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The PLAIN DEALER

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ALL THE NEWS, \$1.00

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THE PLAIN DEALER \$1

VOLUME X. NO. 10.

DETROIT, MICH., JULY 15, 1892.

WHOLE NO. 479.

FARWELL FOUND FALSE

The Illinois Ex-Senator Comes out in His True Light.

AT THE MINNEAPOLIS CONVENTION

M. W. Caldwell Camps on His Trail and Pays His Respects to Other Two-Faces—New York News.

Editor of the Plaindealer: Wednesday June 8th at about 5:30 p. m. I was sitting in a sleeping car lying in the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha, Ry. yard at Minneapolis, talking to a friend, on the track next to where the car lay that I was in stood a Chicago and Northwestern railroad private car, No. 404. There were eight men sitting around a long table in the car. They were divided in groups of four each and were enjoying a social game of "draw poker." One of these men was ex-United States Senator Charles B. Farwell, of Illinois, who became well known by his fight with President Harrison, because Mr. Harrison would not allow him to be president and senator too. "Yes," said one of the party, at the table, in car 404, "this is the greatest gathering of Republicans that has ever been seen in this country."

"It is," said ex-Senator Farwell, "and it has more damn 'niggers' in it as delegates and as workers for Harrison than any convention that was ever held in this country," but continued the so-called Republican and ex-senator, "the thing that made me mad and angry as hell was that all these damn 'niggers' were on an equality with the white man. It made me so angry," said the lordly Charles bulldozer Farwell, "that I left the hall sooner than I intended." None of his associates objected or protested against such language by a Republican.

A few days ago I read a letter in the Chicago Inter Ocean, copied from the Washington Post, ex-postmaster, General Frank Hatton's paper, where this same Charles Bragg, docto Farwell jumped upon President Harrison, because he had refused to appoint J. W. Campbell collector of Chicago, upon Mr. Farwell's recommendation, and actually insulted the president because he named Mr. Campbell as one of the men of his choice as chairman of the National committee to manage the campaign.

The Republicans would do well to invite all such men as Charles B. Farwell to leave the party and go over to the Democratic party where they belong. The Republicans of Illinois, ought to drop Mr. Farwell as they would a red hot poker. I wonder what the ex-colored member of the Illinois legislature, Hon. George F. Eaton will think of Farwell. I guess Charles B. Farwell remained too long in the Senate building the State capitol, at Annapolis. By his association with southern white people he allowed himself to be taught by them that a black man had no rights which a white man was bound to respect and that "niggers" must never be permitted to enjoy the same privileges as white men. This is not meant as a stab in the back to Mr. Farwell, but I am doing it as a duty to my race, which is before everything else and as a duty to the Republican party of which I am a loyal member. I say that a man like Charles Farwell is not good enough as a Republican to touch President Harrison's hat rim.

President Harrison is a true Republican and appeals at all times to all citizens to obey the law and preaches the doctrine that all are equal before the law. Editor Charles A. Dana, of the New York Sun, does not have any thing to say about Grover Cleveland or Adlai Stevenson, or tariff reform, or free silver or building up a new navy, or the pension of Union soldiers and sailors, or the reduction of the expenses of the federal government, or honest elections, or murderers in the South, or coast defense, or a vigorous foreign policy, or honest money, but its whole cry is Negro domination! Negro domination! Negro domination! Elect Harrison, he says, and you will have federal bayonets at every ballot box. Elect Harrison, he screams and you will have the damnable "force bill."

He had just as well said elect Harrison and a Republican house of representative and we will have honest elections if all Republicans in the Senate remain loyal to their party and refuse to make trades with the Democrats.

Honest elections are what we are asking for; nothing more and nothing less. A free ballot and an honest count is the foundation of our system of government and the outrage upon the ballot in the South is eating into that system like a canker worm gnawing in to a rotting log. Let it continue without correcting the evil and as sure as there is a God in Heaven, as sure as He ruled over men there will come darker days for this Republic than there was in 1862.

And here my mind goes back to the convention hall at Minneapolis, June 10th. Young and dudsish Senator Walcott, an enemy of President Harrison, and the man who represents Colorado in the Federal Sen-

ate, made a ringing speech, nominating James G. Blaine. Mr. Walcott did not refer to a free ballot and a fair count, but after he had spoken a half dozen sentences he looked around and some one handed him a new silver cup, evidently filled with water. Of course this meant free coinage of silver. So he is in favor of free silver, but not a free ballot. He voted against a free ballot law in the United States Senate, and he is still against it. It seems to me that he is more at home in the Democratic ranks than among the Republicans.

The State of New York is defendant in a suit for \$10,000 damage, brought by the members of Dr. Meredith's church in Brooklyn to make the State pay for the lynching of a colored man, named Robert Lewis, at Port Jervis, New York, June 2. Lawyer Rufus L. Perry 176 Broadway New York city, has the case in charge, and will serve the papers on Gov. Flower, in Albany, in a few days. The case is to be tried in the United States District court. The strange thing about this case is that the money to pay the cost of the case has been raised by white people. Colored people ought to bestir themselves and raise \$100,000 to sue every State in the South that lynches colored men.

The full bench of the New York Supreme court affirmed the decision of the lower court in the Fortune case, against James Trainor for refusing him accommodation. Trainor has only one more court to go to now, and he is hesitating as to that, because he has been beaten at every point, and I predict he will be beaten before the court of Appeals. Much credit is due the counsel, T. McCant Stewart for his noble fight in this case.

In view of the attitude of the Democratic party it is a strange thing to me as well as a mystery how any colored man can vote the Democratic ticket. The party leaders and newspapers are abusing the Afro-American from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from the snowy clad hills of Maine to the sunny banks of the Rio Grande. No gentlemen and ladies, no Afro-American has any business in the ranks of the Democratic party. You are not wanted. You are not considered by them to be as good as a white man in your general make up as a man, and you are not looked upon to be entitled to the same rights as they are.

M. W. Caldwell
New York July 11th.

TOPICS BY PLUTARCH.

Let the Negro Stand by the Party That Dares to Stand by Him.

NO OTHER COURSE OPEN TO HIM

Than to Give Our Fullest Support to the Outspoken Champion of Law and Justice.

So terrible are the injustices and cruelties, civil and social, to which the Afro-American is subjected that he is indeed almost impossible that a race should be able to turn its best intelligence and noblest effort to moral improvement when subjected to such severe torture from outward conditions. Is it strange that we should appear more anxious to stay the hand of the lyncher than we are to inquire of the guilt and seek the reformation of our vicious class? The firm belief, ay, the positive knowledge, that innocent persons are frequently made the victims of mob violence forces us to demand that mob law be altogether discontinued. We can not trust the best disposed mob to discriminate between the guilty and the innocent.

To protect the lives of those who are innocent of all offense we must insist that infuriated murderers, indiscriminating mobs shall injure none. That we should make this demand in vain is a shame to American jurisprudence and civilization. It is useless to deny that there is a criminal class among us; it is foolish to deny that some of the crimes charged against the victims of Judge Lynch, are true, but we know that in the vast majority of instances they are not true. We feel sure that the act of a mob is but the venting of malice toward our race and the crime charged is nothing more or less than a pretext for the murderer.

We also are forced to believe that the more virtuous, prosperous and well conditioned, the more intense becomes the hatred of our enemies. Our improvement is the very thing which most provokes persecution. We are not willing to purchase peace and safety by abandoning our efforts to rise in the scale of being. We will not contentedly rush back into degradation in order to be allowed to live. ay, we will not cease to utilize every privilege and opportunity for advancement that the law and the times afford, even if every inch of progress is marked with our own blood. Against every odd we have been going forward and against every odd we will continue to advance.

Thus far we have never felt justified in retaliating in kind because we have possessed unbounded confidence in the righteousness of that part of the American people to whose awakened consciences we owe our deliverance from bondage. Of her own free will, moved by noble feelings, the Nation has already shed so much blood for us that we have felt willing to suffer the agonies of the past thirty years rather than to spill the blood of an American, even though he be our enemy and the enemy of the stars and stripes. Further more we recognize that a revolt against the whites of the South could but result in our defeat. They possess the government, control the railroads, the shipping, etc. and we would be without means of communication, without adequate arms.

Each effort we have made to foster a well armed and disciplined class has been discovered and prostrated. Hence, without power to act in concert, without arms, and without aggressive organizations we are surrounded by a mighty and cruel enemy, who is well armed, well entrenched and possessed of every advantage. Ofttimes when in desperation we have united to resist most lawless and excuseless depredations, the State itself has sent her organized troops against us and never to protect us. If our internal improvement only makes our enemies more active, and, if resistance of violence is useless, we have no other source of help than the federal power. In recognizing this truth and setting it forth in its platform the Republican party showed itself the champion of law and justice. There is no other course open to us than to give our fullest support to the party that dares thus to take a stand for us. In view of this it is scarcely possible to pronounce it unjust, when we term all Negro Democrats traitors to themselves, their race, and to common decency. The Negro, who votes with the party's enemies, is one of the most contemptible creatures on earth. A black citizen can not justify himself in preferring any issue between the parties to the great issue which involves the very life of the Negro. The Republican party is avowedly for us and the Democratic party is openly against us. The former has proven its sincerity by the sacrifice of thousands of lives voluntarily laid down. The latter has demonstrated its earnestness by every act of cruelty and injustice that hell could suggest and fiendish malice execute. From all of which you may infer that Plutarch is a Republican in politics.

Plutarch.

The President's Reasons.

Boston, July 11.—Regarding the clause in the Chinese exclusion act requiring that the identity of a Chinese resident must be established by the testimony of a credible "white" witness, the following letter from President Harrison has been received by Butler R. Wilson, esq., colored, a lawyer of this city:

Executive Mansion,
Washington, D. C. July 11, '92.
Butler R. Wilson, esq., Boston, Mass.
My Dear Sir: I have your letter of June 20th, and would have answered it sooner, but for the great press of other matters. Senator Dolph, of Oregon, who was one of the conferees committee that framed the modified bill, assured me that the use of the term "white" was a mere slip in the haste that characterized the legislation at the last, by reason of the fact that the expiration or previous exclusion laws was so near at hand. The whole scope of the legislation shows there could have been no purpose to distinguish between black and white witnesses. I conferred with the Attorney General upon the subject before signing the bill, and he agreed with me that the courts, in view of these facts, especially in view of the amendments to the Constitution, would so construe this statute as to make no discrimination between black and white witnesses. In this state of the case, I did not feel justified in withholding my signature from the bill and thus bringing all restriction upon Chinese immigration to an end.

I am sure our colored people, so largely engaged in industrial pursuits would not have desired that. It is quite probable that an amendment or joint resolution expressing plainly the intention of Congress in this connection may be secured at this session. Mr. Dolph has already moved in the matter, as you will have noticed. Very truly yours,
Benjamin Harrison.

GO AND DO LIKEWISE.

How a Goodly Number of Indianapolis Afro-Americans.

HAVE FOUND GREAT PROSPERITY,

Geo. L. Knox, W. W. Christy, Charles A. Webb and Others Carve Their Fortunes in Business.

There are not so many wealthy colored men in this city as in some of the Eastern and Southern cities, but there are numbers who have comfortable homes and are prosperous. In some cases they have risen from poverty, and their lives are stories of sacrifice and economy, and final prosperity, as the result of energy and push. Many who now own comfortable homes and are doing well have made their all within the corporate lines of this city. Few there are who brought their wealth with them to this city. There are, of course, as in the case with all cities, settlements composed almost exclusively of colored people, but they are not confined to any particular section. There are more in the western than in any portion of the city.

George L. Knox, one of the best known colored men in the State, is one of the most wealthy colored citizens of Indianapolis. He was born in Wilson county, Tenn., in 1841. His parents were slaves. When old enough he was taught the shoemaker's trade, and proved useful in that capacity on the plantation of his master. When the Civil war began he accompanied his master as servant, but on the first opportunity deserted the Confederate ranks and joined the Union forces. Early in the year 1864 he came to Indiana, and has remained in the State ever since. After visiting several towns in this State, he concluded to try his lot in Greenfield, Hancock county. He remained in Greenfield twenty years, coming to this city from that place in 1886. He accumulated some property in that city which he still owns. Mr. Knox owns the Bates House and Grand Hotel barber shops. He has recently purchased the Freeman, an illustrated colored paper published in this city. He has property on Angus street valued at \$1,000, and several thousand dollars in various building associations. All this with his personal property makes him worth between \$20,000 and \$25,000. Mr. Knox was married to Miss Aurilla Harvey, of this city, in 1866. He has been honored with political favors, being at present a member of the Republican State Central Committee, and is an alternate, acting as delegate-at-large to the Republican National Convention at Minneapolis. He is an active member of Simpson Chapel, Methodist Episcopal church, and was lay delegate to the general conference of that church recently held in Omaha, Neb. Mr. Knox furnishes employment to more colored people than any colored man in the State, having more than fifty on his weekly payroll.

