURIOS.

The author of "Lorna Doone," Mr. Blackmore, is sixty-five years of age, looks like a country squire, and rarely appears in society. He is an Oxford graduate and a member of the bar.

A pair of ear rings that belonged to Marie Antoinette, and which have been owned since by Prince Potemkin, Mehemet Ali and others, are held by a Bond street (London) jeweler at \$65,000.

A monument is to be erected to the memory of Elizabeth Barrett Browning in Leabury, England, a place closely connected with her childhood. It will consist of a brick tower, with stone copings, about 120 feet high. A large clock will ornament one side.

The flora of Europe embraces about 10,000 species. India has about 15,000. The British possessions in North America, though with an area nearly as large as Europe, have only 5,000. One of the richest floras is that of Cape of Good Hope and Natal, which figures up about 10,000 species being now known.

The laughing plant, of Arabis produces black, bean-like seeds, small doses of which, when dried and powdered, intoxicate like laughing gas. The victim dances, shouts and laughs like a madman for about an hour, when he becomes exhausted and falls asleep, to awake after several hours with no recollection of his wild antics.

The discovery of an enormous underground reservoir of water in the midst of the Sahara Desert will undoubtedly develop trade and travel throughout that region. Explorations have shown that there are large portions of the Sahara which are really capable of cultivation, and after a time it will doubtless be as completely affaced from the map as has the Great American Desert.

THE UNDIVIDED RESIDUE.

About two-thirds of the people of New York live in tenement houses.

Fifty cents will be the price of admission to the World's Columbian exposition.

Major's Cement Repairs Broken Articles 50c and 25c. Major's Best Liquid Glue 10c.

New York has an Italian stonemasons' union.

Every Young Man and Woman May Secure a good start in business by taking a full business course, by mail, Bryant's College, Buffalo, N. Y.

Southern iron production increases wonderfully.

"Hansen's Magic Cure Syrup," Warms the cure, or money returned. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

The Hamburg cigarmakers spent \$100,000 on a strike.

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

Fracco has 500 union barbers. They close at 8 P. M.

FITS.—All fits stopped by DR. KIDNEY'S GREAT Nerve Restorer. No fit after Friday's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 bottle free to fit cases. Sent by Dr. KIDNEY, 101 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

The big ocean steamships use 466 pounds of coal a minute.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Write for testimonials, free. Manufactured by F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

The Teasdale, 550.00 Spent on the largest steamship.

The attractions of a trip to Mackinac Island via the Detroit & Cleveland Steam Navigation Co. are unsurpassed. It only costs about \$12.00 from Detroit, or \$18.00 from Cleveland, for the round trip, including meals and berths.

SICK HEADACHE CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Carter Medicine Co., New York. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

EDUCATIONAL. Michigan Female Seminary, Kalamazoo, Mich. HAY FEVER CURED TO STAY CURED. HIRES ROOT BEER THE GREAT HEALTH DRINK.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails.

Before you buy anything, ask two questions: "Do I really want it?" "Can I do without it?" HONESTLY ANSWERED. These questions may make you rich but they will never prevent you from buying SAPOLIO.

P. SCHOENHOFEN BREWING CO. CHICAGO. EDDELWEISS BEER. Illustration of three men at a table.

A MAN UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY. Includes map and text about routes and services.

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Issued Every Friday.

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DETROIT, FRIDAY JULY 10, '91.

The Plaindealer hasn't been applauding Pingree for nothing. Hurrah for Pingree!

Only nine cases of murder in Detroit during the past year according to the report of the Board of Health. Very fair showing considering that the Conside gang have been at large all this time.

The Squawback Legislature has adjourned at last. Let us all give thanks. After all the gerrymandering we have something to be grateful for; Michigan has not been annexed to Mississippi or any other bourbon state.

"Who is Plutarch?" That is the all-absorbing question. All sorts of guesses are being made as to the identity of our fearless correspondent. That he is striking pretty closely to the truth is admitted by all. "Hew to the line, let the chips fall where they may," is our advice to "Plutarch."

Lawyer Parkeson, the murderer who led the New Orleans mob that killed thirteen men in one day, is parading his patriotism up North. Like all murderers that get a chance at a forgiving public, he received an ovation. Mr. Parkeson is a sly dog. To gain northern sympathy, he extolled the flag and lauded the President and Sec. Blaine. Very likely his next role will be as guardian of the sacred bourbon civilization, when with shotgun in hand he will be intimidating Republican voters. What fools these mortals be.

The railways of Tennessee, in providing separate coaches for Afro-Americans, do not pretend to make them equal in accommodation. Such action places them directly antagonistic to the provisions of the Inter-State Commerce act, which states that there must be no discrimination in the passenger or freight traffic. The offenses against this act are to be tried in the United States District Court. The penalty is \$500, or two years imprisonment for violating it. The railways of Tennessee are laying themselves liable to the penalties of the Inter-State Commerce Act every day.

The Detroit City Railway has so long disregarded the wishes of the people, and the promises it has made to them as to rapid transit, that the mere mention of the name among the people of Detroit arouses their indignation; and for becoming the tool of this corporation in granting it free franchises and extending its charter, the Board of Aldermen justly deserves the opprobrium heaped upon it. The last act of the Board of Aldermen so offended the people of Detroit that they held a vast indignation meeting Monday evening last, to condemn the aldermen, the railway company and to lend, by their sympathies, encouragement to the Mayor in his proposed veto of the last bargain consummated between the two parties. That there is a vast power in a protest is evidenced by the influence the talk of the meeting created, as well as by the result of the meeting itself. Several aldermen who voted for extending the charter of one of the companies have promised to sustain the Mayor's veto, and it is not at all unlikely that the street railway monopoly will fall to get a further lease of life on the streets of Detroit.

The value of agitation is as yet unlearned by Afro-Americans, hence it is that discriminations are kept up, and new laws creep in unfavorable to them as citizens and men.

Dr. Jas. A. Handy, in point of eloquence and usefulness, is one of the most eminent men in the A. M. E. church. He is scholarly and broad in his views and tolerant in his convictions. Taking his life as a whole, the time in life he started to prepare himself and the difficulties under which he labored, he is a marvel. An incident in his early experience can be read with profit by a large number of ministers in his connection. It will also serve as an object lesson to those who lavish unstinting praise on every commonplace attainment or performance. To such an extent has this sort of flattery attained that show has been substituted for merit in the aspirations of the youthful. The Doctor relates the experience himself and it is about as follows: He was thirty-three when he entered the ministry. Early in his career he had

In his audience the venerable Bishop Payne. In his sermon he laid great stress on figures of speech in a rambling sort of way and sat down. Afterward he met Bishop Payne, face to face, and that honest man told him candidly that he could not preach. The Bishop asked him if he had studied Theology, grammar or rhetoric, to all of which he replied no; then said the Bishop, "You don't know enough to preach." For a long time Dr. Handy pondered these words until by chance Bishop Payne happened in again; the Dr. became so nervous he could not preach this time and he determined to fit himself to be a man like his Bishop. How well he has succeeded, those who meet him can attest. Had Bishop Payne palavered him as is often done, Dr. Handy would have remained a backwoods preacher, and his services to the church been lost.

Gen. Howard in a Fourth of July oration at Woodstock, Connecticut, spoke truths that apply to the conditions of today. They truly represent circumstances that existed before the war, which if uttered then, would have been as fiercely combated as if applied to the brutal state of affairs existing in the South today. Several Southern states are today passing brutalizing laws to degrade the Afro-American. Added to the number of lynchings that are justified because aimed at criminals, every Afro-American lady who steps her foot on the sacred soil of a number of Southern states, must ride in a cattle car or break the law. How the thoughts that Gen. Howard expressed do not arise in the minds at each celebration of the Fourth now is inexplicable.

Gen. Howard spoke as follows: Before the civil war, from my youth, I recall the rejoicings of the people as the happy day came round. It was celebrated in churches, in special public assemblies, in military parades, in family and neighborhood picnics on the banks of running streams and in beautiful shady groves on land and on sea; at home and abroad, wherever the proud American citizen could find a few comrades or friends to unite with him in celebrating the joyous occasion. There was our nation's festival. There was, however, always a feeling of dissatisfaction, more or less pronounced, on the part of many people of the free states, in the presence of the reading of the Declaration of Independence and the proclamations of public officials, and the orations and poems delivered in connection therewith. Their excessive praise of the government, their excessive claims for the happiness of the people when they could almost hear the clanking of the chains of servitude, smote every conscience and appeared a travesty of truth and justice. It was no wonder that orators like Rufus Choate should declare the clauses of the Declaration of Independence but "glittering generalities." It was nothing strange that men like Garrison and Phillips and May and Lovejoy and Douglass should cry out, "Sound! more sound and honest!" But the declaration has remained intact, while the falsehood and folly of human conduct which preceded the reality, have brought us to a new and wholesome dispensation and a new and truer interpretation.

## Current Comment.

New York Age.  
A Florida Sentinel calls its readers' attention to the fact that anyone in quest of a good plate of soup, or a well-seasoned meal, should drop in the restaurant of Jeff Davis in Simonson Block. How the mighty have fallen.

San Francisco Chronicle: To set at rest a silly rumor that the doors of the Leland Stanford, Jr. University would be barred against colored seekers after knowledge, R. C. O. Benjamin, the colored orator wrote to the president of the University and received a reply from the secretary, O. L. Elliot, saying: "Referring to your letter of May 13th, colored men will be welcomed to the Leland Stanford, Jr. University on precisely the same terms as all other students."

## A PLEASANT PRESENTATION.

Of the Plaindealer.—J. B. Buford Wins A Prize.—A Watermelon Feast

Milwaukee, Wis., July 6, 1891.—Everybody subscribe for the Plaindealer. It is the newest, the brightest and the best Afro-American paper published. You may be certain of finding all that is of interest to the race within its columns.

A few of the friends of Mr. J. J. Miles conspired together and made him a present of a handsome silver shaving mug and brush and a fine razor on the 4th inst., his 46th birthday. Mr. Miles was very much and agreeably surprised and thanked his friends for their kindly remembrance in a little informal reception held in his room at the Plankinton where all was merry for an hour or two.

