

THE PLAIN DEALER.

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WHOLE NO. 425

PLUTARCH'S TOPICS.

CHARACTER INFINITELY THE MOST VALUABLE POSSESSION.

The Right of Property.—Some Means by Which Wicked Ministers Injure the Church.

NUMBER XL

We had intended next to discuss "veracity," but recently received information leads to a reconsideration and a little more will be said under the head of "Justice." There is much that could be said in reference to the teachings of Afro-American pulpits upon the "right of property," but prudence suggests that this topic be for awhile passed over. Pastors and trustees are agents whom the people entrust with the management of their property. An agent is morally bound to give the same care to the affairs of the principal as to his own. Is the present generation of preachers and trustees fulfilling this obligation as well as did the fathers? We merely ask the question and leave it with the readers to answer, and pass to a consideration of the question, "Do the Afro-American pulpits inculcate sound ideas as to the moral value of character and of justice as it respects character?"

Character is what a man really is. It takes in his actual acquirements, his capacities, his habits his tendencies, his moral feelings, and everything which goes to determine his present state, or his power for attaining to a better state in the future; so says Haven.

This view of character readily leads one to a realization of its pre-eminence importance. The greatest good that can be rendered an individual is to improve his character, and likewise the greatest injury that can be inflicted upon him is to weaken and corrupt his character.

The great end of christianity as it relates to man, is to ennoble his character and elevate him to holiness. Religion is not instituted by God for the purpose of making men rich, wise or powerful, but its great object is to make men good, hence we are taught "First seek the Kingdom of Heaven."

Character is not dependent upon outward condition of a man for the beggar may be as holy as the king, Lazarus, from his beggar's couch of stone, went home to the bosom of Abraham. On the other hand, many a king has gone from the splendors of his court to dwell in peace with God in eternity. Our happiness here and our eternity hereafter is not determined by what we have around us, but is fixed entirely by what we are, i. e., by our character. It is therefore, quite clearly seen that character is infinitely the most valuable possession one can have. He who taught "Love your neighbor as yourself," must surely demand of us that we do all in our power to improve our neighbor's character as all his well-being is dependent upon it.

The church is specially charged with the duty of elevating the character of men. The chief duty of the ministry is the promotion of this great aim of christianity. Do the pulpits teach in plain, uncompromising terms that actual goodness is the supreme desideratum? Is the gospel preached, and the discipline administered chiefly with the design to lead men from evil into the paths of holiness? How can beer-drinkers, adulterers and otherwise unholly men lead the people into the "King's Highway" upon which no evil thing can dwell?

It is not the intention to imply that the colored ministry is made up of evil men, but it is the aim of this article to show that the individual ministers who are bad men are unfit to lead anywhere but to perdition.

The man who is himself evil in character can have no other than an injurious influence upon his fellows. So long as men are influenced by example, just that long is a bad man a curse to his race. As Jeroboam "made Israel to sin," just so do wicked men nowadays make others to sin.

Let us notice some of the means by which a wicked minister injures his people.

The restraining power of conscience is what holds in check evil passions and a "new heart" is what furnishes power to lead a holy life. To the extent that the voice of conscience is true and strong, a man will curb his evil inclinations and pursue the good. The conscience is rendered sound by impressing upon it a sense of moral obligation in connection with sound teachings as to what is right and what is wrong.

That class of preachers who so often say "two clean sheets can't smut," tear away the restraints that God would have to remain around the unwary and have led victims to ruin by the thousands. Hundreds are the poor women who lead lives of shame and die in the brothel who committed their first sin of unchastity with a preacher. Are men of that type fit to be admitted to your home? What do you think of churches that wink at such sins and elevate such men? Retaining such vile creatures in the ministry or in church fellowship has a direct tendency to rob such sins of their terror and removes a strong bulwark from around the hearts of the young. But the average society person cannot talk loud in condemnation of the churches for weakness manifested in this respect. But few are the social circles that have not winked at such sins and quietly swallowed all scruples and re-

tained in society those whose lives have been most corrupt. As the murderer is hung, so should the adulterer and the fornicator be executed so far as his relations to good society are concerned. But there are hundreds of men and women living in adultery and yet recognized as leaders in society and church. There are hundreds of colored men who leave a wife and family in one place and take up with a woman in another town. Do the churches frown upon this? So long as they do not are they doing much toward promoting good character?

"Thou shalt not commit adultery," saith the Lord. Any practice, any example, any teaching that in the slightest degree modifies the force of this commandment, to that extent encourages a violation of it and is wicked. No man shall put his wife away from him save for adultery and he who marries her commits adultery. Don't Christ teach this doctrine? Has church, has state, has society power to qualify it even to a hairbreadth?

Mr. Preacher, if you lived up to this divine law in administering the discipline of your church how many members would you have left at the end of a year? How many of you would be on deck yourselves?

There are among the Afro-American clergy as chaste and noble men as walk God's earth, but all are not so. True, there are many whom malicious tongues falsely assail.

Let the church by precept and example teach the people to be good. Not merely faithful in giving and attendance, not merely apparently pious, but to be actually, truly good at heart and in life.

"Plutarch."

SO THEY WERE MARRIED.

Some Notable and Fashionable Weddings in Leading Social Circles.

At Duluth, Minn., Miss Bessie O'Klestrom to Mr. Perry Nichols. Both of Duluth.

At Petersburg, Va., Miss Annie E. Simms to Mr. Edward Davis, July 8, at the Gilfield Baptist church.

The event of the week at Franklin, La., was the marriage of Miss Sophia Washington to Mr. A. B. Davis.

At the Congregational church, Paris, Tex., Miss Mary A. Clements to Mr. T. W. Bills. Both are prominent society people.

Miss Lizzie S. M. Beebe, daughter of Bishop Beebe, and a popular belle of Washington, N. C., to Dr. J. S. Lesons, of the same place.

Mr. Jackson Forrest, of Stoney Point N. Y., to Miss Jennie E. B. Finney, of Washington, D. C., at the residence of the bride's mother. The couple will reside in New York.

Under a beautiful arch in the Mt. Pleasant M. E. Church at Gainesville Fla., Miss Emma Trapp and Mr. J. O. Gray took the matrimonial vows.

On July 2nd at New Orleans, Miss Margaret Smith to Mr. G. D. Geddes, Jr. The bride is a talented young lady and a recent graduate of Straight University.

On July 15th, at Cincinnati, Miss Lida Weaver to Mr. James L. Handy. Miss Weaver is a teacher in the public schools and Mr. Handy is a prominent church member.

At Chicago, Ill., July 1st, Mrs. B. A. Whitfield to Mr. Isaac Newton Ballard. Dr. Jenifer performed the ceremony. The couple left for Topeka and will reside in Chicago.

At Minneapolis, Minn., Miss Ellen Lee, of Washington, D. C., to Mr. Jas. Scott of that city. It is pronounced the most brilliant affair of the week in Minneapolis society circles.

At Beaufort, S. C., July 8th, Miss Mary Reed to County Commissioner W. B. Rivers. The bride was handsomely attired and the Rev. Arthur Waddell performed the ceremony.

At Baltimore, July 8, Dr. Perry D. Robinson to Miss Carrie V. Kelly. The wedding was an elite affair. The happy couple came North on their wedding tour and will reside in Louisville, Ky.

Solid for Harrison.

Washington, July 11.—Fourth Auditor Lynch, who has just returned from Mississippi, says there is much excitement over the fight being waged between the democrats and the Farmers' Alliance, but he believes the democrats will win. Speaking of the probable attitude of southern republicans in the next republican national convention, he said that it was simply not worth while to mention the name of any one but Mr. Harrison in connection with the nomination. All the republicans of Mississippi are for Harrison, and so they are in every other southern state. He will have a solid Southern delegation in the convention, and it cannot be broken.

The Funds Are Missing.

Babylon, N. Y., July 13.—The congregation of the African Methodist Episcopal Church of this place is making inquiries into the financial condition of the church. The Rev. J. H. Russell until a month ago was the pastor of the church. The society was organized last fall and Mr. Russell was selected as the first pastor. Some money was raised for building a church, but now it is said part of this is missing. Mr. Russell was recently transferred to Chatham, N. Y. The trustees are making arrangements to have the books examined and ascertain if possible just what the shortage is.

SCHOOLS OF TENNESSEE.

CENTRAL TENNESSEE COLLEGE AND FISK UNIVERSITY.

Admirable Features of Two Great Schools.—The Musical Department of Fisk and Medical Department of the Central.

Nashville, Tenn.—The state of Tennessee has played a very important part in the history of the Union. It is the only state south of Virginia that has furnished a chief executive except Louisiana. The three Presidents which were elected from Tennessee were successful more perhaps through the location of their state than through than any especial prominence of the men. Like other border states, Tennessee has always been the battle ground when Northern and Southern sentiments and policies have met either on the stump, in the pulpit or on the battlefield by arms of war. East Tennessee has always been extremely Northern, West Tennessee, extremely Southern and Middle Tennessee, considerably neutral. Thousands of men enlisted in the Union army from Tennessee and the state was only carried into the Confederacy by force, Governor Harris, now Senator, delivering over the state against the express vote of the people. This diversity of sentiment has made the state very liberal, tolerating things that would not have been permitted further South. Northern teachers and missionaries coming South immediately after the war found the state by reason of its liberality, the most convenient location for schools. The salubrious climate was also favorable and the result was that the state, especially the city of Nashville, became seat of several schools.

Fisk University.

The first of these was Fisk University, established in 1866, in the old hospital barracks that had been used by Union soldiers. Here, President E. M. Cravath, Profs. Bennett, Morgan and others began the work in primary grades, among the little waifs and larger boys and girls who came for instruction. To the great credit of Afro-Americans in this instance and in a thousand similar instances all over the South, they only needed the opportunity and the school was at once filled. Three or four years in these barracks, and the idea of Jubilee singers was conceived and carried out. Raising as they did, something over \$250,000, the trustees bought more choice grounds and erected thereon the beautiful Jubilee Hall—the pride of Nashville, a monument to the first accomplishments of the race through the Singers and an object of love and adoration to the thousands who for shorter or longer periods made it a home for student life.

This hall stands on the old fort Gillem, thrown up by Maj. Gen. Thomas, and commands the most inspiring view around Nashville. With a high stone foundation, brick walls with stone lintels, a spire so far-reaching that the eye loses it as it pierces the heavens above, and massive white columns at the entrance, Jubilee Hall, though a mile away is the most conspicuous character from the State House, and many a legislator has looked over there and correctly divined that the work done in Jubilee Hall would affect the future of the state more than the work of the State House. Since the building of Jubilee Hall in 1875, there have been erected Livingstone Hall, in 1883, Gymnasium Hall in 1889 and Huffman Hall in 1890. This last, though not a part of the University proper, was erected by the Episcopal diocese on an adjoining plot to the school so that students of the Hall could take studies in Fisk. There are now being erected two more Halls, one for the Theological Seminary, the other for a chapel, the gift of the late Clinton B. Fisk, for whom the University was named.

The Fisk Idea.

It seems to be pretty generally admitted by all fair-minded people, that Fisk University is the greatest Afro-American school in the world. To have been the home of the Jubilee Singers gave the school a wide reputation but that which enables Fisk to hold her own as foremost is the fact that this school tenaciously clings to the idea of higher education. The faculty of Fisk have always maintained that the work of the Northern teachers was to put the Afro-American race on an independent, self-reliant footing, and this could only be done by carefully trained leaders, who having been developed by long courses of discipline and study would be the moving forces in communities and thus work out problems that cannot be reached by outsiders. The reason of this policy must appear to all thinking people, especially when the facts support it so conclusively. Had all other schools adopted the system of long courses of study instead of the short "fool-breeding" curriculums, the race would have been spared many a setback which it has received from so many untrained misleaders.

Medical Advantages.

Early recognizing that the Afro-American race was a race of music, Fisk has made music an especial feature. With twelve pianos and four organs, one hundred and fifty-four students receive lessons including 19 quartets and 21 in voice culture. The course of musical study has been carefully laid and in accordance with older conservatories, and a pupil is pro-

moted until he graduates just as in other courses. As a visitor walks from room to room and listens to the sympathetic harmonies that are constantly filling the air, he inadvertently pauses and listens, and as he drinks in the soft cadences, the soul-stirring periods and love-making innuendoes of Mozart, Handel or Mendelssohn, he wonders if the wrongs, the injustices, the cruel sufferings of the Afro-American will ever be immortalized in oratorios. May we hope that some ambitious youth who recreates from his Latin, Greek and Scientific studies, by the soul renewing music, is tuning his harp to sing with such force and effect that every vestige of injustice shall crumble before his magic power.

There are 32 teachers in Fisk, and this year 515 students, 22 states and countries were represented.

Central Tennessee College.

The above-named college had its origin in the sixties and has been characterized by a remarkable growth. Its President, Dr. Broden, is a live man and full of vigor and enthusiasm. Through his efforts and the concerted assistants he has around him, the college has done a long and useful service. The principal features of Central, however, are its Medical and Industrial Departments. Dr. Meharry gave several thousand dollars to establish a medical college, and as a part of Central, it is named Meharry Medical College. This medical school has forged itself to the front in the South under the efficient management and direction of Dr. Hubbard. The graduates of Meharry are meeting with unusual success in various fields of labor. Dr. Boyd of this city is recognized as a worthy physician and others in many other fields are reaping rich harvests.

