

THE PLAIN DEALER.

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VOLUME IX. NO. 19.

DETROIT, MICH., SEPTEMBER 25, 1891.

WHOLE NO. 454.

THE LEAGUE'S CRITICS.

Enthusiasm Attending the Call was Beyond Precedent.

THE RIVAL CONVENTIONS.

Grand Schemes That Were Above the Mass—It Was Not Strategic Warfare.

With what exultant, joyous bound hearts leaped to answer to the call for a convention of Afro-American League clubs. From Massachusetts to Texas, and from Minnesota to Georgia, enthusiasm seemed rampant; league clubs were formed for this purpose, delegates elected, until it seemed as if five hundred or a thousand men were getting ready to move on Chicago, brim full of enthusiasm. No movement ever created among Afro-Americans so much enthusiasm since the days just subsequent to the close of the war, when the requisite legislation was passed making him a citizen of the Republic. How fraught this movement was with hope and joy because of a deliverance from wrongs, to a persecuted class! Were not the leaders of the race to share in the movement, and for once to unite on a common plane? What speculation there was as to leadership! Would Langston, or Bruce, or Lynch, or Douglass, or Fortune, or any other prominent man whose name had countenanced the movement be a leader of the cohorts?

It became evident, however, for several reasons, just before the convention of League clubs was to be held at Chicago, that the numbers would not be as large as at first expected. From Washington there had issued circulars calling attention to a convention to be held in that city for the like purpose of organization. This circular contained the names of many prominent men as connected with it, with and without their sanction, as co-workers, and was scattered broadcast throughout the land. It was natural that it should cause a division of sentiment as to which movement one ought to identify himself with. Taking the names upon the circular as a guide, the Washington movement looked more formidable. There were more people upon it to whom the people had been accustomed to look up to. Besides Mr. Fortune in changing place of location, had associated with him as co-advisers, men somewhat new to fame, and younger. It looked like the new element was going to control. The press, almost wholly controlled by the younger element of the race, was almost unanimous in support of the League, because it was the oldest in the field, and represented the more aggressive element. Naturally these things created rivalry. Then, too, just prior to the Chicago convention there came from the other movement, circulars decrying the movement and its following, and advising people to stay away from it. This was jealousy, and is a quality always to be despised, and no room for it should be tolerated in organizations of like nature among Afro-Americans, no matter how many Richmonds there are in the field.

There was a lack of prominent men in the convention. Of those who are called the leaders, and thought the idea of the League a necessity, not one was in attendance. From one or two there was a regret; one was couched in strong language as to the position the League should take in regard to race matters, but this man was, and has always been outspoken in his denunciation of political parties for their failure to redeem their promises. It may have been the non-political feature general opinion favored as to the proposed League, or a fear because of the prominence one man had assumed, it would take on an independent feature that prompted their absence at this first convention of Afro-Americans, that really bore fruit as the result of its deliberations.

It is not the purpose of "Puncture" to enter into the full details of that convention, of which he was an eyewitness. Suffice it to say that while it was noisy, it was unanimous on important measures. It issued a declaration of principles that received almost universal commendation. In its choice of leaders it showed the fickleness of the populace. For some years there had been a demand from the people for a Parnell, who would use political parties and other means as simple agencies in obtaining justice for the race, yet there was in this body a number of delegates who were under instructions from their local leagues to use their influence against the originator of the League, because, forsooth, he used Parnell's tactics, without his following, with sincere motives for going from one political party to another, in the vain hope that good would come from it. They recognized his genius and his ability, but they opposed what they called his instability, and thus it was that T. Thos. Fortune lost the Presidency of the League.

Larph, that delightful and newsy correspondent of the Kellogg syndicate, who has sprung full-fledged into Afro-American journalism, like Minerva from the head of Jove, has spoken of this and the convention at Knoxville as if it were a promiscuous gathering of men from all parts to organize a National League, and then to proceed backwards to organize State and local leagues, and he argued that the proper way would have been to first create local leagues. This is precisely what was done. It was a convention of league clubs, with accredited delegates, called together to form a National League, to centralize its efforts so as to produce the greatest results in organization, and to inaugurate and carry into action plans that were admitted would be beneficial to the race.

The plans and methods of the League, the distinctive non-partisan and political features, bear the impress of two men, and from results it would seem that both had aimed too high for the mass. Take the general scope of the work as it was outlined by Mr. Fortune before the convention and which the executive committee afterwards endorsed and subdivided its works under different heads, banking, co-operation, diffusion or emigration, legislation and technical education. It was a grand scheme for the redemption of the race. But what of it? Nothing. There was not that financial backing during the past year to undertake anything. For a race of men equal in intelligence to the convention, and possessing the enthusiasm that seemed to imbue them, it would have been a success, other things being equal, for "Puncture" knows whereof he speaks when he declares there were men on these sub-committees who were making a specialty of their work, and were prepared to perform their part of the duty.

The constitution that was adopted, except in one principal feature and a few minor changes, was drafted by Wm. H. Anderson. The model that guided him was the constitution of Republican League clubs, and was chosen because of its simplicity, but of course it was so altered, and such new articles added as to meet the peculiar exigencies of the case before him. Even the phrase that met with such wide and instantaneous approval, "The League is non-partisan," was embodied therein. "Puncture" considers that it was well for that convention to have reiterated the fact that it was a non-partisan body, and that politics was not to be permissible, but that other section which declared that no appointive or elective officeholder should be eligible to office in the League, and which was inserted by some one in what looked like pique and demagoguery. Its reception was, however, grand, and passed unanimously, but it was not politics. Napoleon sending cohort after cohort, squadron after squadron, upon the protected lines of Wellington's infantry at Waterloo, was grand and magnificent, but it was not war. The charge of Balaklava was magnificent, but it was a blunder. The charge of Pickett at Gettysburg, the black regiments at Fort Wagner, were instances of sublime heroisms that astonished and amazed the world, but that wasn't war. The general who would enter an enemy's country with an inferior force, and who burned his bridges behind him, might be admired but his judgment would be condemned. So the League work, by not permitting any Federal or State officer to be chosen to any position in the State or National League, was a blunder in that it shut out hundreds of bright, intelligent men, capable of leading the masses, who could never be guilty of betraying their interests, and who were in these positions only because their energies and abilities could not find equal employment elsewhere. If the League had already attained to great power, and was a strong factor, and had its work developed, it would have been a different matter, but in the then present state, when it needed all the help it could get in organizing, it was not strategic warfare.

SCHOOL TEACHERS.

You should use "The School History of the Negro Race." Every teacher and pupil should know the facts in it. It is a Negro gem, fascinating, instructive, elegantly written. Address E. A. Johnson, 116 W. South St. Raleigh N. C. Agents wanted everywhere. Liberal terms. Some agents sell 100 per week.

MURDERED HIS WIFE.

Savannah, Ga., Sept. 18.—Albert Moore, alias Grant Kitchen, the wife murderer, was hanged in the county jail at 10:43 this morning. The hanging was private, and was witnessed by less than a dozen people, officers of the jail, physicians and newspaper men. Kitchen kept his nerve to the last. Before entering the death cell he handed to the reporters a full confession of his crimes. He chose the hour for his hanging, and walked into the cell with the black cap over his head, with a firm step. Kitchen confessed the killing of his first wife in 1889, and his second wife in April last. Both murders were diabolical in their character. He cut his first wife's throat from ear to ear, nearly severing the head. His second wife he killed in a similar way, holding her under his knees on a door-step, while he drew the razor across her throat. Both murders were committed through jealousy.

A BYSTANDER'S NOTES.

The Ghost Stories of the Reconstruction Period Ghastly Things.

THE SOUTHERN IDEA.

What the True Renderings of the Golden Rule Should Have Been.

From the Chicago Inter Ocean:
The comments the Bystander continues to receive upon the "Notes" of August 15 show that they have awakened more classes than one to a consideration of the wrongs done to a Christian people because they are black, by another Christian people who claim the right to deny them the equal protection of the law and the equal privilege of citizenship because they are white.
Some of these comments are evidently based upon the assumption that race and color are the most important facts of the Divine plan. When he reads such letters the Bystander wonders if the evangelists who reported the Sermon on the Mount did not omit some essential modifications of the fundamental principle of Christianity. Judging from the sentiments freely expressed by men of whose Christian character there cannot be any doubt, it would seem unquestionable that the true reading of the Golden Rule should be "Do unto others (being white) as you would that they should do unto you, and treat colored people as well as you can afford."

This would exactly fit the Southern idea; a white man may demand justice; a colored man is lucky if he meets with mercy. The present rule is utterly impracticable. The Divine purpose evidently was to enjoin upon the white man justice to other white men, and kindness, within the bounds of interest and public sentiment, of course, to the Negro; and to require of the Negro submission to the will and interest of the white man. Christianity now accords to the Negro the right to ask for what he wants; and openly asserts that it is the right of the white man to grant or refuse his request according to his inclination or interest. If the colored man does not ungrudgingly submit, modern Christian ethics assert that the white man has a right to employ such force or fraud as may be necessary to compel his acquiescence. This rendering of the Golden Rule squares Christianity with Southern civilization; no other can.

A Southern paper, commenting on these "Notes," says that the Bystander is "reviving the ghost stories of reconstruction times," and declares that the atrocities referred to are "campaign lies" from Northern newspapers. The "ghost stories of reconstruction times" are very ghastly things, and so terribly real that it is no wonder that people who were in any manner responsible for the spirit which engendered them do not like to hear about them now. But the saddest feature of it is that the fact has remained white all pretense of excuse has vanished. The ordinary form of announcement of the fact of a public slaughter of colored men is to couple it with the statement "The affair had no political significance." The Bystander candidly believes this statement to be in most cases true, since there is now no good political reason for such a course. The colored man has been practically eliminated as a political factor throughout the South. No conceivable majority is sufficient to give him representation in the government. But the fruits of savagery are not easily eliminated, and a people who have been accustomed to kill and oppress another people at will are not likely to cease to kill and oppress because of a lack of any particular excuse. If one excuse is lacking another will be easily found.

It is not difficult for one to forget the wrongs he does another, and what is true of individuals is ordinarily true of peoples. But men do not easily forget wrongs done to themselves, and if the law does not right them, they are liable to rankle for years, and sometimes for generations.

The Bystander has done nothing to perpetuate the memory of wrongs which have been repeated or atoned, but those which are justified still, are still facts which a race would be very foolish to dismiss from their memory. The wrongs of the colored man are not of yesterday. Though he has ceased to be a constituent political element, and has been deprived of all the rights of National citizenship, so far as power to assert them or remedy their violation is concerned, he is still a victim of the same spirit.
As it happens every one of the reports referred to were taken from Southern Democratic papers.
The year 1889 was not a year of any political importance, except as it marked the surrender of National power by the Democracy, but in that year

the record of lynchings and unrebuked public killings of colored men in the South amounted to nearly 200. Taking the admission and publications of Southern Democratic papers alone, there were at least 150. Remember, now, that 800 is the outside estimate of those who suffered for their religious beliefs during all of Bloody Mary's reign, and we have a fair and just comparison between the Christian civilization of the South to-day, and that of England three centuries and a half ago.

The same journal says "the most contented and prosperous agricultural laborers in the world are the Negroes of Mississippi and Louisiana."
It has always been the misfortune of the colored man in this country not to know when he was well off. The blissfulness of his condition in slavery was a constant theme of the press, and stump, and pulpit of the South for many years. The almost universal declaration of the organs of Southern thought was that the American Negro slave "was the most contented and happy agricultural laborer in the world." The Bystander once amused himself with making a list of those whose declarations to that effect had gotten into print, and so could not be rubbed out or denied. He had at his service perhaps the best collection of Southern newspapers, political speeches, sermons and pamphlets ever made, and the array of names and utterances was enough to take away the breath of one who believes in free government, or imagines that Christianity is a guaranty of justice between man and man where difference of color exists. Perhaps upon no subject has the testimony of a people been more unanimous and emphatic than upon the beatitude of the slave's condition.

But somehow the colored man could never be made to appreciate the matchless blessedness to which he had fallen heir. He would murmur when he dare, and run away when he could, even staking his life against a few whiffs of free air in his old age.

Time has very singularly confirmed the opinion of the colored man. Today there is not a civilized man in all Christendom who dares lift up his voice in favor of the white man's view of bondage. Not only does the world move, but Christianity moves, and the kernel planted on Olivet has made a fairer flowering since it was watered with blood.
The Negro was unquestionably correct in his testimony as to slavery. It is unreasonable to suppose that he knows something of his condition today? Suppose we take his testimony on a subject of which he has the best opportunity to be well-informed, as well as listen to those who are not touched with their woes.

Albion W. Tourgee,
Mayville, N. Y.

A Talk With Hypolite.

Anxious to Restore Order in Hayti and Conqueror of His Power.

Port au Prince, Sept. 12.—The Associated Press correspondent in company with Consul J. B. Terres, called upon President Hyppolite yesterday morning, and was cordially received. Only a few minutes could be devoted to conversation, a Cabinet meeting having been arranged for that morning. In the course of the conversation the President said: "I am glad to meet Americans at all times. I have never been in America, but I have read its history very attentively and appreciate its greatness. I wish to make Hayti a home of peaceful industry and constitutional order. This can only be done by maintaining peace. I shall try very hard to accomplish this. The exiles in Kingston I have scarcely bothered my head about. So confident am I of maintaining peace that I sent 1,000 troops away yesterday. The North is loyal to me, and will fight to the last to maintain me. The South is peacefully inclined to me, or indifferent. Anyway, they are tired of bloodshed. My enemies are in Port au Prince, but they cannot do anything."
The President's private secretary coming in at that moment, with a batch of papers for the Cabinet to consider, the President concluded by saying: "I ask for no aid. I am confident I can govern Hayti."