The prize of \$5 offered to the neatest dressed waiter by Manager Clun, Plankinton House, was won by J. B. Buford with W. Harrison a close second. Frank Bowman, 3rd, J. Newburne, 4th.

The Plankinton House management gave its employes its annual watermelon feast on the 4th. The boys were all there and had a good time making away with the luscious fruit.

The 4th was very quietly spent; no entertainment of any character being given by Afro-Americans. Quite a number enjoyed a pleasant picnic at White Fish Bay, Sunday. A substantial lunch was spread which all partook heartily. Among those present, Mr. and Mrs. Burgett, Mr. and Mrs. Blankenbecker, Mrs. Poindecker, Mrs. A. and N. Lewis, Mrs. Nelson, Messrs. Day, Bowman, Trevard, Thiele, Chapman, Scurry, C. White, J. B. Buford and others. J. B. B.

## THE UNKNOWN PLUTARCH.

The Rev. John M. Henderson Criticizes Our Correspondent and Makes a Denial.—Gentlemen, Guess Again—Mr. Editor:

While at Wilberforce Commencement and at the bishop's council in Chicago, a great many persons spoke to me about the series of articles now running in your interesting paper over the name of "Plutarch." That these articles have gained a wide-spread notoriety is not strange and that they possess merit is not denied, but as a minister of the church which seems to be the chief object of comment, I do not feel willing to subscribe to all that your "Plutarch" says. Hence I have little inclination to accept the honor of identity with this "Plutarch," although a large number of persons have sought to thrust it upon me.

I know that a correspondent has a right to the use of a nom de plume and that an editor is honor bound to preserve his secret and that it would betray ignorance of newspaper customs for me to ask you to reveal the true name of your "Plutarch," yet I feel that it is not intruding upon your rights for me to ask the insertion of this statement with reference to myself. And I will presume still more upon your fairness and as a minister of the A. M. E. Church, stand up for the leaders to the extent of correcting erroneous impressions concerning them. Some inferred from a recent "Plutarch" article that Bishop Grant was unfriendly to Dr. Derrick. Such is not the case for I personally know that Bishop Grant is now and for years has been one of Dr. Derrick's warmest friends and supporters. Dr. Derrick's election to his present office is more largely due to Bishop Grant than to any other one man.

As to Bishop Grant being a tyrant; if he be a tyrant, why did his entire section come up with united voice asking for his elevation to the Bishopric? Why is he now the idol of his district?

"Plutarch" certainly does not view these matters from a preacher's standpoint, nor heed the popular voice in this respect. I do not care to get into any light with an unknown knight of the quill, but I have spoken in plain terms my little piece and will stand by it.  
John M. Henderson.

## A REVIEW.

"The Afro-American Press."—A History of Journalism.

To the Editor of the Detroit Plaindealer:

Sir: I have finished reading the book lately written by Mr. J. Garland Penn, of Lynchburg, Va., and having been requested to express my views upon said work, ask space in your valuable columns for the same.

"The Afro-American Press," is an undoubted acquisition to Afro-American literature. No subject could have been more suitably selected to bring before the reader the progress of the colored race in America than "The Afro-American Press." These pages open up a vast field in which the reader finds not only the struggles which our race has encountered but its grand victories. Earlier than the formation of the abolition society in America or the emancipation from slavery of the millions of our race, began the work of the Press conducted by Afro-Americans in behalf of Freedom and against slavery. In the midst of the darkness of slavery and its attendant persecutions and other wrongs, shone forth men of the African race, who, with the pen portrayed its horrors and fought against its existence.

Mr. Penn has vividly brought to our eyes the labors of these heroes and afforded the youth of the present day an interesting volume for perusal in the progress and labor of those who have gone before us, are beautifully traced.

It would be unprofitable to compare the excellence of journalists or journalism as carried on by the numerous workers in this branch of labor in the past and present time. Men and women have done their share nobly, and are yet doing the same, and such publications as "The Afro-American Press" have put to silence the criticism that we have contributed nothing to our advancement.

This book brings prominently to our recollection and the mind of the youthful reader, the names of Afro-American men and women, as journalists and contributors to the Press, should live in the memory of the race during all time. It also serves to show the ability of the author who has so judiciously and with clearness and terseness of comment revised the labors of the heroes and heroines of Afro-American Journalism. This book must take a commanding place, not only in our libraries at home but forms a part of American literature and our youth are furnished with a reliable book of reference for their debating clubs. I cannot forbear saying that the writings of the old journalists as commented on and extracted in Mr. Penn's book, show a strength of English, a force of philosophy, a fund of useful information, a courage and bravery against the wrongs directed against the race, a self sacrifice, an absence of personal ambition, a discussion of the strong and prominent topics of the day, less personal antagonism which some of the younger journalists of today may study with profit, and yet who can gainsay that many of our present journalists are the watchmen upon the walls and the guards at the gate of the citadel of Afro-American rights and privileges.

"The Afro-American Press" is not composition but an excellent compilation of men and their work as journalists, which entitle the author to the thanks and praise of all who desire that our light shall no longer as a race remain under a bushel, but shall be put in a candlestick and placed on the mountain top. This work gives a vivid description of the stages through which we have passed from chattelism to manhood, and no force was more, nor is today, more effective in our achievements than the Afro-American Press.  
D. A. Straker.

## PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL.

The Hon. John M. Langston will speak in Dowagiac August 1st.

Mrs. Tillie Riley, of Kansas City, Kansas, died June 29th, from using carbolic acid for tooth-ache.

Citizens of Baltimore recently banqueted the Hon. John M. Langston. E. J. Waring was toastmaster.

Mrs. Julia Ann Smith, of Leavenworth, Kansas, dropped dead at the residence of a neighbor June 27th.

Clarence Williams, of Cleveland, has been appointed railway postal clerk and assigned to the Lake Shore road.

A Cleveland correspondent says that Wm. Clifford and H. C. Smith are fixing their fences for legislative honors.

John Baker, of Huntsville, Ala., engaged with jealousy, shot and killed his wife and then killed himself, last week.

The editorial staff of the State Journal celebrated the completion of their first year of journalism by a dinner at Atlantic City.

The degree of Doctor of Philosophy has been conferred on the Rev. B. F. Lee, of the Christian Recorder by Paul Quinn College.

Eleven hundred Afro-Americans were recently on one excursion together in South Carolina. We wonder if they "Jim Crowed" it.

Prof. A. J. Moore, of Waco, Texas, was elected treasurer of the trustee board of Paul Quinn college at their annual meeting last month.

Aaron Morgan, of Lynchburg, Va., who was wounded in the late war, has received \$1,440 back pay and a pension of \$12 per month.

Lee Williams, of Huntsville, Ala., was given morphine instead of quinine, July 3rd, by his wife, and died almost immediately. Both quinine and morphine were on the mantel-piece together and through mistake she took the wrong paper. The doctor was summoned but was unable to save him.

## A RECORD OF DEATHS.

Flint, July 6.—The funeral of the late Geo. Hunt, who died on Monday was held at the A. M. E. Church. The deceased leaves four daughters and a son, viz: Mrs. Geo. Parker of Arkansas; MB. H. Jones of Grand Rapids; Mrs. Henry Martin, Miss Nora C. Hunt and Edmond S. Hunt, of this city.

Miss Ada Dew aged 19 years died on the 30th of June. The deceased was taken to the city cemetery for burial.

Mr. Bailey Enis died on the 2nd of July aged 63 years, was buried on Sat. His wife has the sympathy of many friends.

Mr. James Goodall, of Jackson, visited in the city Sunday.

Rev. G. W. Brown and Mr. W. J. Lyon preached interesting sermons Sunday.

Mrs. Parker went to Pontiac Friday on a visit and returned home on Saturday.

Mrs. Brown and daughter, Laura, are visiting in Detroit.

Miss Grace Lucia, of Bay City, is visiting relatives in the city.

Mrs. Thomson and Mrs. Johnson, of Grand Rapids, Mrs. Bordand and Mrs. Robinson, of Jackson, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harris Wright on July 4th, at the Catholic cemetery, Sunday.

Mrs. Harris and Mrs. Garrett and Mrs. Goings, of Jackson, attended the funeral of Mr. Bailey Enis. W. N. V.

## AMUSEMENTS ON THE FOURTH.

Adrian, July 7.—We are having fine rains which are very much needed.

The Fourth of July was celebrated here by a fine display of fireworks and other amusements under the skillful management of Mr. Thomas Wallace.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gresham, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., spent the Fourth with his parents.

Miss Case, of Jackson, is the guest of Miss Ella May Craig.

Messrs. James Foster and Fred Craig went over to Blissfield on the Fourth on their bicycles and report an enjoyable time.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Beard, Jr. will leave us in the near future to make Indianapolis their future home.

Mrs. Howard and Miss Emma King have returned from Devils Lake much improved in health.

Quite a good many of our citizens spent the Fourth in Toledo and Blissfield.

Misses Georgia Holliday and Ida Hartley passed through here Monday en route to Ohio.

Miss Ida Collier, of Clayton, spent Sunday with friends in the city.  
A. B. C.

## A SHOOTING AFFRAY.

Piqua, O., July 5th.—Fourth of July was a gala day in Piqua with all classes.

Among the many that have left the city for a few days rest are Mr. D. A. Moss, who is in Columbus, and the Misses Huggard and Wilson who are spending the Fourth in Lima.

Mrs. S. E. Lindsay will leave soon for a visit in Madison, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. Richards are visiting Mrs. Wm. Riley of Rossville.

Mr. R. A. Cutchens, from Columbus, filled the pulpit of the 2nd Baptist Church July 5th.

Miss Jennings, of Urbana, has been visiting Miss Bertha Moss.

A shooting affray occurred here not long ago between Wm. Williams and his stepson, Harley Davis; no serious harm done.

## Would Not Have It.

Mr. F. L. Barnett, of the Conservator, has no desire to leave his bleaching bones on foreign strands and corrects an announcement of his candidacy for the position of United States Minister to Liberia as follows: "We desire to resent this impeachment of our good name. The Conservator, in the person of the late Minister Clark, furnished one editorial sacrifice to the Liberian Mo'och and it knows when it has enough. So far as Liberia is concerned the former editor of the Conservator is 'out of sight' and the present editor 'out in it.'"