The industrial feature of Central has become very well developed. The ordinary departments of carpentering, wood-turning, blacksmithing, &c., are legion, but the principal industry is the machine shop, which does all kinds of iron work. In this department young men are given the practical trade of machinist and receive employment as fast as they can be graduated. Many kind words were spoken for the boys by the Superintendent. When your correspondent stood in the great room given up to machinery, it required but little imagination to see in every space on a thousand hills and the engines on a hundred railroads throughout the South, boys who are here taught what they cannot receive anywhere else because of color caste. If there is a young man in the South who is prepared for taking a medical course and can afford to do so, or whose ambitions are to become a practical machinist, he should look forward to Central and its opportunities.

Roger Williams University.

The third and last school is Roger Williams University, founded by Dr. Phillips and built largely by his efforts, it has become a worthy institution, with Normal, Theological and College courses. The school occupies one of the most valuable sites around the city. It is just across the street from Vanderbilt University, and its location is much coveted by the wealthy residents. Dr. Phillips died a few years ago but he has left a legacy of great value to the race he labored so long for. Thoroughly Baptist in his belief, he has infused his ideas into Roger Williams.

In the city of Chattanooga in East-Tennessee, there are many things gratifying. The Afro-Americans conduct the Penny Savings Bank and several other co-operative institutions. The Bank has a capital stock of \$50,000, and has received in deposits nearly \$70,000. Mr. White is President and Mr. H. N. Willis is the Cashier. With such men to the front, this city has a wonderful future.

T. J. Calloway.

He Prefers Anacostia.

Mr. Douglas Likes America Best but Does Say Anaphing About Resigning.

A New York Tribune special says: Minister Frederick Douglas was at the State Department again, for the purpose of drawing his pay. He got it. When it was wanted to him his attention was seriously distracted by the questions of a "Star" reporter, who was anxious to find out if Mr. Douglas intends to return to Hayti. He didn't get the information.

"The news?" queried Mr. Douglas. "Well, you might say that the idea that I might have interfered to stop the fighting in Hayti, is totally, utterly absurd. What a proposition! No, on second thoughts, you might leave that untouched. It is too ridiculous a statement to notice. I am up here to consult with Mr. Foster about a matter of mutual interest. No, not altogether personal; it affects the Government somewhat."

"Is it of such a nature that it could appear in print?" asked the reporter.

"No, I don't think it is ripe enough yet," was the reply.

"Have you decided upon the date of your return to Hayti?" asked the reporter.

"I have decided upon nothing. It strikes me, though, that the best advice upon this subject came from the 'Star' when it said that as between Anacostia and Hayti as a place of residence, I should choose Anacostia." Mr. Foster was at the State Department this morning at the same time as Mr. Douglas and there were several conferences between them and the officials of the Department. It is understood that when the North Atlantic Squadron left Hayti this spring Mr. Douglas told one of the officers that it was his intention to resign before long.

Arrested for Abduction.

Ralph E. Langston Arrested in Washington Upon That Charge.

Ralph E. Langston, the son of John M. Langston, the colored Congressman was arrested in Washington, July 10 by Detective Sergeant Tramer, on a warrant issued there in compliance with a requisition from Governor Hill. Langston is wanted in New York City to answer charges of abduction and inveiglement, preferred against him by Helen Mary Groff, of No. 353 Stanhope st., Brooklyn. Miss Groff is a white woman, 20 years old. She is the daughter of Valentine Groff, a well-to-do mechanic. Although the Grand Jury of this city found an indictment against young Langston on July 7, the abduction took place nearly two years ago. The Groffs lived at No. 118 Seventh st. until a year ago, when they moved to Brooklyn. Helen and her sister Kate were frequently seen promenading on Second ave., between Twenty-third and Tenth sts. Their acquaintance with the young colored man resulted. Langston is light of color, and would pass for a white man. The young man and Miss Helen Groff were frequently together, and it is said that the parents of the latter were not adverse to the courtship. Langston had often promised to marry her. Two years ago they were going through West Twenty-ninth st., and he induced her to enter a house of ill-repute in that street. It is this act upon which the indictment is predicated. The friendship, however, was still kept up, the young man, it is charged, promising all the while to make her his wife. In February last he took her to a place of amusement and then promised to marry her in a month's time.

Langston had been a clerk in New York City and was earning a fair salary. Recently he secured a Government position at Washington, and of late has paid no attention to Miss Groff.

PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL.

Thomas Britton, the well-known jockey, is slowly recovering from his recent serious accident.

Robert Purvis, of Philadelphia, has been appointed State Commissioner to the Columbian Exposition.

Capt. A. T. Wimberly, Collector of Internal Revenue at New Orleans, and wife, will summer at Coyne Springs Va.

During a riot between Italians and Afro-Americans at Short Creek Valley, Ohio, ten miles above Wheeling, two of the latter named Wilson and Carriher were killed, and another badly beaten.

Secretary of the Interior Noble has decided that Louisiana's share of Agricultural college fund must be divided equally between the Agricultural College at Baton Rouge and the Southern University.

Fifty Afro-Americans at Belfield, Va., on July 7th, attempted to lynch James Davis, who was charged with murdering another Afro-American. The officers of the town, assisted by some white citizens, rescued Davis and saved his life.

Mr. F. L. Barnett, of Chicago, has been appointed administrator of that part of the estate of Alexander Clark which is in Chicago. The bulk of Mr. Clark's estate is in Iowa, but he has possessions in Chicago to the amount of \$15,000.

Mrs. Sallie Smith, of Newark, Del., who died recently in that town weighing four hundred pounds. It took a coffin 3-1/2 feet wide and 2 feet deep to hold the corpse, and then the body had to be carried through the door, before being placed in the casket. It took a dozen strong men to handle the burden.

There were four Afro-American graduates at Oberlin this year, Miss Ida Geneville, of Atchison, Kansas, who graduated from the literary department, Miss Judith Carlin, of St. Louis, Miss Frankie Robinson, of Oberlin, and R. S. Wilkinson, of Charlestown, S. C., from the classical department. Mr. Wilkinson's oration on "National Perpetuity" was said to be one of the best of the day.

Miss Salome Worthington, of Louisville, who figured prominently and unfortunately in a Franfort Normal school scandal last year, has this year been appointed to a position in the Louisville Colored Schools. The American Baptist and Ohio Falls Express backed by a large number of indignant citizens, are protesting vigorously against the appointment.

Mrs. Joste Armstrong has just died in Chicago, aged 110 years. She is said to be the colored woman who nursed Abraham Lincoln's wife, and it is alleged that her son played with the future President before the latter had learned the art of spitting nails. She was born in Louisville, and was a slave of Captain Radd, uncle of Lincoln's wife and builder of the first steamboat that made the trip from Louisville to Cincinnati.

A young Afro-American boot-black nearly precipitated a riot in Indianapolis, Ind., last week. A company of Southern Cadets, from Macon, Ga., were parading the streets and were considerably "gayed" by the boot-black. The Cadets took the chaffing good-naturedly for awhile, but tired of it, they attempted to punish the boy. This led to a quarrel between the Cadets on one side and the friends of the boy on the other. Two Cadets were badly though not seriously injured.

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

The Plaindealer always for sale at the following places.

Saginaw—Miss Hattie Butler 656 Sherman avenue.

Boston, 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.

THE COMING CONFERENCE

List of the Committees and Order of Business.—Bishop Brown to Preside.

The fifth session of the Michigan A. M. E. Conference will be held in this city beginning Aug. 13, 1891. Bishop Brown will preside and the following is a list of the committees and the order of business:

The Bishop's Circular Letter.

Dear Brethren:—You will see by the Bulletin that the next session of your Conference will convene in Bethel Church, Detroit, Thursday, August 13, at 10 A. M. All can and will be expected to be present promptly with full and complete reports which should show an improvement in all departments of your work.

The Presiding Elder's Letter.

Dear Brethren:—You have labored so earnestly and faithfully thus far in the Conference year, that I feel confident that you will promptly discharge these final duties. Let it not be said that anyone has failed to comply with either of the requests in the Bishop's Circular Letter.

James M. Henderson, Presiding Elder Michigan Conference. Fourth Episcopal District Conferences:

Michigan Conference at Bethel, Detroit, Thursday, August 13.

Iowa Conference at Bethel, Chicago, Wednesday, August 26.

Illinois Conference at Quincy, Thursday, September 3.

Indiana Conference at Bethel, Indianapolis, Wednesday, September 23.

Examination Committees.

Admission—J. H. Alexander, J. L. H. Watkins, C. F. Hill.

First Year—R. Jeffries, Abram Cotman, J. I. Hill.

Second Year—W. H. Saunders, L. M. Becket, Benjamin Roberts.

Third Year—John M. Henderson, G. B. Pope, S. P. Peaker.

Fourth Year—James M. Henderson, G. W. Brown, J. McSmith.

Sanding Committees.

Public Worship—John M. Henderson, J. H. Alexander, N. N. Pharis.

Finance—John M. Henderson, J. H. Alexander, N. N. Pharis.

Dollar Money—G. W. Brown, R. Jeffries, C. F. Hill.

Education—James M. Henderson, Benjamin Roberts, J. L. H. Watkins.

Temperance—J. McSmith, H. B. Gordon, J. K. Hart.

Missions, Circuits and Stations—James M. Henderson, G. B. Pope, G. R. Collins.

Sunday Schools—Wm. Collins, W. H. Brown, J. P. Coates.

State of the Country—John M. Henderson, E. E. Gregory, Benjamin Roberts.

State of the Church—James M. Henderson, S. P. Peaker, J. McSmith.

Missions—L. M. Becket, David Cisco, C. F. Hill.

Judiciary—James M. Henderson, R. Jeffries, J. H. Alexander, G. W. Brown, J. McSmith.

Memoirs—Abram Cotman, G. R. Collins, H. B. Gordon.

Bible Cause—G. B. Pope, Benjamin Roberts, J. I. Hill.

Publication Department—J. McSmith, J. L. H. Watkins, N. N. Pharis.

Episcopal Residence—James M. Henderson, R. Jeffries, Wm. Allen.

Pastoral Letters—John M. Henderson, J. K. Hart, W. H. Saunders.

Order of Business.

Thursday, August 13—10 A. M., Roll Call; Election of Officers; 3 P. M., Annual Sermon, Rev. C. F. Hill; Holy Communion; 7:30 P. M., Educational Sermon, Rev. J. L. H. Watkins; Educational Meeting.

Friday, August 14—9 A. M., Annual Reports; 3 P. M., Missionary Sermon, Rev. John M. Henderson; 7:30 P. M., Missionary Meeting.

Saturday, August 15—9 A. M., Annual Reports (continued); 3 P. M., Literary Society; 7:30 P. M., Temperance Sermon, Rev. L. M. Becket.

Sunday, August 16—9 A. M., Love Feast, conducted by Revs. J. McSmith, J. K. Hart, W. H. Brown; 10:30 A. M., Preaching; 3 P. M., Sunday School Session; Addresses on Sunday School Work; 7:30 P. M., Preaching.

Monday, August 17—(Connectional Day) 9 A. M., Reports, Business Manager; Editors; 3 P. M., Financial Secretary; Secretary of Missions; 7:30 P. M., Secretary of Sunday School Union; Secretary of Education.

Tuesday, August 18—9 A. M., Reports of Committees on Examination; 3 P. M., Reports of Standing Committees; 7:30 P. M., Preaching.

Wednesday, August 19—9 A. M., Unfinished Business.

Will Warren, of Grand Rapids, has been appointed brakeman upon the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad, passenger train, Northern division. He went to work July 1st.

A reunion of the 102 United States Colored troops, will be held at Dowagiac, Mich., July 31. All are desired to be present.

Milwaukee, July 13.—Miss Rhoda, Mary and Clara Black are visiting in the city, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Miles.

The executive committee of the Afro-American League met at J. J. Miles Sunday afternoon on business pertaining to the National convention. Mr. L. W. Wallace left this morning for Knoxville as representative of Wisconsin in the convention.

There was a lively debate at the A. M. E. church last Thursday evening subject, "Is there more to be learned by reading than by observation." Affirmative, Messrs. Parrish, Stephens; negative, Messrs. Bell and Dinkelspiel. Decided in favor of the affirmative. It is to be hoped that our young men will attend these debates as they are both interesting and instructive.

Messrs. Dinkelspiel and Stephens, of Wilberforce College, Ohio, are setting a good example for those young students who come here and never lend their assistance toward improving the social condition of the community. As a rule, the young men who come here from colleges, display a lack of interest in anything that does not relate to colleges. Their conversation is full of "what we do at college," and "what we are going to do when we finish college." Do now what you can. Give your aid and the benefit of the advancement you have already received toward the betterment of the political and social condition of your race in whatever community you may chance to reside.

Sitting around boring people about what you expect to do, etc., is only wasting time. The afore-named gentlemen take an active interest in all that tends to advance the race, they are members of debating societies, they are up on questions of the day and can discuss more than ancient history and classic languages. Be up and doing, gentlemen, and don't wait until you have finished your education to do something for your race.

Messrs. Trevan and Johnson, who have been ill for quite a while, are a little improved.

A GOLDEN HARVEST.

Marion, Ind., July 14.—Harvest is over. Wheat crops are fine; corn never looked better; we have fruit in abundance, therefore we all have reasons to be happy.