It is tolerably safe to affirm that nothing in the shape of embezzles and revolutions is in store for the Black Republic this year. A more powerful set of conspirators than those at Kingston could hardly be imagined. They are divided in opinion, and the wealthiest man among them is not in possession of money enough to accomplish anything. The daily cable dispatches and the Kingston newspapers describe their assumptions as ridiculous, and remark that the English territory should furnish a nest for active conspirators who convert what is in reality a city of refuge, into a place for the discussion of plots against a friendly neighboring Government.

DR. HEARD TO PLUTARCH.

To the Editor of the Plaindealer:
I deny bribing the trustees or faculty that conferred the degree of "Doctor of Divinity" upon me, and stand ready to meet any facts presented on that line. My name was presented and I was informed of it before I had passed a word with anyone connected with Allen University. Plutarch must present his facts, or go to the wall.
W. H. Heard,
Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 16, 1891.

NEW YORK PREJUDICE.

Chicago's Selection as the World's Fair City a Good Thing.

A POPULAR NOMINATION.

Is Drunkenness Curable—Texas Citizens Propose a New Departure.

New York City, N. Y., Sept. 20.—"Is drunkenness curable?" There are four very valuable and interesting articles on this all-important subject in the North American Review for September. Drs. Hammond, Crothers, Carpenter and Edison all handle the question from a scientific as well as a common sense standpoint. Any young or old Afro-American man or woman—that indulges in strong drink will be greatly enlightened as well as exceedingly benefited by thoroughly studying the article referred to.
The Republican party has nominated Honorable Jacob Sloat Fassett for Governor of New York. Tammany, or more properly speaking, the Democratic party ruled by Tammany's boodler, has nominated Honorable Rodwell Pettibone Flower. Mr. Fassett is a young, able and aggressive Republican. He declares his party can and will win, provided all the Republican voters turn out and vote the straight ticket.

Mr. Flower is a millionaire, and with his own wealth and all the money Tammany steals from New York City and State governments, says the Democrats will win. So the contest is narrowed down to money vs. brains. As to which will win, November 4th will decide.

Every Afro-American in the United States ought to be glad that Chicago got the World's Fair. I have been refused something to eat on account of my color more times in New York than I ever was in New Orleans or Charleston. I am obliged to take the cars and ride twenty blocks before I can get something decent to eat, notwithstanding there are restaurants in almost every block, but they don't serve Afro-Americans. So I, for one, am truly glad that a free and hospitable city got the prize. Such hotels as the Fifth Avenue, the Windsor, the Hoffman house, and almost any first-class place where from \$5 to \$20 per day are charged, will entertain Afro-Americans, but the masses that would visit the Fair could not afford to pay such prices. Almost all the second-class hotels, a majority of the third-class, and 80 per cent of the restaurants will shut their doors in your face. A large number of the saloons will refuse to serve you a glass of beer or anything else. Although the newly arrived emigrant just landed at Castle Garden, is accorded every privilege and entertained without question, but the Afro-American citizen is refused. How long will it continue? Eight millions of people denied the very rights they are justly entitled to. There is more prejudice to-day in New York, in some respects, than there is in the South.
One thing, however, I am proud to note, and that is a colored child can attend the school in the ward or district where it lives. I have sat in my window and observed white and colored youths going to school equally arm in arm—on a perfect equality. It will only be a matter of time before these white schoolmates will demand that their colored schoolmates be accorded every civil and political right they (the whites) enjoy; then the change will come, cost what it may.
I see the colored citizens of Texas convened in State convention at Houston, Sept. 4th. The convention accomplished great work. Other colored citizens throughout the United States would do well to take notice. One thing the convention considered and that was the feasibility of the colored people engaging in railroad building. They propose to organize a stock company, make the stock \$5 per share, and get all interested. Texas can do it if any state can. They have the men and money among the race in the Lone Star state, and all they need now is confidence and organization. I hope they will succeed.

Constantia.

THE SOUTHERN EXPOSITION.

Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 18.—The following are the days set apart for each state by the Southern Exposition, which opens October 1st—South Carolina, October 1, 2 and 3rd; Virginia, October 5, 6 and 7th; Tennessee, October 7, 8 and 9th; Texas, October 12, 13 and 14th; Arkansas, October 15, 16 and 17th; Georgia, October 19, 20 and 21st; Florida, October 22, 23 and 24th; Alabama, October 26, 27 and 28th; Mississippi, October 29, 30 and 31st; Louisiana, November 2, 3 and 4th; W. Virginia, November 5, 6 and 7th; Kentucky, November 9, 10 and 11th; Maryland, November 12, 13 and 14th.
Yours Truly,
J. E. Hamlin,
Supervisor.

Miss Mickie Cook, of Washington, D. C., whose health has occasioned her friends anxiety for some time, is rapidly recuperating in St. Paul, and expects to return to Washington soon.

CHICAGO DEPARTMENT.

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There was an Emancipation celebration held at Oswald's park, Tuesday Sept. 22nd, under the auspices of Lincoln League. Great praise is due the management for their excellent arrangement of the day's exercises. The order of the day was as follows: A parade through the principal streets with the following organizations in line: Platoon of Afro-American police (a credit to the Chicago police force); officers of the day; Garden City band; Lincoln League, numbering about 100 members; Union drum corps, followed by city hall employees. We can safely say that no day in the history of Chicago has such a turning out of Afro-American city employees been seen. Mayor Washburne is making for himself numberless friends among Afro-Americans, his kind and courteous treatment being so different from former political patrons who generally forget the Afro-American as soon as his usefulness is passed. During campaign and elections you are a "good fellow," but after election you are "not in it."

Thised to begin at 2 o'clock but it was nearly 5 when the speakers ascended the platform. Mayor Washburne was on the program for a speech, but on account of the delay in commencing the speeches was obliged to leave. Robert Mitchell, the president of the League, made a short address, introducing Congressman Thomas E. Miller of South Carolina, the orator of the day. In speaking of the New South Mr. Miller said "It is as much your duty to assist this Nation in developing this partly spoiled youth as it was your duty late in the fifties to educate through your patron saint this Nation up to the point of the emancipation of the slave and the preservation of the Union. Omit it and the work will have to be done over again in the same way as it was finished at Appomattox. Her school books reek with treason, and the shafts of stone that have been erected in commemoration of the lost cause breathe the essence of her traitor's woe, but not one word of repentance, not one word of regret. Many persons who do not reason from cause to effect or from effect to cause, say that the Negro has very little to be thankful for. You know Joe is living in St. Paul now, but of course he has to run down home occasionally on business (?), you know."

P. R. Miller and C. E. Hall, two enterprising young men, have opened a coal office at 2819 State street. They intend handling coal in quantities to suit purchasers.

OUR CANADIAN COUSINS

THE WEEK'S HAPPENINGS IN VARIOUS ONTARIO POINTS.

Windsor, Sept. 12.—Sadie E., the sister of Mrs. Annie E. Lambert, died Sept. 19, after an illness of thirteen days, aged 30 years and 5 months. She had come on a visit to her sister and was apparently in perfect health when she came.

Rev. J. W. Smith was much surprised at the B. M. E. church a few evenings ago while pronouncing the benediction, by a company of ladies, led by Mrs. Butler, who brought baskets bountifully filled with good things for their pastor.

The Windsor Golden Star social club, now about three months old, is in a flourishing condition. The society is composed of representative young men who have formed themselves in a club to benefit themselves, and provide entertainment for the young ladies. Geo. W. Lambert, the newsdealer, is one of the most zealous members.

Chatham, Ont., September 23. In the next issue of the Plaindealer will appear the cuts of Campbell chapel, A. M. E., Chatham, Ont., and its pastor, Rev. J. O'Banyoun. The Reverend gentleman intends to preach a memorial sermon on Sunday next, the 27th inst., to which service all the friends of the late Bishop Campbell are invited. The name of the chapel was given by the lamented bishop, who also donated the sum of one hundred dollars to aid in its completion. Many reminiscences of the bishop will be given by the pastor, and an interesting meeting is expected. A synopsis of the sermon will also be printed. Those wishing extra copies of that issue of the Plaindealer should order at once.

Fletcher, Ont., Sept. 15.—There was a meeting of the local union of the Y. P. S. C. E., of Tilbury and Raleigh, in the Burgess Co. congregational church on the 14th inst. The church was beautifully decorated to suit the occasion, and the building was filled to the doors. President Rev. A. L. Manson, of Valetta, took the chair; Mr. J. Burgess delivered the address of welcome, and Mr. W. H. Parnell responded, after which the following exercises reported: Burgess, Tilbury; Burgess, Valetta; and South Buxton. J. M. Garel was sent as a delegate from the North Buxton society, and when the chairman inquired after that society he reported and the North Buxton society received a hearty welcome into the union. The general report of the society showed progress.

The chairman then introduced the following speakers: Rev. Shaw, Tilbury Centre; P. McNabb, Buxton; J. Kerr and J. Cameron, of Detroit. The speeches were very spicy, and were interspersed with delightful music. The meeting was opened and closed with solemn devotion, and was an unqualified success, both spiritually and socially. After dismissal, thirty minutes were spent in social intercourse, and a pleasant lunch was served. The next meeting takes place in February next.

The Amherstburg Regular Baptist association convened in the Baptist church at Chatham, on the 20th inst., at 10 a. m. Rev. J. Washington occupied the chair, and Rev. S. H. Davis was elected secretary. Rev. J. Holt preached the sermon of welcome and R. L. Holden read the circular letter. Fourteen ministers answered to their names. The session was one of hard work, which was done with fair dispatch. The following are the succeeding officers: moderator, T. Morris; clerk, S. H. Davis; treasurer, M. C. Green. The next session will be held in Dresden. Rev. A. Binga will give the welcome address, and Rev. J. Holt the circular letter with other business. The Windsor church trouble was considered, and as this church had been giving trouble from year to year, it was voted as disorderly, and dropped from the association until it reorganizes.

The town is swarming with stranger from various parts. The following are visiting brothers: Rev. C. W. Ellis, East Saginaw; Rev. R. Gillard, Adrian, Mich.; Rev. V. V. V. V., Toledo, O.; and Rev. T. C. Johnson, Saginaw. Rev. R. Gillard was the corresponding delegate from the Chain Lake Baptist association.

The S. S. convention took place on Friday at 2 p. m., and is said to be the most enthusiastic yet held. The brightest feature was the instituting a sinking fund for the benefit of the aged and disabled, which drew out a warm discussion. Miss M. Branton, of Amherstburg, the delegate to the S. S. convention at Niles, brought cheering news to the convention of the great and good work going on in the schools of Michigan. She made a soul-stirring address, and the following ladies contributed, and read very able papers: Mrs. A. Blackwell, Chatham; Miss L. Lottie Holbert, Amherstburg; Miss L. Washington, Buxton; Miss S. Blackwell and Miss Lucas, Chatham; Miss S. Thorgmartin, London and Miss S. Washington.

Elder Morris has just completed the painting of his remodeled church, which is a very neat structure.

Guelph, Ont., Sept. 21.—Rev. Mr. Minter returned home Tuesday, after a few weeks' vacation, and was called to Toronto on business Wednesday morning.

Mr. Phillip Smith, of Preston, visited his sister, Mrs. Venerable, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Bolten, of Guelph, spent a few days last week with their brother in Toronto, during the Exposition. They had a very pleasant time.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, of Morfeld, intend to make Guelph their future home.

If you want to hear the news, subscribe for the Plaindealer. M. S.

Brantford, Ont., Sept. 22.—Rev. S. A. Lucas, having been returned to his former charge in Woodstock for the year, visited the Telephone city last week, and moved his belongings to Woodstock Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Lucas and family followed Monday morning. Their many friends wish them success in their new home.

Mr. Jasper Smith spent a couple

MASCULINITIES.

A beautiful thought is a mental sun-beam.
Merit may not always win, but it can stand it if it doesn't.
The man who goes to church much hears a great deal of preaching that hits other people.
It always pays to do a kindness to other people; if it doesn't pay you it pays the other people.
Sergeant Bunce, who has resigned from the New York police department, was attached to it for 33 years.
How much more detestable a fault appears when we can trace it to some one whose station in life we envy.
It is said that in the services of the English Church the Prince of Wales has been prayed for 800,000,000 times.
Willis Menard, who was the first colored congressman, now fills a clerical position in the census bureau at Washington.
Bessie: "Why do you stroll so much with Jack on the sand?" Jessie: "Because that is the one thing that Jack seems to lack."
It was one of Hannibal Hamlin's habits early in his career never to let a letter go unanswered over night, no matter how insignificant the writer may have been.
Cardinal Lavignerie was once a beau sabreur; Cardinal Howard formerly held a commission in the Life Guards, and the Cardinal Archbishop of Perth was in youth the smartest of Austrian hussars.
The toughest fish yarn yet comes from North Haven, Me., where a dog fish is reported to have barked so fiercely at a bear clinging to an overhanging limb that the frightened beast fell into the stream and was drowned.
A man in Santa Cruz, Cal., who has more than once gone about begging for food, it is said, turns out to be a German Count, and has just come into possession of a valuable estate by the death of his father at home.

SERVANTS IN AMERICA.

They Are Restless and Seldom Remain Long in Any One Family.

They generally remain but a few months in one situation. Like every one else, they are restless—require movement, change—writes Hamilton Aide in the Nineteenth Century. It suits the head of the family to break up his establishment when he travels abroad, or goes to a fashionable resort in his own country to inhabit a monster hotel. And it equally well suits the "establishment" to go to the monster hotel and get advanced wages for the crowded season. So it comes about that old servants, except negroes in the Southern states, are unknown. In the West the difficulty of obtaining any but slatternly Irish girls increases every year.