William W. Christy, the laundryman, is reputed to be worth nearly \$20,000. Mr. Christy is a native of this State and has always resided within its borders. He was born in 1843, and came to this city in 1863. His first labor in this city was that of a coachman. He worked at various jobs until the year 1875, when he entered the laundry business, which he has since followed. In 1884, one year after coming to this city he married Miss Hester Shrewsbury of this city. His wealth, as in the case with most colored people, is in real estate, and he pays taxes on several pieces of property, chiefly on Blake street. He also has property on Elizabeth, Athens and Harris streets. Mr. Christy has a common school education. He is treasurer of the Colored Building and Loan Association.

Charles A. Webb, of the firm of Webb, Jamison & Co., house movers, is estimated to be worth between \$10,000 and \$12,000. He was born of slave parents in Buncombe county, N. C., in 1844, and lived the ordinary life of the slave until the emancipation proclamation took effect. He then left the South, in February, 1863, landed in this city with \$5 and two army blankets. He was employed in various capacities, and for a time worked as a barber. In 1866 he married Miss Hulda Bates, with whom he lives at his home on Bismark street. The value of Mr. Webb's property is \$9,000, personal and real, and added to this is a twenty-five acre farm in Denton township, valued at \$2,000. Mr. Webb never had a classical education, but is one of the most successful colored men in this State. He is president of the Colored Building and Loan Association, recently organized in this city.

Alexander E. Manning, a deputy in the county clerk's office is rated at about \$6,000 in personal and real property, and is a conspicuous figure in the doings of the colored people. He was born in Port Conway, King George county, Va., in 1856. His parents were slaves. He attended the common schools in that State. At the age of 17 he went East and settled in New York city, and in 1880 he was married to Miss Melvina Coghill of Washington, D. C. In 1882 he came to this city, and now owns a two-story brick house

Are They Guilty.

Atlanta, Ga., July 9.—Chief of Detectives Wright, detectives Looney, Cason and Green, and Sheriff N. A. Glass, have just unravelled the mystery connected with the murder of Dr. A. N. Sloan, in McDonough several months ago. Sunday they arrested in Atlanta, a preacher named "Ben" Biven, pastor of a Methodist church in McDonough. From him obtained a working key, and night before last Green and Sheriff Glass arrested Henry Harrison and "Jim" Shafer, two of the deacons of the church, on the charge of being accomplices. The detectives have succeeded in securing a confession of the crime from one of the Negroes. He said that Biven accompanied his wife to the church the night of the murder. He left her there and accompanied by Harrison and Shafer, his deacons went to Dr. Sloan's house. Biven carried the shotgun and did the killing. They returned to the church and Biven went around to take up the collection. While he was doing this the congregation sang, "Play on Your Harp, Little David." It is thought by the detectives that the murder was a conspiracy on the part of the members of the church. Warrants will be sworn out for the three men arrested. They will not be returned to McDonough, as they will certainly be lynched if they go there. They will be held in the station-house here until the detectives conclude their investigation.

WILL SUE.

Friends of the Lynched, New Yorker to Take Action.

New York, July 10.—(Special.)—Friends of Robert Lewis, the man lynched at Port Jervis June 2 last for the alleged assault and murder of Miss Lena McMahon, have retained Lawyer Rufus L. Perry, of this city, to proceed against the State of New York for criminal negligence. They claim \$10,000 damages. This is the first action of the kind in this State.

Lawyer Perry yesterday said: "Rev. Dr. Meredith, of Brooklyn, has taken great interest in the matter, and preached a sermon last Sunday, in which he said it was an outrage upon our civilization and something would have to be done to induce greater respect for the law and constituted authority. He urged his congregation to assist as far as possible in compelling this, irrespective of race or color. L. Stolber, a prominent member in Dr. Meredith's church, has started a fund for the prosecution of the action which has already reached \$500.

It is pretty certain that all the money needed will be forthcoming. The fund will also, it is thought, form the foundation of a permanent organization for a like purpose.

Lawyer Perry says the trial will take place in the United States Court in about a month. The papers will be served upon Gov. Flower next week.

The Grand Jury, of Orange county, on June 28th, brought in an indictment against the village officials for criminal negligence, and four of them were held in \$1,000 bail each, and one at \$5,000.

—If you fail to receive your paper next week you will probably remember that your subscription has not been paid for the coming year. The Plaindealer gets the news from the world over and it will pay you to read it.

TEN LITTLE BOYS.

All Tattered and Forlorn a Long Way From Home.

New York, July 2.—Ten little Negroes sitting on a dock. One disappeared and then there were nine. Then another disappeared and then another, until the only trace left of the little men was a bare water-melon rind.

It was June 3rd at the port of St. Thomas, British West Indies. The steamer Martha, of the Brazilian Mail Line, bound from Santos to New York, was calling there and the ten little boys had disappeared in her hold.

Ten little boys all sorrowful and forlorn, without even the comfort of a watermelon rind. Chains clanked as they moved about. Perspiration poured from their faces and an expression of unutterable woe was depicted upon their sable countenances.

They were in the "sweet box," of the steamer Valencia, lying at Robert's wharves at Brooklyn. It was 10 o'clock last night, and the steamer sailed Wednesday for the port of St. Thomas. They were paying the penalty of stealing a passage—they were "stowaways."

Their names are Joseph Prophet, James Alexander, Peter Richardson, Joseph D'Gout, David Finlayson, Arthur Eastman, Isaac Baptiste, Joshua Henry, Robert Usher and Valentine Thomas.

Their ages range from sixteen to twenty-six years, but they are so diminutive that they look like children.

Joseph Prophet, who was the spokesman of the ten, told a reporter last night that times had been very bad in St. Thomas for a year or more.

The English flag floats proudly enough over the island, but there is a scant living to be made at best within the boundaries and they had heard of the thrift and prosperity of the United States. Some of them had been here before. So they resolved to come. Stowaways were not treated well on the Brazilian Mail Line steamers, they had heard, especially on the Advance, but as the Martha was a German steamer that had recently gone into commission with that line, they resolved to chance it. They hid in the hold until the Martha was a day out, and then they appeared on deck.

Capt. Arankel put them to work scrubbing decks and Second Mate Sheller saw that they had enough to eat. When the Martha reached Brooklyn they were put in irons and transferred to the Valencia, which will take them back.

They are going to appeal to the British Consul, Joseph Prophet said last night. They claim that they worked their passage over and are entitled to release. They are educated and intelligent. Joseph Prophet says they move in good society in St. Thomas. Quartermaster Lawson of the Valencia, told a reporter last night that he had known Prophet for several years. He is considered honest and industrious in St. Thomas. The Martha sailed from New York April 8. On the return voyage she left Santos, June 3, with sixty-three passengers.

Dr. Crum is to be congratulated in being appointed postmaster at Charleston. His consistent record as a man of brains and integrity has won, against the prejudiced representations of whites who opposed him

Reaping the Whirlwind.

Paducah, Ky., July 12.—A mob caused bloodshed here last night, and there is no telling what the result will be. Elmer Edwards, a member of a local militia Edwards, a member of a gunshot wound, and a mob of sullen Afro-Americans and a crowd of angry and determined whites, including the local military company, are on the streets.

Shortly after 9 o'clock last evening, while the city council was in session, the chief of police threw a bomb in their midst by announcing that a report had just reached him that two or three hundred Negroes, armed with rifles, had congregated in the vicinity of the jail, prepared for an attack. The report spread like wild fire and in a few minutes the entire city was wild with excitement.

The mayor at once sent a dispatch to the governor, asking him to order out the militia. Every able-bodied man was soon on the street and well armed. The sheriff soon had charge of a posse, composed of 75 men armed with shotguns. The cause of the uprising is the hanging of Charles Hill, who had made an assault upon Lydia Starr some weeks ago. The colored men have been secretly obtaining arms for some time and something of this kind has been looked for almost any time. The immediate cause of the outbreak, as stated by one of the number last night, is the arrest of a colored man named Burgess. They armed to protect him, fearing that he would be lynched.

The mayor and marshal appealed to the mob to disperse. This they agreed to do, but after retreating a short distance made another stand. At exactly 12 o'clock a band of 75 colored men suddenly appeared, marching down North Sixth street, and they opened fire upon the men collected at the jail. At the first fire Elmer Edwards, a young man about 20 years old, was shot through the abdomen. He is now dying. He was a member of the militia. The fire was returned by the militia and the armed whites and the Negroes beat a precipitate retreat. The militia also retreated in disorder, back of the court house, where they kept up firing until the Negroes had disappeared down the street. It is thought that some of the Negroes were wounded.

The jail and court room are now filled with the militia and armed citizens. The Negroes have retreated back to the Odd Fellow's lodge which has been their chief headquarters. They still refuse to disperse and the sheriff and marshal have announced that no effort will be spared to scatter them this morning. Excitement runs high and this morning the streets are still filled with people.

Read The Plaindealer.

THE CHAMPION CITY.

Personals of Well Known Springfield People.

Springfield, Ohio, July 12.—The camp meeting conducted by North street, A. M. E. church, held its first services last Sabbath, at Clark county fair grounds.

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hot to be patriotic. The Republicans of this city ratified the nomination of Harrison and Reid, a few nights ago, by a rousing open air meeting.

The Craddock Club will hold a picnic at Fountain Park, July 29. Persons desiring items published will please give them to P. H. Hendrix.

Covington, Ky., July 12.—The Ninth street M. E. Sunday school will give their picnic at Hoin's grove, Ind.

The Baptist Sunday school gave a picnic Wednesday. Mr. Nelson Bickley has opened a saloon near his residence, on 8th st.

Mr. Clinton Barnett stopped off the steamer Telegraph, Monday a few hours. Mr. Philip Brown is in our city from Washington, D. C.

The ball team of Ashland, were down and played the Ironton team Friday. The result was 11 to 10 in favor of the Ironton's.

Mrs. Robert Thomas returned Sunday from Cincinnati. Mr. Wm Reynolds left to attend as a representative of the Ohio conference Sunday school institute.

Mr. William Washington was called to attend the funeral of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Charles Diggs, of Gallipolis, who was buried on the 4th.

Mrs. Lou Neal, of Cincinnati, spent Sunday here. Miss Lizzie Graves has returned from a three weeks visit in Cincinnati.

Mr. James Bond, formerly of this city, now of Cincinnati, spent Sunday here. Dayton, Ohio, July 12.—Miss Lydia Elliot, of Mead street, left last Monday to attend the Sabbath school in Lima, Ohio.

Miss Dora Leach and mother, have returned after a pleasant visit in Cleveland and New York. Miss Luella Finley, Louise Troy, of Dayton, Miss Hattie Hall, of Columbus, and Miss Lucretia Willis, of Xenia, are visiting friends in New York.

Mrs. Shepherd, of Baxter street, was quite ill last week. Mrs. Grey, of Mead street, was the guest of her son in New York city, last week.

Mrs. Murphy, of Washington street, has returned home after a pleasant visit of three weeks with friends in Springfield, O.

The picnic of the A. M. E. church the 7th, at Wooddale, was a grand success, financially and socially.

Mrs. Easton, of Washington, C. H. is the guest of Mr. Dan Carson, of Washington street. The funeral of William Bryant, whose death occurred last Saturday, at 10:35 p. m. took place Monday afternoon from Wayne chapel.

Urban, Ohio, July 12.—Mr. James Pearson, an old and respected citizen died at the residence of his son C. Pearson, on East Ward street at 5 o'clock Thursday morning, of heart trouble.

Several Urbana people attended camp meeting at Springfield last Sabbath. Miss Ada Gales has returned to Chicago, Ill.

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The Mechanicsburg base ball club were defeated by the Athletics of this city last Monday week. Benjamin Didlick is convalescent.

God and to the people of this Hill that they would do all in their power to get others to abstain from the use of intoxicating liquor as a beverage.

Nothing but leaves, the spirit grieves. Over a wasted life. Sin committed while conscience slept.

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the public office to which he aspires. As a Republican, Mr. Moore is true and active. He has always taken a large interest in public affairs, and has never failed his party when it has called him into service.

From the Ann Arbor Courier. All the Republicans and a great many Democrats in Michigan have been longing for another election so that they could get a chance to put Joseph B. Moore, of Detroit, in charge of the State Treasury.

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Through pluck and wisdom of the organizers. He was installed, and assistance came to their relief, so now they are as a unit financially and socially.

The work of secretary of the general committee of arrangements of the Ohio District Lodge meeting had a telling effect.

Brother P. W. Williams, secretary of the general committee of arrangements of the Ohio District Lodge meeting is on the sick list. It is to be sincerely regretted that sickness has fallen at his door at a time when his services are most needed.

Quite a crowd is anticipated from Springfield, Dayton, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, Wheeling, W. V., and other points.

OUR LODGE DIRECTORY. OFFICERS OF THE GRAND LODGE JURISDICTION OF OHIO.

Grand Chancellor—Sam B. Hill, 339 Court street, Cincinnati, O.

Grand Vice Chancellor—George W. Weaver, Portsmouth, O.

Grand Secretary—J. J. Menas, Xenia, O.