The district camp meeting convened on the 11th, and is now in full blast. The meeting has been wonderfully blessed; the praise meeting on Sabbath being especially so. There are quite a number of able divines present, among whom are Revs. Simpson, Bass, Coleman, Stanton, Townsend, Hutchinson and Presiding Elder Bundy.

The countenance of Mr. John West is all smiles over the arrival of a fine 9 pound son. He came on the morning train.

On the 19th of June, about forty-five of the friends of Mrs. S. E. Julius assembled at her residence on East Second st., to help remind her of her fortieth anniversary. It was planned and conducted by her daughter, Cora. She received a number of fine presents. Supper was served about 11:30, and refreshments again at 12 o'clock. The guests departing about 1 o'clock, wished her a long and useful life.

Mr. Will Jones is in our city from Ft. Wayne, Ind. He intends to reside in this city.

The funeral of the late H. Simpson, who died Thursday, July 9, was held at the A. M. E. church, Sunday. His widow has the sympathy of all her friends.

The infant daughter of Mrs. Prince died Friday July 10. The funeral was held at the house Sunday.

Freedman's Aid Society.

Cincinnati, O.; July 14.—The board of directors of the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, held its annual session here to-day.

In the absence of Bishop Walden, who is in Europe, Hon. Amos Shinkle, of Kentucky, presided. Drs. Hartzell, Gray and Chadwick, corresponding secretaries, were present and the attendance of prominent men from different parts of the country, was large. The condition and necessities of the forty-one institutions under the direction of the society were carefully considered.

There was expended in the past year \$322,656, and the annual conference were asked to give \$240,000 this coming year in collections. The remainder needed will come from bequests and special donations. The board recommended the administration of the secretaries and the executive committee, and especially referred over the increase of \$55,900 during the past year over any preceding year. Rev. M. C. B. Mason, of Atlanta, Ga., a colored man of great promise, was elected field agent.

WINDSOR AND VICINITY

The concert held at the B. M. E. church last Wednesday evening, was a success. The house was not very crowded. The singing by Miss Wilson and Miss Thurman was very acceptable. The reading by Miss Ann Eliza Evans was accepted with cheers.

Then followed Miss Alberts, who recited a poem entitled "Guilty or not Guilty." A solo was then rendered by Wm. H. Wright and was nice considering that he had no accompanist. Then came an essay by Mrs. Huntley, which was finely rendered. A solo sung by Miss Thurman, accompanied by the organist, was well sung and accepted by the audience with much applause.

Mrs. Sarah East of Detroit, sister of Mr. R. R. Harrison, the eloquentist, gave an excellent reading, entitled, "The Dying Soldier." A solo by Miss Lydia Lee, was the next and was well executed. Miss Bertie Alberts, of Baltimore, Md., sang a fine selection, assisted by her cousin, Miss Laurine Evans. It could not have been better done. Miss Sadie Long, the coming star of Windsor as an elocutionist, gave a fine reading which was well received. Miss Thurman then sang a solo assisted by the male corps.

They then turned their attention to the tables of good things, and the refreshments soon disappeared.

The six month's old babe of Mrs. Henderson, Goyeau street, died yesterday and will be buried Thursday.

The death of Mrs. Thornton was very sad; she died at 6:35 A. M., Thursday, July 9th, and was buried Saturday.

Mrs. Calvin Johnson, of Hamilton, Ont., is the guest of Mrs. Hamilton Johnson, Windsor ave.

It was Mrs. O'Banyoun, who was visiting her mother, Mrs. Amy Clark, instead of the reverse.

THE NEW WEBSTER JUST PUBLISHED—ENTIRELY NEW.

The National League.

Officers Elected by the Convention at Knoxville, Tenn., on Tuesday.

Knoxville, Tenn., July 14.—The Afro-American National League met here in convention to-day. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Thomas Fortune, of New York; vice-president, John W. Hargo, of Knoxville; secretary, W. H. Anderson, Detroit; treasurer, L. W. Wallace, Milwaukee; attorney, J. W. Lyon, Augusta, Ga.

An address was prepared to Afro-Americans which in brief congratulates the colored race on the success of the league; denounces the system of taxation in the southern states, which deprives the race of proper representation; censures the Republican Senators who killed the force bill; commends President Harrison for his position on the same measure; indorses the action of the Afro-American Press Association for its recommendation to the President to appoint one Afro-American lawyer on the Court of Appeals; denounces separate car laws in force in several southern states, which are declared by the league to be in violation of the Constitution and common law. The address also condemns lynching law; sympathizes with the Republic of Hayti and expresses confidence in Minister Douglass. It is signed by T. Thomas Fortune, of New York; W. H. Anderson, of Michigan; A. S. C. Lovingood, Georgia, and J. E. Hamlin, North Carolina. About a dozen states were represented in the convention.

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CHATHAM EVENTS.

Chatham, July 13.—The services of last Sunday were conducted in the morning by Rev. J. O'Banyoun. Quite a number were present, and in the evening by the Rt. Rev. Bishop B. T. Tanner. Text, II Timothy, I Chapter, 12th verse, "For the which cause, I also suffer these things; nevertheless, I am not ashamed, for I know whom I have believed and am persuaded that he is able to keep that which I have committed unto him against that day."

On Monday evening the Willing Workers Society was addressed by Bishop Tanner. His remarks were very encouraging and much appreciated.

Miss Emma Fox has gone to spend her vacation with some friends in Jackson, Ohio.

Mr. Horace Watkins left on last Friday for Butte City, Montana.

Mr. Matthew Pryor and family, of Detroit, have moved to Chatham.

Mrs. Eldora Patterson, of Buffalo, is visiting her mother.

Mr. Johns and Mr. Caldwell, of Pennsylvania, are visiting Mr. Josiah Scott. The members of the Baptist church and the B. M. E. church gave an excursion on Tuesday to Moretown.

Lizzie.

ELECTRICITY IN BATTLE CRIMES.

Battle Creek, July 13.—Our city will have an electric street railway to take the place of the old horse cars. Work is progressing finely and will be rushed rapidly.

Mrs. A. Henderson and Miss F. Shipper were called to Grand Rapids last week by the death of a relative, Mr. Simpson, who was a resident of our city a few years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Brown, of Cleveland, O., made a visit to Battle Creek, last week, visiting old friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Kimble gave a five o'clock tea Monday in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Brown.

Miss Bessie Whentley, of Kalamazoo, spent Sunday in the city, the guest of Miss Carrie Jones.

Mrs. Jennie Duggill, of Kalamazoo, was the guest of Mrs. R. Kimble, last week.

Mrs. D. Simmons, who has been ill a long time, is failing.

Circus next Monday, for which the small boy is preparing at the expense of the poor little sparrow.

B. S.

ADRIAN PERSONALS.

Adrian, Mich., July 13.—The Baptist Sunday School will hold their picnic on Thursday, July 16, at the College Grove.

The quarterly meeting held Sunday at the M. E. church, was a great success. The Rev. Collins was assisted by the Rev. Dr. Tanner.

Adrian will expect to hear from all the Sunday Schools in the state through the Plaindealer.

The social held at the Baptist church, last Thursday, was a success. Miss Jennie Harris returned from Toledo, Friday, 11th.

A surprise party given last Friday evening at the residence of Miss Ella Craig in honor of Miss Case, was one of the most enjoyable ones of the season. Miss Case returns to her home in Jackson, soon.

Misses Reid and Jackson spent Sunday in Detroit.

Mr. Chas. Lewis, of California, is in the city.

Railroad Time Tables.

Table with columns for routes (e.g., THE SHORT LINE, CH&D), departure times, and arrival times for various destinations like Detroit, Toledo, and Chicago.

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

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

WABASH RAILROAD. City Ticket Office, 9 Fort street West. Depot foot of Twelfth street. Standard time.

Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton. An over-ready ticket between Cincinnati, Dayton, Chicago, St. Louis, Salomance, Ft. Wayne, Indianapolis, Ann Arbor, Toledo, Buffalo, Peoria, Cleveland, Niagara Falls, and other points.

Advertisement for Webster's International Dictionary, featuring a large number '2' and the text 'CENTS PER MILE VIA C.H.&D.'.

WILLIAM LOOK. (Late Circuit Judge.) Attorney & Counselor at Law. HAS REMOVED His Offices to No's. 55 and 56 McGraw Building. DETROIT, MICH.

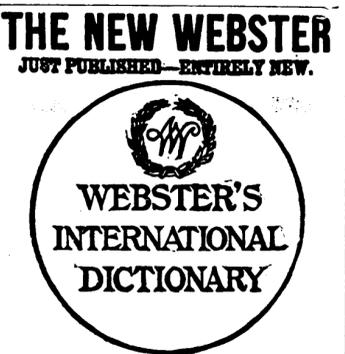
The Detroit, Lansing and Northern. Three Elegant Trains to and from Grand Rapids Daily, except Sunday. Five Express Trains to and from Lansing Daily, except Sunday. Leave Detroit 7:05 a.m., 10:50 a.m., 1:15 p.m., 5:00 p.m., 8:00 p.m.

Wm. A. GAVETT, Gen'l Agt., Detroit. Telephone 368. Freight and Ticket Office, Hammond Building, Grand River, 130 Griswold St., also entrance from Fort St.

NEGRO AGENTS WANTED. To Sell Our Royal Book, "The Black Phalanx."

It's a history of the Negro Soldiers and gives a full account of their services in fighting for freedom and the Union from the Revolution to the present time. SPECTACULAR PICTURES of the Negro Troops. All say it is the grandest book ever written. Files of money to be made selling it for every body wants it. You Can Make Money. One man has already made 600 Dollars on 500 books. Don't fall to send at once for circulars and see our list of terms to Agents. Address AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Ct. Boston, (Circulars) or St. Louis, (Orders).

Ft. Wayne, Ind.—Rev. J. H. Roberts 205 Talboun street.



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. \$200,000 expended before first copy was printed. Critical examination invited. Get the Best. Sold by all Booksellers. Illustrated pamphlet free. G. & C. MERRILL & 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 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.

Small notice to those who have made me work for me by Anna Page, Austin, Texas, and Geo. Bonn, Toledo, Ohio. Do not let others do as you do. Why not buy? Some earn over \$100.00 a month. You can do the same and live in a home where you can see the money in an easy way. We show you how and start you on your work in spare time or all the time. Big money for workers. Failure unknown among them. NEW and wonderful. Particulars free.

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Goodwin, Troy, N.Y., will work for a leader, you do not work as much, but we can teach you quickly how to earn from \$5 to \$10 a day at the start, and more as you go on. It is a new art, in any part of America, you can commence at home, give up all your time or spare moments only to the work. All is new. Get pay \$15 for every worker. We start you, furnishing everything. EASILY, SPEEDILY learned. PATENT LAWYER. Address at once: MUNN & CO., POSTOFFICE, BALDWIN.

THE JUDGMENT.

Thou hast done evil
And given place to the devil;
Yet so cunning thou concealest
The things which thou feelest,
That no eye espieth it,
Satan himself denieth it,
Go where it chooseth thee,
There is none that accuseth thee;
Neither foe nor lover
Will the wrong uncover;
The world's breadth raiseth thee,
And thy own past praiseth thee.

Yet know thou this:
At quick of thy being
Is an eye, all seeing,
The make's wit evadeth not,
The charmed lip persuadeth not;
So thoroughly it despiseth
The thing thy hand prizeth.
Thou' the sun were thy clothing,
It should count thee for nothing,
Thine own eye divineth thee,
Thine own soul arraigeth thee;
God himself cannot shrive thee
Till that judge forgive thee.

—Dora Read Goodale.

A DEAD SHOT.

In the summer of 1874, when Martin G. Scott was much slimmer, more dandified-looking man than he is now, there were seated at one of the little round marble tables before the Cafe Ricci, in Paris, two young Frenchmen, the cheek of one of whom bore a red mark as if some one had brought his hand sharply against it. In an inner room of the cafe the person who had done this was engaged in wiping away from his shirt front the stains of some red wine which in his fury the recipient of the slap had hurled across the table. The man with the red cheek was the young Adolphe Ferrier, the son of the celebrated artist of that name. The man with the soiled shirt front was Martin G. Scott of Mobile, Ala.

There had been an exchange of cards and Scott and his friend, George E. Wainwright, twelve hours later suddenly found themselves with a large-sized, healthy French quarrel on their hands to be settled, as most of those matters are in France, under the code.

When it came to a choice of weapons Scott had wisely chosen pistols, for, while he was a notoriously bad shot, he was totally ignorant of the use of the rapier.

The affair was to come off at Auvergne, a little village distant about nine miles from Paris, in forty-eight hours' time.

I doubt if Scott was so much cut about the affair as Wainwright, even though he fully expected to be killed. The more Wainwright thought over the affair the more he realized what an awkward job he had upon his hands.

He lay awake all night at his hotel, revolving some plan by which they could get out of the scrape. He had frequently seen Ferrier practicing at a fashionable pistol-gallery in the Rue du Capucines. Wainwright arose early with a plan fully thought out.

"Come," he said to Scott, "we haven't too much time before us. We must go down to Maupassant's gallery and get some practice. You stay here and have some breakfast. I don't care to eat so early. I'll run down there and see if we can't get the gallery all to ourselves for a couple of hours."

Wainwright jumped into a cab and dashed off to the Gallery Maupassant, where for upward of half an hour he remained closeted with its proprietor.