Considering the enormous immigration, this is a problem no man can understand. In Colorado a lady said to me: "One does not think of asking for a servant's character here; she asks for yours. The first year I came I could get no one—they knew nothing about me. This year they have been kinder." She then went on to tell me that a parlor maid living on a ranch had come to her mistress (who told my informant the story) when some visitors were expected, and stipulated that she should be presented to them—or she would depart. It was Hobson's choice, and the presentation was duly made. In another family the advent of the cook was thus announced in one of the papers: "Miss Sallie Dexter has arrived from Denver on a visit to Mr. — in this city."

A friend of mine says that when a parlor maid came to be interviewed she inquired, "Do you do your own stretching?" Upon inquiry she learned that this meant, "Do you serve yourselves at table?" Manners in servants of both sexes are peculiar as indeed they are in all the lower orders (if one may be allowed such an expression about Americans.) This is the only class that never addresses you as "sir." The hotel waiter vouchsafes no reply if you ask him to bring you food. He fetches it in silence, and then leans over your chair listening to your conversation. One man made a plunge at my head as I entered the coffee-room of the hotel at Pittsburg. For a moment I thought it was an assault, till he bore away my hat in triumph to hang it on a peg. He meant no incivility; on the contrary, he believed he was showing his alacrity to serve me. But he had not been taught better, nor are his children taught; therefore for the present I see no prospect of amendment in this respect.

A FLORIDA WITCH.

The People are Firm Believers in Her Witchcraft.

A unique complaint was recently entered before a justice of the peace of Green Cove Springs, Florida, and the magistrate is still puzzled what steps to take in the matter, the intelligent portion of the community pooh-poohing the affair, while the more ignorant insist on him treating the thing seriously. The charge was one made by a negro woman named Susan Leach against an old man of her race called Pappy Green, who is regarded as a wizard or conjurer, and whom she accuses of having worked a spell on her by which she is persecuted by snakes. Whether Pappy Green is responsible or not, it is certain that the woman's cabin is overrun by the reptiles and she herself attended by several whenever she goes abroad.

Visited in her cabin by a Philadelphia Times correspondent, she was found seated in the center of the floor, literally surrounded by snakes, which, however, made no attempt to touch her, nor to approach her. The rafters, furniture and door-sill swarmed with snakes, for the most part of a harmless variety, but numbering among them several ugly-looking water moccasins and rattle snakes, which hissed and darted so alarmingly at any one attempting to enter the cabin that few have ventured to do more than look in at the woman.

When her pest first made its appearance she left the hut and sought refuge with friends, but these finding that her presence was the signal for the arrival of hordes of snakes she was made to return home. It is said that she had been only a few minutes in the justices' office before several large rattlesnakes made their appearance.

The negroes of the neighborhood are in a state of the wildest excitement and have besieged Pappy Green to release the woman, who is dying under the plague, which allows neither rest or sleep. The old man does not deny that her trouble is of his creation.

AMERICANISM.

There was an Emancipation celebration held at Oswald's park, Tuesday Sept. 22nd, under the auspices of Lincoln League. Great praise is due the management for their excellent arrangement of the day's exercises. The order of the day was as follows: A parade through the principal streets with the following organizations in line: Platoon of Afro-American police (a credit to the Chicago police force); officers of the day; Garden City band; Lincoln League, numbering about 100 members; Union drum corps, followed by city hall employees. We can safely say that no day in the history of Chicago has such a turning out of Afro-American city employees been seen. Mayor Washburne is making for himself numberless friends among Afro-Americans, his kind and courteous treatment being so different from former political patrons who generally forget the Afro-American as soon as his usefulness is passed. During campaign and elections you are a "good fellow," but after election you are "not in it."

Thised to begin at 2 o'clock but it was nearly 5 when the speakers ascended the platform. Mayor Washburne was on the program for a speech, but on account of the delay in commencing the speeches was obliged to leave. Robert Mitchell, the president of the League, made a short address, introducing Congressman Thomas E. Miller of South Carolina, the orator of the day. In speaking of the New South Mr. Miller said "It is as much your duty to assist this Nation in developing this partly spoiled youth as it was your duty late in the fifties to educate through your patron saint this Nation up to the point of the emancipation of the slave and the preservation of the Union. Omit it and the work will have to be done over again in the same way as it was finished at Appomattox. Her school books reek with treason, and the shafts of stone that have been erected in commemoration of the lost cause breathe the essence of her traitor's woe, but not one word of repentance, not one word of regret. Many persons who do not reason from cause to effect or from effect to cause, say that the Negro has very little to be thankful for. You know Joe is living in St. Paul now, but of course he has to run down home occasionally on business (?), you know."

P. R. Miller and C. E. Hall, two enterprising young men, have opened a coal office at 2819 State street. They intend handling coal in quantities to suit purchasers.

Amusements for the Week.
McVicker's Theater. A novelty which will be offered at McVicker's this evening and throughout the week is "Mr. Macaroni," a comedy written to exploit George F. Marion as an exponent of Italian eccentricities. The piece was presented in Boston recently, and it is claimed it was laughed into success.

Monday, October 5, Sarah Bernhardt, under the management of Henry E. Abbey. Repertoire First Week, Monday, Thursday and Saturday Matinee, La Tosca. Tuesday, Jeanne D'Arc. Wednesday, Fedora. Friday, Pauline Blanchard. Saturday, Camille.

Sale of Seats, Tuesday, Sept. 29.
Hooley's—The Lyceum Company began the third week of their engagement at Hooley's with a production of Dion Boucicault's "Old Heads and Young Hearts." This comedy was given at the New York Lyceum at the close of last season and it is the first of a series of revivals of old plays projected by Mr. Frohman.

Grand Opera House—The Duff Opera Company in "The Queen's Mate" will be the attraction at the Grand this week.

Chicago Opera House—"Abraham Lincoln" will remain for a second week at this theater. The piece has attracted much attention and has called forth many conflicting opinions, not so much regarding the merit of the work as its propriety.

Casino—Among the special attractions at this place of amusement for the coming week will be Knoll and McNeil, cornet soloists; Zanzie, a magician; Lax and George, instrumentalists, and the Russian orchestra.

Columbia—Miss Minnie Gale, a young actress who made a favorable impression as leading woman with Lawrence Barrett's company and also with the organization in which Mr. Booth and Mr. Barrett appeared conjointly, makes her first appearance as a star at the Columbia Monday evening.

There are few actresses conspicuously before the public at present as exponents of the leading roles of the legitimate drama, and it is quite likely that Miss Gale's ambitions will be approved by the public.

A Burglar Alarm.

A new burglar alarm that has recently been patented contains many new and novel features. In setting the alarm the person who locks up the premises presses a button on the side of the door, which in turn operates a drop that closes the necessary circuit for putting the alarm in working order for the night. After this is done no one can enter the building even if the wires leading to the door and window are in full view. If the alarm connecting with the police station has the circuit cut an audible alarm on the outside of the building is instantly put in circuit, so the building is never without protection.

THE WEEK'S HAPPENINGS IN VARIOUS ONTARIO POINTS.

Windsor, Sept. 12.—Sadie E., the sister of Mrs. Annie E. Lambert, died Sept. 19, after an illness of thirteen days, aged 30 years and 5 months. She had come on a visit to her sister and was apparently in perfect health when she came.

Rev. J. W. Smith was much surprised at the B. M. E. church a few evenings ago while pronouncing the benediction, by a company of ladies, led by Mrs. Butler, who brought baskets bountifully filled with good things for their pastor.

The Windsor Golden Star social club, now about three months old, is in a flourishing condition. The society is composed of representative young men who have formed themselves in a club to benefit themselves, and provide entertainment for the young ladies. Geo. W. Lambert, the newsdealer, is one of the most zealous members.

Chatham, Ont., September 23. In the next issue of the Plaindealer will appear the cuts of Campbell chapel, A. M. E., Chatham, Ont., and its pastor, Rev. J. O'Banyoun. The Reverend gentleman intends to preach a memorial sermon on Sunday next, the 27th inst., to which service all the friends of the late Bishop Campbell are invited. The name of the chapel was given by the lamented bishop, who also donated the sum of one hundred dollars to aid in its completion. Many reminiscences of the bishop will be given by the pastor, and an interesting meeting is expected. A synopsis of the sermon will also be printed. Those wishing extra copies of that issue of the Plaindealer should order at once.

Fletcher, Ont., Sept. 15.—There was a meeting of the local union of the Y. P. S. C. E., of Tilbury and Raleigh, in the Burgess Co. congregational church on the 14th inst. The church was beautifully decorated to suit the occasion, and the building was filled to the doors. President Rev. A. L. Manson, of Valetta, took the chair; Mr. J. Burgess delivered the address of welcome, and Mr. W. H. Parnell responded, after which the following exercises reported: Burgess, Tilbury; Burgess, Valetta; and South Buxton. J. M. Garel was sent as a delegate from the North Buxton society, and when the chairman inquired after that society he reported and the North Buxton society received a hearty welcome into the union. The general report of the society showed progress.

The chairman then introduced the following speakers: Rev. Shaw, Tilbury Centre; P. McNabb, Buxton; J. Kerr and J. Cameron, of Detroit. The speeches were very spicy, and were interspersed with delightful music. The meeting was opened and closed with solemn devotion, and was an unqualified success, both spiritually and socially. After dismissal, thirty minutes were spent in social intercourse, and a pleasant lunch was served. The next meeting takes place in February next.

The Amherstburg Regular Baptist association convened in the Baptist church at Chatham, on the 20th inst., at 10 a. m. Rev. J. Washington occupied the chair, and Rev. S. H. Davis was elected secretary. Rev. J. Holt preached the sermon of welcome and R. L. Holden read the circular letter. Fourteen ministers answered to their names. The session was one of hard work, which was done with fair dispatch. The following are the succeeding officers: moderator, T. Morris; clerk, S. H. Davis; treasurer, M. C. Green. The next session will be held in Dresden. Rev. A. Binga will give the welcome address, and Rev. J. Holt the circular letter with other business. The Windsor church trouble was considered, and as this church had been giving trouble from year to year, it was voted as disorderly, and dropped from the association until it reorganizes.

The town is swarming with stranger from various parts. The following are visiting brothers: Rev. C. W. Ellis, East Saginaw; Rev. R. Gillard, Adrian, Mich.; Rev. V. V. V. V., Toledo, O.; and Rev. T. C. Johnson, Saginaw. Rev. R. Gillard was the corresponding delegate from the Chain Lake Baptist association.

The S. S. convention took place on Friday at 2 p. m., and is said to be the most enthusiastic yet held. The brightest feature was the instituting a sinking fund for the benefit of the aged and disabled, which drew out a warm discussion. Miss M. Branton, of Amherstburg, the delegate to the S. S. convention at Niles, brought cheering news to the convention of the great and good work going on in the schools of Michigan. She made a soul-stirring address, and the following ladies contributed, and read very able papers: Mrs. A. Blackwell, Chatham; Miss L. Lottie Holbert, Amherstburg; Miss L. Washington, Buxton; Miss S. Blackwell and Miss Lucas, Chatham; Miss S. Thorgmartin, London and Miss S. Washington.

Elder Morris has just completed the painting of his remodeled church, which is a very neat structure.

Guelph, Ont., Sept. 21.—Rev. Mr. Minter returned home Tuesday, after a few weeks' vacation, and was called to Toronto on business Wednesday morning.

Mr. Phillip Smith, of Preston, visited his sister, Mrs. Venerable, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Bolten, of Guelph, spent a few days last week with their brother in Toronto, during the Exposition. They had a very pleasant time.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, of Morfeld, intend to make Guelph their future home.

If you want to hear the news, subscribe for the Plaindealer. M. S.

Brantford, Ont., Sept. 22.—Rev. S. A. Lucas, having been returned to his former charge in Woodstock for the year, visited the Telephone city last week, and moved his belongings to Woodstock Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Lucas and family followed Monday morning. Their many friends wish them success in their new home.

Mr. Jasper Smith spent a couple

Jasper R. Taylor,
SAMPLE ROOM,
284 TWENTY NINTH ST.,
CHICAGO.
Between State and Dearborn.
DR. J. S. HANSON, M. D.
Alopathic Physician and Surgeon,
Office at residence, on East Frank Street.
DISEASES OF WOMEN A SPECIALTY.
There is nothing, unless it be the sewing machine, that has lightened woman's labor as much as Dobbins' Electric Soap, constantly sold, since 1869. Now, why rub and toil, and wear out yourself and your clothes, on washday, when this perfect soap is provided, to lighten your labor and save your clothes? If you have ever used it, in the 22 years we have made and sold it, you know that it is the best, purest, and most economical soap made. If you haven't tried it, ask your grocer for it now. Be sure and get the genuine with our name on the wrapper.
not the selling price alone, that must be considered, in arriving at a knowledge of the value of an article. There is as much real pure soap in a bar of Dobbins' Electric as in four bars of any other soap made, and it will, if used according to directions do four times as much work as any other. Its cost is but a very slight advance on that of inferior soap. Insist upon Dobbins' Electric.
L. L. CRAIG & Co.,
Philadelphia, Pa.
JOHN BREITMEYER & SONS.
Florists & Rose Growers
Popular Flowers in their Season.
Choice Collection of Tropical Plants on Exhibition,
Cor. Gratiot and Miami Avenues.
DETROIT - - - MICH.
In the matter of the Estate of Jesse Stowers, deceased, We the undersigned, having been appointed by the Probate Court for the County of Wayne, State of Michigan, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased, do hereby give notice that we will meet at the law office of W. H. Woodbury, No. 32 McGraw Building, Detroit, Michigan, in said County, on Friday, the twenty-third day of October, A. D. one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-one, and on Friday, the eleventh day of March, A. D. one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-two, at ten o'clock, A. M., of each of said days, for the purpose of examining and allowing said claims, and that six months from the tenth day of September, A. D. one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-one were allowed by said Court for creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allowance.
Dated, September 16th, Detroit, Michigan.
Benjamin B. Pelham,
William H. Anderson,
Commissioners.