## Not One Whit.

Afro-American Sentinel, Jackson, Tenn. The Detroit Plaindealer, like all the great weeklies, has reduced the price to \$1. per year, at the same time it has not reduced one whit its excellence as a general newspaper or its earnestness, zeal and ability as a defender of the rights of Afro-Americans.

## A VARIETY OF THINGS.

One of the humane methods of punishment used by the Navassa company for refractory employes is described by a workman who has returned disgusted with the treatment he discovered there. When asked if he thought he had stayed long enough on the island to give it a fair trial he said, that he went there to work as long as he agreed to, but when he saw a man "triced up," on the report of a boss, he was willing to do anything to get away from the possibility of having that to ture inflicted on him. He said that a man to be "triced up" was first put in double irons, the chain connecting the ankle iron, was fastened to the floor. A rope was then fastened to the chain connecting the hand or wrist and passed over a pulley-block, by which the victim was raised until his feet were clear of the ground, his body being actually stretched. The rope was then made fast and the poor fellow left on the stretch from ten to thirty minutes.

The officers do not deny this treatment but say that "they must make the Negroes fear them." The bark Albemarle has just brought away from this place of terror 167 laborers who found it impossible to submit to the treatment to which they were subjected. Their departure was the culmination of a strike which had been brought on by the unreasonable demands of the bosses.

Superintendent Porter in his speech at the commencement of the Washington High school had nothing but good words to say of the Afro-Americans employed in his department. He said, among other good things, that with hardly an exception they had made faithful and capable clerks. Some of them ranked as the best clerks, and that on type-writers and tabulators our young women did splendid service.

The petition of W. A. S. Rice to the board of trustees of Quinn college for the privilege of acting as agent for the college, in the state of New Jersey was refused as follows: "The board expresses desire that the name of Paul Quinn college or A. M. E. Church be not used by him, and wishes that he would never call our name in any matter relating to our church work so long as he lives, for reasons we dare name if asked."

Miss Eunice Wormley, of Washington, and Mr. Geo. Dickey, formerly of Columbus, O., were married in the Berean Baptist church at Washington on the evening of June 30. Miss Wormley is the grand daughter of James Wormley, the famous hotel man, and Mr. Dickey is the head of a section in the census office. Mr. Chas. A. Cottrell of Columbus, was best man; the Misses Belita H. Herson and Maggie Lewis, maids of honor, and Misses Julia Wormley, sister of the bride, and Helen Stevens, of Philadelphia, and Imogene Wormley were bridesmaids. The bride's dress was of white crepe de chine, trimmed with chiffon, flounces and lilies of the valley, while the attending ladies wore white mull and carried fans of silver upon which were the initials of the bride and groom.

In attendance at the State Teacher's Training school at Warrensburg, Mo., last month was Mr. Cockfield of the Louisiana, (Mo.) "colored" school. There were also present 300 white teachers, their mission being to qualify themselves to conduct county institutes. Among the 300 white men was one who has not yet been educated up to the fairness of giving every man a fair show and he objected to the presence of Mr. Cockfield so forcibly that the officers of the school humbly petitioned Cockfield to leave, promising him a state certificate just the same as if he had qualified for it.

Miss Alice Purvis, daughter of Dr. Purvis, of Washington, graduated from the white high school of Washington, this summer. Miss Purvis is the first Afro-American who has ever attended the white schools of Washington, but in her case the peculiar prejudices which enforce separate schools in Washington, was inoperative as her mother is white and it is an old law that the child must follow the condition of the mother.

Mr. S. Laing Williams, of Chicago, whose attendance at the reunion of his class was mentioned in the Plaindealer, was elected president of the class. Mr. Williams was the first of the only three graduates from the literary department of Ann Arbor. Miss Frederica Jones of Ann Arbor now teaching at Wilberforce, and Mr. Fred B. Pelham of this city, civil engineer for the M. C. R. R., being the other two. The number of lawyers and doctors from the University, however, have been almost legion.

A Mattoon, Ill., correspondent says: "Plutarch clips very close to truth's heels, and if he is not very careful he will cut a heel string and somebody will be limping in their dignity without the honorable finance to buy adequate salve for their healing. But let the truth come until it breaks every bone, grinds all flesh and presses every nerve that will speed the cleansing of humanity amongst our people. 'Yours for justice'."

Pleasantly furnished room for man and wife, or gentlemen, at 380 Hartnigs street, one block from Gratiot avenue car.  
428.

## CITY DEPARTMENT.

### NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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

THE PLAINDEALER always for sale at the following places:

Aaron Lapp, 495 Hastings street.  
John Williams, 81 Croghan street.  
Cook and Thomas, 42 Croghan street.  
Jones and Brewer, 322 Antoine street.  
W. H. Johnson, 495 Hastings street.

### MERE MENTION.

#### To City Subscribers.

On and after June 1, 1891, all unpaid subscriptions will be charged for at the rate of 50 cents for each three months. The present low price of the Plaindealer.—One Dollar per year,—cannot be allowed to those who do not pay in advance, when bills are presented.

The Plaindealer office is now permanently located on the second floor of the building formerly occupied by the Tribune Printing Company, 13-17 Rowland street.

A new G. A. R. post of 36 members was formed this week.

Mr. Joe. Johnson is a member of the N. B. A. bicycle club.

Afro-American League Meeting tonight at 50 Division street.

Attend the meeting of the League tonight, 50 Division street.

Mrs. Mary Waring, of Wauseon, O., is visiting relatives in the city.

Miss Mary Taylor will spend her vacation with relatives in London.

Mrs. Winborn left this week for a visit to Du'uth and points in this state.

Mrs. Margaret Johnson was buried from Ebenezer church Sunday afternoon.

Miss Belle McLaughlin of Chatham, Ont., is visiting Mrs. Rice, of Watkins street.

The Detroit Social club met at the residence of Mr. James Brown Tuesday evening.

A large class of "probationers" were confirmed in Bethel church last Sunday morning.

Mrs. Goode, wife of James Goode died at their home on Superior street, Sunday night.

James Gardner, of Louisburg, Va., is visiting his aunt, Mrs. Mary Smith of Calhoun street.

Mrs. Hattie Preston, of Detroit, has returned from a pleasant visit to Mrs. Ida Shores of Cleveland.

Mr. John A. Lightfoot, of Hamilton, Ont., is the guest of Mr. R. A. Handy of 254 Beaubien street.

Mrs. Preston will recite "The Burial of Moses" at the evening service of Bethel Church next Sunday.

The entertainment given by the Good Samaritans, Lodge No. 2, last Monday evening was largely attended.

Miss Mary Lenox, of Brewster street, spent the past week in Toledo Ohio, as the guest of Miss Gertrude Brandon.

Miss Gertrude Franklin spent the latter part of last week in Ann Arbor, Jackson, and Lansing visiting friends.

Mrs. Willis Hamilton, of Grand Rapids, and Mrs. Frank Clark, of Lansing, were guests of Mrs. Edward Stokes last week.

Mr. and Mrs. June Lasley, of Springfield, Ohio, will spend the summer in the city as the guest of Mrs. Postal Smith of Antoine street.

Mr. John Grimes and Mrs. Charlotte Pierce were married last Thursday evening. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. H. Alexander.

Right Rev. Geo. Worthington, Bishop of Nebraska, will be at St. Matthew's Church next Sunday at 4 P. M. and will be pleased to shake the hand of all his old friends.

It is indisputable, that more cases of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach, Bilious and Gastric Derangement are cured by Humphrey's Specific, number ten, than by all other remedies.

The members of Bethel Church enjoyed sermon by the Rev. Dr. Handy, financial secretary of the connection, Sunday morning, and the Rev. Watkins, of Grand Rapids, Mich., Sunday evening.

Isaac N. Jackson, city editor of the Charlotte Republican, spent Tuesday and Wednesday in the city. His visit to the Plaindealer office was enjoyed by its staff, as he is a thorough newspaper man and a very pleasant gentleman.

Mr. W. H. Anderson, of the Plaindealer, will leave Saturday for Knoxville, Tenn., to attend the National Afro-American League convention to be held there next week. The local league meets tonight at his residence, 50 Division street.

The ladies of the Willing Workers spent last Thursday afternoon on the "Island." The meeting was delightfully social, nearly all the members present and they with their friends thoroughly enjoyed the good things which art and nature contributed for their happiness. Their next meeting will be held at the same place next Thursday.

The moonlight excursion which was to have been given last Friday evening by the society of "Earnest Endeavor" was postponed until Monday evening because of the weather. The postponement was not generally known and some were deterred from going for that reason, but those who did go found the usual delight in dancing and listening to the music as they rode up and down the most beautiful river in the country. Not even the heavy rain which fell before they reached the city could dampen their enjoyment.

Mr. W. T. Winter, of Guelph, Ont., likes "Plutarch" and says:

Hurrah for "Plutarch's" pluck, logic and force of presentation of facts. Well done by the Plaindealer in having such an able "Plutarch." I think every one who has read the articles of Mr. Galloway, your special correspondent in the South has been doubly paid his dollar's worth.

## WINDSOR AND VICINITY.

The Ontario Conference was called to order Thursday morning, by Bishop Tanner. Besides the members of the conference, a large number of citizens and several ministers from other places were in attendance.

Mrs. Preston, of Detroit, who is traveling for the connection in the interest of a girl's school at Sierra Leone, Africa, was introduced by the Bishop to the conference. In the evening, Dr. Derrick spoke eloquently to a large audience.

A feature of the session Friday, was the speeches made by visiting ministers, among whom were the Rev. John M. Henderson, of Bethel Church, Detroit; Rev. James M. Henderson, presiding elder of the Michigan conference; Rev. J. H. Alexander, of Ebenezer church, Detroit; Rev. J. L. H. Watkins, of Grand Rapids; Dr. Jas. A. Handy, financial secretary of the connection. The addresses were short but full of interest and were listened to with close attention by all present. Reports of their work were made by Revs. Roberts, Cone, Haggins and other members of the conference, which upon the whole indicated a hopeful state of progress.

The financial secretary Dr. Handy delivered a fine sermon Friday evening.

During the discussion of the temperance question the Bishop gave an instructive talk. After resolutions were passed pertaining to the minutes, the election of delegates to the general conference at Philadelphia was the order of business and resulted in the election of Rev. J. O'Banyoun and the Rev. J. H. Bell, with Rev. Masterson and Rev. Roberts as alternates.