"It's agreed, then," said Wainwright at the conclusion of the interview. "Now, then, M. Maupassant, there are 250 francs down. The remainder you get if the duel doesn't come off."

"Agreed," said the Frenchman, and he sat down and wrote at least twenty letters like the following:

"M. Maupassant requests the pleasure of your company to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock to witness the phenomenal shooting of an American gentleman, who has kindly consented to give an exhibition of his skill at that hour."

While M. Maupassant was thus engaged Wainwright put in half an hour making sundry purchases, returning with them to the gallery, where the next hour was profitably employed by him in company with an ingenious mechanic.

Meantime, as the idea grew upon the mind of M. Maupassant, he chuckled and wrote, extending his invitations until, if one-half of them were accepted, the question was would there be standing-room in the gallery?

"We must certainly go down and see this American shoot," said M. Ferrier's second. "You may find some of his tricks useful to you at Auvergne to-morrow."

M. Ferrier, whose courage was not of the 5-o'clock-in-the-morning kind, shivered slightly, though the weather was decidedly warm.

"I wish that fellow had chosen rapiers," he muttered. "These Americans are such devils with the pistol."

It was 3 o'clock in the afternoon. M. Maupassant's gallery was crowded. M. Ferrier had an excellent seat. With a Frenchman's love of gossip, his second had talked freely of the meeting on the morrow.

As the American had not yet come a dozen voices called on Ferrier to step down and get some practice and amuse the company at the same time.

Throwing off his coat he stepped down on to the floor of the gallery,

and picking up a pistol, marked two bull's-eyes in rapid succession.

His third bullet went just above, however,—an inch at least to the right.

"Your pistol is a little heavy on the trigger, monsieur," said a voice behind him.

Turning quickly, he recognized Wainwright, who was standing quietly by, a smile full of meaning in his blue eyes, as Ferrier, quite disconcerted now, fired again and missed for the second time.

At this moment a side door in the gallery opened, and, scrupulously attired and holding in either hand a long duelling pistol of American manufacture, came Scott, who, being introduced to the audience, bowed, while M. Maupassant said:

"Monsieur Scott has kindly consented to give us an exhibition with the pistol."

Mr. Scott bowed again, and so much was the attention of the audience riveted upon him that no one noticed Wainwright, standing quietly against the wall, feeling cautiously with his hands behind him for a small, round, white object.

Mr. Scott bowed once more profoundly to his distinguished audience. Especially did he extend his salutation to that portion of the room where, pale as death, now sat the thoroughly alarmed M. Ferrier, and who in the redoubtable American marksman had recognized the man he had insulted at the Cafe Ricci.

"I will now give you an imitation," said Scott in an off-hand manner, "of a western cowboy practicing on the head of a ten-penny nail at fifty paces. I will first fire at the large bull's-eye, so as to get my hand in."

He lifted the two long duelling pistols and fired from them alternately, pulling the triggers like lightning. Above the noise of the explosion could be heard the tinkling of the bells as each bullet struck fair and square in the center.

Scott turned and bowed modestly to his audience in acknowledgment of a vociferous round of applause.

As before he glanced over to the seat occupied by M. Ferrier. The Frenchman's face looked more anxious than ever, and he exchanged hurried whispers with his second.

"I'll now show you, gentlemen," continued Scott, "a somewhat more difficult feat."

He took a pistol and threw it toward the ceiling, and, catching it in his hand as it descended, pulled the trigger.

A loud ringing of the bell announced that the bullet had again struck the bull's-eye.

"Mon Dieu!" whispered Ferrier, who was now in a clammy sweat through fear. "He will drop me at the first shot."

Scott now took a small Winchester rifle from the hands of M. Maupassant, and, placing it over his shoulder, turned his back to the target, and faced a large mirror where the same was reflected.

Starting from the firing point and walking slowly toward the mirror, he fixed his eye steadfastly upon the reflection of the target and rapidly worked the crank of the Winchester. As before, everyone of the sixteen bullets struck the bull's eye and the bell was ringing almost continuously.

A perfect hurricane of applause now shook the gallery. M. Maupassant smiled all over, and several French gentlemen left their seats and crowded around the American, offering their congratulations at the marvelous skill which he had displayed.

Among the latter was the second of M. Ferrier.

"Of course we shall meet you, Monsieur Scott," he said, "but I trust you will spare us. Nobody has a chance who stands up before you."

He was evidently as much frightened as his principal.

Now was Wainwright's opportunity. He stepped forward and said to the little group:

"Gentlemen, can't this matter be patched up in some way? You see the kind of a shot my friend is. He hates to take life."

"I'll see what I can do," said M. Ferrier's second eagerly, and he dived over to his principal.

"Well, if you won't apologize you're an idiot. This time to-morrow you will be in the hands of the undertaker. I tell you I'll have nothing to do with this murder."

This settled poor Ferrier. Choking down his humiliation he stammered out:

"Well, you may apologize for me if you like. It's a dreadful thing to do, but I suppose I must. I certainly can't afford to die at my age and with my prospects. But I shall never hold up my head at the club again."

Ferrier's second then tendered a handsome apology to Scott, who, with a magnanimity which provoked applause, thereupon immediately apologized also, which so affected M. Ferrier that, after the fashion of his countrymen, he would have thrown himself on M. Scott's breast and wept.

M. Maupassant was a distinct gainer, by the hoax, for, in addition to the splendid reputation it gave his gallery, he immediately received the remaining 250 francs from M. Wainwright. The electric bell, wire, and batteries which Wainwright had purchased that

morning, and, with the aid of the ingenious mechanic, put in such admirable working order, were also given by Wainwright to the worthy proprietor of the gallery, who instantly disposed of the whole outfit for cash, even to the little button which Wainwright had pressed so efficiently every time his friend Scott had fired off his blank cartridges.

And Scott was the hero of Paris for at least a fortnight and was pointed out on the boulevards as the greatest shot in the world.—Austyn Granville in Romance.

THE TALLOW TREE.

It Grows in China and Produces a Good Illuminating Oil.

A consular report upon the trade of Weichow, China, contains some details regarding the tallow tree. This curious tree (*Stillingia sebifera* Roxb.) is largely cultivated near Weichow, and still more widely within Ch'u-chou prefecture to the west. It is not generally known that the fruit of this tree produces oil as well as tallow. The berries, which resemble coffee beans in appearance and size, are first steamed and then pounded in an ordinary rice trough.

By pounding, the soft, mealy mesocarp is partially separated from the kernels. The whole is then placed in a bamboo sieve, the meshes of which are just large enough to allow the mealy matter to be scrubbed through, and small enough to keep back the kernels which are hard, black, and about the size of peas.

From the mealy matter the tallow is expressed in primitive wooden presses. The oil is derived from the kernels in the following manner. They are dried and passed between two millstones held at such a distance apart by means of a bamboo pivot as to crush the hard shells of the kernels without injuring the white interiors.

The whole is then passed through a winnow, which separates the broken shells from the solid matter. The latter is thereafter placed in a deep iron pan, and roasted until it begins to assume a brownish color, the process being accompanied by a continual stirring to prevent burning.

The crushed shells make an excellent fuel for the purpose. It is then ground by a huge stone roller in a circular stone well, steamed, made into circular cakes with bamboo and straw casings, and passed through the wooden press. A good lighting oil called "ching yu," of a brownish yellow color is thus obtained. The tallow is called "pi' yu" that is, skin or external oil.

A Mad Sculptor's Wonderful Work.

When the young sculptor, John B. Leoni, during a fit of temporary insanity, was held in waiting at the Burlington (N. J.) jail pending the results of inquiries as to his identity, he obtained possession of a common bar of washing soap and proceeded to astonish the jailers. With the nail of his index finger he began to dexterously carve the soap into the shape of the "human form divine," and within an incredible short time, considering the magnitude of the undertaking and the unbalanced condition of his mind, had produced a wonderful model of an Alpine hunter. The figure, which is now carefully treasured, is said to be equal to anything ever executed by either Marcou or Vidouquet. It represents a man with his right arm outstretched, the fingers of the hand encircling the neck of a duck, which is as carefully reproduced and as true to nature as the figure of the hunter. The left hand hangs by the hunter's side, holding a shot-gun, while at his feet lies the figure of a dog wistfully gazing at the game his master holds aloft. Taken all in all it is a most remarkable work of art.

Unpardonable.

He—I cannot hold you to your promise of marriage until I have first confessed three terrible tragedies which have saddened my life.

She (with emotion)—Go on.

"The first occurred at a summer resort. I took a girl out in a boat, we got caught in a whirl pool, the boat upset, and in spite of my exertions to save her, she was drowned."

"You were not to blame for that. Do not worry about it longer."

"The second occurred in the winter. I was out skating with a young lady, when she suddenly disappeared through an airhole, and in an instant was beyond human aid."

"That certainly was not your fault. I will marry you of course."

"The third also happened in the winter. I took a girl out sleighing and she froze to death."

"Begone!"

Whisky is the Devil.

The common thing now for people to say to a fellow who drinks too much is, why don't you get hypnotized and stop it? The truth is that whisky will hypnotize a man quicker than any professor can if he takes enough of it.—Washington Hatchet.

For Nerves.

People who have nerves and are terribly aware of it might try the merits of this current item: "A cup of tea made from the roots of freshly dug dandelions will work wonders for the nerves. Take three times a day."

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 ebb 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 Lunccheon Co., limited, proposes to save time, it is said, by doing away with lunch counters entirely laying mains and pneumatic pipe 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.

If you want to complete your shorthand write to W. G. Chaffee, Oswego, N. Y.

The pink pearl is a lovely object and commands a high price.

J. C. SIMPSON, Marquess, W. V., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very bad case of catarrh." Druggists sell it, 75c.

With the summer season silver-mounted belts increase in popularity.

Silver combs in graceful open work design are out to wear with white toilets.

Many modest women suffer rather than apply to a physician: Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has saved thousands of such from lives of misery and early graves.

The spinel masquerades as the ruby in many of the so-called ruby ornaments.

White leather card cases dotted here and there with gold fleur-de-lis are seasonable.

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

Some of the gold watch cases are overlaid with translucent enamels in brilliant colors.

An elegant belt is provided in a narrow ribbon of gold fastened with a jeweled clasp.

Delightful Resorts.

Our readers who are desirous of finding pleasant places to spend the Summer should bear in mind that the Chicago & North-Western Railway furnishes every facility for a rapid, safe and comfortable journey from Chicago to Waukesha, Madison, Lake Geneva, Neenah, Marquette, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Ashland, Lake Minnetonka, Yellowstone, National Park, and the mountain resorts of Colorado and the far West. Fast vestibuled trains, equipped with reclining chair cars, parlors cars, palace sleeping and dining cars, afford patrons of the North-Western every luxury incident to travel by a first class railway. Excursion tickets at reduced rates and descriptive pamphlets can be obtained upon application to any Ticket Agent or by addressing W. A. TRALL, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, C. & N. W. R'y, Chicago, Ill.

Double heart brooches pierced with an arrow or united with a true lover's knot continue to find willing patrons.

July and August.

The most charming summer resorts, of which there are over three hundred choice locations, are to be found in Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota and the Peninsula of Michigan, along the lines of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. Nearly all are located near lakes which have not been fished out.

These resorts are easily reached by railway and range in variety from the "full dress for dinner" to the flannel-shirt costume for every meal.

September and October.

The finest shooting grounds in the Northwest are on the tributary to the lines of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. The crop of Prairie Chickens will be exceptionally good this year; also Ducks and Geese. In Northern Wisconsin and the Peninsula of Michigan splendid deer shooting is to be had.

Full information furnished free. Address, Geo. H. HARRISON, Gen. Pass. Agt., Chicago, Ill.

Silver jewelry of all kinds is, if possible, more fashionable than ever. It is considered especially appropriate for summer wear.

An effective ornament for the hair simulates in gold a sword with thin broad blade, and a diamond set and open-work handle.

Figure It Out For Yourself.

It is not an example in arithmetic, neither is it a problem in geometry, but it is simply this, that in figuring out a route for your summer vacation the delightfully cool summer and fishing resorts located along the line of the Wisconsin Central, among which are Fox Lake, Ill., Lake Villa, Ill., Waukesha, Cedar Lake, Neenah, Waukesha, and Ashland, Wis., come vividly to view. Wisconsin has within the last five years, become the center of attraction for more pleasure-seekers, invalids, hunters and fishermen than any other state in the union, and each visit increases the desire to again see the charming landscapes, breathe the balsam fragrance that is a part of the invigorating atmosphere, wander through the colonnades of stately pines, and hook the speckled beauties with a hand-made fly.

Pamphlets entitled "Fox Lake" and "Summer Outings" may be obtained from

LOUIS EKSTROM,
Gen'l Pass'r & Tkt Agt,
Wisconsin Central Lines,
Chicago, Ill.

Or Geo. C. THOMPSON,
City Pass'r & Tkt Agt,
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of your money, if you get neither benefit nor cure. Risky terms for the doctor, but safe and sure for the patient. Everything to gain, nothing to lose. There's just one medicine of its class that's sold on these conditions—just one that could be—**Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.** It's a peculiar way to sell it—but it's a peculiar medicine. It's the guaranteed remedy for all Blood, Skin and Scalp Diseases, from a common blotch or eruption to the worst Scrofula. It cleanses, purifies and enriches the blood, and cures Salt-rheum, Tetter, Eczema, Erysipelas, and all manner of blood-taints, from whatever cause. It costs you nothing if it doesn't help you. The only question is, whether you want to be helped.