The (Detroit) Plaindealer.

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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, '91.

"This selection has been recommended by a large number of members of the Detroit Bar, with whose words of commendation I very cordially agree."—Senator McMillan to President Harrison in behalf of Prof. Straker.

Straker for Judge.

The decisions of the Inter-State Commerce Commission have been so unfair to Afro-Americans that none of them will lament Judge Cooley's resignation. Although pre-eminent as authority on law, his one-sided decisions in his own State lost him a place on the supreme bench, for which by virtue of learning, there is no better fitted man in the State. The new commissioner cannot go farther in legalizing "Jim Crow cars," which are a damning infamy imposed upon travelling Afro-Americans by our Supreme Court, and sanctioned by this Commission, of which Judge Cooley was the acknowledged head.

All the later reports of the farm yield confirm the first reports sent out, and every indication points to the most successful season the country has known in years. The condition of affairs, too, are such that there will be a ready market for the whole yield and very likely the prices will advance because of the small crops in Europe. The cotton crop for the past year exceeds by a million bales that of the preceding year, and the Plaindealer trusts that the small farmer of the South has a share in the general prosperity.

There was considerable excitement in Ohio last week over the treatment of the Hon. John P. Green at the Gibson house, and it is very probable that a suit will be brought against the proprietor. The Republican party, in cancelling the order for rooms for Major McKinley at the same hotel, made a shrewd political move, and by it will probably disarm the antagonism against the party by a faction of Afro-Americans that have been proving something like a thorn in the flesh, because of their opposition to the stand taken by the party on National issues, and the failure to receive proper political recognition.

A Southern correspondent in excusing the frequent lynchings of Afro-Americans in the South, says: "—virtue must be protected. No white woman would willingly submit to the embraces of a Negro." He forgets to mention about white men. Is not virtue just as sacred to the Afro-American woman as to her fairer sister? Notwithstanding these frequent bourbon cries for the protection of virtue, Afro-American women are such an open prey to white men, often forced, that the race is constantly bleaching. Even the laws of several states anticipate the results of this wholesale intercourse of the races, and declare a child white when it has passed a certain line.

Last Sunday morning Rev. John M. Henderson took his text in James. Discouraging from the passage where that eminent apostle defines pure and undefiled religion, declaring that it consisted in visiting the sick and caring for the orphan. The speaker developed the thought that true Christianity did not consist in creeds and confessions, but in the work of making men better, and in alleviating men's sufferings. The Plaindealer could not help but ponder how short the church universal has come of St. James' definition of religion, pure and undefiled. When almost every day's report brings news of the most cowardly and heathenish crimes committed in the South on a defenseless people, and no pulpit dare denounce it. Such a thing has never been known in the last two centuries, in a civilized land, that men are burned alive, or skinned to increase the torture, on the mere suspicion of crime. The very thought of it is revolting, yet our churches are so cowed that they dare not raise their voices against it. A few men outside the church, great men of nerve and intellect, such as Cable and Tourgee, stand almost alone in their persistent and earnest labors for the reign of law and order. As Judge Tourgee says, our churchmen ought to cry out and cease not, until every white church in the North is aroused over these inhuman acts in their own country. Who'll commence the agitation? The Plaindealer will furnish the crimes, their frequency and their revolting nature.

STRAKER FOR JUDGE.

The President has returned from his Green Mountain outing to his post at the capitol. Among the many important tasks to which he will address himself with renewed energy, beside those which the absence of the Secretary of State directly imposes upon him, will be the selection of the nine members of the new Appellate Court. When he has arranged the list to his satisfaction, we hope and trust that one of that number will be a man of recognized legal ability, and representative of at least one-eighth of the population of the United States. The President has always had the admiration of Afro-Americans as a man who could measure their difficulties with an unprejudiced eye, and who, when he had decided upon a course that he deemed proper and right, had also the courage and firmness to maintain such a course to the very end. They appreciated his efforts, though fruitless they proved to be, in behalf of the so-called Force bill. They have noted, also, his good judgment in all his selections of Afro-Americans for official positions. And while he may not be, and might not wish to be, considered an aggressive champion of their rights, he equally cannot be charged with an indifference to their reasonable claims, so far as his own prerogatives extend.

In asking, therefore, for the appointment of an Afro-American as one member of the Court of Appeals, we feel that its entire reasonableness will be apparent to the President, and that there can be no considerations, either of locality or qualifications, which will exhaust the entire list before the claims of the Afro-Americans are entertained. From our own point of view which, though it may widely differ from that of the President, is certainly that of our correspondents, and of Afro-Americans generally, no single act of the President could more completely emphasize his belief that the law shall be interpreted alike for black and white, than that of making a black man one of its interpreters, especially when he can have the assurance—as he may have with one name, to which we will more particularly refer—from men of pre-eminent ability, that such interpretations will reflect credit, both upon the administration and the people, to whom such an appointment would be especially credited.

Those who think of and talk of the condition of the Afro-American from a superficial standpoint, are prone to consider his claims in matters of this kind, absurd and presumptuous. We hear a great deal of such flippant references. It pervaded the entire metropolitan press when the question of the appointment of a Haytian minister to succeed the Honorable Frederick Douglass was up before the administration. The treatment by the President of that affair leads us to believe that he realizes that that famous couplet which tells us that

"Men may rise on stepping stones,
Of their dead selves to higher things,"
can only be true when the "higher things" are not denied by might and power used wrongfully.

The Afro-Americans of this country are everywhere engaged in mortifying the pestilential inheritance of a servile parentage. They are getting wisdom and understanding. And to what end, they are beginning to ask, if that very government which points to their redemption as its proudest achievement, denies them that advancement that the world holds as the spur to constant exertion? They have not been hasty or impatient in seeking for representation in the third co-ordinate branch of the government. They have waited until they could present men whose qualifications for a judicial appointment are not only not denied, but are cordially subscribed to.

Such, at least, has been the endorsement of D. Augustus Straker. An instructor and lecturer on the law, an able practitioner and a man of wide experience in general affairs, earnest and enthusiastic in all his work, surely such a man can be depended upon to do his full duty in the position, and we sincerely trust that the President will make the appointment.

Ignorance is the mother of crime and of poverty, and is responsible for the crowded condition of our almshouses, prisons, jails and reformatories. To an extent and in a certain way, the progress of a race can be determined by the numbers in these places and the relative per cent they bear to the general population. If the per cent be small, it can safely be considered that the moral standard is high, and that intelligence, honesty and thrift characterize the mass. In a Republic made up like ours of various races it is easy from tabulated data to find out what class makes the best citizens; also it may be learned how, in this respect, the Afro-American stands in relation to other classes of citizens. However, owing to the position that this race has occupied, any comparison from such results would be valueless if one proceeded to show therefrom that he was not, and could not make, a desirable citizen.

That his relative per cent should be larger, from the very nature of things must be conceded. With his morals corrupted by two centuries of slavery; owning comparatively nothing when made a freeman, living in a section where for the slightest offense he is rushed off to jails or convict camps, it must be granted that while his relative per cent ought to be much larger than the native whites, it ought also to be larger than the foreign element but if, perchance, it should fall below the latter class, a good argument is to be found for the innate qualities, that require only education in its true sense, applied to hand, head and heart, to make him a citizen equal to the best.

A summary of the census bulletins relating to paupers in the almshouses, convicts in penitentiaries, prisoners in county jails and inmates of juvenile reformatories for 1890, gives the following:

Paupers, native white, 21,519; foreign white, 31,702; colored, 6,467. Convicts, native white, 13,715; foreign white, 14,725; colored, 14,687. Prisoners, native white, 5,579; foreign white, 6,813; colored, 5,577. Juvenile Offenders, native white, 3,726; foreign white, 5,851; colored, 1,943.

It will be seen from the foregoing that out of every 100 paupers the colored furnish in round numbers 10 against 36 and 53 respectively; of convicts each furnish about one-third; of prisoners the colored furnish 31 as against 38 and 31; of juvenile offenders 17 as against 32 and 51. While this proportion except as convicts as to the total number in these institutions is much less than the native or foreign born whites, the only true means to get at the relative numbers is to consider each in proportion to their own numbers. The Plaindealer has not at hand the figures showing the relative number of native and foreign born whites and colored people for 1890, but in 1880 the native white population was 36,895,047, foreign whites 6,679,943, and colored 6,580,793. It can safely be said that the relative proportion is about equal as to population, and if we apply the table to the census of 1880 we would have as to paupers 1 out of every 1,000 among colored people, one out of every 1,700 among native white, and one out of every 200 among the foreign whites; of convicts the proportion would be for colored 1 out of 448, foreign whites 1 out of 453, for native whites 1 out of 2617; of prisoners among colored one out of 1162, foreign whites one in 980, and native whites one in 6613; of juvenile offenders, colored one in 3,335, foreign whites one in 1,142, native whites one in 9,902. It will be seen that the colored population and foreign whites are about equal in number but that the proportion in all except convicts is far greater among the foreign whites than the Afro-Americans, and every conclusion would warrant that they (the Afro-Americans) make better citizens. Then, too, if we take into consideration the fact that the native whites possessed all the wealth, that intelligence and morality was about equal to what it is now 25 years ago, while the Afro-Americans had no wealth, but little education and knew, as a mass, but little about morals, and were generally ignorant, the difference in per cent between them would go to show the great progress made by them and that the native whites, conditions considered, have made no advance upon them, but that in another decade the relative per cent will not be as far apart as now despite the conditions now surrounding the Afro-American and his limited opportunities.

The comparisons made in the foregoing with the census of 1880 had the same effect in getting at the relative proportion of the three classes to each other as if the figures for 1890 were given. The figures for 1890 would differ in that for all three classes the relative per cent to each class population, and hence to the general population would be a trifle smaller.

The passage of the Dardanelles by the Russian volunteer troop ship is proving a more serious affair than was at first anticipated, in some circles. It is beginning to be generally believed now that Russia, France and

England have formed a league that Russia is taking advantage of it to make a coup de main, and seize Constantinople. It looks, too, as if only the English would suffer, that in case of complications the new Dreibund would have only England to contend with.

The Washington Pilot boastfully announces that it is the only Afro-American journal to publish the Hon. Frederick Douglass' article on the inside history of the negotiations to secure Mole St. Nicolas. We declare it has little to boast of, as its publication was an act of literary piracy. The Plaindealer set the article in question and had it ready for press pending an answer from the management of the Review to their request to be allowed to use the article. The answer came, and we were requested not to use the article until a month had elapsed from the time of its appearance, as the article was copyrighted. It still stands in type in our office. The Pilot makes more mistakes than one in its article intended to defend Mr. Douglass. The Richmond Planet published the article the same week the Pilot did.

MINISTERS. Your congregation will not go to sleep while you preach if you illustrate your sermons with sketches from the "School History of the Negro Race." Wonderful book. Price, only \$1.00. Address, E. A. Johnson, 116 W. South St., Raleigh, N. C. Agents wanted everywhere. Large commission.

Current Comment.

Lowell Courier: A young man who has just been "accepted" exultingly remarks that he is now a member of the weekly press.

Christian Herald: Lawyer Straker of Detroit, Mich., is being strongly urged for one of the new Judgeships. He is recommended by Judge Thomas Cooley, and others.

Boston Traveller: There are in the District of Columbia 2,395 colored employees on the government pay rolls. Professor Langston expresses the opinion that his people are pretty well treated.

Washington Post: Prof. D. A. Straker, of Detroit, is recommended by leading members of the bar of that city for appointment to the next Court of Appeals bench, and has, besides, the strong endorsement of Senator McMillan.

Bay City Tribune: With the Clevelandites after Flower's scalp, Hill seeking to knife Sheehan, and Jones ready to hit anybody that comes handy, the outlook for peace in the Democratic camp is certainly not reassuring.

Detroit Tribune: Rev. Charles A. Parish, of Kentucky, who preached the belief that Adam was a black man, earned a big popularity by his theory, which he has since then considerably discounted by claiming that the watermelon was the forbidden fruit. Some men can never leave well alone.

New York Advertiser (Dem.): Tillman, of South Carolina, favors Campbell of Ohio for Presidential candidate, with the old proviso that he must carry his State this fall. It is a very large proviso—so big that it suggests the advisability of postponing the boom that is dependent upon it.

The Statesman: W. A. S., an editorial writer on the Freeman, points out the great mistake President Harrison made in appointing John S. Durham Minister to Hayti, instead of a man from Indiana. Mr. Sweeney ought to be appointed the President's general adviser to keep such little things straight. It is wonderful how often the President differs from some of our great men.

Philadelphia Press: Some of the New York newspapers are doing their utmost to discourage the World's Fair project in Chicago. This is exceedingly unworthy. If the Exposition had been located in New York that city would have justly claimed, and doubtless would have received, the cordial support of the whole country. Chicago won the Fair, and it should not be made a matter of jealousy between cities. It is something in which everybody and every locality is interested, and anything done to discredit it is a wrong to the entire country. New York can afford to be big in matters of this kind.

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FINDLAY PERSONALS.

Findlay, O., Sept. 21.—Our minister being at conference, services were conducted by Brother Tate.

Our Sunday school superintendent, Mr. A. R. Cooper, and the school are making preparations for the annual Sunday school concert, which takes place next Sabbath.

Mrs. Bragg is very ill.
Mr. O. Johnson is improving.
Mr. Jerry Williams attended the Deshler Fair.

Mr. W. H. Gray, who received an appointment about three months ago, as messenger of the Treasury Department at Washington, D. C., is visiting his family. His friends are glad to know that he has been promoted to a clerkship in the mutilated coin department.

Mrs. M. Hanley is ill.
Mr. C. Brown is foreman in the largest steam laundry in Findlay.

Mr. Edward McLellan is again residing in this city.