Grand Keeper of Records and Seal—George W. Hartwell, Dayton, O.

Grand Master of Exchequer—Levi K. Moore, Ironton, O.

Grand Master of Arms—Jas. E. Benson, Cleveland, O.

Grand Inner Guard—Jesse M. Sears, Gloucester, O.

Grand Outer Guard—Sagepa Morren, Xenia, O.

Grand Lecturer—J. T. F. Carr, Cincinnati, O.

Grand Marshal—George S. Bowles, Piqua, O.

Supreme Representatives—A. J. Riggs, Cincinnati, O.; J. R. Scurry, Springfield, O.

GARNETT LODGE NO. 8, MEETS every first and third Tuesday night in each month.

EXCELSIOR DIVISION, NO. 7, MEETS every fourth Thursday night in each month.

POLAR STAR LODGE, NO. 7, MEETS every second and fourth Tuesday night in each month.

WILSON DIVISION, NO. 7, MEETS every third Thursday night in each month.

Every effort will be put forth to have the Supreme Chancellor, Dr. E. A. Williams, of New Orleans, change the place of holding the Supreme session of the order in 1893, from New Orleans to Chicago.

It will be gratifying news to the many members of the order in the locality to learn the Sir J. T. F. Carr, of Polar Star, No. 1, has been commissioned as Deputy Supreme Chancellor of Kentucky.

Sir Carr is an earnest worker and will doubtless soon be able to organize a Grand Lodge in the State of Kentucky.

Damon Lodge, No. 3 at Xenia, O., is to be congratulated over the very flattering prospect for a bright and prosperous body in that hamlet.

They have recently added some excellent timber to their body.

Bro. Geo. H. Bailey, the recently elected C. C. has been for years a prominent educator in this state.

Bro Andrew Knox, of Diamond, No. 4, Springfield, passed away last week at his home, Springfield.

Dr. Israel Derrick, Grand Chancellor of the State of New York, was in the city last week, en route to Georgia and Alabama to organize Grand Lodges, of the Court of Janine. While here he commissioned John S. Fielding as Worthy District Deputy.

A few lodges have yet failed to pay their endorsement. The C. C. of the lodges in this jurisdiction remember that Ohio is never in the rear. Read in your endorsement.

The Grand Lodge, K. of P. of Illinois, was organized in Chicago, Ill. the 27th ult. and D. W. Dempsy was selected as Grand Chancellor of the State.

We desire to congratulate the order in Illinois upon the selection, as a more earnest patriot could not be found in the State.

P. G. Chancellor L. H. Wilson, of Ohio, is our candidate for Supreme Chancellor of the world at the next session of this body in Chicago or Cincinnati, whichever place is selected.

The question of changing the meeting place of the next session of the Supreme Lodge is already agitating the minds of a large number of our Knights north of the Ohio river.

It is the question of entrenchment because the hospitality of the cities of New Orleans, I think, would do justice to any organization, but they are other reasons which call for a change.

First, the long distance that a number of the representatives would have to travel and be subjected to inconveniences too numerous to mention; and secondly, the passage of the Jim Crow Car law throughout the South would compel our ladies to undergo a great many disadvantages that are not common in the Northern cities.

Accommodation is quite a feature at that time, and therefore I think it would be advisable to petition the Supreme Chancellor to change the next session of the Supreme Lodge to Chicago, and if they feel that they cannot give it justice, then the question of the West opens her doors and bids you come and we will entertain you royally.

A clockmaker of Warsaw will send to the Chicago world's fair a clock representing a railway station, in which all the circumstances of the arrival and departure of a train, with whistles, bells, rattle of carriages and so forth, are repeated with wonderful fidelity every quarter hour.

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CINCINNATI DEPARTMENT

W. S. Tisdale, Manager.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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

The Plaindealer office is located at 158 West Sixth Street, where all news items for the Cincinnati department can be sent for publication.

Church Directory.

Union Baptist Church, Mound and Elm streets. Morning services, 11 a. m. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. Evening service, 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting, Monday night, 7:15 p. m. Tuesday night.

First Baptist Church, Park Avenue and Chapel. Morning service, 11 a. m. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. Evening service, 7:30 p. m. Classes: Sunday, Joseph L. Jones, Superintendent. Sunday school.

Allen Temple, A. M. E. Church, Sixth and Broadway. J. W. Gasaway, Pastor. General prayer meeting, 6 a. m. Sunday school, 9 a. m. Fr. School, 11 a. m., and 8:30 p. m. Y. M. C. A. meeting, 3:30 p. m. Class meetings, Sunday, 1 p. m. and Tuesday, 8 p. m. Official meeting, Wednesday, 8 p. m. General prayer on Tuesdays, 8 p. m. Public generally are invited to attend.

East Baptist Church, Ninth Street, near Walnut. Rev. A. W. Fuller, Pastor. Morning service, 11 a. m. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. Evening service, 7:30 p. m. General prayer meeting, Wednesday, 8 p. m. Literary society, Monday, 8 p. m.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. Arthur J. Riggs spoke from the same platform with Gov. J. B. Foraker, last Saturday night, at the opening of the new club house, on Walnut Hills. The black ingersoll held the audience spell bound and was heartily applauded at the conclusion of his speech. Mr. Riggs will devote the most of his time this fall on the stump.

Professor Charles Reynolds, of Springfield, was in the city last Tuesday, en route to Chicago.

George Saffell, of the Frankfort, Ky., schools, is visiting in the city, the guest of his parents.

James M. Jones, District Master of Ohio, G. U. O. of O. P., will deliver his lecture of "The silent voter of the South," at 27 Fellows hall, 8th and Central, the 27th. Admission 15 cents.

Misses E. A. Smith and Mabel Hill, two of Detroit's belles, are expected in the city about the 28th, in fact, they will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Easton, of Kenyon avenue.

Misses Mary McLeod and Doyle, of St. Louis, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Harlan, of Harrison street.

P. M. Hardin and wife, have been selected as superintendent and matron of the orphan asylum. As a change was necessary this is probably the best selection that could be made.

Mrs. E. E. Cooper and daughter, of Indianapolis, are in the city for a few days, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Henderson, of 98 Barr street.

W. B. Young, of the Third National Bank, arrived home last Tuesday evening, after a pleasant visit to Junction City, Kansas.

John L. Todd, mail agent, on C. C. C. and L. was in the city, Wednesday, on official business.

Miss Lizzie Graves, of New Richmond, O., spent a few weeks in our city.

Miss Edith Troy, of Liberty street, spent Sunday visiting friends in New Richmond, O.

Misses John Coleman and Thomas Hill, will run an excursion to Louisville, the 20th and 21st, over the L. and N. road.

The Hunting and Fishing Club have just returned from a most pleasant two weeks stay at Atter, Ohio, just thirty miles Northeast of Cincinnati, on the beautiful farm of Mr. and Mrs. William Foster. The suburbs are scarce in the woods, as well as the fish in the waters. The members of the club, who were in camp were: Archie Lewis, Wm. Brown, Perry Ashberry, Hiram Hendricks, L. A. Farver, Coffey, Lewis Anderson, Ollie Anderson, Cooney Seamers, John Shae, dele and the cook, Cousin Charley.

Misses Fannie and Bessie Houston, of New Richmond, O., are guests of relatives, on Freeman avenue.

Miss Alice Colston has returned from an extended trip to Baltimore.

Mr. John Hillman, of Covington, is visiting in Louisville, Ky.

R. A. Williams, of Chicago, made a flying visit to our city, last Monday.

The charming Miss Serena Harris, of Freeman avenue, will spend the summer at Mackinac, the guest of her friend, Miss Alice Moore.

Mrs. Ellen Copeland, mother of Mrs. W. S. Tisdale, of Price Hill, is spending a few days with relatives in Louisville.

The ladies of Iolanthe Social club, are arranging a grand leap year picnic to be given at Mt. Lookout Park very soon.

Next Sunday, at Mound street church will be a rally day. The music will be furnished by the Mound street quartet, under the direction of Mr. Fred Burch. This organization consists of Mrs. Anna Mack, soprano; Miss May Bell, alto; Mr. T. B. Jones, tenor; Mr. C. N. Johnson, bass. Special music from standard authors has been prepared, and all will be pleased who attend the service.

Quite a number of Cincinnati people will visit Chicago during the summer. Among the number may be mentioned Miss Lulu B. Ray, Mrs. A. Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. Henri M. McKinstry, Mrs. R. J. Harlan, Mrs. Nicholas Alexander.

The accidental shooting of Charles Tyler at the orphan's picnic, was a most lamentable affair and should be the means of putting an end to the 80 days at this institution.

Jesse Shipp, of Chicago, Ill., is in the city for a few days, the guest

of his mother and brother. Jesse is full of Pythianism.

John B. Browders is on an extended business trip in Chicago, Ill. It is said that he expects to open a business there in the near future.

Persons sending notes for publication should not send later than Wednesday of each week. Notes reaching us Thursday are too late for publication. Write only on one side of the paper and, write names of persons carefully.

Mrs. Lafayette Lawrence, of 101 George street, spent Sunday in Hamilton, the guest of Mrs. Lawrence.

Miss Florence Taylor, of Oliver street, leaves today for a few weeks stay in Alexandria, Va.

Miss Ada Anderson, of Frankfort, Ky., was in the city on a brief visit the guest of her relative, Mrs. Robert Troy, of Liberty street.

The picnic to be given next Wednesday, by Union Baptist Sunday school, at Woodsdale Island Park, promises to be a most pleasant affair. Excursions will be present from Dayton, Oxford, Hamilton and Middletown.

Mr. Frank C. Bennett will spend two weeks at Put-in-Bay, and adjoining islands.

Messrs Geo. H. Jackson, William Clifford, of Cleveland, F. Roney, of Columbus, Ohio, have been selected as Afro-American members of the Republican State Central committee.

Prof W. S. Scarborough, of Wilberforce was in the city on a business trip last week.

Miss Beulah Wright who has been spending a few weeks with her friend Mrs. A. H. Henderson, leaves today for her home in Indianapolis, Ind.

Chas. A. Cottrell, of the Secretary of State's office Columbus, O., was in the city last week on a flying visit.

Miss Orlena Byrd was suddenly called to Xenia to attend the funeral of her relative Mrs. Emma Routz, of Wilberforce.

Union Baptist church has called as its pastor Rev. H. D. Proud, of New Orleans.

Miss Marie Kenner, of Mound street, left last Saturday for a two weeks stay in Louisville with her parents.

Misses Ida and Jessie Fossett have opened and very neatly fitted up ice cream parlors, at Ninth and John. The affability of these ladies will insure them a good substantial patronage.

Geo. O'Bannon spent last Sunday and Monday in Lima, O., attending the Sunday school.

The picnic given by Zion Baptist church, at Magnesia Springs, last Tuesday, was a financial success, a good crowd was present and an enjoyable time was indulged in.

Miss Mahala Sanders arrived home last week from a very pleasant visit at Lakeside, Ohio.

The many friends of Ben. F. Werles, will be pleased to learn that after a severe illness he is convalescing.

Miss Mattie Henderson, of Wilmington, Del., is in the city for a few weeks, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Hunter.

Twenty-three colored emigrants from Arkansas, with tickets to Liberia were assisted to Pittsburg, last week, by Mayor Mosby.

Hon. A. J. Riggs addressed the large mass of persons who assembled at the dedication exercises of Walnut Hills Republican Club. It is said that with magnificent voice and wonderful eloquence he held his audience spell bound. Gov. McKinley was also present and addressed the meeting.

HERE AND THERE.

A few more affairs, as lamentable as that of the Fourth of July, at the asylum will tend to depreciate the value of the property. It would probably be well for the trustees to call a public meeting for an expression upon this subject.

The recent National convention, held in Cincinnati, the Fourth of July, was not a booming success in point of representative men as delegates. Yet, few meetings have received more attention from the associated press throughout the country, or have adopted stronger resolutions, or at which more sentimental speeches were heard. On the whole the convention was a pronounced success.

Some unscrupulous scoundrel has been representing himself as an agent for the Plaindealer and has been making small collections in different parts of the city and suburbs. We desire to say to our patrons that the only authorized collectors for the Plaindealer are, W. S. Tisdale, Sam B. Hill, in the city proper, and Joseph L. Jones and Albert Smith, of Walnut Hills and suburbs.

It is remarkable to note the elasticity of the informer on the much mooted water works question. It will be very difficult for the informer's reader to know just where it will be next.

It is an ill will that blows nobody good. The latest reports from Homestead city's great strike is that Afro-American labor is to be introduced and protected in the Carnegie mills.

Just at this juncture much is being said concerning the proposed "Water Works Bill," which will be decided by popular vote next Wednesday, the 20th, inst. In this as in all other party measures much depends upon how the Afro-American casts his ballot. Some weeks ago we were bitterly opposed to the bill on account of the prestige it gave his honor, Mayor Mosby, whom we have always believed hostile to fair dealing with the Afro-American of the city. We can not say that we have had reason to change our views. Yet, we should reach our conclusions upon questions of this class from a more liberal point of view. Of the commissioners appointed there is only one, Mr. Hinkle from whom we can expect fair dealing in the few appointments of clerks, etc., that may be under their charge. Mr. Graydon has been in public life for years, and we do not believe him ever accused of being a friend to the race. So from that standpoint we can see nothing but supporting the bill. The \$20 millions will be let by contract, and it may be that the Afro-American as an honest laborer, may get his share here. And this may be sufficient to justify some of us in our support of the bill.