On Sunday members of the conference and the general officers preached in the churches of Windsor and Detroit. The Bishop preaching in the white Methodist church in the morning and Dr. Derrick in the evening.

The memorial services were held Monday. Dr. Derrick delivered the sermons. By request of the deceased the Rev. O'Banyoun spoke of the life and services of Bishop Disney, and Dr. Brine, Dr. Derrick and Dr. Handy also spoke eloquently of the deceased.

After a harmonious and pleasing session the conference adjourned to meet next year at Chatham. The appointments for the ensuing year being the same as last year and were as follows: Windsor, Rev. J. Masterson; Chatham, J. O'Banyoun; Amherstburg, W. S. Cane; Montreal, J. R. Roberts; and P. H. Haggins and J. H. Bell to their former charges.

The recital given Tuesday evening by Mr. Richard Harrison and the Young Ladies' Amateur orchestra was unexceptionally fine. The orchestra includes Miss Azalia Smith, leader; and Misses Mebel Hill, Grace Richards, O'lie Deming, May Smith, and Mr. Wm. F. Johnson. Miss Kate Talliferro, of London, Madame Preston and Miss Lillie lent valuable services. Mr. Harrison's selections were "Tosca," Scene from "Man of the World" and "Fra Gracoma." They were finely rendered and very enjoyable. Dr. Derrick highly complimented the performers for the excellence of their entertainment. The church was filled, many Detroiters being present among the audience.

Mrs. John Larter, and her daughter Miss Nora Dunn, are visiting friends in Toronto.

The dinner given at the B. M. E. church for the church repairing fund was very successful owing to the energetic and skillful labors of the committee. Mrs. Long, Mrs. Butler and Miss Evaline Smith. The tables were beautifully trimmed and attracted all by their lovely decorations and palatable viands. Net proceeds, \$20.

The ball held at Odd-fellows hall on Wednesday night was thoroughly enjoyable to those who attended.

A good game of poker was played Thursday night at Geo. W. Lamberr's. Mr. Henry Green is very ill and will scarcely recover. Mrs. Thornton is also dangerously ill. Mrs. Baker is recovering.

Wm. Henry Offet, the well known citizen and the only mail carrier of Windsor died Sunday and was buried from the B. M. E. church, Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Daily is doing a rushing business in her fashionable establishment assisted by Miss Mayo and Miss Stoke.

Miss Amy Clark, of Chatham is visiting her mother.

Mr. Finney, an aged gentleman was knocked in the river and seriously injured Wednesday while attempting to jump on the ferry Victoria.

Visitors to the city and others can find first class accommodations at 193 Congress st., west, one and one half blocks from the central depot. William Randolph, proprietor.

Smith Printing Company.  
The complete stock of wedding cards, invitations, tickets, calling cards, etc., kept always on hand by the W. L. Smith Printing Co., 97 Woodward avenue, satisfies the most exacting. Excellent quality of work, prompt service, and courteous treatment to purchasers, are characteristic features of all concerned in the business. Give them a call.

Excursion to Put-in-Bay.  
The Silver Leaf club, of Detroit, will run its annual excursion to Put-in-Bay on Monday July 13, on Steamer Frank E. Kirby. Boat leaves foot of First street at 8.30 a. m., returning at 9.15 p. m. Tickets for the round trip, 50 cents. Geo. H. Owens, president; John B. Lyle, secretary; David C. Griffin, treasurer.

Notice!!!  
The annual meeting of the Chain Lake Baptist association occurs at Niles, Mich., Aug. 20-21. All churches of same practices and doctrine are earnestly requested to send delegates to this meeting. Let every church who has any free will in his influence to associate his charge with the only association of our race in the state. Come join us and aid us in this work. Don't forget date and place, Aug. 20-21, at Niles, Mich.

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3 ESSENTIALS OF A SUCCESS SHOE STORE.

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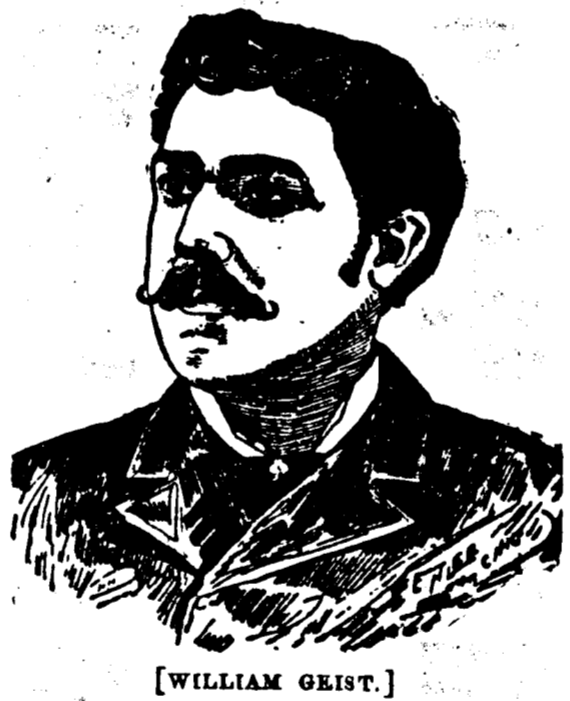
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Shirts Made to Order.  
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105 GRATIOT AVENUE  
NEAR BRUSH.  
The Latest Solid Gold Birthday Rings at \$1.50 Each.  
**Souvenir Spoons.**  
—IN—  
Orange, Coffee and Tea  
From \$1.50 Upwards.

Read the advertisement on page 8 and get a new subscriber or two for the Plaindealer.

## THE DIME SAVINGS BANK

4 PER CENT

Open Every Evening.

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

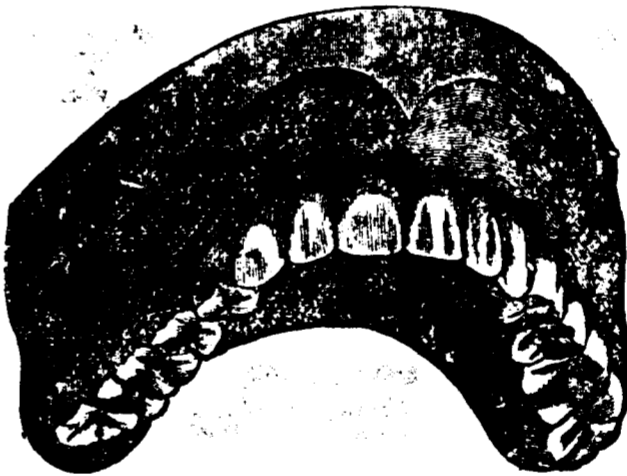
## 53,000 Pleased Purchasers!

Weber, Boardman & Gray and Newby & Evans Pianos.

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## LING'S MUSIC HOUSE,

67 Monroe Avenue, corner Randolph Street.



SCIENTIFIC DENTISTRY.  
TEETH

Natural and Artificial.  
A perfect and natural set of Molars for

\$5.00 AND UPWARD.

Gold Filling \$1.

Amalgam 50 cts.

Painless Extraction of Teeth.

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94 Griswold Street.

Capital, - - - - - \$250,000.

Four per cent Interest paid on Savings Deposits.

Accounts solicited and every accommodation extended consistent with safe banking.

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GREAT INVENTORY  
**SHOE SALE.**

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—SMOKE—  
"VIM,"  
THE BEST & CHEAPEST ON EARTH.  
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A. Laitner,  
Manufacturer and Dealer in  
White Wash, Kalsomine, Paint, Varnish  
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Painting in All Branches.  
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Wall Paper 5 cents per Roll.  
68 MICHIGAN AVENUE.  
Sample copies of the Plaindealer,  
sent free, on application, to any address.

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

**PLUTARCH STUMBLES ON FACTS.**

Battle Creek, July 6.—The Fourth was spent quietly in our city; a large number of our citizens spent the day in neighboring cities.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Dalkey and Messrs. J. Johnson, E. R. Buckner and Geo. Clark went to Grand Rapids. Mrs. E. Marshall and several others spent the day in Kalamazoo and Mr. Elijah Dixon spent the Fourth in the capitol city.

Mr. George Collins met with a painful accident last week. While with a fishing party he was handling a revolver which was accidentally discharged, the bullet passing through his hand and lodging in his wrist. It was extracted, leaving a very sore hand, but he is doing as well as could be expected.

Mrs. Jessie Butler is slowly recovering her health.

Our citizens were pained to learn of the deaths of Mr. James Taylor and Mr. Henry Calvin of Marshall, two old pioneers very favorably known to the older citizens of our city.

A gentleman remarked to your correspondent the other evening that the Plutarch was worth the price alone for the letters from the different cities as we can hear from our friends all over the state and even in the South which we would not get if not for this paper. We notice that some of the correspondents are getting a little slack. Kalamazoo and Jackson for instance. There must be something to chronicle from these two prominent cities. Let us hear from you.

Mr. Willis Curtis, of Vicksburg, Mich., spent the Fourth in the city. Willis has grown so the boys hardly knew him.

Just who "Plutarch" is we don't know, but one thing we do know is that he stumbles on some stubborn facts that cannot be denied. What the Afro-American wants is brave men who are not afraid to attack an evil wherever they find it from the pulpit down to the laymen. Billy Smith gave us some plain talk in his writing which met with some criticism, but it got the people to thinking as well as talking and will be the means of doing good.

Mrs. Wm. Cook and her son, Benjie, of Chicago, spent the Fourth in the city.

Mr. Jos. McGruder spent the Fourth in Jackson, Mich.

**SHOWED THEIR APPRECIATION.**

Ann Arbor, July 7.—The Fourth of July was unusually quiet. Mrs. John Freeman had a picnic in her grounds. There was a large crowd invited and all report a good time. At night there was a grand display of fireworks.

Mrs. C. Taylor and Beal went to Ionia on Thursday to see Mrs. Taylor's husband, and arrived home on Monday.

Mr. William Hinch is confined to his bed with rheumatism.

Mr. W. H. Crowder left the city on Tuesday night, to be gone during the summer vacation.

Mr. Fred. Jackson is much better since he came home.