Owing to some mistake on the part of the people of Lima, Findlay people will celebrate at Fostoria on the 22nd.

Mrs. Hawley, Miss Ella Evans, T. A. York and H. Woodson are all on the sick list.

The Sisters of Ruth gave an entertainment for one of their members, last week.
Mr. R. Moss leaves to-day for Ypsilanti.
T. A. Y.

Milwaukee News.

The Happenings of the Week from Wisconsin's Metropolis.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 21.—The Afro-American League of Milwaukee will soon resume its regular monthly meetings; it is hoped the membership will be increased, and that all will take an active interest in the work of up-building the interests of the race. The league has sent the necessary sum entitling it to recognition by the National organization, and will proceed to work with the same vim that characterized its past efforts. We hope to see the many other leagues follow Milwaukee's lead, and send the required fee for recognition by the National League, as nothing can be accomplished without funds.

The slayer of "Aunt Tillie" Hunter was captured in Chicago, Saturday afternoon, September 19th, just one week from the date of his crime, and now we shall await with interest to see what course the law intends to pursue with this "funny" man who finds amusements in setting fire to human beings. Considerable indignation is being expressed by Afro-Americans and they are anxious to see him dealt with to the full extent of the law.

The funeral of "Aunt Tillie" was largely attended. Her friends were chiefly from among what is known as the sporting class of people, and be it said to their credit, they gave her a grand funeral, and it was also largely due to their efforts that the murderer was so quickly apprehended.

The State Fair was a grand success; thousands of visitors were in the city during the week, and on Thursday, Milwaukee Day, it was estimated that by 11 a. m. there were in the neighborhood of 50,000 people on the grounds.

Mr. Russell, of Little Rock, Ark., and L. Davis and wife, of Racine, are in the city.

Any old lady desiring a quiet home where she will be required to take care of the house for a family of two, can have the same by applying to W. M. Thomason, of Michigan street.

The literary was well attended at its weekly meeting, Thursday. Interesting papers were read by several of its members, and the program in full was well rendered. The literary is flourishing, and adding new members at every meeting.

Mr. Jos. Stewart is visiting in Chicago.

Mrs. Chas. Barker left for her home in Illinois last week.

J. B. B.

ACQUIRING PROPERTY.

Greenwood, Miss., Sept. 19.—It is pleasing to note the renewed activity on the part of Afro-Americans to acquire property and educate their children. The desire for education was never more apparent than now, and Miss Renett June, who has been teaching here during the summer, has been very successful with her school work.

Mr. Ed. Tutwily and Miss Coppie Clark were married at the M. E. church, Sunday, by the Rev. Nevils. The funeral sermon of Mrs. Lon Epps was preached Sunday at the M. E. church.

During the past week members of the M. E. church listened to two excellent sermons. On Tuesday night the Rev. J. A. Brog, of Carrollton, preached, and on Wednesday the Rev. D. J. Adams, presiding elder of Zion church, preached.

The Rev. I. C. Billips has just returned from a visit to his family in Columbus, Miss.

The Rev. Nevils closed the series of meetings which have been held in the M. E. church. There were twenty-two accessions to the church.

Fourteen candidates for baptism were immersed by the Rev. A. T. Murphy, of the Locust Grove Baptist church, Sunday.

Mr. W. W. Whitehead has been quite ill, but is now recovering.

Mrs. F. M. Nevils has returned.
Miss Ella Holman is visiting Mrs. P. O. Jameson, in Starksville, Miss.
G. H. H.

A BRILLIANT WEDDING.

Mr. John Keelan, formerly of Toledo, and Miss Mollie Lewis, of East Boston, were married at the home of the bride's parents last week. The bride wore a simple gown of white crepe de chine with sweeping train, orange blossoms in her hair, and carried a bouquet of white roses. The bay-window where the bridal party stood was trimmed with smilax and white roses, roped off with white ribbons. Mr. Geo. L. Ruffin played the wedding march. Society people of Boston, Providence, Bristol and Fall River attended the wedding, and attested their love for the bride with the usual collection of beautiful presents. Mr. and Mrs. Keelan's tour will include the Hudson river, Niagara and Toledo, O. Among the dresses which form the bride's trousseau is a rich bengaline of grayish blue shade, profusely trimmed with oriental embroidery. With this is worn a charming toque of gray velvet and white wings. Her "going away" hat is described as being a novel and striking combination of brown velvet and gray felt, perfectly round and flat, with a pompon of rich brown feathers.

PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL.

Ex-Congressman John A. Hyman, of North Carolina, died in Washington, September 15.

Mr. Willis W. Danks, of Mobile, Ala., took the second prize in the Hotel World's essay contest for the three best articles on "Hotel Stewarding."

At Perry Falls, Tex., the Rev. (?) McFarland whipped a young Afro-American for speaking rudely to his daughter. The boy's father resented the whipping given his son, and the good minister shot and killed him, threatening to kill his brother, too, if he protested against the murder.

A lone, lorn bachelor, 28 years old, with a good business and \$7,000 cash, wants a wife for whom he is anxious to erect a home worth \$3,500, the plans to be submitted to the lady for approval. His home is in a Western city of 3,500 inhabitants, and his photograph is on view at the office of the Avalanche, published in Des Moines, Iowa. Pilgrimages to Des Moines are now in order.

DETROIT DEPARTMENT.

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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.

Al Smith is visiting his many friends in Chicago.

Miss Lena Webb is visiting her uncle in Toronto.

Miss Mary May was visiting friends in Chatham last week.

Henry Thomas has returned home after a pleasant visit to Cleveland.

Mr. William Mitchell, of Connersville, N. Y., is in the city for a few days.

Mr. Willis Wilson is learning the newspaper business at the Sun office.

Mr. Warren Richardson, of Clinton street, spent his vacation at Chatham.

Mrs. Lowe is quite ill at her home on John R. street.

Mrs. McCorkle spent a few days in Ypsilanti, last week.

Miss Bertie Bibbins is visiting friends in Dresden, Ont.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Waring, of Waukegan, O., are visiting relatives in the city.

Chas. Merault, sister and mother, have returned from their visit to Toronto.

Jno. B. Anderson spent a pleasant Sunday in Cleveland with his many friends.

Terry Johnson left for Cleveland Tuesday to accept a situation at the Hollenden.

Mr. and Mrs. James Swain have returned home after a pleasant two weeks' visit to Amherstburg.

Quite a number of Detroiters will visit Cleveland this coming Sunday, as it is the last of the season.

Mrs. Thos. Muiberry, who has been visiting friends at Eaton Rapids, returned home last Monday.

Mrs. Johnston, of Madison avenue, returns this week to her old home in Indianapolis, Ind.

Mr. R. Lewis, of Hamilton, Ont., is visiting his mother, Mrs. H. Joiner, of Antoine street.

Mr. Peter Anderson, sen., is visiting his former home in London, and expects to be absent about three weeks.

Mrs. Robt. Thomas and Mrs. Mary Ball have returned home from a three weeks' visit to Chicago and Rockford, Ills.

Miss Aggie Johnson, of Chatham, was in the city Tuesday, en route to Springfield, Ont., to visit her sister, Mrs. Mary Hale.

The quarterly conference of Bethel church will be held Friday, October 2nd. Communion services will be held Sunday, October 4th.

Mrs. Delaney, mother to Mrs. M. E. McCoy, left this morning for Oberlin, where she has placed her grandson, Andrew Young, at the college.

Perhaps you would like to do a little missionary work for us. If so, call your neighbor's attention to the Plaindealer, he will subscribe if you ask him. Try it. \$1 a year.

Prof. Straker returned Wednesday from Columbus where, in company with Mr. J. J. Smallwood, he has been speaking in the interests of the McKinley campaign.

Quarterly meeting services were held at Ebenezer church last Sunday. The afternoon sermon was preached by the Rev. G. B. Walls, of West Detroit mission, and the presiding elder preached morning and evening.

"The Black Phalanx" is a work giving the history of the part black soldiers have taken from time to time in the wars of our country. It should be in the hands of every Afro-American who would learn of the bravery and patriotism of his ancestors. Mr. W. H. Smith, 74 Champlain street, has the agency in this city, and expects to visit every Afro-American family in it.

INTERNATIONAL FRATERNAL ALLIANCE.

The organizer of the International Fraternal Alliance, an order that pays in three, five, and seven years, with seven dollars a week sick benefit, having secured several of the most prominent names among the colored people of the city, will hold a public meeting in Bethel church, Tuesday evening for the purpose of explaining the plan, and securing charter members for an assembly in this city. All are cordially invited. Dr. L. H. Johnson will be examining physician.

WONDERFUL MIDDLESBOROUGH.

Excursion via Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton R. R., from Toledo, September 29th. Fare for the round trip, \$13.25, from Toledo. Tickets are good to return within 30 days, but are good going only on train leaving Toledo at 11:40 p. m., September 29. For descriptive matter, etc., address Geo. J. Clark, 308 Madison st., Toledo, Ohio.

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Planes Here and There.

The driver on the Woodward avenue street sprinkler was busy reading the other day, and the horses plodded along at their own sweet will. The driver on an express wagon going up the avenue was watching a flirtation on the sidewalk, and naturally the two vehicles collided. A man in a buggy on the other side of the street drove up to see what the matter was, and stopped directly across the street car track. The driver on the car which was coming up the avenue at remarkable speed for a Detroit street car, was busy talking to some one on the platform, and the result was collision number two. The horses reared, women ran, the four drivers relieved their feelings by breaking the third comment in little bits, and a dozen men stood around looking wise. After a good deal of swearing on the part of the drivers, and impracticable suggestions on the part of the wise men, the horses were quieted, the vehicles were righted, drivers went on their respective ways, women came out of the doorways where they had sought refuge, and the men resumed neglected duties. The incident was only notable in the fact that all four of those drivers are men who are supposed to know all about driving, and to give their attention to it while they are about it. With women such a contretemps would be expected, because "women can't drive, anyway."

The Gleaner, in his daily walks, passes several restaurants and saloons, around which always clings the indescribable odor of stale cookery, mixed liquors and tobacco, combined. Standing around, going in or coming out, are to be seen men, whose well-groomed appearance and general air indicate the possession of comfortable, well-appointed homes and cultivated tastes. If any one of these men on entering his home should be greeted with such an odor as that which pervades those places, life would be made miserable to the rest of the inmates until the cause was unearthed, and the nuisance abated.

Why they are so much less sensitive to that which is so offensively apparent in their down-town haunts, is another of the many things which the Gleaner has not yet found out.

In the course of the intelligent and interesting talk given Tuesday evening by the young African prince who has been in the city during the past two or three weeks, he deplored the fact that in Liberia where the work of civilizing and christianizing the native African is supposed to be in progress the saloons outnumbered the churches. The Christian Union has lately published a table showing that during the last fiscal year Boston exported 808,737 gallons of rum valued at \$964,694, to Africa. "Unfortunately," says the Christian Union, "the law forbids Custom House officers from giving the names of consignors, so that we are not able to report officially the names of the descendants of the Puritans who are engaged in this nefarious traffic. If we are not mistaken, our Government has recently refused to agree to the convention signed by most of the European powers, prohibiting the import of rum into Africa. Possibly the influence of these Boston firms may have had something to do with the decision. Here is a tangible piece of legislation which temperance workers might well combine to push forward—an Act of Congress prohibiting the import of rum to foreign countries, or at least such action by the President and the Senate as would make us a party to the convention into which other Christian nations have entered against the exportation of rum to Africa."

SCHOOL TEACHERS. You should use "The School History of the Negro Race." Every teacher and pupil should know the facts in it. It is a Negro gem, fascinating, instructive, elegantly written. Address, E. A. Johnson, 116 W. South St., Raleigh, N. C. Agents wanted everywhere. Liberal terms. Some agents sell 100 per week.

SOUTH BEND NEWS.

South Bend, Ind., Sept. 21.—The St. Joe county fair closed last Friday. A number of visitors from Cassopolis and Niles attended it.

Trustees of Mt. Zion Baptist church are preparing to move their church to their lot on Birdsell street, in the West-end. It will be one of the best churches in Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan.

Miss Allie Powell is very sick. Mrs. Roley Matthews and her sister, Mrs. L. White, are preparing to go to Ohio on a visit to their father.

The Rev. George D. Smith has done excellent work for Mt. Zion Baptist church.

The wedding bells are ringing here, and the Rev. Smith is tying the matrimonial knot at a rapid rate. Mrs. Alex. Martin, who has been visiting her brother at Pitchpoint, Ky., is expected home this week.

Miss Sarah Coker is on the sick list. The choir of the Baptist church is ready to furnish good singing at short notice. Mr. John James is director.

The Detroit Plaindealer is among the best race papers. Subscribe for it, and become acquainted with the doings of the race. The Rev. Smith will take orders for subscription.

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FOR .50, BOYS' CANVAS, RUB. SOLE.	REDUCED FROM .75
FOR 1.00, CHI. FINE CANVAS, LACE.	REDUCED FROM 1.25
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IT WILL BE A FAILURE.

Senator Bruce's Opinion of all Colonization Schemes.

AN ELOQUENT ADDRESS.

Afro-Americans Will Make Good American Citizens—A Glowing Tribute to Dead Heroes.