From present indication the Afro-American will be found on both sides of the question. It is well that this is so. So note it!

Niagara Falls Excursion.

The C. H. & D., whose magnificent excursions to Niagara Falls, Toronto and the Thousand Islands, are always the banner excursions of the summer season, will run another from Cincinnati, Thursday, July 28th. The excursion will go via Detroit and the Michigan Central, "The Niagara Falls Route." The rates from Cincinnati to Niagara Falls and return will be \$5.00, and from Dayton \$4.50. Toronto and return will be a dollar higher, and to Thousand Islands and return \$5.00 higher. Tickets will be good for five days from Niagara Falls and ten days from Thousand Islands. Stop over will be allowed and extension granted at Toledo for two days, to visit Put-in-Bay and the mammoth Hotel Victory. Make your arrangements to spend your vacation about this time and join the C. H. & D. excursion. There will be plenty of sleeping cars and coaches for all. For further particulars address any C. H. & D. agent or E. O. McCormick, G. P. & T. agent, Cincinnati, O.

The Commercial Club.

Dear Friends:—

Stop! Count the cost of living! Where do you spend your earnings? Does it go to help build up race enterprises? Is it spent where it will bring you satisfactory returns? Will those whom you patronize give your sons and daughters employment? If in need of money can you get it on your honor as a man without assuming a cringing or beggarly attitude? If so you are blessed. If not you are wanted—your time, talent and money is wanted—a cultivated desire to build up and support race enterprises is wanted. All races, save ours possess the quality of mutual commercial interchange to such an extent that in their business undertakings the word "Fair" is not known.

Notable among the Jews and Irish and Italian—the thought of "Mutual Support" leads enlightenment to distance. This we must learn at any cost, if we would be powerful, influential and command the respect of the favored races. A race is counted great in proportion to its bank accounts, its stand in commercial markets and its value in real estate markets. Individual efforts count much, but corporations and stock companies count more.

There is enough combined wealth among the American Negroes to measure the distance between New York city and San Francisco (in a few hours). To stand on the soil of the proud Republic of Liberia and talk to the President of the greatest nation on earth. To command the briary deep to make speedy deliverance of its sacred trust from shore to shore—and more with our millions in corporation and a Gould to manage it, we snatch from nature's hidden recesses that material, now wrapped in infancy "electricity" the pride and boast of civilization.

Are you willing always to make life an up hill business by being selfish, mistrustful and jealous. "No venture, no have." "Centuries make merchants." Let us make a step, we will fall. From a club 50 of us subscribe \$5,000 capital with shares \$100 each. One tenth (\$500) paid up, and one tenth due every ninety days until paid up. Are you willing to join such a movement? If so please sign enclosed card and forward by mail.

Very respectfully,
The Commercial Club.
CARD.
Cincinnati, 18
Commercial Club.

Notice received:—

I heartily endorse the movement to form a Commercial Club in our city and will support it. Place me on the list of club members, will meet subject to your call.

No. Respectfully,

A NEW BOOK.

The Hotel Waiters' Guide by Lewis Thomas.

Lewis Thomas is author of a new book, published for the advancement of the art of waiting in hotels, private families, and restaurants. It also contains valuable information on wine and champagne service. The book contains 42 pages, conveniently indexed for readers benefit. It seeks to systematize this neglected art, and place it upon a higher plan. The author has spent years in the dining room service and knows of what he writes. The fact that he has higher ideas of the service is clearly set forth in this volume, which will be found a valuable article to every waiter. The book will be placed in the hands of head waiters of the several hotels and restaurants of the city and other large cities, and the price will be placed within the reach of all. For further information &c. address—

The Guide contains fifty four items upon the necessary qualifications of a first class waiter. Price per copy 50 cents. Special rates to agents. All head waiters should become agents. Agents or other persons ordering by mail should send money by postal note, money order or draft.

The Constitution Adopted.

The following is the constitution adopted in Cincinnati, July 4th: The committee on Resolutions then reported the following: "The colored people of this country are American citizens, and like all others who have been called by that name, are entitled to protection in all their rights, and to the privileges and responsibility conferred upon them by law. We ask for them no more than this.

"They and their fathers have been in the land for a century or more. They have been contributors to the wealth and progress of the country. They have no other abiding place, nor is any other possible. Their fate is bound up with the history of this country, and no power on earth can decree a separation.

"Their welfare is the welfare of the country. However much they may be made to suffer, it will still be true

in the future as it has been in the past—that oppression and wrong do more injury to the oppressor than to the victim.

The recent history of our country teaches this lesson with an emphasis and distinctness that ought to be conclusive. The colored people are not without reasons for appealing to the justice as well as the generosity of this country. They wrought out a material portion of the Nation's wealth by 200 years of unrequited toil. They astonished the world by their gentleness under extreme provocation, and by refusing to seek revenge in times of the weakness of their oppressors. They entered upon their freedom destitute of all things except the habit of labor and the practice of obedience; destitute of education, which is boasted as the inheritance of every American child; of training for the fierce competition which was inevitable with the keenest and strongest race of men; of property, though their labor had created millions of wealth, and of homes, though they had builded thousands of homes for others.

In their behalf we do not even ask forbearance, but justice and opportunity. They have made flattering progress in education, and thrift, and economy, and in every promise of good citizenship.

While we desire office and public employment, there are greater grievances that we desire to have righted than the denial of these.

Most of all, we ask for them security in those rights which, since July 4th, 1776, this Nation has not ceased to proclaim inalienable, life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. This formula, so often and so solemnly repeated, so generally approved and applauded, is the condemnation of murders, of mobs, of unfairness and fraud, of the whole round of wrongs which we deplore and against which we protest; therefore: Resolved, First, that we appeal to the American people in the imperial name of justice. The problem to be solved is not a Negro problem. The so-called Negroes are scarcely one tenth of the people of this country. They are powerless to solve any problem, but they may again be the victims of the Nation's injustice and the occasion of the Nation's condemnation.

It was an illustrious judge who said: "God and one man are a majority." It was Thomas Jefferson who said: "I tremble when I remember that God is just and that he has not one attribute that can take part with the master against the slave."

We ask nothing of you in behalf of colored people except the right to eat the bread our own hands have earned, to dwell safely in our own homes, to pursue our vocations in peace, to be granted a fair and equal opportunity in the race of life, to be protected under the law, and to be judged according to the law.

We appeal to you against murder and violence, against robbery and extortion, against hasty and cruel judgments, against fierce mobs that outrage our people and desolate their homes.

2. We appeal to the colored people in every part of our land to bear in mind that their property and advancement in civil rights and political influence will depend upon themselves; that the consideration given them will be in proportion to their own good conduct, and approved good character. For this reason we appeal to them to practice industry, that they may prove their own capacity to sustain themselves; to practice economy and sobriety, that they may out of their own savings secure a fair measure of independence; to be patient and respectful, orderly, law-abiding and honest, that they may win the reputation of desirable neighbors and good citizens, and commend themselves to the good opinion of all by a blameless life. These virtues will speedily dispel prejudices and secure every civil right.

3. That the interests of the colored people require the establishment of a military academy where colored youth may acquire a thorough tactical and engineering education.

That the numbers, wealth and power of the patriotic colored people of the country are inadequately represented unless colored troops are commanded by colored officers.

That the colored factor in National glory and aggrandizement would be more affected, both in peace and war, by having a body of skilled colored officers and gentlemen resident in the colored centers of population.

That the reasonable ambition of colored youth should be gratified in this particular.

That Washington City is best suited for the location of such an institution of learning, and that this is respectfully submitted to the thoughtful consideration of the loyal and patriotic people of the United States.

The resolutions were adopted, and C. C. Bennett, of Cincinnati, sang "Marching Along, Marching Along." Rev. Morland offered a benediction, and the convention adjourned sine die.

Walnut Hill Notes.

—Mr. and Mrs. Albert Fullman, of Mt. Pleasant, Ohio, spent Sunday on the Hill, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Jones.

—Dairy Maids supper, July 22.

—Mrs. Eider Johnson, Mrs. Laura Webb, Miss May Weaver, Misses Lillian and Zoe Armstrong, Miss Edna Smith, Miss Anna C. Johnston and Mr. J. L. Jones, spent the week at Chillicothe, in attendance to the O. C. S. S. I.

—Mrs. Sarah G. Jones returned last Sunday from a short visit to Mt. Healthy, O.

—The baby of officer Jones has been quite sick, but is slowly improving.

—Brown chapel picnic last Wednesday was quite a success.

—Churn Drill, July 22.

—The K. of P. outing at Woodsdale last Tuesday, is the talk of the town. Every one enjoyed himself and will miss the next opportunity to spend a day on the island.

—Mr. Geo. Tyler was buried from Bethel church last Friday.

—The Jennie Jackson concert company will make quite a tour, extending over three months of the summer. The leading cities of the West will be visited.

The Grandest of the Season

Union Baptist Sunday School

AT

Woodsdale Island Park.

Wednesday, July 20th.

The four schools from Dayton, will be accompanied by the Dayton Cornet Band, which will arrive at Woodsdale Park at 10 a. m. Special train will leave C. H. & D. Depot at 9 o'clock a. m., will return to the city at 6:30 p. m.

Tickets can be secured from the teachers and W. S. Tisdale, 158 W. 6th Street.

Tickets for the round trip from Glendale, Adults 35 cents; Children 15 cents. From Lockland, Adults 40 cents Children 20 cents. Trains will stop at South Caminsville, Winton Place, Lockland, Glendale and Elmwood Place.

Committee—J. Masterson, T. Lewis, G. W. Hayes.

For Coal and Coke, Cigars and Tobacco, Laundry, all kinds of Printing, Houses and Rooms, and The Plaindealer at \$1.00 a year,

W. S. TISDALE,

158 West Sixth Street 158

FOR PURE DRUGS

At Reasonable Prices go to

LINNEMAN'S DRUG STORE,

Corner Park Avenue and Chapel Street. Next to A. M. E. Church.

Fine Cigars and Tobacco a Speciality.

For Quick Service and the Best DINNER

Saint George Restaurant,

ICE CREAM A SPECIALTY

94 Longworth Street.

Thos. McKee, Proprietor.

Mollie Barnett,

Stenographer.

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Type Writing done at reasonable prices. Orders can be left at 158 W. Sixth St.

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Price 25 Cents.

Open from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m. Saturday. Sunday open all day.

Corner Sixth and Main Sts

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St. LOUIS

AND RETURN

THE PEOPLE'S FAVORITE

VIA THE POPULAR

BIG FOUR ROUTE.

Tickets good going on all regular trains of July 8, 9 and 10 and July 16, 17 and 18.

Good returning five days from date of sale.

Remember

The Big Four Route is the only line running Solid Vestibuled Trains to St. Louis with

Dining Cars.

—AND—

Reclining Chair Cars.

For full information call at ticket offices Big Four Route, northwest corner Fourth and Vine streets, or Central Union Station.

J. E. Reeves, General Southern Agent.

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Issued Every Friday.

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FRIDAY, JULY 15, '98.

Judge Tourgee truly says that Southern Democrats do more prating about rights than any body else, yet they are the only people who have continually denied these same rights to others. They have to an extent been successful in their two-faced duplicity by a combination of fraud and subterfuge, although the Plainealer is glad to see the South force the issue on what is known as the "Force Bill." They are fooling nobody this time. The New York Judge sums the matter up very laconically as follows:

"Force is always to be deprecated in managing men. There is a difference as to forces, however. That of congress in regulating Southern elections so as to preserve the sacredness of the ballot is totally bad, while that of the Southern Democracy in destroying the sacredness of the ballot is totally right. At the opening of a National campaign it is well to understand these little distinctions. In the discussions of church topics by Plutarch, the Plainealer has taken no part, except in the capacity of a forum for public opinion. However, recent events have followed each other so closely and have been of such a scandalous nature concerning certain pastors, that no journal who believes in protecting public morals, should be silent. There should be a sharp inquiry, not only into the cases which are now notorious, but into the causes that make it possible for such lepers to contaminate the very source from which the inspiration comes that tends to the growth of one's higher nature. The record is appalling. Two delegates to the recent A. M. E. conference at Philadelphia are clandestinely corresponding with a man's wife, although they are fathers of families. A Baptist minister of Cincinnati is caught in a compromising position with another man's wife. Another of the persuasion is arrested in Windsor for using vile language to a lady. A recent arrival in Detroit speaks a scandalous story of another Canadian minister, then writes himself a liar over his own signature, while the minister attacked uses the vilest language in denying the stories thus circulated. The question that does not down is, why are so many unfit ministers prowling around the land debauching people rather than teaching them better ways by both precept and example? Is it because the earnest consecrated men in these connections dare not root out evil and label the transgressor with his own shame as in the case of a certain professor at Wilberforce? Or is it because the wolves in sheep's clothing have more tact than formerly. The powers that be may take warning now there must be no more whitewashing of ministerial votes, or the people will be heard from. If bishops and conferences will not protect the homes of men who contribute to their cause, the press must and will.