Mr. Johnson, of the "Plutarch" will remain in the city several weeks yet.

Mr. Wm. Henderson went to Cleveland on the 4th, to visit his sister.

Mr. Wm. Bulbs is trying his fortune in Chicago.

Mrs. Polard of Ypsilanti, was the guest of Mrs. Brooks over Sunday.

Elder Scroggs of the 2nd Baptist Church, left Sunday night for Chicago, and will go from there to Kansas. He will take about three weeks vacation.

Elder Cornum was a visitor to Detroit on Monday.

Miss Green of Toledo, was the guest of her brother, Mr. Green of the 5th ward. She came on the 4th and remained until Monday.

The Misses Cox and Robinson went to Ypsilanti on the 4th.

Mr. Charles Duffin went to Whitmore Lake on the 4th.

Mr. Albert DeHazen, of Ypsilanti, was in Ann Arbor on the 4th.

Miss Carrie Freeman entertained Elder Scroggs at tea on last Wednesday evening.

Dr. A. M. Brown was the recipient of a nice medical case at Commencement, from his friends of the 2nd Baptist Church, to show their appreciation of his willingness to help them in the choir and entertainment.

Master Cagy Shewcraft is confined to bed by sickness. Lottie.

**GRAND RAPIDS GLEANINGS.**

Grand Rapids, July 16, 1891.—The young ladies of Grand Rapids are taking an active part in the Fairy Queen drama, which is to be held in the Wonderland theatre, July 9, 1891.

The Rev. W. L. H. Watkins, of the Spring St. A. M. E. Church, is attending the annual conference in Canada.

Mrs. J. J. Johnson, Mrs. S. Thomas, Miss Ellen Robinson were called away to attend the funeral of their niece, Miss Ada Dew of Flint.

Miss Ward, of Quincy, Ill., is visiting friends here in the city.

Quite a number of ladies and gents of the city, went on the excursion to Kalamazoo.

Mrs. Wm. Carter and Miss Lily Davis were visiting friends in Detroit.

Mrs. D. W. Buckner is entertaining her brother and sister of Battle Creek.

Mrs. John Glenn, of Vine st., still continues very ill.

Miss Ida Wright, who has been teaching school in Cassopolis, has returned to the city. R. U.

**A SERIES OF MEETINGS.**

Three Rivers, July 7.—Mrs R. Jacob spent Sunday in Jackson.

Mrs. D. Burns and Miss Mattie Harris, of Battle Creek, were the guests of Miss Luella E. Jacobs over Sunday.

Miss Kattie Jackson, an elocutionist, of Kalamazoo, gave an entertainment in the A. M. E. church Monday night. Her subject was "The Power of the Cross."

Rev. Bell is holding a series of meetings in the A. M. E. church on Rock River ave. Lou.

**GRAND RALLY DAY.**

Ypsilanti, July 7.—The Light Seekers met at the residence of F. J. Johnson; and the Ladies' Lyceum at the parlors of Mrs. David York.

Miss Eva Gains is visiting in the city.

Mr. Henry Scripps spent the Fourth in Detroit.

Henry Gains was in the city Sunday.

Rev. W. H. Brown spent a few days in the city and left Thursday to attend the Ontario Conference, accompanied by Rev. Beckett.

Grand rally day at the Baptist church Sunday; the A. M. E. church choir will sing.

Miss Lizzie Anderson is quite ill.

The Willing Workers met at the residence of Mrs. Wm. Beckwith. R. W.

**CELEBRATED THE FOURTH.**

Owosso, July 7.—It has been some time since I have had the pleasure of writing to your most interesting paper.

The Fourth was well celebrated here under the auspices of the Germans at Gutes Hill. In the evening there was a beautiful display of fireworks.

Mr. G. Wilson and Norval Lucas spent the 4th in Bancroft.

Mrs. Jenie Dyer and son, Willie, spent the 4th with her husband, D. C. Dyer, of the National Hotel and was also the guest of Mrs. Wm. Lucas and daughter, Julia.

Mr. George Joiner, of St. Johns, arrived in the city this morning to be the successor of Mr. G. Wilson, who has been employed in Mr. A. Johnson's barber shop. Mr. Wilson will return to his former home in St. Johns.

Mr. Johnson has one of the finest shops in the city and is very largely patronized.

Mrs. Lucas and daughter contemplate a visit to Canada, soon.

Mrs. Maggie Parker of Lansing, passed through our city on the 4th, en route to her sister in Alma. J. L. F.

**YOUTHFUL DEPRAVITY.**

Cassopolis, July 7.—James Bryant had 18 years of age, was sentenced to Ionia prison for three years and six months for placing obstructions on the M. C. R. R. tracks. He has served three years in Lansing reform school. He had a desire to see a wreck.

The first cyclone that ever visited vicinity was on Thursday night. Much damage was done to wheat, orchards and forests.

Two wheat fields were set on fire by sparks from an engine on the M. C. R. R. near here last Sunday. The grain was nearly consumed by the flames.

Mrs. Joe. Archer died on the 6th of Consumption.

Messrs. Valentine and Jackson, of Lansing, visited friend and relatives on the 4th and 5th.

**THE LABOR WORLD.**

Detroit stonecutters demanded \$4 and eight hours.

Indians at Carlisle are making wagons and harness.

Chicago Odd Fellows will build a sixteen story temple.

France will provide insurance for disabled workers.

A pack of cards sold for \$385 in Birmingham, Eng.

Boston policeman now carry their clubs in their pockets.

It takes \$20,000 to run a big steamer across the ocean.

Newfoundland's 200,000 inhabitants subsist on fisheries.

The government offices at Washington employ 4,000 women.

Father Huntington, the Episcopal monk, is lecturing for the K. of L.

S. J. Shimer & Son are erecting a bolt and nut factory at Milton, Pa.

San Francisco is the principal exporter of provisions to Iquique, Chile.

The Chambersburg woolen mill will resume after three years idleness.

Savannah mechanics struck because negro co-workers were insolent.

Chicago architectural metal workers, struck for eight hours and \$2.40.

Illinois has passed a law prohibiting the employment of children under 18.

In London it is estimated that one woman in every twenty is a pauper.

Fall River's 22,000 textile workers are threatened with 10 per cent reduction.

Easton, South Easton and Phillipsburg Pa., barbers have organized for Sunday closing.

The mayor of Cleveland is taking a hand in the settlement of the ore-handlers' strike.

Sixty thousand tons of rock were displaced by a dynamite blast at South Bethlehem, N. Y.

When a Louisville barber cut his shaving price to five cents the union opened two free shops in the neighborhood.

From the vital statistics of the large cities in this country it appears that at least 10,000 starve to death every year.

The law passed in the house of commons prohibiting the employment of children under 11 years affects 200,000 little workers.

America has 86,000 miles of boundary, or more than the coast lines of Asia, Africa, Europe, Mexico and South America combined.

New York milliners average \$2.50 a week; shirtmakers, \$3; underwear-makers, \$3; cloakmakers, \$3.50; boxmakers, \$4; feather workers, \$4; men's clothing-makers, \$4.

In nearly all the large retail shops in London the saleswomen sleep and eat as well as work in the building. Even the black silk dresses they wear during their working hours belong to their employers.

**SCIENTIFIC DROPS.**

A camera which is said to take fifty photographs per second is a French novelty.

A new method for getting pearls has been found in the bay of the Philippine Islands, of Africa.

A new wire called the Hungarian wire is covered with three coats of thread and two coats of celluloid.

**MASCULINITIES.**

Whenever you speak a kind word, some of the angels will be sure to hear it.

Live as long as you may, the first twenty years are the longest half of your life.

The man who talks in his sleep is not as much of a nuisance as the man who sleeps in his talk.

The bow-legged man is handicapped in life's journey; it is difficult for him to walk in the way he should go.

John Yoh, an inmate of the Reading almshouse, fasted for 24 days, being unable to take food on account of sickness.

A man never needs the grace of God any more than he does when he begins to find a good deal of satisfaction in looking at himself.

A simple-minded colored jailor released two prisoners at Williamsburg, Va., the other day, because they wished to visit their counsel. They did not return.

The Prince of Wales, being asked on one occasion who was the cleverest woman he had ever met, promptly answered: "My sister, the Empress Frederick."

"Is he really your rival?" "Yes."

"Great Scott! If I had a rival that looked like that, do you know what I would do?" "No." "I'd give up the girl."

Rev. Mr. Wilson, of Lafayette, a well-known Episcopalian minister, many years ago walked across the continent to recruit his health, and he admirably succeeded.

"It's very sad," she mused, "but Charley hasn't got a bit of romance. Last night I said to him, 'My king,' and he turned suddenly and growled out, 'Mike who?'"

There lives on the plantation of George Kittrell, in Vance, N. C., an old negro who has reached the age of 100 years, and will hunt rabbits with as much zeal as he did 30 years ago.

Mrs. Mary Wate, of Williamsburgh, Clermont county, Ohio, who celebrated, recently, the 93rd anniversary of her birth, is said to have either a child or grandchild in every state of the union.

Several boys who were candidates for a naval cadetship, from a district in Michigan, were rejected because the examining physician found that their hearts had been affected by smoking cigarettes.

While a farmer near Vicksburg, Miss., was pursuing his son with a gun with murderous intent a day or two ago, the weapon was accidentally discharged and the contents lodged in his own breast.

**FEMININITIES.**

To get rid of the unpleasant smell in a waterproof cloak, wrap the garment in fresh hay.

A woman's happiness is in danger when she begins to compare her husband with other men.

Cocoa should never thicken in the cup; if it does, it shows the presence of starch of some kind.

The young lady who has the most beaux is not always the one who gets tied to the best husband.

There is a sign out on one of Atlanta's side streets that reads: "Going out to do whitewashing come here."

In the matrimonial market it doesn't make so much difference about a girl's complexion if her income is only fair.

Maud: "No girl could have refused him if he had proposed to her as sweetly as he proposed to me." Mary: "But you must remember, dear that he has had a great deal of experience."

"You think my shoes are pretty?" she said; "well, I paid \$7 for them, and they ought to be pretty at the price." "It's a large price to pay for such little shoes," he said, whereat she blushed prettily and smiled sweetly.