Wheeling, W. Va., Sept. 23.—At the tri-state celebration of Emancipation day, yesterday, several thousand colored people from West Virginia, Ohio and Pennsylvania listened to a speech by Senator Bruce, of Mississippi. Mr. Bruce said:

"It has been questioned by some persons whether any good result is accomplished by the continual annual celebration of the historic days that mark the liberation of the black race in the West Indies and the United States. It has been intimated that such celebrations tend to perpetuate race prejudices, and that these commemorative occasions practically sunder and separate us from the great body of the American people, and the suggestion has been made that we should be content to commemorate free institutions simply by observing the Fourth of July—the day of National independence. I am not prepared to admit the force of the objection. The notable events in the history of a people have always been deemed worthy of commemoration, and no day will ever occur in our history so significant of joy, hope and immortality as that which marked our advent to freedom. So long as we shall appreciate the blessings that this auspicious day brought to us, just so long will every consideration of patriotism inspire us at its annual recurrence. Independence day, the Fourth of July, Emancipation day, the 22nd of September, both commemorate the triumph of liberty. One marks the birth of a nation, the other the birth of a race. One marks the era when a country achieved its political independence, the other when a people won their personal freedom. The day we celebrate is our natal day, a birthday of a race, marking not only the most remarkable epoch in our history, but originating forces and agencies that have greatly advanced and elevated us. Personal liberty, with the civil and political subsequently acquired by the constitutional amendments, constitute a heritage that devolves the greatest responsibility upon us, and if we do not know how more appropriately and profitably this anniversary celebration may be improved than by a frank and intelligent consideration of the important demands which the events we commemorate make upon us as a people. Personal liberty embraces the idea of ownership in the individual of all things that make up his personality. The man who possesses personal liberty owns his own body and all its energies, his own mind and all its powers, his own time and all its possibilities. But personal liberty does not mean license; does not mean that a man may do as he pleases; may follow his passions, whims and inclinations wherever they may lead, but under our system, where social, civil and political communities are organized, it means the free right of action, the free use of his powers subject to restraint and limitation of the laws of the several communities wherein he may be found."

The ex-Senator urged upon his hearers to get not only wisdom and money but homes. "A homeless people, when the lack of homes is referable to their own negligence, is an unreliable and undesirable class. Take the individual and free him from domestic restraint and what is the result? Why, his tendency is to vagabondism. Just so the family that has not a home around which affection and tender memories cling, tends inevitably to disintegration. The possession of a home makes a man a better husband, a better father, a better citizen, and gives him an influence and a standing in the community which nothing else can give." On the subject of employment, the speaker said that the great mass of the black people are, and will be for years to come, laborers—unskilled laborers—the values they create being produced simply by the expenditure of physical energies. "But, whatever the character of our employment, do it well, cheerfully and earnestly." He urged his hearers to practice stringent economy. "A man's wealth is not measured by what he makes, but by what he saves; consists in the excess of what he produces over what he consumes. The proudest race that walks the earth has come from savagery to its present high state of civilization; has come from poverty to its present enormous wealth; has come from want and suffering to its present affluence and comfort. It has overcome these obstacles to success, and achieved these victories in progress by no happy accident or miraculous aid, but simply by resolute, painstaking toil. It has labored, it has saved, and now it proudly enjoys the fruits of sacrifices. You, upon the same methods, the same sacrifices, can accomplish the same results."

Speaking of the movement on foot to colonize the black race of America was the fifth effort that had been made since the war, and its failure will be quite as egregious as those which preceded it. There is no sentiment among the colored people in favor of it. The American colonization society has been zealously laboring for 70 years to induce the black people to go to Liberia. What have they to show for it? Only 20,000 American Liberians. If the progress of the black race since emancipation had been less hopeful, something might be said in favor of the scheme. But the facts are all the other way. When the Emancipation Proclamation was issued the blacks of this country represented in point of possession, beyond the poor clothing that they wore, less than 12 cents apiece. To-day they pay taxes upon \$200,000,000. The eleventh census shows that there are one and one-third million colored pupils in the colored schools; there are in

addition to this 37,000 pupils in private schools and 8,000 in parochial schools, making a total of 1,378,000. There are 70 institutions for superior education of the Negro, and over 7,000 colored students in training for teachers. There are hundreds studying theology, law and medicine. Why, then should he go to Africa? He will not go; he is here to stay; here to contribute his share to the development of the country; here to exercise his prerogative of an American citizen.

The Senator paid a glowing tribute to Abraham Lincoln, Gen. Grant, Charles Sumner, Roscoe Conkling and Gen. Logan. In conclusion he said: "The outlook for us, notwithstanding the disadvantages under which we labor, is full of hope and promise. The adverse criticism, censure and even violence that the cruel prejudice of some classes have inspired against us will be considered in view of what we are and what we have attained, as things to be regretted and deplored, but not for a moment to be permitted either to discourage or to deter us in the forward movement in all the personal and civic virtues that will show to the world that we deserve to be American citizens."

Church News.

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

Ebenezer 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.

Union A. M. E.—Services 10:30 a. m. 7:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2:30 p. m. Rev. N. N. Pharis, pastor.

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

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

Shiloh Baptist.—Columbia street, near Rivard. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School immediately after morning services.—Rev. W. A. McRedith, pastor.

Bishop Foss, of the M. E. church, at the Iowa conference which lately met at Muscatine, decided that "Negroes were not eligible to membership in the churches of his conference."

James Matthews, the janitor of Allen Temple, Cincinnati, O., is ninety-one years old.

Bishop Brown was quite ill while attending his duties in Quincy, Ill., but is now recovering.

An old brother in one of our churches being asked how the church was getting along, said, "Mighty poorly, mighty poorly, brother," shaking his head the while. On being asked what the trouble was, he replied, "Too many 'cieties, too many 'cieties. They are drawing all the fatness and marrow out of the body and bones of the Lord's body. There's the lycenum 'ciety with Sister Jones and Brother Brown to run it. Sister Williams must march in front of the Daughters of Rebecca. Then there's the Dorcas cases, the Marthas, the Daughters of Ham an' the Sisters of Jericho." Well how is it with the brethren? "Worse an' worse," said the old man, "Why the Masons, the Odd Fellows, the Sons of Ham and the Oklahoma Promising Land Pilgrims meeting every night in the week, with a funeral every Sunday afternoon; why brother, by the time the members of the church pay up their dues and 'tend all the meetings of their 'cieties, there's nothin' at all left for the church but husks; the corn has all been shelled off, an' the church is left to the cold charity of the sinners."

IDLE MOMENTS.

Judge—What excuse have you to offer for crookedness? Prisoner—I wish to make both ends meet, your honor.—Puck.

Cadson—"Cholly's is reckless dog; seems always to live from hand to mouth." The Major—"Yes; and mostly from some other fellow's hand."—Life.

"I see Jack and Mollie have made up again. Why was the engagement ever broken?" "They had a quarrel as to which loved the other the most."—Life.

"Why didn't yez wear the blue silk dress at the party last night, Bridget?" "Sure an' Oi wanted to, but the misses, had cesa to her! she wore it herself."—Harper's Bazar.

Hacking Kof—"I wouldn't trust myself in the hands of Dr. Emdin; I don't like specialists." Chisno Fever—"What is his specialty?" Hacking Kof—"Foot-mortems."—Puck.

"Is there anything you want, Willie?" asked grandma. "Yes; I'd like to have some jam on my bread." "Who gave you the bread?" "No one yet. I thought perhaps you might.—Judge.

"My speech at the meeting last night was my maiden effort," said the young orator proudly. "Yes," cynically replied his friend; "I noticed it was something of a mis"—Baltimore American.

Pat—"Sure toime was in vinted in Ireland." Jeweler—"Why do you think so?" Pat—"Begorra! d'yez be after thinkin' its name would be O'Clock if it didn't come from the owl sod!"—Jewelers' Weekly.

"Your father is largely engaged in the pork trade, I believe," said Mr. Gotham to Miss Laker, of Chicago. "Yes sir," replied the latter, with that bright repartee for which she is noted, "paw is a regular pigmy."—Detroit Free Press.

"You ought to use a water-filter on your faucet sir. I wouldn't be without one." "Find it beneficial, do you?" "Yes, indeed; it has made me a rich man." "I presume that you mean that health is wealth." "No I mean that I manufacture filters.—Yankee Blade.

A young woman was trading in a stationer's shop, and the elderly proprietor suddenly asked: "And when does the wedding take place?" "The wedding? Why, you don't think—The fair customer blushed and hesitated. "Ah, fraulein, when young ladies buy 100 sheets of paper and only twenty-five envelopes I know there is something in the wind."—Cologne Gazette.

WE GIVE YOU A Thorough Training

In all English branches, prepare you to be a good teacher, carry you through a regular college course and graduate you with the degree of A. B. We also teach you how to use the carpenter's and blacksmith's and farmer's tools, how to draw the plan of anything you wish to make or build, how to cook, sew, make dresses, set type, run a printing press, and how to sing and play on the piano or organ.

We surround you with good Christian influences without any sectarian bias. In short, we offer you a good, all-round education for your head, hand and heart. We place you under experienced teachers, many of them educated in the best universities, colleges and normal schools of the land. We provide you with a comfortable room, steam-heated and lighted, together with plenty of wholesome food, and your washing—all for ten dollars a month. For your tuition we charge one dollar a month in the course—these prices being less than one-third of the actual cost of the instruction. The 600 students who were present last year found out that *the best schooling is the cheapest.*

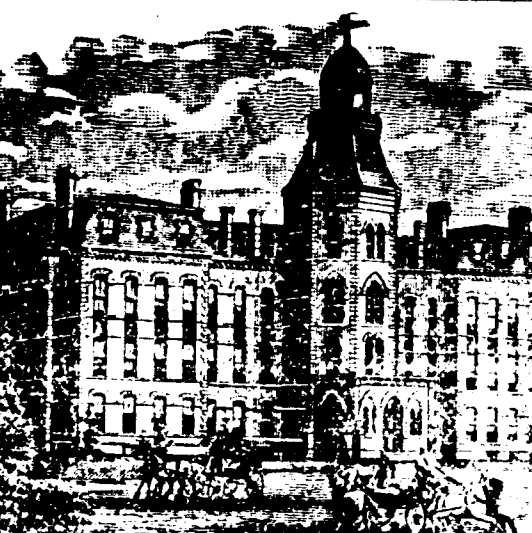
If you wish to give all your time to the special mechanical course, learning carpentry, wood-turning, blacksmithing and mechanical drawing, you can do so for three dollars a month. The regular mechanical course, with half the time in the shop and half in the school-room, is one dollar and a half a month.

The term begins Wednesday, September 30, 1891. It is important to be present the first day. A few needy and deserving pupils can be aided. Catalogue will be sent on application to



ATLANTA UNIVERSITY, ATLANTA, GA.

Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga. In short, we offer you a good, all-round education for your head, hand and heart. We place you under experienced teachers, many of them educated in the best universities, colleges and normal schools of the land. We provide you with a comfortable room, steam-heated and lighted, together with plenty of wholesome food, and your washing—all for ten dollars a month. For your tuition we charge one dollar a month in the course—these prices being less than one-third of the actual cost of the instruction. The 600 students who were present last year found out that *the best schooling is the cheapest.*



HOWARD UNIVERSITY WASHINGTON, D. C.

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

Wilberforce University

Begins Its 36th Session, Sept. 1, 1891

Thirteen instructors, 8 departments. Beautiful and healthy location. GRADUATES ALWAYS IN DEMAND.

Tuition, room-rent and incidentals, \$9 and \$10 a term. Table board, \$1.75 a week; in clubs, \$1.00 a week.

Combined Normal and Industrial Department at Wilberforce gives thorough normal and industrial courses. Tuition free to state students, appointed by state senator or representative.

New Ladies' Hall accommodates 100. To be heated by steam. Every improvement.

Address for Catalogue: S. T. MITCHELL, President, Wilberforce, Ohio.

PARISIAN STEAM LAUNDRY

18 & 20 GRATIOT AVE. MICHIGAN. D. TROTTER

Face Curtains A Specialty. Windsor, Chatham, and London, Ont. First class work warranted. Telephone 321

New Prices. No Accounts Kept. The Best Work Guaranteed.

Shirts	10C
Collars	2C
Cuffs	4C

COOK AND THOMAS' NEW BANNER BARBER SHOP

Brush Street between Macomb and Gratiot Ave.

Messrs. Cook and Thomas take pleasure in inviting their many patrons and the general public to patronize their new shop "on of the finest" in the state. Every convenience. First class workmen. Every thing new and neat. Pleasant quarters. Call.

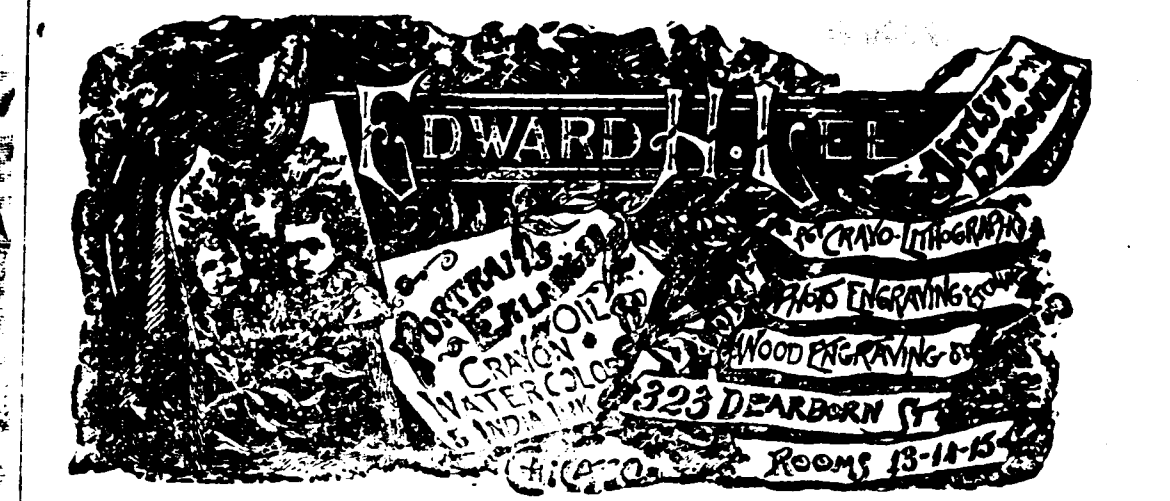
Hot and Cold Baths, WITH SHOWER or PERFUMERY.