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Can you ask more?

The "Discovery" acts equally well all the year round. Made by the World's Dispensary Medical Association, at 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

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LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too-Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Biliary Colic, Neuralgia, Dizziness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

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The strongest and purest Lye made. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for softening water, cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.

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WHY IS THE W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY?

It is a seamless shoe, with no tacks or wax thread to hurt the foot; made of the best fine calf, stylish and easy, and because we make more shoes of this grade than any other manufacturer, it equals hand-sewed shoes costing from \$4.00 to \$5.00.

\$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, the finest calf shoe ever offered for \$5.00; equals French imported shoes which cost from \$8.00 to \$12.00.

\$4.00 Hand-sewed Welt Shoe, fine calf, \$4.00; stylish, comfortable and durable. The best ever offered at this price; same grade as custom-made shoes costing from \$4.00 to \$5.00.

\$3.50 Patent Rubber Firmness Railroad Men and Letter Carriers all wear them; fine calf, smooth inside, heavy three soles, extra-stem edge. One pair will wear a year.

\$2.50 Fine calf, no better shoe ever offered at this price. One trial will convince those who want a shoe for comfort and service.

\$2.25 and **\$2.00** Workingmen's shoes have given them a trial will wear no other make.

\$1.75 and **\$1.50** school shoes are the best in the world; the increasing sales show the quality of the shoes.

\$1.00 Hand-sewed shoe, best made in the world; equals French hand-sewed shoes costing from \$2.00 to \$3.00.

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The (Detroit) Plaindealer.

Issued Every Friday.

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DETROIT, FRIDAY JULY 17, '91.

Little Hayti does not seem to be behind the other nations in furthering her trade interests. She is one of the first of the small governments that seeks reciprocity with the United States. What will our bourbon editors say of this move?

If the McClure-Nicolay controversy had never occurred, the reading public would have been as wise as it is today. But these gentlemen claim to have been intimate friends of the lamented Lincoln, and each has carried the controversy so far that it has cast a reflection on an unspotted record. The whole matter is a disgraceful row involving the integrity of a man who can neither answer nor explain.

Had the editor of the People's Choice read the state of affairs existing in Louisiana in reference to the Afro-American's relation to the G. A. R., he would not have penned his little editorial in answer to the Plaindealer. God knows he lives in a country bad enough for men of souls and manhood, when in several states separate car laws are being passed to degrade him, and members of his race are being lynched daily. Read the Richmond Planet, young man, and behave yourself. If you want to trundle to bourbon intolerance and insults, resign as an editor. The two positions are incompatible.

When there is a difference between corporations and the people, and the matter is to be settled by legislative bodies, the people generally get the worst of it. Bribery and corruption play such an important part in the making of laws affecting corporate interests, that it is never safe to bet that the most flagrant abuse of honor and integrity will not be resorted to when boodle is in the balance. Good citizens hold up their hands in horror at the bold and shameful manner in which representatives of the people disregard their honor and oaths in bartering away their rights; yet each successive election finds some of these good citizens in the harness, placing such representatives back in office and others at home indifferent to the result. For once in Detroit, in these days of bribery and corruption, the people are victorious. For how long, it would be unsafe to say. For their wily representatives, who more faithfully represent the corporation's interests, are going to earn the money paid them for their influence.

As a workman, the Afro-American is bobbing up as a success in every field in which he has been able to find employment. He has had a hard row to hoe in getting there, but he is getting there just the same. In the first instance he has had to overcome a prejudice that circumscribed his sphere of usefulness. He had been set down as a white-washer or janitor and the fiat was frequently and loudly pronounced, "That is all he is good for." Like all the other predictions of prejudice concerning the capability and adaptability of the Afro-American, this one has failed.

Then came the opposition of organized labor. The Unions which were fighting for wages and a chance in world, played "dog in the manger," and said by their constitution, "You men of color have no right to earn an honorable livelihood save in prescribed channels." The hoggish attitude of labor organizations proved the opportunity of the Afro-American. He became the main-stay of the capitalist when his exclusive white labor struck. In Detroit today, two-thirds of the work done in paving is done by Afro-Americans. It is remarkable only because it is an innovation. The idea had obtained here as elsewhere, that the Poles were peculiarly fitted for just such work. Now that a change has been made, the contrary is established. The Warren-Scharf Paving Co., Col Eugene Robinson, The Talbot Paving Co., Archibald Grant, Sr., and John Stewart, the principal paving contractors of the city, each have a large force of Afro-American workmen. Moreover, these firms are pleased with their work. As a body they are more intelligent than their white co-laborers, who have been doing this work, and do more work in a day. And a happier set of men one seldom sees. Their occupation ranges all the way from gang bosses to sand shovellers, and they give satisfaction in every department. These men should

steer clear of labor agitators for they will be the losers in every controversy of that kind that estranges them from their employers. Would that some one of these firms would open a store in Detroit. They would not lack for patronage.

To those people who are criticizing us for the publication of the series of articles by "Plutarch," we simply desire to say that we are convinced that they are a benefit and the means of doing good or we should not publish them. "To err is human," and being human, "Plutarch" may make some mistakes, but as a general thing he strikes pretty nearly to the truth. It is sheer idleness for any one to say that these abuses do not exist, and existing, it is the utmost folly for us to close our eyes to them and hope that they will right themselves. Abuses won't right themselves. They must be righted, and again we say to "Plutarch," "Be just and fear not."

Electricity is the coming method to be used in the execution of criminal in New York recently, four men paid the penalty of their crimes by being "shocked to death." Eminent physicians agree in testifying that each one of them met death in a painless manner. Humanity exacts that at this day, yet it seems hardly fair that men, who deliberately plan the murder of others, should be the objects of so much sympathy and solicitation.

There is objection in some quarters to the \$11,000 to be spent for a banquet during the G. A. R. encampment. Since at the best but a very small minority of the expected guests can enjoy this spread, we are inclined to believe that the objection is well made and should be sustained.

Current Comment.

Ann Arbor Courier: The next political wave that sweeps over this country will be a black republican wave. It is in the air already.

Ann Arbor Courier: Singular, is it not, that the party which howls for free trade, free coinage, free whisky, etc., is bitterly opposed to a free ballot?

Southwestern Christian Advocate: The report that the colored republicans of the South are opposed to the renomination of Harrison and in favor of Mr. Blaine, is the silliest bosh. Outside of a few political soreheads, we do not now of a dozen Negroes that desire the nomination of Mr. Blaine. They do not particularly worship at that shrine.

Statesman, Denver, Col: "The bold religious discussions by 'Plutarch,' now appearing in the Detroit Plaindealer, are about the richest articles of that character that ever appeared in any newspaper. 'Plutarch's' extensive knowledge of religious affairs indicates that he is a minister. However, he is brave, sensible and unbiased, and is doing more by his honest criticisms to purge the church of hypocrisy and idioy, and more for the final good of the church and people, than a thousand others are doing with their inconsistent sermons."

Why He Likes the President.

To the Editor of the Recorder:
To the Editor of the Record:
Sir: I like Benjamin Harrison for the great and good President he has made.

I like him for the great Administration he has given the country.

I like him for the unusually good appointments he has made.

I like him for his untiring devotion to the interests of his country.

I like him because he does not go fishing on Decoration Day.

I like him because he does not leave Washington to go fishing in New York harbor while Congress is in session.

I like him for his loyalty to his country and its war-scarred defenders, "the veterans."

I like him because he has proven himself to be a friend of American industries and protection to American labor.

I like him because he is an American and does not toady to England or brigand Italy.

I like him because he has proven himself to be as good a President as the country has ever had.

I like him because Blaine likes him and because he likes the nation's beloved Blaine.

New York, July 5. Edmund Day.

There were several Afro-American teachers among the number who passed through the city to attend the National Teachers' Association in Toronto this week.

YPSILANTI MENTION.

Ypsilanti, July 14.—The Light Seekers met at the residence of R. C. Johnson.

Rally Sunday at the Baptist church. Prof. Burdine preached in the morning and Rev. Beckett in the evening. Collection, \$65.10.

The A. M. E. church have their grand rally Sunday. Rev. Cotman, of Ann Arbor, will be present. They will also have a sacred concert at night. The choir is making special preparations for the occasion.

Miss Ruth Knox and Miss Jacobs, of Chatham, are in the city.

Mr. Wm. Beckwith is building an addition to his home.

Rev. Saunders, of Jackson, was in the city.

Mrs. Mary Robertson is visiting in the city.

"Monk" Overton, the successful jockey, is carrying everything before him at Washington Park, Chicago. Friday, July 10, he distinguished himself by winning six mounts upon that day.

PROBABLY THE TRUTH.

GENERAL DENIAL BY PRIVATE SECRETARY BASSETT.

Affairs Quieter in Hayti.—The United States Legation Did Not Uphold the Haytian Government.—Lively Times.

A special despatch to the New York World, says that affairs have become more tranquil in Hayti, and no more trouble is feared. Immediately after the arrival of Minister Douglass and his secretary, E. D. Bassett, efforts were made to get a statement about Haytian affairs, but neither were inclined to talk. Since then, some unknown refugee from Hayti has been interviewed by a New York paper, and what he said has caused Mr. Bassett to tell just what happened there prior to their leaving.

Mr. Bassett was seen at his home in New Haven. He arrived at New York Friday, and explains his presence here by saying that Minister Douglass and he are taking the usual vacation allowed to legations. It is their custom to leave Hayti in the latter part of June and not return until October, thus escaping the heat of the Summer months. They did not leave, he says, because Hayti was getting too hot for them in any respect. The whole printed story he pronounced false.

"Such abuse," said he, "as I am obliged to submit to here is outrageous. It is not only false in general but in particular. The petty details are without foundation, which shows that the information could not have come from any reliable source. This business must be stopped, and I don't know but I will bring a libel suit against the newspaper."

"In the first place, how could the United States Minister or his private secretary be to blame for the massacre? It was done before they knew anything about it, and in thirty-five minutes all the firing was over. The whole thing was very painful to us and all the influence we could wield was used later to prevent any further massacre. But, as I say, we could not prevent the massacre of May 28 any more than any of the other foreign Ministers who were present could and they are not being blamed."

"Then they say that Mr. Douglass is completely at my mercy. He is a man thoroughly capable of acting for himself and does so act. I generally accompany him at legation meetings because they are all conducted in French, of which he knows nothing."

"About the negotiations for the purchase of the Mole St. Nicholas, that is all untrue, because I never had a line of correspondence with the United States in reference to it."

"The slur cast upon me in the statement that the office of private secretary 'has come up to Mr. Bassett's highest expectations' is outrageous and insulting. There is no truth in it."

"Then they say I override the Minister. I think anyone who knows Mr. Douglass knows that is untrue. 'And about games of chance, I never played in a game where over \$5 was won or lost in my life. But I won't deny that I am fond of ten-cent poker.'"

"That I am an object of hate to all honest people, I never knew. About my competency or incompetency I will say nothing myself, letting others judge, but in all my experience in Hayti, both as Minister and private secretary, I never heard that I was hated or distrusted."

"Now about allowing American subjects to be expelled daily from the country. That is another outrageous falsehood. But it is only in line with the tenor of this article. No American has ever been expelled from Hayti."

"What follows this statement is wholly misleading. In the first place I did not lock Mr. Douglass in his house. Again, the Spanish Consul did not call a diplomatic meeting. And third, the French Minister was not at La Coupe, but was riding through the streets of Port Au Prince at the time of the shooting, and a ball struck his carriage."

"The statement that I am reported to have made at that meeting, to the effect that Hypolite was in the right and was justified in killing as many white people as he chose, and that the only fault I had to find was because he did not shoot every white man in Hayti, is wholly untrue. These are not my sentiments and I never uttered them."

"Then they go on to say that the authority for this statement is one Arthur Crosswell, attorney for the British and Spanish legations. That must be false. In the first place, Mr. Crosswell is not an attorney for those legations, and, in addition, is one of my personal friends. I am confident he never said anything like that about me."

"I am reminded of another statement published in an interview in the New York World, Saturday, in which it was said that the San Domingan Consul was shot. That is incorrect. No Consul has been shot in Hayti."

The Killing of Refugees.
"The statement in the interview under consideration that nine fugitives were transferred from the Librarian Consulate, is also untrue. There were six refugees at a house occupied by Mr. Coen, the Mexican Minister, but they were not in the Mexican Consul's regular quarters. Two of them—Gen. Sully-Guerrier, whom I have known from a boy, and Gen. Gracia—were taken away and executed."

"As for the statements that we were bribed, they are maliciously false. I deny the statement, especially that I received \$15,000, or any sum whatever."

After having made these denials seriatim, Mr. Bassett laid aside the offending interview and related some of the incidents of the massacre. He said:

"None of us suspected that there was going to be an uprising that day, though Gen. Guerrier was seen in town early in the morning with a band of about thirty or forty followers. It was a great religious feast day. The streets were crowded with women and children, the churches were filled, and in many places in the open air altars had been erected so that all could worship."

"I remember that on that morning I started for the office thinking that I would have a good chance to be alone and could get a good deal of business off my hands. I remained in the office only a short time, however, for I was not feeling like work. So I started for Mr. Crane's livery stable, a place where quite a number of Americans used to congregate."