This has been a year of many distressing calamities all over the world.

Although Mr. Gladstone's victory in the English elections is not very decisive, he is to be congratulated that his ideas of justice to Ireland has prevailed.

Had half the trouble that has occurred at Homestead, Pennsylvania, occurred in the South, every journal on the land would have been filled with lurid headlines of a "Negro uprising." The State militia of any of the Bourbon States would have ore this landed half those rioters on the other side of Jordan and the other half in jail where mobs would have finished the humane work. The trouble being in the North, however, Texas, one of the most lawless States in the Union, sends two cannons to give dissemination a boost.

Mr. Cleveland has written a letter denouncing the iniquitous Force Bill. He does not say why it is iniquitous or why he thus denounces it. He says it is peculiarly disagreeable to the South, and that may be why he is so bitterly opposed to it. As Mr. Cleveland is somewhat of a letter writer, suppose some of his Afro-American supporters write him for particulars.

Miss Griffin, of Alabama, poses as a Christian teacher, yet her remarks before the Women's Christian Union at Detroit, hardly bears out the profession. She stated that the Afro-American South did not care to vote, intimating that they were not in-

terested in politics where their interest for representation at every Republican National convention disproves it. She talks of the magnificent system of education the South is maintaining for the Afro-American, and does so right on the heels of Mr. Cable's article giving facts, which proves her statement false. She says that the Afro-American desires separate institutions when she knows to the contrary, when almost every Southern State is passing Jim Crow laws to degrade him against his earnest protest. If this is a sample of Southern Christian Union women, God save us from an influx of them. If prejudice puts falsehoods in the mouths of Christian people, that particular bane to American civilization, has another sin to answer for.

The Plainealer takes great pleasure in announcing the candidacy of Mr. Joseph B. Moore for the nomination to the office of State Treasurer. He is not only one of Detroit's most sterling business men, but his affable and accommodating ways make him friends among all classes of people. The Plainealer can offer this testimonial of praise to Mr. Moore sincerely, because he has opened the way to business to two Afro-Americans, who are now employed in the bank of which he is cashier. The record of his qualifications, as we call them for our exchanges, shows the esteem in which he is held all over the State.

The New Orleans Crusader in its review of the infamous death of the Anti-Miscegenation bill in the Louisiana Legislature takes note of what is a strange coincidence or a fact called reflection. As the Plainealer has heretofore called attention to its news columns, the legislature of Louisiana has been wrestling with a bill making it unlawful for whites and blacks to intermarry in that State. The house which was composed with but six exceptions of Democrats voted solidly for the bill, the opposition of the six Republicans seeming to make them more bitterly and solidly for it. The Senate was solidly Democratic, but friends of personal liberty found an admirable champion in Senator Tisot. Through his efforts and the powerful influence of the Catholic church, headed by the archbishop, enough sentiment was created to secure the reference of the bill to the Senate Judiciary where it was duly killed. Two years ago, although there were enough Republicans in both House and Senate to hold the balance of power between the two Democratic factions, they were powerless to prevent the passage of the Separate car law in either branch. The Crusader seems to have good grounds for questioning the moral worth and character of the Republican representatives in the State legislature, and its vigorous assertion that the presence on one honest Republican in either branch of the legislature of 1890 would have defeated the Separate car law, demands immediate reformatory work upon the part of Louisiana Afro-Americans. It is, indeed, better not to have any representation than that which is immoral and untrustworthy. The Crusader is right on the ground in Louisiana and can tell better than the Plainealer whether the Republicans are altogether responsible for elevation of these creatures of immorality, dishonesty and pusillanimity as their representatives. From recent publication of affidavits in Alabama, and elsewhere, it seems to be the policy of Southern Democracy to encourage the ignorant and vicious to a certain extent as a sample of what Republican rule would be. In either case, however, the Republicans of Louisiana are morally bound to rid themselves of the hoodlums and corruptionists who prostitute the State from personal gain.

When reports came from Cleveland county, Oklahoma, that there had been race troubles, and that a few Southern whites had been successful in their wanted bulldozing methods, every Afro-American who has been zealously watching the possibilities of his race in this territory, felt depressed and grieved. It is a relief to state this week that these reports of violence have been exaggerated. It is true a few Southerners did attempt to introduce their Bourbon methods, but were unsuccessful. The Plainealer trusts that every Afro-American in that region will make it his business to see that no Southern barbarisms and terrorisms is introduced in Oklahoma. The National government cannot offer as an excuse in this case that it has any scruples about its constitutional power to restore order and law in the territories. If any man has lost his claim by terrorizing he should appeal to the president at once. We must resist to the death any attempt at the spread of inhuman Southern practices on one foot of the virgin soil of the West. If the martyred John Brown, and the few noble souls with him, could prevent slavery, we as a race, can certainly successfully resist the encroachments of slavery's legitimate offspring in adjoining territory.

Lately the Afro-American has been a figure in the councils of the Republican party rather than a figure-head. This advance move on the part of party managers will meet with favor among Afro-Americans, who have been dissatisfied with the party's attitude toward them as a race and certain issues that are vital to us as a people. We want to feel as if we are a part of the party, not an appendage to it. In no other position can we fully enter into its policies or enthuse over its men and platform.

The situation at Homestead provokes inquiry. For instance the Carnegie Company has erected and absolutely own a large plant requiring 5,000 men for its operation. The capital employed is enormous and the pro-rata of profit correspondingly large. The law secured to them the right to open or close these mills at their own option. It gives them the right to make as low terms with labor as the laboring market will permit, with the threat of enforced idleness to scourge labor, organized or unorganized, into obedience, and the knowledge that immigrant labor is continually cheapening the market to still further whip them into line. With the death of competition and the new system of combine there is no limitation whatever to the percentage of gain. It is privileged to be a close corporation answerable to no one for the conduct of its affairs or the volume of its wealth.

Against this corporation is labor, an organized band of incongruous elements, a heterogeneous collection of the lawless, and law abiding ignorant and intelligent, thrifty and thriftless indolent and industrious men, oath-bound to submit to the imperious orders of bosses or leaders, very often intemperate and unwise in their decision; a body of men quite as arbitrary and unreasonable in their practices as are the capitalists whose oppression they unite to resist. And over both is the State and Nation which thus far insists only that peace shall be maintained and that the rights of ownership shall not be usurped by law-breakers—a position which leaves the capitalist ultimately triumphant. One does not need to sympathize with strikes or strikers to realize why the laboring man should be a trifle uneasy and disgruntled at the outlook. Stripped of all minor complications there is no legal barrier to prevent corporate greed from not only annihilating trade organizations but reducing the wages of American labor to the foreign level, thereby losing those very benefits for which the protective tariff has been maintained. The triality for which Republicanism has fought is Protection to American Labor, Protection to American Industries and Protection to American Citizenship. American industries through the agency of the McKinley Bill are thriving under a thorough protective system. But American labor and American citizenship must be equally provided before those tri-colors of pure government can proudly float from the masthead.

OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

The Free Speech which was driven out of Memphis by the Negro haters of that city, is issued now from Chicago by Editor Fleming. From that stronghold of free thought and free action, our sterling champion of Afro-American rights can preach the gospel of justice without molestation. As the Plainealer before mentioned Miss Ida B. Wells has added her vigorous pen to the pugilistic quill of the New York Age. If those sneaking cowardly Negro hating Memphis copper-heads think they have gained anything by this arrangement they are welcome to it. The Plainealer extends to both exiled editors its best good wishes and heartiest sympathy.

The initial number of the Protest comes from Minneapolis this week, as a four paged, six columned advocate of Republicanism. Mr. Mitchell its editor, says he has every reason to believe that the "advent of the Protest will be highly appreciated by every Afro-American in the country." Mr. Mitchell, we fear, betrays unbounded enthusiasm, not to say—but we hasten to extend the Plainealer's congratulations upon a very neat first number. The protest was preceded by just one week in Minneapolis by the Negro world wherein and whereby Mr. Joseph Houser is endeavoring to change Afro-Americans into Democrats. Some where in issue number two he says, "Then why don't they?"

In the same mail with the North western sprouts comes a feminine intrusion from New Orleans called "The Interlink." Miss Ella Bradley is modest—the great feminine virtue by the way—and she is going to try it in a small way monthly and grow. The Interlink is to be devoted to "literature and the improvement of the young."

Mr. Joseph J. Wheeler, of Dayton, Ohio, publishes what he thinks on various matters in four pages headed, "The Colored American." No further issues are promised. The editor of the Pittsburg Speck which has published eighteen issues "devoted to the interests of Afro-Americans," publishes a long editorial about a failure to receive an invitation to a picnic, that the Speck is published in the interest of its editor.

Read The Plainealer.
Rev. E. J. Miller at Peekskill N.Y., received the degree of D. D. from Drew Seminary.

Read The Plainealer.

BLAINE'S SUCCESSOR.

How Secretary John W. Foster Appears to a New Yorker—The Talented Mrs. Foster.

What does the man look like who has been three times appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary for the United States to foreign countries? What is the carriage, what are the manners of John W. Foster, who has succeeded James G. Blaine, perhaps the most widely known American, as Secretary of State? How does he talk, how does he dress?

It is safe to say that there is not in ten thousand people in New York, Brooklyn and all New Jersey who would know Secretary Foster if he met him face to face. So a World reporter and a World artist called upon the new head of the State Department yesterday.

Mr. Foster stood at the door of room 27 in the Fifth Avenue hotel to receive his two visitors, he was, at first glance, the ideal of a professor, perhaps of philosophy, perhaps of law. Put black silk robes on him and you might have believed that he had just delivered a lecture on theology to a class of budding dominies. There was the gray hair, the bent shoulders of the student, the bearing of command, of superiority that comes from being placed in authority over men much younger than one's self. But it can be acquired, too, and to even greater degree, by winning a position over men of all ages less forceful, less brainy than one's self.

But just at that instant a bell boy handed the Secretary a salver on which lay a visiting card. Mr. Foster picked up the card and said, most pleasantly:

"Tell him, if you please, that I am not in."

Away went the vision of a professor. The man to school domineer. Scarcely. Besides, the minute he made his first gesture you would have seen he was a man of the world; that he had gone into good society and belonged there. He who had first rebuffed a visitor so coldly held out his hand to one he had never seen before, but, for some reason, desired to see, and said with warmth: "I am very glad to see you." Then was plainly one whom all would call at first sight a "mighty good fellow" until they learned to love him for his virtues, or damn him for his duplicity. A diplomat, of all men in the world, unmistakably in his right calling.

Motioning his visitors to be seated, Mr. Foster sank into a big, low, heavily cushioned armchair. But you would have had a chance to see at a guess—tall and very thin, and at a guess—tall and very thin, and not of the most distinguished figure at the moment, for his knees were away up in the air as he sat in his chair, tearing very deliberately the card of the visitor he had rejected, as to emphasize his refusal to see him.

The Secretary's fifty-six years have passed over him very lightly. His hair, extraordinarily fine and silvery white, was parted on the right side and carefully brushed. There is no question that Mr. Foster should be thankful to his barber. His thin face would certainly appear spare, even pinched, were it not that his well-trimmed, bushy, gray-black English-mustion-chop whiskers filled the hollows in his cheeks and hid the long angles of his well-set jaw. His forehead is high and his eyes, light blue and rather kindly, look straight out from between puffly lids through gold-rimmed eye-glasses. The glasses find a good seat for their saddle on the rather prominent bridge of his thin aquiline nose.

"To what do I owe this visit?" asked Mr. Foster. He spoke in a deep voice and rather melodious. If you thought of the voice afterwards, you would conclude that it would not do to whisper with, but would be fine to address a big audience on a weighty subject. It is a well modulated voice, well trained and it could not have sounded more cordial if Mr. Foster had said instead of that commonplace question: "My dear sir, I am never so glad to see any one."

"To be frank, sir," answered the reporter, "I am sent to describe you if you will permit me to say so. You are not well known personally in New York."

"Perhaps not," answered the Secretary, laughing and glancing at a friend who was sitting on the sofa. "Perhaps not. I am often in New York, however, but I don't come with a brass band."

A triumphant countryman who had just handed a green goods man over to the police would have thrown such a glance as Mr. Foster's at the police. It said, loud as a fog horn, "Yoh New Yorkers are mighty smart, but when I don't want you to know I'm here you don't know it."

"There are many people, sir, who are anxious to know the object of your present visit."

"Really, now, I cannot see that it is any of their business." As pleasantly as if he had said, "I will be only too glad to tell them all about it." Not a touch of vexation or impatience. Then he added, "I do not come on any political business."