Bath Rooms reserved for Ladies Fridays, 2 to 4 p. m. Complete service.

Cook & Thomas, Prop.

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

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



\$5.00 FORMER PRICE \$7.00! \$5.00 FORMER PRICE \$7.00! Forward at once Photograph, Tin-type or Daguerreotype, and have a Beautiful Permanent, Portrait enlarged, 14x17 elegantly framed and complete, FOR \$5.00

The Finest work and full Satisfaction Guaranteed in every Instance! FULL, LIFE-SIZE PORTRAIT AND FRAME \$10.

ENGRAVING AND COMMERCIAL DESIGNING. Cuts for Newspapers, Catalogues, Books and publications of every description. Monograms, Trade Marks, Business Cards, Letter Heads, Charts, etc., in outline or line-work; Zinc Etching, Photo-Engraving, Crayo-Lithograph or Wood Cuts. Single column portraits for Newspapers \$2.00.

AGENTS WANTED In every city in the Union, good commission. Send stamp for List.

Edward H. Lee, 323 DEARBORN ST. Rooms 12-14-15. CHICAGO, ILL.

H. RIDIGER, MERCHANT TAILOR,

194 Randolph Street.

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

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

AGENTS WANTED.

A book no one is greater than a battle.—Bacon's Maxim. A good book is the best friend.—Taylor.

AFRO-AMERICAN PRESS.

ITS EDITORS

By L. GARLAND PENN.

CHICAGO, ILL. PUBLISHED BY THE AFRO-AMERICAN PRESS, 106 AND 197 STATE ST., SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE.

THE BEST ATTACHMENTS THE FINEST WOODWORK

NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO. ORANGE, N. J.

CHICAGO, 25 UNION SQUARE, N. Y. BOSTON, MASS. ATLANTA, GA. DALLAS, TEX.

TROUT BROS., 255 Woodward Avenue, DETROIT, MICH.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28

In use 20 years. The only successful remedy for Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness, and Prostration, from over-work or other causes. 50¢ per vial, or 2 vials and large trial powder, for \$1. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.—HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., Cor. William and John Sts., N. Y.

THE ELITE RESTAURANT,

2814 STATE ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

W. H. QUARLES, PROPRIETOR.

OPEN ALL NIGHT.

We make a specialty of good coffee.

DICKERMAN'S PHARMACY,

Cor 29th St & Armour Av, Chicago

Prescriptions a Specialty.

ALBANY CAFE,

246 29th St., CHICAGO.

MRS. T. H. RUSSELL, Proprietress.

Proprietress.

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"

We have selected two or three lines from letters freshly received from parents who have given German Syrup to their children in the emergencies of Croup. You will credit these, because they come from good, substantial people, happy in finding what so many families lack—a medicine containing no evil drug, which mother can administer with confidence to the little ones in their most critical hours, safe and sure that it will carry them through.

Ed. L. WILLIAMS, of Alma, Neb., writes: "I give it to my children when troubled with Croup and never saw any preparation act like it. It is simply miraculous. Fully one-half of our customers are mothers who use Boschee's German Syrup among their children. A medicine to be successful with the little folks must be a treatment for the sudden and terrible foes of childhood, whooping cough, croup, diphtheria and the dangerous inflammations of delicate throats and lungs."

Be on guard against imitations of Pearl-ine. When they are not dangerous, they are worthless. They are usually both. Pearl-ine does what nothing else can. It saves labor in washing, and insures safety to what is washed. It is cheap, thorough, and reliable. Nothing else will "do as well;" it is just as well to have nothing else.

The Soap for Hard Water is Lenox.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON I—OCTOBER 4—CHRIST RAISING LAZARUS.

Golden Text: "Jesus Said Unto Her, I Am the Resurrection and the Life."
John 11:21-44—Fourth Quarter.

JESUS, THE RESURRECTION AND THE LIFE, BRINGS COMFORT AND HOPE.—Ver. 21-27—Jesus drew near to Bethany four days after the burial of Lazarus (ver. 17.) He did not enter the village, but Martha learning of his coming, went out to meet him, leaving Mary in the house absorbed in her grief and unconscious of his approach.

21. "Then said Martha unto Jesus." The fact that Mary too, greeted him with the same words shows that the sisters were both impressed with the same feeling. "Lord, if thou hadst been here, my brother had not died." It is the bitterest drop in their whole cup of anguish that all this might have been otherwise.

22. "But I know that even now." In these words Martha's faith and hope shine unmistakably. "Whatsoever thou wilt ask of God." The words express a half-formed hope which she dare not utter, that her brother might be restored. She knew that Jesus had restored the dead to life.

23. "Jesus saith unto her, Thy brother shall rise again." These words might mean restoration to earthly life, or assurance of immortal life. Jesus speaks to her thus, so that "when the desire of her heart is granted it may not be to her an empty gift."

24. "I know that he shall rise again in the resurrection at the last day." There is ample evidence that the Pharisees believed in a future life and the resurrection of the just.

25-26. "Jesus said unto her, I am the resurrection and the life," etc. The intention of this seems to have been to awaken in Martha the faith that he could raise her brother from the dead now. "Shall never die." There will be no extinction of existence but a continued life unbroken by the dissolution of the body. "Believest thou this?" For the comfort and blessedness of it could only come through believing.

27. "She saith unto him, Yea, Lord: I believe." The tense is perfect and expresses a well-established belief. "I believe that thou art the Christ." Believing that Jesus is the Christ, she accepts as true all he has said.

II. Jesus Sends for Mary. Vers. 28-32.—28. "When she had so said, she went her way" to impart to her sister the hope and comfort she had received. "Called Mary her sister secretly." Lest some of the Jews who were present from Jerusalem might take occasion to inform the rulers of his presence. "The Master is come and calleth for thee." Mary was one of those who went only when she was assured that she was called. 29. "She arose quickly." Anxious to see and hear Jesus and obey his summons.

30. "Now Jesus was not yet come into the town." For the same reasons that Martha called her sister secretly. 31. "She goeth unto the grave." According to the custom of Jewish women.

32. "Then Mary . . . fell down at his feet." Mary's feelings were more given to expression than Martha's.

III. They All Go to the Tomb. Vers. 33-38.—23. "He groaned in the spirit." The word translated "groaned" expresses not sorrow but indignation. "And was troubled," i. e. "troubled himself." 34. "And said, Where have ye laid him?" Asked of the sisters, not for information, but as a natural and courteous way of inviting them to lead the way to the tomb.

35. "Jesus wept." It is well that this sentence should be a verse by itself: the shortest and most blessed verse in the Bible. Why should Jesus weep? His heart was full of sorrow as he saw in this instance but one of the many sorrows filling the earth.

36. "Then said, Behold how he loved him." The word "love" is the passionate one used by the sisters in verse 3, not the higher word used by the evangelist in verse 5.

37. "Could not this man." The miracle of the blind man was referred to because it was of recent date.

38. "Cometh to the grave. It was a cave." A doorway in the face of the rock, usually small, leads to one or more chambers upon the same level as the door. This is the common construction of sepulchres in the valleys about Jerusalem. "And a stone lay upon it." Rev. Ver. "against it" as a safe door.

IV. Lazarus Raised from the Dead. Vers. 39-44. 39. "Martha . . . saith unto him." It was merely Martha's opinion from what had happened in like circumstances that decay had already commenced.

40. "Said I not unto thee?" He had repeated to her what he had said to his disciples, ver. 4. "If thou wouldst believe," in the goodness and promises and power of Jesus. For he had not told just what he would do.

41. "Jesus lifted up his eyes." A natural, simple, but impressive act of worship. "And said, Father, I thank thee." Even Jesus must pray, would he do mighty works for God; how much more do we need to pray.

42. "And I knew that thou hearest me always." He was never denied because he prayed in the right spirit and with perfect faith. "That they might believe that thou hast sent me." That they may believe that he was sent from God.

43. "He cried with a loud voice, Lazarus, come forth." The loud voice was the expression of a decided will sure of being obeyed.

44. "And he that was dead came forth, bound hand and foot with grave clothes." It was the Jewish custom to wrap the dead loosely in a winding sheet which would have impeded but not prevented arising and walking. "Loose him and let him go." This is partly to recall them from their dazed astonishment, partly to prevent the great revulsion of feeling.

FIGURES TO PROVE IT.

Great Britain has 58,000 women trade unionists.

During 1890 there were built in the United States 8,500 churches.

Each of the four cables upon which the Brooklyn bridge rests has a capacity of 12,000 tons.

According to Jewish estimates, the number of Jews in New York City is now between 80,000 and 100,000.

An electric swing suggested for the World's Fair will carry twenty-four people and swing a distance of 900 feet.

It has been estimated recently by a shoe man that the people of the United States spend \$450,000,000 annually for shoes.

The census men found in the United States 14,056,750 horses, 2,296,532 mules, 16,019,591 cows, 36,875,648 oxen and cattle, 43,431,136 sheep 50,825,106 swine.

The great "Soo" canal accumulates a trade far in excess of that which passes through the Suez canal. Some idea of its immensity can be gathered from the fact that closing a lock for three days caused to shippers a loss of more than \$1,000,000.

The fair building at Chicago is to have a steel chimney 250 feet high. It is calculated to weigh, built up with fire-brick and tile, 350 tons, against a weight of 700 tons for a similar brick chimney. It can also be built quicker, and its cost is about sixty per cent of a brick construction.

The rate of travel of thunder storms has been studied by Herr Schronrock from the record of 197 such storms in Russia in 1888. The velocity is found to have varied from thirteen to fifty miles an hour, with a mean of 28.6 miles an hour in the hot season and increasing to thirty-two miles an hour in the cold season.

The record for speed by a railroad train was broken a few days ago, it is said, on the Bquad Brook railroad, between Neshaminy Falls and Langhorne, Penn. Engine No. 206, drawing two ordinary coaches and a heavy private car of one of the officers, succeeded in running a mile in 39 4-5 seconds, five miles in 3 minutes 26 3-5 seconds, and ten miles in 7 minutes 12 seconds.

SO SAYS SCIENCE.

Dr. Brown-Sequard says pressing in the neighborhood of the ear or right in front of the ear may stop coughing.

The salt sea that once covered what is now the Yuma desert bore oysters fourteen inches in diameter, according to their shells.

Major's Cement Repairs Broken Articles 15c and 25c. Major's Leather and Rubber Cement 15c.

How very few people there are who have enough sense to refuse to eat and drink that which they know is not good for them.

How to Make Money.

I read what Mr. Jones said about making \$67 per month. I can beat that. I sent \$5 to H. K. Deino & Co., of Columbus, O., and received a fine plating machine. It plates on all kinds of metal with gold, silver or nickel. I made \$5 the first day plating table ware and jewelry; \$29 the first week. My school-mate makes \$5 to \$15 per day selling plating. Any one can get circulars by writing the above firm. A READER.

How an old bachelor shrugs his shoulders at the word "papa;" how an old maid mourns at the sound of "mamma."

Artistic Advertising.

Undoubtedly the Ivory Soap people deserve credit for the best grade of illustrations now being used for advertising purposes. The series of full page drawings which have been appearing on the last page of the Century represent some of the most capable book and magazine artists in the country. The series must have cost no small figure. As yet the "way-up" artists do not sign the work they do for advertisers, but I apprehend that it will not long ere we shall see in the advertising columns such names as George Wharton Edwards, E. W. Kemble, etc. Such men as these bring to their work, besides mere mechanical skill, a trained imagination and an artistic conception of things. These qualities, when used in connection with advertisements, command scarcely less interest than when used in the ordinary literary way.—Printer's Ink, August 19 1891.

A man's wife is his conscience; so long as she thinks everything he does is right, he suffers no remorse for his wrong doing.

EDUCATIONAL.

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

MICHIGAN FEMALE SEMINARY.—Kalamazoo, Mich. Terms, \$200. Opens September 1, 1891. Send for Catalogue No. 5.

BUSINESS University.
15 WILCOX AVE., DETROIT, MICH.
Educates young men and women to maintain themselves independently, save money and accumulate wealth. Business, Shorthand, Penmanship, English, Languages, Bookkeeping and Mechanical Drawing Departments. Illustrate Catalogue free. W. F. JEWELL, Pres.; F. R. SPENCER, Sec'y.

Illinois State Medical Institute.
103 State St., Chicago.
Chartered by the State.
Authorized Capital \$150,000.

Conducted by a Full Staff of Physicians, three of whom are noted German Specialists.

FOR THE EXCLUSIVE TREATMENT OF ALL CHRONIC DISEASES.

Ample Facilities for Room and Board.

Each Disease treated by a Physician, who makes it a specialty. Eye of our staff receiving their education and experience in Europe, where a Doctor must study seven years instead of three as here. If afflicted with Catarrh, Consumption, Asthma, or any Lung Trouble, consult our Specialists. Our treatment of Stomach, Liver, Heart and Kidney Troubles has no equal.

Rheumatism, Gout, Tape Worms and all Skin Diseases treated.

Our German Eye and Ear Specialist has cured many cases when pronounced incurable.

Our treatment for Epilepsy, Paralysis and Nervous Troubles has met with wonderful success.

Delicate Diseases of Men or Women have had special provision made for their treatment.

Strictest privacy maintained and all communications confidential.

CONSULTATION FREE.

If afflicted with any disease address in any language ILLINOIS STATE MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 103 State St., Chicago.

A lady writes: "My dog is healthy thanks to Spratts Patent Dog Cakes."

Most men and women become maudlin in moonlight.

Learn shorthand by mail and get good position. Write Chaffee's College, Oswego, N. Y.

It is not difficult to know. The greatest task is to act.

"Hansen's" Mergal is the best. It is warranted to cure, or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15c.