The young Emperor has celebrated the completion of his twentieth year by picking out a new wife. Precedent allows a man of his rank seven of these companions, and this acquisition is only the second.

What does this mean? A fashion letter from London, describing dresses at a wedding, says: "A very tall and handsome girl wore heliotrope, evidently fresh from Paris, for the skirt was short at the back and long at the sides."

Mrs. Charlotte Smith, of Troy, New York, celebrated recently the one hundred and first anniversary of her birth. All of her living descendants were present, including six children, 34 grandchildren and 81 great-grandchildren.

The latest novelty in Paris for women's gowns is plastic cement which is to be used for ornamentation. The cement is put on the gowns with a stencil in any pattern desired. Embroidery can be counterfeited so cleverly that the cement will be mistaken for the genuine article.

**DIVERS DISCOVERIES.**

To obviate the waste of steam in steam hammers an improvement has been introduced in fitting the hammers with two pistons of different diameters, compounding them in fact.

A French inventor has employed the alternating current for the purpose of destroying the microbes of fermentation in wines. The experiment showed that the process was practical.

An ingenious Frenchman has discovered a process of recovering the tin contained in the wash water of silk. In Lyons alone, the application of the discovery will effect an annual economy of \$60,000.

The materials used in the manufacture of the different substances used on ceilings and walls for decorative purposes consist of the residuum of candle distilling, wood, floor and common paraffine oil.

For stopping the freezing of exhaust pipes of engines or pumps a pump boy in Michigan suggested the introduction of a small jet of cold water to play upon the exhaust. The plan was acted upon and is said to work admirably.

An electric light company at Concord, N. H., instead of throwing away the residuum sticks of carbon from arc lamps, pieces them together and forms new carbons about eight inches long, thereby effecting a decided saving.

San Francisco had a \$10,000 fire on the fourth.

**PRACTICAL PICKINGS.**

Camden, N. J., boasts of a blind barber who can shave as well as if he had perfect sight. He works every day and makes regular wages.

Houston county, Ga., claims the youngest Confederate soldier in the person of Augustus L. Dixon, who enlisted in 1863 under 13 years of age.

Florida has 1,973 Sunday schools, 11,963 teachers and 24,405 scholars, showing an increase over 1890 of 893 schools, 5,385 teachers and \$5,901 scholars.

A Newcastle inventor has applied for a patent to construct cycle wheels without spokes, using instead two disks of very thin steel riveted together at the rims and axle holes.

The Italian army contains nearly 2,000,000 men, or, to give the exact figures, 1,923,072. Among them are 35,000 Alpine soldiers, trained and inured to the hardships of mountain warfare.

Last year the fire insurance companies doing business in Ohio received for premiums \$7,172,387 and only paid out for losses \$3,945,469, or the losses were only 55 per cent of the premiums.

One of the largest casks in this country has been constructed at Toledo, Ohio. It is of oak, weighing 40,000 pounds, holds 66,000 gallons of wine, and rests on a massive oak cradle which raises it about three feet from the floor.

A monster egg is exhibited in the museum at Buda-Pesth, Hungary. It is an egg of the pre-historic bird aptornis, and but few museums possess such a specimen; 148 hen's eggs would find room in it, and it would hold nearly nine quarts. It was found in 1830 in Madagascar.

A new pianoforte keyboard having six rows of keys has recently been exhibited in Manchester, England. An octave is formed by six keys in two contiguous rows. All the keys are on the same level, and each note is separated from the next by an interval of two semi-tones.

A Florida paper that ought to know says that there are "over thirty-three" varieties of sweet oranges, not to mention the "natural stock," which is larger and handsomer fruit than the sweet orange, and it is excellent for orangeade and marmalade, but being very sour, is seldom shipped north.

An acre of bananas will support twenty times as many persons as an acre of wheat. One thousand square feet of land, growing bananas, will produce 4,000 pounds of nutritious substance. The same space, devoted to wheat or potatoes, would produce only thirty-three pounds of wheat or ninety-nine pounds of potatoes.

**IN SHORT ORDER.**

Stranger: "What do you mean by staring at my wife, sir? You owe me an apology." Hardup: "Call around next week."

A new novel is called "A Bachelor's Paradise." A bachelor's paradise! Well that may be a place where buttons grow on shirts.

A tumblerful of hot water the first thing every morning is a very good remedy for people who suffer from a sluggish liver and indigestion.

An Atchison girl, 7 years old, cried a whole day over the death of Barnum. She thought his death would be the end of the circus.

It may be that your wife would rather have a kind word and some new clothes now than silver handles on her coffin and a gravestone with big letters on it by and by.

Ed: "Isn't Grinder pretty run down in health?" Ned: "I should say he was. The poor fellow is working himself to death trying to earn enough to carry his life in surance."

(Her Way of Putting It.—Miss Bleeker (of New York).—"There are no flies on Mr. Spats." Miss Emerson (of Boston).—"No; I too have failed to detect any specimens of the musca domestica upon him."—Judge.

Cardinal Manning's dwelling place in London is not a magnificent residence, but a plain and unpretentious, though large, house which looks more like a school than a private mansion. It stands in a narrow side street, too.

"Say, mamma," said little May, after the guests had gone, "I don't think Mrs. Brown is accustomed to good society." "Why not?" "Why, she didn't say a single word while Mrs. Jones was singing." New York Advertiser.

He, trembling: "I have one last wish to ask you be—before we part in an—anger forever." She sobbing: "What is it, Geo.—George?" He: "Will you meet me next Th—Thursday as u—usual." She: "I wi—will, George!"

Lord Salisbury, stout and indolent as he may now seem, has been a hard worker, and in 1852, when he was Robert Cecil, visited the Bendigo and Ballarat gold fields, where he joined the diggers, lived in a tent, did his own washing and cooking and dug and gathered nuggets.

**BIG FACTS IN LITTLE SPACE.**

Blond hair is the finest and red the coarsest.

An inch of rain means 100 tons of water on every acre.

One half the people that are born die before the age of 16.

There are at least 10,000,000 nerve-fibers in the human body.

Three and a half million of people are always on the seas of the world.

The proportion of Anglo-Saxon words in the English Bible is 97 per cent. of the whole.

The receipts of the French treasury are larger than those of any other civilized nation.

It has been calculated that there are about 300,000 families living in London on about \$1 a week.

The thickness of a human hair varies from the very thickest and smooth to the six hundredths part of an inch.

The smallest known insect, the Pteronotus Putnamii, a parasite of the ichneumon, is but one ninetieth of an inch in length.

**Railroad Time Tables.**

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

Leave Detroit, M.C.R.R. 7:05 am \*1:30 pm \*9:30 pm  
Lansing, C. H. & D. 6:45 am 10:15 am 3:30 pm 12:01 am

Arrive  
Lansing 9:30 am 12:21 pm 6:00 pm 2:36 am  
Dayton 12:05 pm 3:55 pm 8:41 pm 5:09 am  
Hamilton 1:22 pm 5:53 pm 9:48 pm 6:08 pm  
Cincinnati 2:10 pm 6:45 pm 10:50 pm 7:05 am  
Indianapolis 7:25 pm 7:25 pm 12:35 a.m. 9:30 am

Through parlor cars on day trains and Pullman palace cars on night trains between Detroit and Cincinnati.  
\*Daily, except Sunday.  
M. D. WOODFORD, E. O. MCCORMICK,  
Gen'l Manager, Gen'l Pass. Act.  
D. B. TRACY, Nor. Pass. Agent,  
135 Jefferson avenue Detroit, Mich.

**GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.**

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

Leave. Arrive.  
\*7:40 a.m. Toronto, Montreal and East. \*9:40 a.m.  
\*12:00 m. Port Huron. \*2:50 p.m.  
\*3:50 p.m. Port Huron Express. \*6:10 p.m.  
\*10:00 p.m. Toronto and Montreal Ex. \*9:10 p.m.

**DETROIT, GRAND HAVEN & MILWAUKEE RY**  
Depot foot of Brush street. Trains run by Central Standard Time. April 22th, 1890.

Leave. Arrive.  
\*Muskogee & Grand Rapids Ex. 5:00 a.m. 7:45 p.m.  
\*Through Mail & Saginaw. 11:00 a.m. 4:00 p.m.  
\*Steamboat Express. 4:30 p.m. 11:55 a.m.  
\*Pontiac & Grand Haven Ex. 7:55 p.m. 7:30 a.m.  
\*Chicago Express with sleeper. 8:00 p.m. 1:30 a.m.  
\*Night Express with sleeper. 10:30 p.m. 7:30 a.m.  
\*Daily, Sundays excepted. Daily.  
6:59 a.m. 11:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. trains connect at Durand for Saginaw and Bay City.  
Grand Rapids Express and Morning Express have parlor car to Grand Rapids.  
Chicago Express has Wagner parlor Buffet car to Grand Haven.  
Chicago Express has elegant Pullman sleeping and buffet cars to Chicago daily.  
Night Express has sleeper to Grand Rapids daily.  
Sleeping car berths can be secured at general ticket office, 109 Jefferson avenue, cor. of Wood ward, and at the depot foot of Brush street.  
E. J. PIERCE, W. J. SPIECE,  
City Ticket Agent, General Manager

**WABASH RAILROAD.**

City Ticket Office, 109 Jefferson street West Depot foot of Twelfth street. Business time.

Leave. Arrive.  
Indianapolis Lafayette, Kansas  
City and Western Flyer. 8:25 am 6:45 pm  
St. Louis Express. 11:00 am 12:30 pm  
St. Louis and East Express. 12:00 pm 11:30 am  
Chicago Express. 7:00 pm 11:30 am  
Ind. Louisville & St. Louis  
Express. 9:50 pm 11:30 pm  
Daily. \*Daily except Sunday. \*Except Monday.  
A. F. WOLFSCHLAGER, City Ticket Agent,  
BUTLER, Division Freight and Passenger Agent.

Always over-ready  
between Cincinnati  
Dayton  
Chicago  
St. Louis  
Salamanca  
Pt. Wayne  
Indianapolis  
Ann Arbor  
Toledo  
Buffalo  
Peoria  
Cleveland  
Niagara Falls  
and a  
Thousand other  
points

**2**  
**CENTS**  
**PER**  
**MILE**  
**VIA**  
**C.H.&D.**

**WILLIAM LOOK.**

(L. to Circuit Judge.)  
**Attorney & Counselor**  
at Law.  
**HAS REMOVED**  
His Offices to  
No. 55 and 56 McGraw Building.  
DETROIT, MICH.