At that moment the lobby of the hotel was rife with two rumors: One that Mr. Foster was here to attend a consultation on the Behring sea seal fishery question, and the other that he was here to confer with Mr. Campbell, of Illinois, ex-Senator Farwell's "the same Campbell."

A few more commonplace passed, and then the Secretary observed modestly, shrinking, deprecatingly, "I really do not think I have anything to say that the World would care to publish."

That closed the interview, but there is the new Secretary of State for all men to recognize.

He wore yesterday a black cutaway coat and vest, a stand-up collar, with a plain black silk necktie and figured trousers of some dark stuff. The only thing expensive about his apparel were his shoes. They were of the finest leather, head and heel well down towards the toes. Such shoes a rather gouty banker might wear; but Mr. Foster is not a rich man.

Mrs. John W. Foster, the Secretary's wife, has contributed most in-

teresting papers of the Women's Anthropological society of Washington, on the "Ancient Ruins of Mexico." Mrs. Foster is well known in Washington society. The home of the Secretary is always one of the most attractive houses during the season. Mrs. Foster places a much more modest estimate upon her leanings towards scientific pursuits than her friends do, some of whom speak of her in enthusiastic terms. In the family residence are many souvenirs of their sojourn abroad, while in the cozy library, with its low, well filled book cases on all sides, speaks of the cultured taste of the hostess, who attracts persons distinguished in art and literature quite as much as those who are eminent in other directions. In person Mrs. Foster is of medium size, and her manners are winning. She is devoted to charitable work, and is a member of the Garfield hospital board of lady managers, as also of several other organizations of a similar character.



Wednesday Morning of last week there appeared at the Mayor's office of Cincinnati, an Afro-American who stated that he was a representative of twenty-two others, who wanted transportation from this city to Baltimore.

The man was told by Mayor Joe Gaul that the large amount of money needed could not be given out.

Later in the day there came to the office a letter, signed by Rev. A. W. Puller, pastor of the Zion Baptist church, on Mound street, stating that if the city would forward ten of the people to Baltimore, the above congregation would send the rest. The letter stated that the people were on their way to Africa, and had come all the way from Arkansas. It also set forth that each one of the party had transportation from Baltimore to Liberia, and only needed help to the seaport.

A call at the residence of No. 5 Plum street, where the people are quartered seems to show that they have been duped by some one. There are twenty-three of them in all, men, women and children, and each has a ship bearing these words:

Headquarters U. S. & C. N. Emigration Steamship Company, Washington, D. C. February, 1892. Received from P. . . M. . . five dollars, and two-cent stamp for registration of the following named persons and preferred passengers on our steamship line to Africa, P. . . M. . . J. H. Henderson, President.

When asked what they expected to do with the paper they replied that it was a ticket to Liberia, and that if they could get to Baltimore and take the steamer, they would be all right. Being pressed to see if they had absolute reliance in the ticket, Rev. John Merryweather, who is one of the party, and who seems to be the spokesman, answered that they had, and that they had received letters from T. J. Clayton, of Washington, endorsing the company, and advised them to continue the journey. The travelers stated that hundreds of people in Arkansas were receiving letters from the above company, and were being induced to sell their property and go to Africa. Rev. Merryweather said that he had received letters from friends who had gone on the same kind of a ticket and who had arrived safely and were making a living, and sending for friends and relatives in this country.

Lower questioning developed the fact that the people were in very reduced circumstances, and if they do not get aid or transportation inside of a week, they will be forced to throw themselves upon the city authorities to get something to eat. They have a little money, but every one of the grown people are down with sickness induced by the climate and poor living, while one of the number, a woman, has died. The party came here from Memphis six weeks ago, and almost immediately some fell sick, while the time of the rest was consumed in caring for the stricken. When the woman died, three weeks ago, the party made up a purse of \$40 and buried her, and this extravagance has almost wrecked them. They have abstained from asking charity, and instead made themselves known to the pastor of colored Baptist churches and the heads of these bodies have the matter in hand, and have responded with the result above noted. The Rev. Merryweather is a Baptist minister and all the travelers are members of his flock. To-day he is the stoutest of the number, but he is breaking down under the strain, and says that if aid does not come he will have to apply to the Mayor for assistance.

One of the men has been working for the Oak street contractor, but day before yesterday was compelled to desert, and this leaves the entire party without anyone working. The people all seem industrious and a casual observer can see at a glance that they are in great distress. They are J. C. Durham and children, J. E. Wolf and three children, Paul Maxin and three children, William Moss, wife and one child, R. N. Durham, wife and child, John Alexander and child, besides the Rev. Merryweather. There is also a sister of one of the men, and it was the wife of J. C. Durham who died since the arrival. Louke county was the home of the wanderers, and they say that they were driven out by a race war. They state that the portion of Arkansas where they came from is not safe for the colored race, who are removing as fast as possible, going to Oklahoma and the Cherokee strip, Indian Territory. The men state that they had farms and were compelled to either abandon them or sell at a sacrifice. Durham sold his farm of 160 acres to a speculator for \$40 while Wolf disposed of 120 acres to the same man for \$30. Moss owned 40 acres and sold at a correspondingly low figure, and the others sold smaller pieces.

The men say that the land is very rich, and that they could have made a good living had they been secured in their possessions. The outrage,

which they say decided them to leave, was one that occurred a few days before they left. On the day in question a colored man was walking across a field owned by a wealthy planter, when the proprietor met him and ordered him from the field, some words followed and the colored man went home. Later in the day the planter called at the colored man's residence and called for the man's out. This he refused to do, and the went off in a rage, and returned with five companions, who were heavily armed. The colored man was again called, and again refused to appear and the party then charged upon the house. The colored man fired and wounded one of the party and they retreated and carried the wounded man off, and the next morning the cabin was found empty, while on the floor and in the yard were found the dead bodies of the late occupants, an old man, his wife and two children. The travelers also state that two colored men were hanged up in a barn and their bodies riddled with bullets, and then the colored population were told to go and see the fate in store for them if they did not leave.



New York Age: Talking about Southern lynchings, the Philadelphia Daily Press says: "The white race is prone to murder." So it is. It was born that way. Cain began it. The Southern whites have reduced it to a science.

Cleveland Leader: The Associated Press dispatches of Tuesday night present two strikingly different pictures of life in the South. At Jacksonville, Fla., a Negro was in jail, charged with murder. The colored people heard that a white mob would attempt to lynch him, and they armed themselves to prevent it. A crowd of several hundred Negroes had congregated in the streets. They had committed no act of violence or threatened to commit any. They had assembled simply to see that the law was enforced. The Governor of the State was notified and he at once sent to Jacksonville for three companies of militia. A galling was planted in front of the jail not to keep away white mobs, but to menace the Negroes who were determined that one of their race should have justice. There was no bloodshed because the Negroes gave the militia no occasion to fire upon them. At Vicksburg, Miss., two other colored men were in jail charged with murdering them. The local militia were called upon to guard the jail, but refused to serve. The prisoners were finally taken into court for examination, but while the hearing was in progress the mob entered the court room, took the two Negroes away, and hanged them. Is it any wonder that the colored people have felt compelled to call upon God for help, and that they have recently met in national convention and appealed to the American people for sympathy and assistance in their demand for justice? What can be said in defense of the authorities of Southern States in which such outrages are permitted to go unpunished? The time is coming, and that speedily, when the South will be taught to understand that every citizen, black or white, must be given the full protection of the law, and that every right guaranteed under the constitution must be respected.

New York Age: "Tourgeism" has become a burning question and most of our papers are wrestling with the mysteries of it. Judge Tourgee, as a fact that the people were in very reduced circumstances, and if they do not get aid or transportation inside of a week, they will be forced to throw themselves upon the city authorities to get something to eat. They have a little money, but every one of the grown people are down with sickness induced by the climate and poor living, while one of the number, a woman, has died. The party came here from Memphis six weeks ago, and almost immediately some fell sick, while the time of the rest was consumed in caring for the stricken. When the woman died, three weeks ago, the party made up a purse of \$40 and buried her, and this extravagance has almost wrecked them. They have abstained from asking charity, and instead made themselves known to the pastor of colored Baptist churches and the heads of these bodies have the matter in hand, and have responded with the result above noted. The Rev. Merryweather is a Baptist minister and all the travelers are members of his flock. To-day he is the stoutest of the number, but he is breaking down under the strain, and says that if aid does not come he will have to apply to the Mayor for assistance.

Their Last Sleep.

Mrs. Harriet Ivory, a well known and respected citizen living on Hoffma street, died at her residence on Sunday night, June 25, at Baltimore. At the residence of her father, Mr. Wilson Simmons, of Hillsville, Alabama, Mrs. Sarah Rivers, wife of the Rev. J. C. Rivers, died July 1st. Mrs. Rivers had been married but four months.

The Rev. Arthur W. Upshaw died at his home in Atlanta, Ga., July 4th. Billy Plimmer, the English-Southern weight, who whipped Tommy Kelly, the American champion, believes that he can lower the colors of George Dixon, providing the colored lad comes to his weight and has sent a challenge to Capt. Cooke, offering to fight Dixon at 112 pounds weight at ring's side in three weeks, for \$2,500 a side and a purse.

A drunken Afro-American one day last week took possession of a cab in Cincinnati, and ran it to suit himself for a while. He cursed at the people in the car, was not off, and grabbing a huge ponder he chased it and threw it at the conductor, hitting him and injuring him severely.

Two Afro-Americans became involved in a quarrel over a game of craps Monday, at Cleveland, Ohio, and one was shot and killed.

LANSING.

Lansing, Mich., July 11.—The annual meeting of the I. O. U. E. and S. of J. met at Lansing July the 11th, and had a very pleasant time. The social in the evening was very well attended and was a success. The Detroit people being well entertained. Mrs. James C. Moore paid his sister Miss Dickson, Allen and Jones a flying visit on his way to Chicago to join Richard and Pringle's Georgia ministers.

A great many of the young people went out of the city to spend the Fourth, some going to Battle Creek, others to Mason and some to Grand Lodge.

Mr. H. Treat left last week for Saginaw, where he will start from there to Dakota on the hunting car, and will return August 1st.

Rev. G. R. Collins preached at the Reform school Sunday.

Read The Plainealer.

DETROIT DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers not receiving THE PLAIN DEALER should notify us at once. We desire to have our subscribers promptly.

THE PLAIN DEALER always for sale at the following places:

Agents: Lipp, 436 Hastings street; Aaron Williams, 51 Croghan's road; Cook and Thomas, 42 Croghan's road; Jones and Brewer, 327 Antioch; Mrs. Shook, 411 Antioch.



The Misses Sadie and Susie Throgmorton and Laura Duncan, of London, Ont., visited friends in the city the past week.

Miss Mary Taylor has returned home from London.

Fred Slaughter, of Hamilton, Ont., took in the Silver Leaf excursion to the bay Monday. He returned home the same evening.

Mrs. Mary Ball is home from her visit to London, Ont.

Ed. Taylor came over from London, last Saturday, and took in the excursion to the bay last Monday.

Mrs. H. D. Kersey has returned to her home in Chatham, after a few days visit to her brother, Aaron Anthony, Reaubien street.

Mrs. Geo. Taylor and son, Walter, of London, visited the city the past week, and was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. William Taylor, Mullett street.

Mrs. Jessie Montgomery, of Tecumseh, is the guest of Mrs. Al. McCorkle, Macomb street. Mrs. Montgomery leaves Saturday, for Dresden, for a visit.

Mrs. Albert Deming has returned home after two weeks stay in Toledo, Ohio. He will be in the city the next Saturday.

Mrs. Perry, of Duluth, Minn. is in the city, and is the guest of Mrs. Wash. Smith, Monroe avenue.

Miss Eva Biddell, of London, was the guest of Mrs. Wilkinson, Alfred street, the past week.

Miss Gilliam, of Toronto, was in the city the past week visiting his many friends. Mr. Gilliam is on his way to Chicago, to join the Richards and Pringle minstrel.

Quarterly meeting services will be held at Ebenezer church Sunday, July 15th. Visiting ministers will supply the pulpit during the day. Lovefeast will be held Monday evening at 8 o'clock p. m.

Mr. Frank Linn who has been quite sick with typhoid fever is now recuperated out of danger.

Mr. Warren Crosby, son of Mrs. L. D. Crosby, is dangerously ill with typhoid fever.

Mrs. Reynolds leaves to-day for Minneapolis, to join her husband.

Remember the "Detroit Social Club" excursion to Put-in-bay, takes place on Monday, July 25th, on the steamer Frank E. Kirby. Boat leaves foot of First street, 8:30 a. m. sharp, city time. Tickets for sale by the committee: J. B. Anderson, chairman, Robt. H. White and James Dooley. The club will be pleased to see all of their friends.

Geo. Smith left last Thursday night for Montreal, Que. to be gone the balance of the summer.

John Pope, Jr., of London, Ont., visited friends in the city the past week.

Now is the time to subscribe for the Plaindealer, only \$1 per year.

Mrs. Wm. H. Anderson has returned home after nearly seven weeks visit to her mother in Jefferson, Ohio.