"Just as I reached the steps of Mr. Crane's house, I heard the reports of hundreds of shots. I stopped to look about me for a moment, and at the same time Mr. Crane came running out of the place and said:

"Come inside Bassett. Don't you see you are in range?"
"I went in and we sat downstairs for thirty-five minutes while the firing was going on. During that time stray bullets struck the side of the house or came in through the window."
"When the firing ceased I started for the hotel across the square, which is about three times the length of the green. On arriving at the hotel I took dinner, and in the afternoon while a number of us were sitting on the veranda discussing the probable cause of the firing, Mr. Douglass was seen coming down the roadway. It was first that I had seen him that day. I got a chair for him and he sat down. Scarcely had he done so, when the sound of firing was heard again."

"This time it was from a Gatling gun. I took Mr. Douglass by the arm and said:

"We will have to get out of here."

"Why, what's the danger?" asked Mr. Douglass.

"There is a great deal of danger," I replied. "We have no time to lose."

"I hastened with him through a back way leading from the hotel to his house. We were not a moment too soon, for the flying balls began to patter against the veranda as we withdrew. But I did not lock Mr. Douglass in the house after I got him there."

"That is all I know about the massacre that day. I did not even know where the shots came from, but I surmised that they were from the Government troops. Later it was learned that the handful of men under Gen. Guerrier had made an attack on the prisons and liberated the prisoners, while a number of others had kept up a continual firing against the arsenal gates to prevent aid being sent out from there. The palace had not been attacked. Soon after that the Governor's troops were ordered out to quell the uprising. The shooting that I heard in the morning was the firing of the Governor's troops to subdue and put to death the rebels and those who had escaped from the prison."

"Now in reference to the shooting in the afternoon. The Government claims that it had positive proof that a band of thirty rebels were to station themselves at a certain point where President Hypolite, his Ministers and retinue were to pass while reviewing the religious parade, and shoot them all down as they rode by. Accordingly the Governor determined to head off this scheme, and at a certain point in the parade, his troops opened fire on the crowd and killed between forty and sixty."

"Don't you think a good many innocent persons were shot in the massacre?" was asked.

"Yes, undoubtedly," answered Mr. Bassett. "It was a cruel affair, done to fill the people with terror and prevent further uprising against the Government. But saying that the United States Minister is to blame for it or could have prevented the bloodshed, is absurd. The refugees who fled to the residence of the American Consul, twenty-one in number, were all protected and embarked on a vessel to take them out of the country without a life being lost."

Another Colored Patti.

She Had to Wait for Her Baggage and Was Annoyed in Consequence.

The Colored Patti is here.

From the New York Recorder, July 7.

The steamship Muriel, from St. Kitt's, which arrived in port yesterday, brought Mme. Mathilde Jones, the colored Patti, who has been known as the "Sweet Singer of Tennessee," and her opera company of twenty-eight, all colored. The Madame is quite dark and very handsome. She has just completed a tour of the West Indies, surprising the people with the sweetness of her Tennessee voice. Her husband is her agent. His duties were so numerous that he forgot to declare all of the company's baggage. The portion overlooked included the Madame's trunks. When the ship reached Brooklyn, it was decided to send the baggage over to this city for appraisal.

Mme. Jones followed the trunks, but could not get possession of them immediately. Mr. Jones rushed about the various Barge Office departments in perspiration to hurry up matters. The company had to wait. Mme. Jones paced about with dramatic nervousness. Two express wagons were in waiting for the precious baggage, but notwithstanding the sulphurous language of the drivers, two hours were consumed before matters were finally straightened out.

Visitors to the city and others can find first class accommodations. -- 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.

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 pastor who has any race pride use 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.

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.

Mr. Dana objects to anything in the columns of his paper calculated to hurt religious or race sensibilities. The story is told of him that he called down a fresh young reporter, who being sent one day in March to write up a "colored baptizing," thought it would be a smart thing to disguise himself and take the plunge himself, so that he could portray exactly the sensations of one who is suddenly immersed in cold water. Mr. Dana's better judgment told him that the church and people thus intruded upon, would justly have cause for complaint. So he nipped the young man's little realistic scheme in the bud and sent him off for legitimate news.

Among the law graduates of Ann Arbor was a man entitled to more than ordinary credit. This man is Mr. John H. Kelly, of Jefferson City, Mo. Mr. Kelly did not attend college for fun for during his entire course he has been compelled to work his way. During vacation and after hours his whole time has been occupied in securing means to finish his course. A man with such pluck and energy is bound to succeed. Mr. Kelly will locate and practice law in Omaha, Nebraska. While in Detroit, he said he would be compelled to work awhile before he could open an office as his means had been spent in getting his education.

Mr. William H. Anderson left Saturday evening for Knoxville, Tenn., where he will represent the Afro-American League of this city. He was instructed to urge upon the National League the importance of making the separate car system of the South a question for its consideration. He was also authorized to pledge Michigan's share of expense in testing the legality of such state laws, both before the Interstate Commission and in the United States Courts.

President Harrison, in answer to the petition of a delegation of Afro-Americans praying that Mr. Langston be appointed one of the new Circuit Judges, said: If Mr. Langston is appointed it will be on account of his fitness and not his color, and no other consideration but that of ability will enter into the case in the selection of any of the Judges."

If President Harrison is as good as his word there is no question that there will be an Afro-American among his appointees when the new courts are organized. The Plaindealer knows of one man who has the endorsement of the entire bar at which he practices, for his natural ability and learning. Besides he has the hearty commendation of Bishops and professional men all over the land for his pre-eminent fitness for the place. That man is Prof. D. A. Straker, an honored member of the Detroit bar.

A number of colored veterans are coming to Detroit to fight Washington, D. C., as the place for holding the next G. A. R. encampment. They claim that the bourbon ideas that obtain in Washington will make it hard for Afro-American veterans to be properly entertained. Hurrah for the black soldier who has the courage to fight for his rights in the time of peace! A city that cannot treat all of its guests properly, should not ask them within its borders.

NAVASSA LABORERS COMPLAIN.

They Say They Have Received No Wages and Were Badly Treated.

Baltimore, July 11.—The United States authorities have again been asked to investigate the treatment of Negroes employed on the Navassa phosphate islands. Over a hundred colored laborers who returned last Thursday on the ship Albatross, appealed to the United States Commissioner here this morning. They will have a hearing next Tuesday. The men tell a story of hardship and ill-treatment which is denied by the officers of the company controlling the island. Some of the men say that they had worked every day in the broiling sun for months, and did not have a penny to show for their labor. They admitted that they had struck for better food and had been idle for fifty days.

"But who wouldn't have struck?" said one of the men. "The work was hard and the food we had was simply horrible. It was salt horse, and it was alive with an army of skippers. The doctor of the United States steamer Kenesawee came to the island one day and examined into our food. He said that it was unwholesome and that we shouldn't eat it. Soon after that we struck for better food, and for nearly two months, or until the Albatross brought us back to Baltimore, we had nothing to do. The company promised to pay us \$16 a month and board. We haven't had either." Another man said that they were beaten by the guards on the island, the leaders in the strike being severely punished.

The manager of the Navassa company said: "We don't owe these men a cent. The truth of the matter is, that they are indebted to us, many of them. The men went down to the island under a contract to work fifteen months. Those who worked fifteen months have been paid in full, nearly \$3,100 having been paid them Friday afternoon. The men who struck were not paid and won't be paid. Besides violating their contract, they lived in idleness on the island for nearly two months at our expense."

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, 406 Hastings street.
 John Williams, 51 Croghan street.
 Cook and Thomas, 43 Croghan street.
 Jones and Brewer, 385 Antoine street.
 W. H. Johnson, 406 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.

There are many weddings in prospect. Edwin Harper spent Thursday in Pontiac.

Miss Kate Aray is visiting in Ypsilanti and Ann Arbor.

Robbie Lewis, nephew of Mrs. T. L'O. Lambert, is quite ill.

Clarence Vena, of Toledo, paid Detroit a short visit Sunday.

Wilmot Johnson has returned from a week's visit in Toledo.

Messrs. Reid and Jackson, of Adrian, spent Sunday in this city.

Miss Marietta Smith gave a card party for 8 couples, Tuesday eve.

Communion services will be held at Bethel church on Sunday morning.

Miss Dollie Garrison will spend a few weeks with friends in Sandusky.

Otis Fields, of Toledo, spent a few days in the city this week on business.

Miss Myrtle Beeler will spend a part of her vacation in the suburbs of Ypsilanti.

Miss Lida Roberts, of Cleveland, is in the city, the guest of Mrs. Cassius Scott.

Miss Etta Rice has removed from Elizabeth street to 21 Mechanic street.

Miss Mita Ferguson will receive friends on her twelfth birthday next Monday.

Charles Gordon, of Cleveland, spent two days in the city, returning home Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Ollie Green, nee Johnson, spent a day in the city last week, en route to St. Paul, Minn.

Ebenezer church will be dedicated next Sunday. Bishop Brown and Dr. Demick are expected.

A large crowd attended the excursion to the Bay, given by the Silver Leaf social club.

Miss Eva Bartlett, of London, Ont., spent the past week in the city as the guest of friends.

Miss Mamie Johnson, of Chatham, spent two days in the city this week, the guest of Mr. John Bush.

Messrs. George Young and Robert Johnson came home to attend the Silver Leaf excursion last Monday.

Alphonso Johnston, of Indianapolis, will spend his vacation with his mother, Mrs. Johnston, 145 Madison ave.

Mrs. Richard Anderson, Mrs. John Anderson and Miss Fannie Anderson left Monday for a visit to Mansfield, Ohio.

Miss Emma Laurence, of Chatham, was the guest of Mrs. Robert Thomas, of Adelaide street, during the past week.

The Misses Azalia Smith and Eliza Cole left Monday for a two weeks trip through Canada and New York state.

Invitations are out for the marriage of Mr. Binnie G. Chaffee and Miss Snie E. Williams, Wednesday, July 22nd.

Finney's orchestra furnished music at the moonlight excursion given by the Woman's Relief Corps, Wednesday night.

Horace Watkins, of Chatham, was in the city Monday, en route to Butte City, Mont., where he intends residing in the future.

The new store for Johnson Bros. drug store is about complete. They intend to make it one of the finest drug stores in the northern part of the city.

Miss Estelle M. Alexander has returned after an extensive trip to Indianapolis and Franklin, Ind. While in Indianapolis, she was the guest of Prof. Henry Hart and family.

Owing to the magnitude of the summer meeting of the Detroit Driving Club, all railroads centering in Detroit will give a one-fare rate for round trip, good to return until the 23rd of July.

Mr. Matthew Pryor and family of this city, have moved to Chatham.

Miss Amanda Luckett visited Put-in-Bay from Cleveland Monday, accompanied by Cleveland society people. She returns home this week.

For the toniest turnout in the city, call on the Elite Livery Stable, rear of 99 Winder street.

Matthew Riley will drive his famous team, Lynn W. and Clayton, against the record at the meeting in this city next week. The recent performance of this splendid pair, in which to top wagon the second time hooked together, and over a slow track, their owner sent them around Pleeewood course in 2:19, has been considered most remarkable. The greatest time ever made by a stepper hitched to a wagon, was that of the famous pacer Johnston, in 1887, when he covered a mile in 2:14 1/4. In 1878, the trotter Hopeful, made the record 2:16 1/2, the best ever accomplished up to that time. The race against time next week will be one of the attractions. Mr. Piley, who will handle the ribbons, is president of the New York driving club and an expert road rider.

Glances Here and There.

Most people enjoy seeing the graceful bicyclists spinning through the parks and over the limited amount of asphalt, which the city fathers afford us, but there is one woman in the city to whom the sight of a cyclist is as the traditional red rag to the bull. She was walking through the Woodward avenue park the other day, wheeling a baby buggy and dragging a little girl by the hand, when one of these obnoxious riders glided by her and aroused her sleeping wrath. At once she began a tirade against him and his class, which, as the one to whom it was addressed was speeding up the avenue "out of sight" and sound, would have been ludicrous had it not been so disgusting, and while she stood there dilating on the selfish heedlessness of the "whole tribe" of cyclists the Glancer wasted valuable time trying to pass her and the little girl and the baby buggy which together completely obstructed the path.

Next to a favorite corn, there is nothing more irritating to a man's risibilities than a dig at a weakness of his that has become a hobby. Tell a man that he is all right, that in society, business, religion, he is a success, and you are just the fellow he is looking for. You are his ideal editor, know just what to publish to make your paper interesting. But just call attention to some of the weaknesses of humanity that need correcting, you need not particularize; he recognizes himself; how the smile changes. He doesn't want your old paper, "Nuthin' in it anyhow." An editor must also steer clear of the pet dogma in a man's creed. There are a number of churchmen willing to stand out to the death for every jot and tittle of his church's creed and policy. Just now the Plaindealer has a very able correspondent who is giving several practices and policies in different churches, an airing. Of late the Glancer has been the victim of the bottled-up rage of many old-line brothers and sisters, who think what everybody does in their congregation, is right and their particular church, infallible. The degree and vehemence of their protests is measured by the length of time they have been nursing a first-class blessing for the first Plaindealer that crosses their path. Since his experience of the past week, the Glancer could write a first-class account of a Kansas cyclone, though he was never in one. The manager now makes the office "devil" wear a string around his finger with a tag on it upon which is this inscription, "Look out for hobbies."

The Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee Ry. will on Sunday July 19th, run a special train direct to the camp, leaving Detroit, (Brush st. Depot) 8:30 A. M., arriving at camp at Whitmore Lake at 11 A. M.