**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

7:55 a.m. 10:50 a.m. 1:15 p.m.  
5:00 p.m. 7:00 p.m.

Connecting in Union Station, Grand Rapids for  
TRUCKEE and WEST MICHIGAN  
Trains leave Grand Rapids for Chicago 10 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 have through sleepers arriving at Chicago 7:55 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 Marquette 10:05 p.m., and Traverse City 10:50 p.m.; arrives at Holland 6:25 p.m.; arrives at Muskegon 7:35 a.m.

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SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

A sphyrograph for drawing spirals and volutes in a simple manner as one draws circles has been devised in Paris. The Manila hemp plant which is very similar to the banana, is found to thrive best in soil composed of decayed vegetable matter. Strychnine has been found to increase the amount of gastric juice secreted in the stomach, the general acidity and the quantity of free acid in the secretion. Both for scientific and for industrial purposes a standard of color has long been desired, and in order to attempt a solution of the question the society of arts is investigating the subject through a committee. Sir William Siemens's method of applying electric light to grow flowers and fruit by night or on cloudy days has been employed with good success on board a West Indian steamer to keep alive exotic vines and other plants. Hitherto all the fuel used on the Italian railways has been imported, but an attempt is now being made to use the lignite of which the country possesses large beds. Very satisfactory results have so far attended the experiments. The method of purifying water invented by Dr. William Anderson, and now employed at Antwerp with success, consists in passing the water through a slowly revolving cylinder containing metallic iron in the form of scraps or filings. The estimated cost of purifying a million gallons in this way is about \$1.50. The base of celluloid is common paper; by action of sulphuric and nitric acid it is changed to gun cotton, then dried, ground and mixed with from 20 to 40 per cent of camphor, after which it is ground fine, colored with powder colors, cast in sheets, pressed very hard and at last baked between sets of superheated rollers. Prejudice against mussels as being unfit for food may be dispelled by the experiments made by Virchow. The only dangerous mussels are those taken from impure water, but they lose their poison if kept for a time in pure water, and they can also be rendered safe by being cooked in carbonate of soda for ten minutes. The use of nitrogen as an anesthetic was recently successfully tried in England. Nine patients took the gas, and in every case the result was the production of complete anesthesia. The noise was first full and throbbing, then feeble. In the advanced stage the respiration was deep and rapid and there was lividity of the surface, the pupils were dilated, and there was more or less jactitation of the limbs.

FIBS AND CONFIBS.

A man's idea of being good to a woman is to give her opportunities to be good to him.—A tchison Globe. "Who was George Stevenson?" "Oh he was the man who invented railroad collisions."—Munsey's Weekly. It may appear strange, but it is true, that the broad-minded man seldom has the big head.—Yonkers Statesman. Geuda Springs is a town where they have Sunday all winter and Fourth of July all summer.—Kansas City Star. It may be taken for granted that the people who are ashamed of their religion have a good reason to be.—Ram's Horn. A friend says the only thing he knows of that is rarer than a perfect day in June is the beef at his boarding-house.—Lowell Mail. Judge—"How came you to enter the house?" "But just think, your honor! Two o'clock at night; no policeman within a half a mile; an open window on the first story! Why, you would have climbed in yourself!"—Fliegende Blaetter. Husband—"What was that you were playing, my dear?" Wife—"Did you like it?" "It was exquisite!" "It is the very thing I played last evening and you said it was horrid!" "Well, the steak was burned last evening."—New York Weekly. The preacher had been talking about the necessity for a "new heart." Little Bess' father took her on his knee and gravely asked if she understood what a new heart was. "O, yes, indeed," she answered, brightly, "it's a kind of heavenly stomach!"—Philadelphia Record. Nervous wife (starting up in bed at midnight)—"George, for mercy's sake wake up; I believe there is somebody in that empty room upstairs!" Indignant man of the house—"Well, of all the illogical women I ever knew, you are the worst! If you can believe that you'll believe anything. You are cut out for a Theosophist."—Philadelphia Press. A musical man accompanied by a hand organ and a child has been giving performances for the last week in the streets of New York. After he had twisted one of the Beethoven, soul-stirring symphonies out of the instrument of torture, the artist sent the child among the crowd. A gentleman disgorged a nickel. "I want another nickel," lisped the child. "What for?" "Dot nickle you put dot cup in vas for de moosic, but mine fadder ish a professional pegger peddles."—Texas Siftings.

GRAINS OF GOLD.

Activity is not always energy. The way to speak with power is to speak honestly. Doing nothing is an apprenticeship to doing wrong. That is the best looking-glass which shows the truest face. A tender conscience is a stronger obligation than a prison. It is vanity to wish to live long, and to be careless to live well. An evil intention perverts the best actions and makes them sins. Experience is the name men give to their follies or their sorrows. No man can answer for his own valor or courage till he has been in danger. Virtue, alas, not unfrequently trips and falls on the sharp-edged rock of poverty. The man who thinks a long face is pleasing to God has never rightly understood Him. The person who can least spare it is often most willing to give others a piece of his mind.

AT THE FEET OF JUSTICE.

In an English case a chime of bells at Deptford was not allowed to ring because the noise was offensive to the majority of the property owners in the vicinity. The case of Jonathan Jones, charged with murder, is on trial in Council Bluffs. This case has been the first on the trial list for thirteen years, and there have been various reasons for a rehearing. Henry George gets just \$318 of the \$12,000 left him by his New Jersey admirer, George Hutchins, for the spread of his doctrines. The rest has been eaten up by the lawyers, in the contest over the bequest. The papers recently mentioned the sad case of a discharged choister, who took a horrible revenge on the congregation by sitting in a pew and purposely singing out of tune. Whether he was indicted or not for disturbing public worship does not appear. In a case before the Court of Common Pleas sometime ago in New York a person was brought up for trundling in a carriage overhead his teething baby, both by night and day. The judge, who must have been a married man, held that the noise was not unreasonable, and refused to interfere. In a recent English case an enthusiastic amateur played daily eight hours on a violoncello, and on Sundays a little longer sometimes. To add to the misery caused, the player lived in a flat. He was accused of maintaining a nuisance, and the judge before whom the case came decided that three hours was long enough for any human being to play on a violoncello, and the injunction issued. In Morianwelz, Belgium, the trustees of the church engaged a mechanic for \$300 a year to climb the high tower, bring down and gild the weather cock and replace it. A written contract to this effect was made out. After gilding the weather cock the mechanic asked for his money. There was a dispute and the church trustees refused to pay before he replaced it. Thereupon he climbed the tower, replaced the cock, then removed it again and brought it down with him. The money was refused him and he has brought suit on the letter of the contract.

SHARPS AND FLATS.

Green servant (to Mr. Stillman, who rings door-bell just as an express wagon stops in front of the house)—"Yis, sorh, Miss Ward is at home. An' shall I be after telling her yez have brought yer trunk wid yez?"—Puck. She—"I am afraid that bell ringing means another caller." He (impudently)—"You know there is such a thing as you not being at home." She—"Yes; and there is such a thing as my being engaged."—Brooklyn Life. Andrew Carnegie writes about the "A B C of Money" in the North American Review. Andrew Carnegie is rich enough to know better. It is the V, X and L most people are interested in when the mighty \$ is under discussion.—Scranton Truth. Anxious Mamma—"Little Dick is upstairs, crying with the toothache." Practical Papa—"Take him around to the dentist's." "Haven't any money!" "You won't need any money. The toothache will stop before you get there."—Good News. A Detroit millionaire was saying to his confidential clerk the other day: "Now, I've arranged those papers for my wife and children all right so if I die—" "If you die," interrupted the secretary, "say when you die; there's no if about dying."—Detroit Free Press. What do you conceive to be the chief end of man, doctor?" asked the freshman. "Well," returned the professor, thoughtfully, "it all depends. If you are going in for scholarships, I should say the head; if for foot ball honors, the foot is the end to be cultivated."—Harper's Bazar. Tourist (in Oklahoma)—"Why, Mr. Harpe, I am surprised to see you here at the race track, three miles from your church, on the Sabbath!" The Rev. Mr. Harpe (with dignity)—"You didn't suppose my voice was strong to reach my congregation at a distance of three miles, did you?"—Puck.

CURRENT ANECDOTES.

A few days ago a United States senator was conversing with the head of a bureau in one of the departments at Washington, and the senator asked why a certain chief clerk had been removed. "Well," said the head of the bureau, "he thought that he knew more than I did, which was to me incomprehensible." "Yes," said the senator, "and intolerable." They tell a story of Mrs. Jones, of Chicago, who visited Rome, and while there was shown some of the great marble masterpieces of the world, among others the Apollo Belvidere. They pointed it out to her as being the most perfect form of man that had ever been conceived by the brain of an artist; and the old woman walked all around it, looked at it from every point of view, and asked: "That's the Apollo Belvidere, is it?" "Yes," "Well, give me Jones."

SHARP POINTS.

There are sermons in stones and buttons in the contribution box.—Puck. When employers cut down their employes usually cut up.—Binghamton Republican. The man who is unfaithful with one talent wouldn't do any better with 10,000.—Ram's Horn. Funny, when a man starts on a business career the more checks he receives the sooner he gets there.—Binghamton Leader.

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STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WAYNE. In a session of the Probate Court for said County of Wayne, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Detroit, on the twenty ninth day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, present Edgar O. Durfee Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Alice Johnson, deceased, on reading and filing the petition of Charlotte Gallawa, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to Charles Geist Jr. or some other suitable person. It is ordered that the twenty-eighth day of July next at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be appointed for hearing said petition. And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in THE PLAIN-DEALER a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Wayne. EDGAR O. DURFEE, Judge of Probate. (A true copy.) HOMER A. FLINT, Register.