Wanted—school teacher, capable of teaching primary or intermediate grades, or holding 1st or 2nd grade certificate. At Harrow, South Colchester. Address, Matthews Mat. thess, Harrow, Ont.

Mrs. Jennie Warren whose devotion to the late Mrs. Howard was well known was handsomely repaid for her faithful service by the generous bequest left her by the deceased lady.

Mr. B. E. Mitchell and children will leave the first of next week for Columbus, Ohio, where they will spend vacation with his parents.

Mrs. Minault has removed from Windsor street to 170 Watson street.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Barrer are now nicely settled in their new home, 229 Watson street.

Mr. A. St. George Richardson accompanied by Mr. Lewis, of Atlanta, spent Sunday in the city. The gentlemen were en route for the teachers convention at Saratoga.

Mr. Manfred Hill has returned from his trip to Hamilton, Ont.

Mrs. Charles Stone and daughter, Sadie, are on the sick list.

Miss Ora Hawkins leaves soon for Buffalo.

Robert Starks is ill with typhoid malaria.

Mrs. Ward and her grand-daughter, Ethel, of Toledo, spent Sunday in the city.

Miss L. Byrd, of Catherine street, is quite sick with typhoid malaria.

At 3:30 o'clock next Sunday after noon the Afro-American employees of the Cadillac hotel, escorted by John Brown's Post, G. A. R., will attend Bethel church in a body. A special sermon will be preached by Rev. John M. Henderson, and special music rendered by the choir. Mr. John W. Johnson, the well known pastor, will have charge of the service. A crowded house is expected and it will perhaps be a long time before any better opportunity to show interest in the welfare of the young people will be presented. In the morning the pulpit will be occupied by one of the ministers attending the Detroit convention, B. G. P. V. A., now in session at the rink. At night will be held the union meeting arranged in another column.

Miss Kay S. Lewis is the guest, of Mrs. M. E. Pelham.

Mrs. Maggie Porter Cole and Miss Oren Cole are spending their vacation in the city.

John Cook won the first prize, an elegant gold watch, in the 150 yard race, at the Newsboys picnic, last Monday.

Mr. Robert Blackmore has removed from Reaubien street to 106 Brewster street.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Price, died July 4th, and was buried on the 6th, after an illness of nine months. The Rev. John M. Henderson officiated.

Mrs. Wm. Lewis left Thursday morning to visit her parents in Richmond, Ind. She was accompanied by Miss Belle Evans.

Miss Louise B. Mashat is delegate from the Baptist church, of Ypsilanti to the American Baptist Young Peoples Union, which is now being held in our city. She is the guest of Miss Theresa Smith.

Masters Fred and Walter Williams, of Chicago, arrived in the city last Sunday and will spend vacation with their grandmother, Mrs. Williams, of Watson street.

Mr. and Mrs. James Dye are rejoicing over a fine girl baby.

Instrumental and vocal lessons taught by Miss Agatha Ray Duncan, 286 St. Antoine Street.

Fashionable dressmaking and millinery establishment, including the dyeing and relocking of hats in all the newest shapes and colors. Conducted by Madame Duncan, 286 St. Antoine Street.

Pleasant airy rooms, with or without board. Apply to Madame Duncan 286 street Antoine street.

A Delightful Party.

Mrs. Geo. Smith, of Mullett street, gave a delightful children's party Monday, from 4 to 8 p. m., in honor of her little daughter Sallie's eleventh anniversary. There were about 30 invitations issued and the happy little people came flocking in their ribbons and flowers, a most beautiful throng. The little hostess was in her most charming mood, and received her guests most gracefully, assisted by her sister, Ethel. Her birthday gifts were numerous and most beautifully selected. Oh! what a bright array of pretty things were brought in best wishes by her young guests. We wish for space to enumerate them. They will fill a nice sized cabinet with things of delicate beauty, and of loving remembrance. Beautiful flowers and the season's choicest luxuries were immensely enjoyed by the young company.

We are hoping that the joys of the next eleven years will be as pure and as bright as those of the past for the dear little girl; that her friendship and love will be as sincere and true as those of her sunny years. At 8 o'clock the little ones turned their faces homeward, thinking that the happiest afternoon in all the year for them.

A Midsummer Concert.

The Midsummer night concert given at Bethel church Tuesday night, drew out a large audience, as the exercises and entertainment were given exclusively by gentlemen, who wished to assist the members in their efforts to pay off the debt on the church. Nearly all of the participants were novices on the stage, so a little allowance for stage fright was in order. Several of them however, acquitted themselves with credit. Notably among whom were Mr. Charles Hill, who caught the audience with his recitations of the old man's prayer at Charleston, and was compelled to respond to two encores. Mr. T. D. Owen, who read The Army of the Dead, Lawyer Barnes reading of Whitman's "What is Death" and Mr. John W. Johnson's topical song "Am I Right." Mr. Johnson's local hits were universally regarded as "all right."

After the exercises the committee of gentlemen donned their aprons and catered to the wishes of the public, with a zeal which warranted the success they seemed to be having. The entertainment was conducted by Messrs Wallace Smith and Walter Anderson. They were assisted by several others and all are to be complimented on the pretty decorations and excellent management of their first entertainment.

A Sudden Death.

Entered into the life eternal, Mamie youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cassius Scott, in the 9th year of her age.

In the early moon the reaper came, And he gazed on our drooping flower.

While our hearts grew cold as he breathed her name,

And whispered the message for which he came.

Then the light went out from her loving eyes,

And he bore her away to sweet Paradise.

Only a brief illness of our dear little one, of typhoid pneumonia, which she bore with sweetest patience, then her summons, and her flight to the better land. A loving winsome child, a gentle little creature, towards whom all hearts turned to love. Many will remember her in our tableaux for children not long since, how beautifully she personified the character of "devotion" with her little uplifted, clasped hands and the sweet face Heavenward turned. She seemed like a fair angel of wrap praise and worship. She was the ever loving one at home. "We love our children, but Mamie seemed in some way to lie closer to our hearts." Said the sorrowing young mother in her grief. The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. J. M. Henderson, most touching and tender to the stricken ones, was the Reverend gentleman bringing tears, yet quiet comfort came in their flow to the wounded hearts. A large number of sympathizing friends paid their last tribute to the little one, while the dear little girls, her companions came with little hands filled with beautiful flowers, and their little hearts bursting with earnest grief as they gathered round the casket and wept their farewells. It is unfair to name any unless all could be of those who brought their lovely flowers. From the little girls, who acted as honorary pall bearers, came a lovely star. From St. Matthews Sunday school, came a banked cross, and a lovely basket of choicest flowers from her godmother, Mrs. A. Walker. Then lovely bouquets of every kind of the season's bloom, were resting beside the little form in the flower laden casket. The pall bearers were Fred Barrier, Leonard Thompson, Sidney Jones, Scott Lewis.

The little escort of friends were, Mattie Jones, Flossie Ash, Mabel Harper, Flossie Hall, Mary Cole Lily

Beasley. To fair Edmwood they bore her and there within its shady beauty she sleeps until the resurrection morn, when according to His promise we shall find all our loved ones again, and be with them forevermore, through the eternal years.

M. E. Lambert.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott desires most sincerely to return their many thanks to the many friends who ministered to them in their bereavement, with such loving sympathy. They wish it known how fully they recognize and appreciate this kindness, and how human love and friendship can soften and make bearable the wildest grief. The will hold in remembrance for many years, the sympathy that came to them in the hour of affliction.

ADRIAN.

Adrian, Mich., July 11.—There were no unusual demonstrations in the city on the Fourth. Many of our citizens embraced the opportunity of visiting other places that offered larger inducements of the "noisier and smokier sort"; still those who stayed home managed to pass the day to good advantage. In the evening there was a brilliant display of fire works from the four corners. Two large balloons were observed in the distance during the day and at night one very nicely illuminated passed over the city.

There were many strangers here during the Fourth.

Mr. George B. Underwood and Mr. Carl Wright, of South Bend, Ind., were the guests of Miss C. Francis Clanton.

Mr. George Young and Mr. Arthur Palmer, of Detroit, were the guests of Miss C. Marie Wilson.

Rev. White and wife and Mrs. Barns of Fort Wayne, Ind., spent the Fourth with Mr. and Mrs. Grassam.

Rev. Mr. Bernard Terryl of Yale University preached a very able sermon at the First Street Baptist church.

The social given by the young people of the Second Baptist church for the pastor, cleared about \$7.00.

Mrs. Horace Craig and son have returned from a pleasant two week's visit at Fort Wayne.

Master George Grassam is visiting his brothers at Fort Wayne.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Foster and Messrs Stephen Craig, James Foster, Harrison Foster celebrated at Jackson.

Misses C. Marie Craig, Louis Reid, Mattie Roberts and Mr. and Mrs. Gough, Mrs. Henrietta Harris and Messrs Thomas Wallace, Will Reid, Will Henon and Amos Hill spent the Fourth in Hudson and Bawbee's Lake.

Many of the tourists fell in love with Miss Georgia Holliday and are enthusiastic over her ability as a hostess.

Miss Ella Bizzel is very ill with diphtheria.

Miss Cora Wilson is suffering with a bad cold.

The young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Will Washington is very sick.

Mr. George Fields is not expected to live.

The Misses Mary and Hattie Cannon and Miss Gertrude Brown, of Tecumseh, spent the Fourth in Jackson.

Miss Ella Jacobs, who has been spending the past six months with her sister Mrs. Rogers, left for her home at Chicago this week. We observe her departure with deep regret. Her many friends unite in wishing her a safe journey.

Miss Norma Loney, of Ann Arbor, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. William Harris.

There are faint signs of a wedding Watch 'em.

Pap.

ANN ARBOR.

Ann Arbor, July 12.—Miss Eva Cooper left last week for Fort Wayne, Ind., where she will spend the summer with Miss Givens.

Mrs. Wilkinson, of Columbia College, N. Y., is in the city again for a couple of weeks.

Miss Estella Embrose made our city a flying call Sunday evening.

Mr. William O. Thomas celebrated the Fourth of July in Jackson.

Mrs. Simmons left last Saturday for Chatham, Ont., where she will spend a couple of months with her son.

Mr. and Mrs. Lane went home to Cass county last Monday to stay until the last of August.

Mr. and Mrs. George Brooks called on friends in Ypsilanti on the Fourth of July.

Miss Maggie Johnson goes as a delegate to Detroit on Thursday, to attend the Baptist Sunday school convention.

Miss Winnie Hurst, of Fourth avenue, has been indisposed for a few days with asthma.

The Young People's Flourishing Club give their first grand reception and music in the lecture-room of the Bethel A. M. E. church, Wednesday July 20. Admission 25 cents, including supper.

A church social was held in the lecture-room of the Second Baptist church, Friday evening.

An o'leatory was sung on Sunday evening at Bethel A. M. E. church by Messrs Thomas, Jackson and Johnson.

A musical will be given this evening (Tuesday) in the lecture-room of the Second Baptist church. Miss Buleah Johnson will sing; it is her first attempt since she returned.

The past winter the Sunday school of the Bethel A. M. E. church has been neglected; so much so that it was reorganized on Sunday last with the following officers and teachers and teachers: Mrs. William Graves, superintendent; Mrs. Louisa Linney, ass't. superintendent; Miss Mary Carson, secretary; Miss Mattie Adams, assistant secretary; Miss Lettie Adams, organist; Mr. Andrew Johnson, librarian; Miss Freeman, choirster; Mr. J. Jackson, assistant choirster.

Teachers are Mesdames Cottman, Clay, Messrs Emly Jones, Josie Thomas, Mr. Crump and Rev. Cottman.

Colla.

From Danger to Death.

Martinsville, Ind., July 9.—(Special.)—An unknown colored man was sitting on a trestle on the Indianapolis and Vincennes Railroad this morning. He did not notice an approaching train until it was right upon him. He jumped from the bridge, his head struck on a rock and he was killed.

A UNION MEETING.

At Bethel Church Sunday Evening Under the Auspices of the Churches.

A union meeting has been called by the Afro-American churches of this city to be held at Bethel M. E. church next Sunday evening. No services will be held at the other churches and all citizens as well as church members are especially urged to be present.

The meeting will be under the auspices of the Rev. Mr. McEau and Rev. John M. Henderson. Addresses will be made by D. Augustus Straker, chairman and the Hon. John J. Smallwood. A special musical program will be furnished and resolutions will be presented by the committee appointed at the former mass meeting.

No Afro-American who has the interest of his race at heart will fail to attend this meeting. All are especially and earnestly invited. Sunday, at 7:30 p. m., Bethel church.



The world is full of tyrants, who are tyrants because some one else is weakly good natured and is willing to suffer injustice rather than raise the storm which they know would follow if they contended for their rights. The consequence is that there is to be found in many households an individual to whom all the rest must cater if the family peace is preserved. The evil arising from such a course is not alone the discomfort which is inflicted upon the other members of the household, but the injury to the person so indulged in confirming him in a habit which make him a disagreeable companion to others and lays the foundation of unhappiness, when from necessity his will is crossed. When good nature fosters selfishness and promotes tyranny it is a vice rather than a virtue. There are some natures, who only respect those who sit down on them and for such judicious thwarting now and then and an occasion if the family peace preserved.