The low rate of \$1 for the round trip has been made.

The returning special train will leave camp at 7:05 P. M., and arrive at Detroit about 10 P. M.

Tickets can be secured at Grand Trunk Ry. Ticket Office, corner Woodward and Jefferson avenues, Brush st. Depot, Gratiot ave. Station and Milwaukee Junction.

Buy your tickets in advance.

Mr. David Brown is at Grand Pointe for the summer.

Mark C. Loudon, of Boston, is expected in the city next week.

Edgar DeBaptist and Danl. Cole accompanied the River and Harbor Congressional Committee on their tour of the several lakes.

Will H. Anderson, of the Plaindealer, represented the Detroit League in the National convention. He was elected Secretary.

Miss Eleanor Owen returned home last Saturday, for the summer. She brought with her two handsome specimens of the mocking bird.

"Heart disease" was the verdict in the case of Mrs. Ellen Hedgeman, found dead at her home, 660 Antoine-st., last Monday.

Mrs. Jas. Richards and Miss Clara Jacobs, of Chatham, and Messrs. Montgomery and Blackwell, of Chatham, were in the city this week.

Detroit Social club has its regular meeting, Monday July 20, at the residence of Mr. Jos. Ferguson, Russell street. A full attendance is desired as there is business of importance to transact.

Bishop Worthington, of the Nebraska diocese, greeted his old friends at St. Matthews' Sunday School, last Sunday. He paid a glowing tribute to our fellow-townsmen, John A. Williams.

Robt. Pelham, Jr., left for Marquette, Wednesday, where he will be stationed as Special Agent of the Interior Department. All special mail should be directed there; all Plaindealer matters should be addressed to the Plaindealer Company.

The alderman Tuesday night, passed a resolution granting permission to persons to erect reviewing stands over the sidewalks during the Grand Army encampment, providing the property owners give permission and the work is done under the supervision of the board of public works.

The Helping Hand Society of Bethel church elected officers last Tuesday evening as follows: President, Mrs. Inge; Vice President, Mrs. Goosely; Secretary, Mrs. Stevens; Assistant Secretary, Mrs. Gertrude Franklin; Treasurer, Mrs. Jennie Martin. A vote of thanks was tendered the retiring President, Mrs. Evans, and the Secretary, Mrs. Martin, for faithful service during the past four years. Refreshments were served after the meeting and a pleasant time spent socially.

Joseph Murphy, the one-armed crook and burglar was tried in the Recorder's court, Wednesday, on a charge of attempting to kill his sister, Barbara Williams, with a revolver on June 11. The jury found him guilty of an assault with intent to do great bodily harm and Judge Chambers sentenced him to seven years at Jackson. Murphy, although but 25 years old, has a bad record, having served two terms in Ionia and two at the house of correction.

HENRY MERDIAN,

DEALER IN
COAL,
WOOD, COKE
 AND
CHARCOAL.

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SUNDRIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

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[WILLIAM GEIST.]

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UNDERTAKERS
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MENS' FURNISHING GOODS

Shirts Made to Order.
 Latest Styles
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Albert Schaub
 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 VERDICT OF THE JURY FOR THE SHOEMEN. EISMAN & MAY, AT 85 GRATIOT AVE.

- 1 BECAUSE IT'S THE VERY BEST PLACE TO TRADE.
- 2 BECAUSE IT'S THE CHEAPEST PLACE TO BUY SHOES.
- 3 BECAUSE IT'S THE MOST AGREEABLE PLACE TO TRADE.
- 4 BECAUSE THE STOCK IS ALWAYS COMPLETE.
- 5 BECAUSE THE PROES ARE ALL FIRST-CLASS.
- 6 BECAUSE IT IS THE MOST POPULAR SHOE STORE.

THE DIME SAVINGS BANK

Open Every Evening.
4 PER CENT
 Pays 4 per cent on all Savings Deposits. Money deposited before the 5th will draw interest from 1st of month.

53,000 Pleased Purchasers!

Weber, Boardman & Gray and Newby & Evans Pianos.
 If you would like to join this army and become the possessor of one of these Superb Pianos, call at
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.
 Dr. McCullough's "Odontunder" Dental Parlors.
 58 MIAMI AVENUE, DETROIT, MICH.

Peninsular Savings Bank.

94 Griswold Street.
 Capital, - - - - - \$500,000.
 Four per cent Interest paid on Savings Deposits.
 Accounts solicited and every accommodation extended consistent with safe banking.
 JOSEPH B. MOORE, Cashier.

MURRAY WATSON
 Furniture & Piano Moving,
 Storage & Shipping.
 Telephone 1573 2 R.
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C. R. RICHARDSON & CO'S
 GREAT INVENTORY
SHOE SALE.
 41 and 43 MONROE AVE.

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

A. Laitner,
 Manufacturer and Dealer in
 White Wash, Kalsomine, Paint, Varnish
 Horse Scrub Shoes, Hair and Cloth
BRUSHES, ETC.,
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 Painting In All Branches.
 Dealer in Wall Paper.
 Paper Hanging and Frescoing
 Wall Paper 5 cents per Roll.
 60 MICHIGAN AVENUE.
 Sample copies of the Plaindealer, sent free, on application, to any address.



SYRUP OF FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

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

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

"German Syrup"

Here is something from Mr. Frank A. Hale, proprietor of the De Witt House, Lewiston, and the Tontine Hotel, Brunswick, Me. Hotel men meet the world as it comes and goes, and are not slow in sizing people and things up for what they are worth. He says that he has lost a father and several brothers and sisters from Pulmonary Consumption, and is himself frequently troubled with colds, and he often coughs enough to make him sick at his stomach. Whenever he has taken a cold of this kind he uses Boschee's German Syrup, and it cures him every time. Here is a man who knows the full danger of lung troubles, and would therefore be most particular as to the medicine he used. What is his opinion? Listen! "I use nothing but Boschee's German Syrup, and have advised, I presume, more than a hundred different persons to take it. They agree with me that it is the best cough syrup in the market."

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

WANTED A man in every town to paint signs. No experience required. Our pattern is the work. \$1 an hour. Send 10c. for Patterns and full particulars. **MARTIN & CO., B. I. Adams, N. Y.**

KIDDER'S PASTILLES A sure relief for Asthma. Sold by mail. See well & Co., Charleston, S.C.

KANSAS FARMS are cheaper now than they ever were. Largest crops ever raised. Buy a farm. Descriptive list free. **CHAS. R. WOOLLEY, OMAHA, KAN.**

MEN & WOMEN MAKE \$5.00 A DAY Selling our Standard Medicines. Send references and we will ship you \$12 worth on commission to start with. **Landerbach Co., Newark, N. J.**

MANHOOD RESTORED. REMEDY FREE. A victim of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send (sealed) FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address: **J. C. MASON, Box 578, New York City.**

BLOOD POISON of any kind especially that of the face, which Hot Springs and mercury give only temporary relief. We guarantee to cure or make no charge. **Worm Throat, Mucous Patches in the Mouth, Old Sores, Great Sores or Ulcers of long standing, Mercurial Rheumatism, Loss of Hair, Copper Colored Spots.** We solicit the very worst cases and our treatment is very short. We positively guarantee a cure or no pay. Write us for positive proofs which we will send by mail free of charge. We have references who will send by mail. We have references who permit us to refer to them. Write and describe case. **COOK REMEDY CO., Omaha, Neb. 15th and Farnam sts.**

The Soap that Cleans Most is Lenox.

HUNGER AT BREAKFAST.

That It Is Not Present Is the Eater's Own Fault.

Breakfast is rather a failure as a meal with town men. That ought not to be; there is something wrong when a man is not vigorously hungry in the morning. Where is the fault? asks the hospital. Is it in the late dinner? Not in the dinner, probably, so much as in what is drunk at dinner; in that and in the nervous strain of the times. It does not matter whether we dine in the middle of the day or in the evening, so long as we dine judiciously. But the man who has much work to do, and particularly brain work, cannot dine in the middle of the day. If he does, he must make up his mind to lose at least an hour of his most valuable time. A light luncheon at midday, with no stimulant stronger than a cup of coffee or a bottle of ginger ale, is the suitable thing. But this must on no account be used as a substitute for dinner. He who lunches in this way at midday must dine in the evening, and dine well. The business man should dine at half-past 6, or at least half-past 7. The lazy man may dine when he likes. The man who has earned his dinner should have a good one—not heavy but nutritious; not too elaborate, but well selected and well cooked. He should drink, if possible, only one kind of wine, and that a light one, sparkling or still. Spirits and beer he should avoid. Dinner should be the last meal of the day, except for those who cannot sleep without a little food in their stomachs. These may take a cup of cocoa, with a little thin bread and butter, just at the moment of going to bed. If attention be paid to these suggestions, very few people will fail to be hungry at breakfast.

BORN IN THE SKY.

Possible Reason Why Fishes and Frogs, Come Down in Showers.

A writer in Nature's Realm says that little fishes may be hatched in the clouds. What he says about it is so interesting that his whole letter is herewith given:

"I observe a reference made in the American Angler touching upon showers of fishes, in which it states that science has not yet fully explained the phenomena. This is, perhaps, slightly incorrect. Several causes have been suggested. Might it not very probably be that fish and frogs which fall apparently from the skies are really bred there? Water fowl, it is known, very frequently carry eggs of fish to great distances, having swallowed them, and in their flight disgorging the same unharmed where they can and do fructify and mature in water over which these birds pass. The eggs of many old fish are very glutinous, and readily adhere to substances brought in contact with them during particular times of their incubation. It is not very probable that not only do these birds convey ova upon their wings as well as in their crops, and when flying at great heights the ova becoming detached from their wings, may remain suspended in the moist atmosphere, which is quite possible under certain conditions of atmospheric pressure, and that when under development they become too heavy and naturally fall to the earth, as frequently witnessed?"

Results of Imbibing.

Dr. Shorthouse has been diagnosing the effect of various intoxicating liquors on different parts of the cerebellum when imbibed not "wisely but too well," and the tendency of the result of his investigations is to indicate that inebriety can be reduced to an exact science so far as its subsequent demonstrations are concerned. Dr. Shorthouse finds that good wine and beer indiscreetly imbibed have the effect of making a man fall on his side, whisky, and especially Irish whisky, on his face, and cider and perry on his back, these disturbances of equilibrium corresponding exactly with those caused by injury to the lateral lobes and to the anterior and posterior parts of the middle lobe of the cerebellum respectively. Should the soundness of Dr. Shorthouse's theories be established the future labors of the statistician and the scientist in determining the popular use and abuse of spirituous liquors will be materially lessened by the testimony of the city policeman.

Which and Tother.

A beautiful young lady and her once beautiful mother were walking down the street together when they met two gentlemen whom the mother knew. "How much your daughter resembles you," exclaimed one. "How closely you resemble your daughter," exclaimed the other. Now which of these two gentlemen do you think was invited home to tea?" —Somerville Journal.

An Odd Ball.

A most singular relic was exhibited at a meeting at Calcutta of the Asiatic society of Bengal, consisting of a piece of cable, the rubber covering of which had been pierced by a blade of grass. The piercing was so complete and the contact with the copper core so perfect that the efficiency of the cable was destroyed.

Major's General Eugene Brecken Atkinson

Use of Major's Leather and Rubber Cement

A new fish knife has a fish carved on its handle.

"Hansen's Magic Corn Salve," warranted to cure, or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

The ruby, like the diamond, is never out of fashion.

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

The race for collecting souvenir spoons is at its height.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT Nerve Restorer. No Fit after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free to all localities the year round. You can get circulars by addressing the above firm. **WILLIAM GRAY.**

Men and women, more than ever, wear rings upon their fingers.

How to Make Money.

DEAR SIR:—Having read Mr. Sargent's experience in putting with gold, silver and nickel, I am tempted to write of my success. I sent to H. K. Deane & Co. of Columbus, O., for a \$5 plater. I have had more tableware and jewelry than I could plate ever since. I cleared \$27 the first week and in three weeks \$71. Anyone can do plating and make money in any locality the year round. You can get circulars by addressing the above firm. **WILLIAM GRAY.**

Pendant earrings seen consisted of two pearls, the smaller of which rested close to the ear.

NORTHWESTERN CROPS.

Scarcity of Harvest Hands in the Red River Valley.

A careful survey of the crop situation in the Northwest shows better prospects than for several years past. There is an unusually excellent stand of wheat in the "No. 1 Hard" districts of Minnesota and North Dakota. The rains have been seasonable and the growing temperature just right. There has been no damage, except in limited and isolated cases, from winds, rains, or insects. The Red River valley, in which there has never been a general failure, promises to beat its best record, when it produced 35,000,000 bushels of wheat. There is much anxiety among farmers there owing to the scarcity of hands, and it is feared that considerable grain will be lost unless help is secured. Farmers are offering from \$2.00 to \$2.50 and board for harvesters. The Great Northern railway will run harvest excursions July 21st and August 4th at one fare from St. Paul to northern Minnesota and North Dakota points.

The soft shimmer of the moonstone continue to please, especially when enhanced with the encircling glitter of diamonds.

WHAT CURED YOU?