Electric motors are being applied by the French government to train heavy guns for armor-plated vessels. Indicators for steam engines are now made of aluminium, since its light weight makes it advantageous for this purpose. A rivet, in the form of a tube to be used both as a rivet and as a drainage way, is the latest wrinkle in iron ship-building. In St. Paul a company makes a business of cleaning and inspecting chimneys and of finding the cause of bad drafts in chimneys. The leading railroads of Europe will adopt a system of standard time the same in principle as that used by the railroads in this country. The new warship of the English navy, the Royal Sovereign, was constructed in seventeen months, which is said to be the best time on record for such work. There has been a machine invented for cutting tubes for paper of pill-boxes. The operations are all automatic, and the

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.

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**Church News-**

**Method A. M. E.**—Corner of Hastings and Capelon streets. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School, 9:30 p. m.—Rev. John M. Harrison, pastor.

**Episcopal A. M. E.**—Catharine street, near Grand. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School, 9:30 p. m.—Rev. J. H. Alexander, pastor.

**Green Ave. A. M. E.**—Services 10:30 a. m. 7:30 p. m. Sunday School, 9:30 p. m. Rev. W. N. Harris, pastor.

**Second Baptist**—Croghan street, near Beauséjour. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School, 9:30 p. m.—Rev. K. H. McDonald, pastor.

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

**Black 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.

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

The Rev. Sampson Carter, of Des Moines, Iowa, kept his centennial birthday July 4th.

St. John A. M. E. Church was recently dedicated in Marion, S. C. The new church cost \$3,800, all of which has been paid except \$351.

Friends of the Rev. E. W. Mosely of Jackson, Tenn., are deploring his connection with the domestic troubles of Mr. and Mrs. Neely, of that city.

The good people of Olivet Baptist church Chicago, are excited over the accusation that one of the sisters in a fit of anger said "damn" to a son-in-law who had exasperated her.

The Baltimore Vindicator calls on Bishop Wayman and other prominent men in religious circles to aid in suppressing the game of policy, thereby saving to the poor of that city more than \$25,000 a week.

The editor of the New Orleans Crusader, justly scores Presiding Elder Jackson and Pastor Eaton of Port Barrow, La., for issuing special invitations to white citizens to attend the laying of the corner stone of St. Luke A. M. E. Church, of that place.

No-folk and its vicinity contains more than 20,000 Afro-Americans and yet there is but one public school for their instruction. To offset this meager accommodation, the Rev. Geo. F. Bragg, of the P. E. Church, has opened in connection with his church, a mission school at Portsmouth.

Real funny things happen in church; for instance a minister who had not succeeded in pleasing his people succeeded in obtaining a position as chaplain of the penitentiary and as a farewell sermon preached from the text, "I go to prepare a place for you that where I am ye may be also." Which was almost as suggestive as the organization of "Onward Christian Soldiers Marching as to War" while a newly married couple marched from the altar.

The bishops of the A. M. E. church had a very successful meeting in Chicago. There was a full attendance of bishops, general officers and prominent ministers representing a membership of over 500,000, and a territory which extends over the United States, Canada, the islands of the sea and some parts of Africa. After the close of the business sessions they were banqueted in Chicago style by the Methodist churches of the city, more than two thousand guests being present at the banquet.

**SALSPAUGH SAVES A BILL.**

Lansing, July 6.—Being a constant reader of the Plaindealer and not seeing much news from this town, I lend a helping hand.

The capitol city is very lonesome since Gov. Winans and the squawback legislature shook the dust of Lansing from their feet and departed to their native heaths. Representative Barkworth's bill calling for a constitutional convention after having passed the house was thrown in the waste basket and was only saved from death by the watchful care of Janitor Salspaugh, who found it only five minutes before the final adjournment.

Lansing is sorry to lose Mr. George Owens, of the cloak-room.

Mr. Warren Cole, of Cleveland, O., is the guest of Miss Hattie Doray. Rev. Isaiah Washington has returned from Albion College.

The Misses Alice Allen and Neva Clark are in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Davis, J. B. Salspaugh, Miss Maria Dosey spent Sunday with friends in Charlotte.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Fowler entertained friends of the Fourth with fireworks and other amusements. Among the features of the evening were solos by Misses Alice Allen, of Howell, and Hattie Dosey and James Thompson. Also an interesting address by the Rev. Isaiah Washington. Mr. Washington is a very promising young man and we feel honored to have him at home.

Mr. James Ippell, of Lansing, and Miss Ella Salspaugh, of Maple Grove, were married Wednesday, July 1st. Congratulations.

Miss C. Fowler, who has been very ill, is much better. E. D.

**FOURTH OF JULY VISITORS.**

Ft. Wayne, Ind., July 6. Mrs. George Riley, of Warsaw, passed through the city Sunday night en route to Michigan to attend her daughter, who is seriously ill.

Mr. Wm. Henderson left for Richmond, Ind., last Monday.

Great crowds were attracted to the city by the amusements incident to the Fourth. The streets were filled with visitors. Mrs. James Black, of Wabash, Messrs. Wm. Bowser and Dr. J. V. Vaa Wert, O., Mrs. Wm. Jones, of Marion, Miss Lucy Boyd and Mrs. Mary Hubbard, of Kalamazoo, Mich. Mrs. Stella Anderson, of Kendallville, Ind., Mrs. Penn Winslow, Mrs. Elwood Winslow and Mrs. Frank Scott, of Logansport spent Sunday in the city visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Jackson visited their daughter, Mrs. Thomas Adams. The morning service at church was very impressive; a special sermon was preached to baptized children. Many favorable comments on the conduct of the service and the excellent sermon were heard from those visiting the city.

The Sunday School picnic will be given at William Park, July 14th. J. E. R.

**THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.**

**LESSON III.—JULY 19—CHRIST'S FIRST MIRACLE.**

Golden Text: "This Beginning of Miracles Did Jesus in Cana of Galilee, and Manifested Forth His Glory.—John II. 1-11.

**HOME READINGS.**

Mo. Christ's First Miracle..... John II. 1-11.  
Tu. Feeding Four Thousand Matt. xv. 32-39.  
W. Cursing the Fig-Tree..... xxi. 17-23.  
Th. Stilling the Storm..... viii. 23-27.  
Fr. Raising Lazarus..... John xi. 33-44.  
Sa. Walking on the Sea, Matt. xiv. 22-33.  
Su. Casting Out the Devils..... viii. 23-34.

**INTRODUCTORY.**—"Jesus, after having been declared by John to be the Messiah, manifested himself as such to his first disciples. . . His first miracle takes place in the family circle. It is, as it were, the point of connection between the obscurity of the private life to which Jesus had confined himself until now, and the public activity which he is about to begin. All the sweet and amiable qualities by which he has, until now, adorned the domestic hearth, display themselves on a more, but with a new brightness. It is the divine impress which his last footstep leaves in this inner domain; it is his royal farewell to his relation as son, as brother, as kinsman." (Godet.)

1. The Wine Gives Out, Verses 1-5.—"The Third Day."—Dating from the incidents recorded in verse 43 of the preceding chapter. "Cana of Galilee." We have adopted the view which identifies this place with the village now known as Kefo-Kenna, about four miles east of Nazareth. There is another view which identifies it with Kana-I-Djeli, about six miles north of Nazareth. "The mother of Jesus was there." Her name is not here mentioned, "because it is in her character of mother that she takes a principal part in the following narrative."

2. "Jesus Was Called, and His Disciples, to the Marriage."—The invitation reached them after they entered Galilee. Before that time Jesus had no disciples.

3. "When They Wanted Wine."—The Revised Version has a more accurate reading: "When the wine failed." It has been suggested that the failure of the wine was due to the unexpected addition of the six new guests. As, however, wedding festivals frequently lasted for several days, this may not have been the cause. "The Mother of Jesus Saith. . . They Have No Wine." She said this for the purpose of suggesting to him that he supply the lack; for whatever others might think, she knew him to be a supernatural being; and perhaps she had learned from his disciples of the recent occurrences at the Jordan.

4. "Woman." At first glance this looks harsh, but when we reflect that it is the same word which Jesus used in speaking to Mary from the cross, we must see that it is not really so. "What have I to do with thee?" This question was designed to suggest to her that she was no longer to stand to him in the relation of maternal control. It also implies that there was lack of perfect spiritual accord between them. "Mine hour." The hour for manifesting his glory. "Is not yet come." It did come, however, very speedily.

5. "His mother saith unto the servants." This is one of the several indications that she was a friend or relative of the family. "Whatever he saith unto you, do it." Evidently the words of Jesus, though apparently a refusal to grant her request, had not taken away her belief that he would probably do so.

6. Jesus Furnishes a Miraculous Supply (Verses 6-11).—"There were set there." Probably in the vestibule or hall, outside of the banqueting-room. "Six water-pots of stone." "As an eye-witness, John remembers their number, material, and size." (Cambridge Bible.) "After the manner of the purifying of the Jews." In conformity with the custom which the Jews followed in their ceremonial washings. "Containing two or three firkins apiece." From eighteen to twenty-seven gallons.

7. "They filled them up to the brim." The promptness with which the servants thus complied with the suggestion of Jesus makes it probable that they had some hint from Mary over and above what is recorded in the narrative.

8. "Draw out now." The miracle must be placed between the seventh and eighth verses. It is beyond the power of our imaginations to comprehend the method according to which it was performed. "The governor of the feast." Either one of the guests chosen to act as master of ceremonies, or, as most of the recent authorities think, a sort of head waiter.

9. "The water that was made wine." Literally, "the water now become wine." "Knew not whence it was." Because he had not heard the conversation between Jesus and the servants.

10. "Every man at the beginning doth set forth good wine." etc. This verse probably states what was a general custom, and the "governor of the feast" was naturally surprised to find a departure from that custom in the present case. "When men have well drunk." This saying has simply a proverbial sense, and does not refer to the company of Cana.

11. "This beginning of miracles." The apocryphal gospels of the second century represent Jesus as performing many miracles while yet a child. The present passage contradicts all such notions. "Manifested forth his glory." The miracles of Jesus were not mere wonders or prodigies; they had a moral purpose. "His disciples believed on him." Their faith took a stronger hold on him when they beheld the display of his power.

**GRAINS OF GOLD.**

The pleasure-seeker has many disappointments.  
Presumption begins in ignorance and ends in ruin.  
All is not lost when anything goes contrary to you.  
What we ought not to do we should not think of doing.  
There is no deed more heroic than to say no to yourself.  
Don't growl at this world until you are sure of a better one.

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