There is one sort of ignorance that becomes women: ignorance of men.

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

Men pray for more things that they do not need than for things they do need.

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 Filicases. Send to Dr. Kline, 301 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Limit the number of your secrets and you limit the number of your troubles.

The man of destiny 'tis said, Presents the greatest case of eer seen, Of that malady called swelled-head, Why don't he use Cassin's.

We have noticed that the boys who, are great to "cut up" are always invited when there is a party.

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.

It is said that a cross, competent woman is the best to live with for a life time.

The nicest women in the world seem to be those who are most persistently mistreated.

When a woman is very fond of her husband, you will find in most cases that he is either ornery or ugly.

DR. HARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
DO NOT GRIPE NOR SICKEN.
Sure cure for SICK HEAD-ACHES, impaired digestion, constipation, torpid glands. They cleanse vital organs, remove nausea, dispel bile. Magical effect on Kidneys and bladder. Cures Bilious nervous disorders. Establish normal DAILY ACTION.
Beauty complexion by purifying blood. Purify your system. The dose is nicely adjusted to suit case, as one pill can never be too much. Each vial contains 6, carried in vest pocket, like lead pencil. Business man's great convenience. Taken easier than sugar. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Green" brand. Send 2-cent stamp. You get 25 page book with sample.
DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

THE NEW WEBSTER
Cost \$300,000.
Entirely New.
WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY
SUCCESSOR OF THE UNABRIDGED. Re-edited and Reset from Cover to Cover. A GRAND INVESTMENT for every family and school. Work of revision occupied over 10 years. More than 100 editorial laborers employed. Critical examination involved. Get the Best. Sold by all Booksellers. Pamphlet free.
CAUTION is needed in purchasing a dictionary, as photographic reprints of an obsolete and comparatively worthless edition of Webster are being marketed under various names and often by misrepresentation. The International bears the imprint of G. & C. MERRIAM & CO., Publishers, Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.
W. N. U. D.—9-3P.
When writing to Advertisers please say you saw the advertisement in this Paper.

IN 15 MINUTES.
I suffered severely with face neuralgia, but in 15 minutes after application of St. JACOBS OIL was asleep; have not been troubled with it since.
No return since 1882. F. B. ADAMS, Perry, Mo.
"ALL RIGHT! ST. JACOBS OIL DID IT."

DISO'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

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE

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, Bellevue, Abilene, Dodge City, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Kingfisher, El Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, in COLORADO. Travellers new areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and to Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

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

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE.
Fast Express Trains, daily, between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, making close connections for all points North and Northwest. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Kansas City. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of Iowa, Minnesota and Dakota.
THE 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, JOHN SEBASTIAN,
General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. Gen'l Tel: 4 Pass Agent.

FROM MICHIGAN TOWNS

SOCIAL NEWS OF INTEREST FROM STATE CENTERS.

ANN ARBOR EVENTS.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Sept. 22.—Mrs. Eliza Thomas gave a grand party on last Wednesday night. Those present had a grand time.
Mrs. Annie DeHazen and daughter, Alice, attended the party at Mrs. Thomas's.
Miss Dora Williams left for home on Saturday.
Mr. Andy Johnson spent Sunday at Sukey Lake.
Mr. Will Smith was in the city last Monday. He attended the party given by Miss Ora Green in honor of Miss D. Williams, of Detroit.
Mr. Leon and the Misses Mashat and Thompson and Warren, of Ypsilanti, attended Miss O. Green's party.
Those attending the dance at Ypsilanti on Friday night were Misses Eva Cooper and Kittle Henderson, and Mrs. Ed. Pierce.
Mrs. Jerome Freeman gave a tea Wednesday to a few of her friends, for Miss Dora Williams.
Miss Mary Jewett entertained a number of young people on Tuesday evening.

Mr. Joe Jackson, of Detroit, is visiting his mother and greeting old friends.
Mr. Charles Duffin gave a social at the spacious home of Mrs. H. Graves, in the Fifth ward, on Monday night. There was quite a crowd present, and he cleared \$13. The proceeds are for Bethel church. Rev. J. M. Henderson, the presiding elder was present. He made some happy and thoughtful remarks. He seems to hold a warm place in the hearts of the people here. The music was by Messrs. Johnson, Thomas and Brown. Mr. W. Thomas sang several songs in his usual happy way.

The friends of Miss Deulah Johnson will be pleased to hear that she is enjoying good health. The Fiske Singers, of which she is a member, sang at Columbus, Ohio, last week before an audience of over twenty thousand. Misses Fannie and Dora Boyer were in the city over Sunday.

Mr. John Cox is visiting Dayton and other places in Ohio.
Miss Maggie Johnson got back from a two weeks' pleasant visit in Detroit, last Tuesday.

Mrs. John Freeman expects to go South for eight or ten weeks.

Miss Emily Jones leaves to-day for a visit to Chatham for a few weeks. There are quite a number of strangers in the city.

It is reported that we will soon lose another of our young ladies; Miss Mary Jewett is expecting to go away to teach.

We hear that Mr. Adelbert Roberts will enter the law school in Chicago, instead of returning home, as was expected. He seems to keep one of the fair sex here posted as to his movements. Success to him, as he is one of the progressive kind.

The weather the past week has been a scorcher; hotter than July or August.

Miss Lulu Childers passed through the city last Monday, on her way to Oberlin. She is at college there.

Mrs. F. Scott sprained her back quite badly last week, and was confined to her bed for several days. Lottie.

SAGINAW VALLEY NEWS.

East Saginaw, Mich., Sept. 21.—Mrs. F. M. Thurman, of Jackson, will lecture at the A. M. E. church, Oct. 13th. The ladies of the A. M. E. church will give an entertainment for their pastor.

The Rev. J. E. Lyons is working hard to establish an A. M. E. church in Bay City. The Rev. Lyons expects his wife this week. They will reside in East Saginaw this year.

Mrs. Mary Smith and Mrs. Marshall are ill.

Mr. A. L. Hammond and R. Robinson are endeavoring to establish a lodge of Maccabees in this city.

S. H. Brown's fine house will soon be completed.

Quarterly meeting services will be held at the A. M. E. church next Sunday. The Rev. Lyons, of Bay City, will assist the Rev. Hill.

Bay City people are indignant at the report made by Rev. Coates at the conference at Detroit.

Mr. Lucas and family have left the city, seeking a more favorable place to locate. Their absence is deeply regretted, especially among church circles, as they were excellent workers, in both church and Sunday school.

Mrs. F. M. Thurman is cordially welcomed to our city. Intelligence is what East Saginaw needs, and ladies and gentlemen possessing it are warmly received.

Mrs. Hattie Butler has not returned yet. She is much missed.

Do one good deed. Send a dollar for the Plaindealer. You will be well repaid. C. F. H.

LANING JOTTINGS.

Lansing, Mich., Sept. 21.—The colored citizens of Lansing will hold commemorative exercises at Mead's hall, next Monday evening, and celebrate the issuing of Lincoln's supplementary proclamation, which was issued Nov. 22, 1862, and took effect Jan. 1, 1863. Rev. C. H. Beale will deliver an address on Lincoln, the Statesman, Rev. H. S. Jordan on the same subject, and Rev. L. D. Temple on the Help of the Christian Church to Freedmen; Miss Katie Jackson will read Lincoln's second inaugural. Miss Addie Wright will give a reading of Henry Clay on Secession.

Mrs. James Thompson entertained a few friends Thursday evening in honor of Mrs. Bartlett, who left for her home in Sidney, O., Monday.

Mrs. Brown and daughter, Mrs. Davis, of Eaton Rapids, are guests of Mrs. W. H. Parker.

Mr. and Mrs. Briggs, of Charlotte are guests of Mrs. Geo. Randall.

Miss Eva Fowler has returned home from Battle Creek. All her young friends are glad to have her among them again.

Miss Celia Cronnoll was called home to Canada by the illness of her father. Born to Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Jackson, a daughter.

The Eastern Star will give an entertainment in the near future.

Miss Maria Doocy, who has been on the sick list, is better. Eva.

THREE RIVER NOTES.

Three Rivers, Mich., Sept. 21.—Mrs. R. H. Sutherland and little son, Robert, of Jackson, are the guests of Miss Luella E. Jacobs.

Mrs. L. Jacobs has returned home after a few weeks' visit with her parents at Hillsdale.

Mrs. James Gardener, of Goshen, Ind., was the guest of Mrs. Z. Jacobs during fair week.

Miss Nora Jenkins, of Constantine, attended the fair in the city last Thursday.

Mr. Wm. Brown, of Allegan, passed through the city, en route to Williamsville to visit his brother.

Miss Luella E. Jacobs returned home from South Bend, Ind., last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Rolston and daughter, of Centreville, passed Thursday in the city.

Mr. Len Jacobs passed Sunday in Grand Rapids.

Mrs. Z. Jacobs will visit friends in Constantine, Wednesday.

Dr. Rolston, of Elkhart, Ind., spent a few hours in the city en route to Centreville.

Mr. Z. Jacobs was a centreville visitor Monday evening.

Mr. Z. Beverly, of Casopolis, was the guest of Mrs. D. H. Weaver, last week.

JACKSON JOTTINGS.

Jackson, Mich., Sept. 21.—And still we are in it. That is as a city. The electric cars now running makes us the envy of all other cities.

The Ladies' Thursday Club held its annual reception at Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Thurman's, and all report a grand time. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. F. M. Thurman; vice-president, Miss Fannie Gross; secretary, Miss Ada Roberts; treasurer, Mrs. Cora Binum.

Mr. John McArthur has secured a situation in the Gem barber shop, owned by F. M. Thurman.

And still they ring; that is, the wedding bells. Miss Lizzie Madison goes to Battle Creek this week to attend a wedding.

Gone to rest, Miss Ida Jones, aged 16 years, died last Saturday, after a long and painful illness. Let us all sympathize with her parents.

Mr. E. Stewart has purchased a fine horse and carriage.

We are glad to learn that the Episcopal church will again hold service at 4 o'clock each Sunday afternoon. All are invited to attend. B. S. W.

YPSILANTI NOTES.

Ypsilanti, Mich., Sept. 20.—Sunday was Endowment day at the A. M. E. Sunday school; collection, \$6.

Mrs. J. Brown, who died Tuesday was buried from the A. M. E. church, Thursday. Rev. Johnson officiated. She leaves a host of friends to mourn her loss.

Miss Claribel Thompson is sick. Mrs. Crosby has returned from visiting her sister in Cedar Rapids.

The Misses Warren gave a pleasant party Thursday evening in honor of their guest, Mr. Leroy.

Miss Genevieve Thompson gave a party on her fifteenth birthday, which was largely attended.

The ball given by the Odd Fellows was a success.

Miss Leatherman, of Jackson, is the guest of L. B. Mashat.

The Light Seekers met at the residence of Mrs. F. J. Johnson, Tuesday evening, and the Ladies' Lyceum at the home of Mrs. Bell, Thompson at. R. M.

FLINT MENTION.

Flint, Mich., Sept. 22.—Mr. and Mrs. Napoleon Linney are going to Ann Arbor to reside.

Miss Lillian Bowser returned home after a long visit in Canada.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Brooks died Tuesday, aged two months.

Mr. Joseph Ennis was arrested for assault and battery on Mr. Augustus Vick. He plead guilty.

Mr. Robert Artist and wife are visiting relatives in this city. W. V.

SCHOOL TEACHERS. You should use "The School History of the Negro Race." Every teacher and pupil should know the facts in it. It is a Negro gem fascinating, instructive elegantly written. Address E. A. Johnson 116 W. South St., Raleigh, N. C. Agents wanted everywhere. Liberal terms. Some agents sell 100 per week.

An African Scheme.

Bishop Turner Still Advocating Migration.

Boston, Sept. 21.—Bishop Henry Turner spoke to a large congregation last night on his proposed trip to Africa, and in advocacy of the migration of 100,000 or 150,000 of the colored race to that continent. His observation, he said, had taught him that there was little hope for the colored race in this country; that the best thing a number of them could do was to go to some other country, set up a government of their own, and demonstrate that they had in them native ability to administer the affairs of a state. In Africa he saw such a country. It was rich in gold, silver, precious stones and minerals of all descriptions, such as a people to govern themselves would need to make them strong and mighty. He solemnly believed that the black men and women in America would finally be the instrument to redeem and christianize Africa, and plant on her soil one of the grandest governments or which the sun ever shone. A few weeks ago in a conversation he had with President Harrison, the latter wondered why the colored people took so little interest in the subject. The bishop stated that in his talk with President Harrison on the subject he suggested an appropriation by Congress to purchase a tract of land in Africa, and the appointment of a commission of twelve, seven colored and five white, to carry on the negotiation.

Dee Braddock, a young "best citizen" of Flatonia, Texas, got in an altercation with three Afro-Americans and deliberately shot one and wounded another so severely that he will die.

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The Plaindealer company having secured a number of copies of the Life and Biography of Zachariah Chandler, a superb book, of interest to all good citizens, will send the same to any address, together with the Plaindealer for one year, for the low price of \$2.00 for both book and paper.

The Chandler book contains much valuable information, the never to be forgotten "4 a. m. speech on Jeff. Davis," is handsomely bound in cloth, and would be an ornament to any library. It deals of the stirring times when that stalwart of stalwarts was a central and leading figure in National affairs. Every Afro-American in Michigan should have this book in his library. Every Afro-American of all the other states should have the same. The original cost of the book was \$2.50. Send at once as we have but a limited number.

Such books of the race, as the "Black Phalanx, a history of the Negro Soldiers in the United States," "Men of Mark," by Prof. Simmons; "Recollections of Seventy Years" by Bishop Payne; and the "Afro-American Press and its Editors" (just out) by L. Garland Penn given as premiums. Send stamp for instructions, sample copies, etc.

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