Mr. B. P. McAllister, of Harrisburg, Ky., writes: "Having been a terrible sufferer from catarrh, and being now sound and well, the question often put to me, 'What cured you?' In answer to this often put question I feel it my duty to state that Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) is the medicine. I am such a true believer in the efficacy of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) that I can honestly and conscientiously recommend it to any one suffering from catarrh. Have recommended it to many, and am happy to say that those whom I have induced to use it can bear me out in this statement. I also believe that it will cure any case of catarrh if taken according to directions."

Book on Blood and Skin Diseases Free. **THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.**

EDUCATIONAL.

MICHIGAN FEMALE SEMINARY. Kalamazoo, Mich. Terms, \$200. Opens September 10, 1891. Send for Catalogue No. 1.

HAY FEVER & ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED. We want the name and address of every sufferer in the U. S. and Canada. Address, **P. Harold Hayes, M.D., Buffalo, N. Y.**

CIDER MACHINERY Knuckle Joint & Screw Presses, Grinders, Elevators, Pumps, etc. Send for Catalogue. **Beemer & Beecher Press Co. 200 W. Water St. Syracuse, N. Y.**

THE PRUYN BIGGER IN THE WORLD.



SEND FOR CIRCULARS. Pruyne Manufacturing Company, BOX A. A. HOOSICK FALLS, N. Y.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

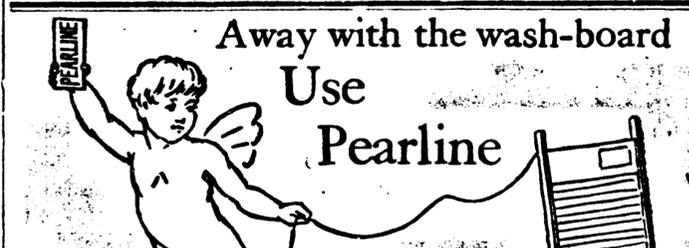
W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa

from which the excess of oil has been removed, is absolutely pure and it is soluble.

No Chemicals are used in the preparation. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health. Sold by Grocers everywhere. **W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.**

WANTED! MEN TO TRAVEL. We pay \$100 a month and expenses. **W. N. U., D.—9—29.**

W. N. U., D.—9—29.



Away with the wash-board Use Pearline

As long as you use the old wash-board there'll be hard work and what goes taken from it. As you use the old there'll be hard waste. That's what it was made for. It's the rub, rub, on it that ruins the clothes. It's the wash-board that wears you out. You don't need it.

Away with wash-day! You don't need that, either. You don't set apart a day for washing the dishes. Wash the clothes in the same way, with no more work, a few at a time.

But you'll have to use **Pearline** to do it. **Pearline** only can rid you of wash-board and hard work; with it you can do your washing when you like. And you can do it safely, too. Directions on every package.

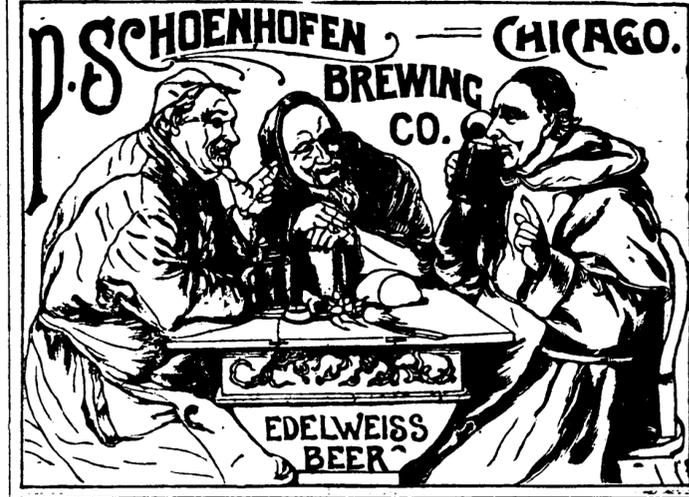
Away with the peddlers and prize givers, who say their imitations are "as good as" or "same as" **Pearline**—IT'S FALSE—**Pearline** is never peddled and has no equal. Sold by all grocers. **JAMES PYLE, New York.**

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use.

Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

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



A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF



THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

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

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

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

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE.

Fast Express Trains, daily, between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, making close connections for all points North and Northwest. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Kansas City. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of Iowa, Minnesota and Dakota. THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul. For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address **E. ST. JOHN, General Manager, CHICAGO, ILL., JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass Agent.**

Church News-

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

Epworth A. M. E.—Calhoun street, near Beaubien. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2:30 p. m.—Rev. J. H. Alexander, pastor.

Green Ave. A. M. E.—Services 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2:30 p. m. Rev. W. N. Pliska, pastor.

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

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

Shiloh 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. Thornton, of Decatur, Ill., has been ordered to leave town. His attentions to the ladies of his flock having rendered him obnoxious.

The Rev. Enos Scruggs, who has been very successful in church work in Ann Arbor during the past year, is now taking a vacation in Chicago and takes pride in the fact that his "church granted him a vacation on full pay and he is not obliged to either work or beg his way."

The Rev. Dr. Jennifer, who has been very fortunate in his pastorate at Quinn chapel, Chicago, was pleasantly surprised by a number of friends who came to help him keep his 20th wedding anniversary. They brought substantial tokens of their regard for Dr. and Mrs. Jennifer and very much enjoyed Dr. Jennifer's talk on "How to be happy, though married."

Bethel Church of Philadelphia, has issued an "Official Record" giving a clear exhibit of all receipts and disbursements of the trustee board, from 1890 to 1891. The idea is to be commended for many reasons. Too often the mass of the congregation are too busy leaving the trustee to worry over financial problems that would not exist if all the membership were really alive to the liabilities of the church.

An exchange contains the following excellent advice for some of our church people to remember.

"Pray short. Don't pray for anything but what you want. Nobody really ever wanted more than two or three things at one time. When you get through with these, stop. Upon the tombstone of many a once prosperous prayer meeting might be written the epitaph: "Killed by long prayers."

And he might have added that the history of many a vacant seat, is "Emptied by long sermons."

BISHOP TANNER—REV. O'BANYOUN.

A Protest Against the Bishop's Seemingly Unreasonable.—A Champion of Rev. O'Banyoun.

To the Editor of the Plaindealer: That education which broadens the sympathies and renders one both anxious and able to benefit his fellows, is to be commended, but the education that encloses one in self conceit and withdraws him from sympathy with his fellows, is to be condemned.

It does not seem quite right that Bishop Tanner should have so frequently upbraided the members of the Ontario Conference for their lack of scholarly attainments, and at the same time refuse to acknowledge or commend the heroism and success which characterize their labors. To be plain, Rev. O'Banyoun is no further behind Bishop Tanner than Bishop Tanner is behind the average bishop of the M. E. church. Bishop Tanner receives \$2,000 a year; Rev. O'Banyoun received less than \$300 during the entire year. Bishop Tanner has been honored throughout the land; Rev. O'Banyoun has during the same period braved the storms of persecution that still rage between the B. M. E. and the A. M. E. churches, he has suffered, toiled and triumphed amidst such hardships as Bishop Tanner never experienced. Viewing the two men, one a well paid and pampered favorite, the other a persecuted storm-bent laborer: one clothed with almost unlimited power in his office, the other helpless and dependant in his office does it not seem most cruel that the fortunate man should trample without any apparent scruple upon the rights and feelings of his unfortunate brother?

In the midst of the "Lovefeast?" that closed the Ontario Conference, Bishop Tanner was full of peevish ire which at the conclusion of the meeting broke forth in unrestrained fury upon the humble head of the heroic O'Banyoun, who by his manly bearing made his persecutor look very mean and little. Such tyranny, such brutality is unworthy a Bishop or a gentleman and the writer sympathizes with the scores whom he has heard speaking in severest condemnation of the Bishop's action.

Will He Resign?

Washington, July 11.—"The Star" this afternoon says: "It is said to be definitely settled now that Minister Douglass will not return to Hayti. Having brought back with him a reciprocity treaty with Hayti, he is said to be satisfied with his mission and to be ready to resign. It will probably be a long while after he retires before another Minister is appointed."

A Mr. Trice, of Philadelphia, a student of Wayland Seminary, has composed two songs of recognized merit entitled "The Martyr," and "Night's Gloom."

Charles Freeman, aged 14, a Hackensack, N. J., boy, is arrested charged with being a highwayman. It seems that he is in the habit of relieving smaller boys than himself of their spending change.

Mr. Wm. H. Hopper, of Paterson, N. J., is proprietor of a large tool factory in which he employs more than a dozen of his own race, turning out daily several thousand hand tools which are shipped to all parts

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON IV—JULY 26—CHRIST AND NICODEMUS.

Golden Text: "For God So Loved the World, That He Gave His Only Begotten Son, That Whosoever Believeth in Him Might Not Perish, But Have Everlasting Life."—John 3:1-17.

HOME READINGS.

Mo. Cleansing the Temple....John ii. 12-17.
Tu. Jesus Giving a Sign....John ii. 18-25.
W. The Necessity of New Birth.....iii. 1-6.
Th. Mystery of New Birth.....iii. 7-13.
Fr. Cause of Condemnation.....iii. 14-21.
Su. Humility of John Baptist.....iii. 25-38.

Introductory.—Between the events of the last and those of the present lesson an interval of only a few weeks elapsed. After the miracle at Cana in Galilee, Jesus went down to Capernaum, a town on the shores of the Sea of Galilee, and abode there with his mother, his brethren, and his disciples "not many days." The exact length of his sojourn cannot, however, be fully determined. When it was over, he fell in with the moving stream of pilgrims, and took his journey to the annual passover at Jerusalem. Once arrived at the holy city, he cleansed the temple from its various defilements, answered the demand of the Jews for a sign, and also wrought some miracles. The most notable incident of this occasion is the interview with Nicodemus, which we are now to study.

1. The Necessity of the New Birth, verses 1-6.—"A man of the Pharisees." Belonging to the sect of the Pharisees, "Nicodemus." It is impossible to identify him with the man of the same name mentioned in the Talmud. "A ruler of the Jews." "He was one of the Sanhedrim, which consisted of priests, Levites, elderly men and rabbis."

2. "Came to Jesus by night." Because, as is likely, he did not wish the fact of his visit to be known. "Rabbi." A very respectful designation. "We know." Evidently there were others besides Nicodemus upon whom the works of Jesus had made a great impression. "A teacher come from God." A high confession, but not high enough. "No man can do these miracles... except God be with him." "The miracles were too great to be done by men, and too good to be done by devils."

3. "Jesus answered." He met the incipient faith of Nicodemus, and sought to enlarge and strengthen it. "Verily, verily." The usual preface of our Lord's most solemn declarations. "Except a man be born again, he cannot see the kingdom of God." This condition of entering into the kingdom of God is absolute and universal.

4. "How... when he is old," etc. This answer of Nicodemus proves that he supposed Jesus to refer to a physical re-birth.

5. "Born of water." The reference was to baptism with water, which was the symbol of the Spirit's work, "and which involved a public acknowledgment and confession of sin." "And of the Spirit." The outward ceremonial act is not enough; it brings a man into the visible kingdom of God, but for admission into the invisible and spiritual kingdom there must be a real and vital change of life and character wrought by the Spirit of God in the heart of the believer.

6. "That which is born of the flesh is flesh." "That which is generated of fallen and depraved humanity is fallen and depraved humanity." (Whedon.) "That which is born of the Spirit is spirit." Like produces like. The first is the Holy Spirit; the second is the renewed human spirit.

7. The Mystery of the New Birth (verse 7-13)—"Marvel not." Think not strange of what I have told you.

8. "The wind bloweth where it listeth... so is every one that is born of the Spirit." As the free and unfettered wind blows wherever it listeth, or pleaseth, and is known only in its effects, so the movements of the Spirit of God are indiscernible as to their methods, but entirely manifest in their results.

The full meaning of it is that the man who is born again, though unable to analyze all the steps of the process, is none the less sure of the fact and its consequences.

9. "How can these things be?" "Nicodemus is sobered by the moral power and earnestness of the Lord, lays aside caviling, and asks seriously for clearer light."

10. "Art thou a master of Israel, and knowest not these things?" The Revised Version reads: "Art thou the teacher of Israel, etc." The definite article "the" points out the fact that Nicodemus was a man of repute.

11. "We." Jesus, by using the plural, designates himself and all teachers like himself.

12. "If I have told you earthly things, and ye believe not how shall ye believe, etc." The new birth is an "earthly thing," because taking place on the earth, and coming within the range of human experience. Unbelief concerning the "earthly thing" made it sure that there would be still greater unbelief in regard to those things which have their sphere of action entirely in heaven.

13. "No man hath ascended... but... the Son of man." "No man has been in heaven, so as to see and know these heavenly things, excepting Christ." (Hurlbut.)

14. The Lifting Up of the Son of Man Verses 14-17.—"As Moses lifted up the serpent." The historical event here referred to is narrated in Num. xxi. 9. "So must the Son of man be lifted up." As a sacrifice upon the cross.

"That whosoever believeth." This is the one essential condition, because it involves and implies all the other conditions of salvation.

"Should... have eternal life." "Eternal life is the life of the soul, which disaster cannot impair nor death destroy—a present possession, not a future inheritance, except that it is a possession which grows in value and importance in the future." Abbott.

15. "God so loved the world." In this supreme fact is found the origin of all redemptory movements. "That he gave his only begotten Son." Herein is the measure of the depth and intensity of God's love.

16. "Not... to condemn." Instead of "condemning" the Revised Version has the

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