We speak of the perverseness of human nature as a common, everyday expected trait of character that amounts to nothing in particular. Do you know that perverseness is —that it seems to me it is about the worst form of insanity? And we are all lunatics. We, all of us, want what we can not have, and do not want what we can have. It makes no difference, either, that what we can have will be of much more benefit to us than what we can not have. Through this insanity—this inevitable trait of human nature, this thing that we can, and that we can not, get along without, this wearisome, worrying, troublesome, heartache "little devil" sort of a thing—comes most of the troubles known to the human family. The troubles of life are divided into two classes—those controlled by the big-horned roaring devils, and those that accompany the little nagging, pecking, snippy, flashing in and out devil. And the latter, when summed up and simmered down, is nothing more nor less than this insane perversity of human nature, which makes us ignore all that is best in ourselves and in others.

The former devil, the one with the big horn and the roar, is the trouble that comes to us, without our own seeking. It comes to us generally through others. It takes us out of ourselves, and develops all that is grand, and self-sacrificing, and noble in human nature. The latter gets its hold upon us, whether we will or no, whether we know it, or whether we do not, and it brings out all that is small, mean, selfish, and contemptible in us. The former, the real, genuine trouble, broadens the mind and the heart, and unfolds all the leaves of love. The latter causes our tears to flow, our sorrows to pile up, and eventually the snapping asunder of family ties, and has more to do than any big devil with making marriage a failure as far as happiness is concerned. And that brings me back to my starting point, or the reasons that made me decide that perversity is the worst form of insanity.

This "insanity" is more noticeable between married couples. It is the "little devil" that really in the first place amounted to nothing, but which goes on in its pin-pricking until the results are much more serious than are the troubles that ride in on the horns of the big devil. A genuine trouble or calamity coming to one will call out all that is best in the nature of the other, and will make the hearts of both swell with the very sublimity of love.

But this other, this perversity, this little trait of nature which is laughed off as being only human, goes on and on in its work, making clouds in happy skies, making love lie dormant, making each show traits of character that can end, so easily, in love's twin sister—hate. Yet if it could have been sifted and strained and analyzed thoroughly, at any time in its progress would have shown up only a fictitious substance with happiness lying low and making its foundation. And one or the other, or perhaps both, the perfectly conscious of it, but through the insanity ignoring it, unwilling to acknowledge it until the perverseness has done its work, never to be undone.

It is so natural for us to want things different from what they are, to want something that we have not—or that we imagine we have not—that if it is not lying around in plain sight, we scratch the earth—metaphorically—and sift the air itself to find it. We will cut our noses and wipe our faces, we will sacrifice our hearts and happiness of any one belonging to us. If perchance, the thing—real or unreal—for which we are striving should happen to fall in to our grasp, then we hesitate—hang suspended midway, so to speak—until we find we do not want it, after all, and we wonder why on earth we considered it so valuable. In most cases we commence immediately to make the other fellow wear the shoe we throw aside.



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IS WHAT WE HAVE BEEN DOING FOR THE PAST SEVEN YEARS BY KEEPING OR HANDLING NOTHING BUT THE BEST AND FINEST FOOTWEAR.

OUR VARIETY AT PRESENT IS ONLY EQUALED BY THE VARIETY IN WEATHER WHICH IS THE REQUISITE OF THIS MONTH.

EXAMINE OUR STOCK,

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YPSILANTI.

Ypsilanti, July 11.—Rev. Stewart, of Pontiac, preached here in the absence of the pastor last Sunday.

The A. M. E. Sunday school will give their annual picnic Wednesday, July 15.

Quarterly meeting services will be held last Sunday in this month.

The Light Seekers met with Prof. Burdine and discussed ventilation.

Mrs. Cottman, of Ann Arbor, Mrs. Murry of Jackson, and Mrs. Thurman were guests of Mrs. Lanford last week.

Mr. Isaac Williams, of Canada, is in the city.

Henry Scripps spent the Fourth in Toledo.

Mr. George Johnson and Miss Celia Ellis were married recently by the Rev. J. L. Davis.

The Rev. J. L. McQuinn is very sick.

Mr. Joseph Crosby who has been

sick, is now able to be out again.

The Ladies Lyceum met with Mrs. Rosa McCoy, Tuesday evening.

Mr. Charles Kersey, of Chatham, passed through the city on his way to Colorado.

Little Alice De Hazen has returned from Adrian where she has been attending school.

Read The Plaindealer.

Mr. Lambert, Miss Williams of Detroit, and Miss Freeman of Ann Arbor, were in the city last Tuesday.

Miss Rosa Paul visited Detroit on the Fourth.

Miss Ida Crosby is very ill.

Mrs. Rosa McCoy will spend the summer with her parents.

The funeral of Susie McCoy took place Monday. The Rev. J. L. Davis preached the sermon. Her only sister Lily, is not expected to live.

The Rev. Davis has purchased a fine horse and buggy.

R. M.

FROM MANY STATES.

News Items of Interest Gathered by Wide-awake Reporters

HERE, THERE AND EVERYWHERE

FLEMINGSBURG, KY.

Flemingsburg, Ky., July 12.—We have 1,000 Afro-Americans in this town, who pay taxes on \$13,000 worth of property. Our school which is excellent is taught by Professor Bruce, of Ohio, and two assistants. Mr. Nathan Parker is doing a good business as blacksmith. Our churches are progressive and we are striving to attain a high moral and intellectual standard.

Dr. S. R. Rice, the specialist, who has an office here, visits us monthly, has a large practice among both races. Many coming from far distances to receive his treatment.

HUDSON.

Hudson, N. Y., July 11.—Mr. Felix Jackson, of New York city, paid his mother and sister a flying visit last Friday.

Mrs. Alice Lee and Mrs. John R. Tucker were on the sick list last week.

Miss Louise House, of Chatekill, is the guest of Mrs. Edward Groomer.

Mrs. Henry McElroy is spending the summer in Germantown, N. Y.

Miss Julia A. Gaults left this city last week, for her home in Richmond, Va.

Miss Annie Moore left for Washington, D. C., last week, where she will reside.

The A. M. E. Zion church and Sunday school hold their picnic at Barre Island some time this month.

The Fourth of July festival given by the ladies of the A. M. E. Zion church was a success, socially and financially.

Our agent will call on you this week.

Toledo.

Toledo, Ohio, July 12.—There was a grand concert given at the A. M. E. church, Monday evening, June 11th, called "Mother Goose Concert," and it was a success. Mr. Freddie Hill's recitation was highly appreciated.

The Sherwood band has arrived in our city and is creating quite an excitement among our white citizens, the little fellows being so small. They really play wonderfully.

Miss Etta Vena and Miss Mary Taylor have gone to Lima, delegates to the Sunday school convention, also Miss Annie Fenwick.

Mr. C. W. Wood, of Dayton, paid our city a flying visit to see his sick mother.

Miss Mary Gibson has gone to her home in Oxford.

Mrs. George Williams has guests from Cleveland.

Mrs. Annie Roderick Taylor has arrived in our city and will be the guest of her aunt Mrs. K. M. Speed, Indiana avenue.

Mrs. Harris Johnson expects her daughter of Norwalk Sunday.

Mrs. Sarah Tann, of Evansville, Indiana, has joined her husband, W. H. Tann in Toledo, and is visiting the latter's mother, Mrs. Mary Mason, of 545 Wisconsin street.

There are a number of strangers in our city visiting friends.

Mrs. Myers and son, of South Bend, Ind., are in the city for a short time.

Miss Emma Moxley leaves for Duluth, Minn., next week.

Mr. George Cooper, of Cleveland and wife, are visiting his mother Mrs. Roberts of 1621 Canton avenue.

There will be a grand excursion to Put-in-Bay on the steamer City of Toledo. Tickets can be bought from Mr. E. Gorman and committee. People will meet the excursion from different cities.

COVINGTON.

Covington, Ky., July 12.—Mr. Henry Mitchell will spend a few weeks in Ohio.

Mrs. D. Mitchell and Mr. Henry Potter have returned home from Bowling Green, Ky., with reports from Grand Council 8, I. O. G. S.

Mr. Edward Waito and sister B. are visiting Mrs. James Washington.

Miss Daisy Jefferson, of Newport, is spending her vacation in Grand Rapids.

Messrs Harry Jones and George Bradshaw have returned home from Oxford, Ohio.

If you want to know what the race is doing, call for the Plaindealer at 70 East Fifth street.

Odd Fellows give a picnic at Parlor's Grove on July 28th.

Mrs. Maria Williams and daughter will spend the summer in Lexington, Kentucky.

Mrs. Maggie Mitchell of Lexington, has returned home after spending a few days with parents.

MILWAUKEE

Milwaukee, Wis., July 11.—Everybody turned out to keep the Fourth. Milwaukee has seldom known larger crowds than thronged the streets on Independence day. Foot racing, bicycle and horse racing at National park, and a fine display of fireworks was the lake front interested and amused the vast crowds until the morning of the 5th called them back to the other duties of life.

The Ladies League met Tuesday, May the 5th. The meeting was a success and an effort will be made to secure the enrollment of every man and woman in the city. In Eastern cities this is being done and the Cream City will not be behind in the good work.

An interesting meeting of the literary was held on Thursday. A well arranged program was given as follows:

Recitation, Mrs. Owens Howell; a piano solo and a debate, "Resolved that the influence of the pulpit is declining." The affirmative was taken up by Messrs Scurry and F. D. Muncy, and the negative by Messrs Hutchinson, Stockwell, White and Cook. After an interesting discussion the gentlemen representing the negative were declared winners of the

debate, the audience acting as judges. A solo by Mrs. J. Johnson closed the exercises which were followed by refreshments. The church was crowded and all present enjoyed the evening's entertainment.

I am very sorry to mention the following occurrence. Anthony Haley a man from Chattanooga, came here about three weeks ago and secured a position as second cook at White Fish Bay. Wednesday evening he committed a gross insult and a mob of sixty placed a rope around his neck and he would have been hung had it not been for the brave action of Mr. John Jackson. Much credit is due Mr. Jackson for his bravery and we sincerely wish that there were more like him; then probably in the South matters would be so adjusted as to render it unnecessary to appeal to President Harrison. We would not uphold a criminal in his crime, but we believe in law and order and not in mob law.

The Rev. Williamson and Mr. Henry paid six hundred dollars cash for two lots in Boney Bay on the White Fish Bay road.

Mr. A. L. Chase gave a water melon feast to all the employees of the hotel on the Fourth of July.

Messrs C. W. Wallace, G. W. Townsend, A. V. Rainey, Henry Daniel, Mrs. R. Smith, Cora Huat and Miss Buras of Chicago were in the city last week. The sick are recovering.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon, of Atlanta, Ga., will remain in the city until next May.

Louis Young's comic and sentimental show has been debanded.

Mr. C. H. Shortwell, of New Orleans, protested against Southern outrages to a large audience at St. Mark's last Sunday evening.

Rev. Williamson's fifty book collectors on his salary are doing well.

MATTOON, ILL.

Mattoon, Ill., July 12.—Mr. B. Norton was over from Sullivan, Sunday.

Mr. George Reed went to Terre Haute Sunday, on the excursion.

Mrs. Gibboun has returned from a long visit to Connsville, Ind.

Presiding Elder Simons preached a logical sermon Sunday night.

If the Plaindealer is losing on the account of the Mattoon article, why sing out and put the States Capitol to the trouble of worrying itself. The criticisms of the 9th issue may be true as stated, but I have paid four colored papers \$45. Within a year for papers sold to thirty of our forty colored families, of Mattoon, of course it is not much, but remember that we are small fry.

FROM THE SPIRIT OF THE VALLEY.

On Thursday night, the 14th inst., Senator B. K. Bruce will speak at the colored Baptist church in this place.

Senator Bruce is well known to the people of the United States, having been U. S. Senator from Mississippi and afterwards Register of the Treasury, (his signature which appears upon thousands of our blank notes being very familiar to all who handle them—this, of course, does not include editors) and is now Recorder of Deeds for the District of Columbia.

Senator Bruce is one of the best educated colored men in the United States, and is said to be an attractive speaker. He is a very wealthy man, being worth, it is said, over three hundred thousand dollars. His speech will have nothing of party politics in it, but will be delivered in the interest of the Baptist church of this place. His subject will be "The Progress of the Negro and his Duty—a subject which he will doubtless make interesting to the audience."

We understand that Judge John Paul will introduce him, and that Mayor Switzer will be present upon the stand to welcome him. The Rev. W. J. Hackett, Pastor of the church, desires us to extend a cordial invitation to the white people of the town to be present and to assure them of comfortable seats by themselves.

PIQUA.

Piqua, Ohio, July 10.—The Fourth was generally observed here; many Afro-Americans taking advantage of the cheap rates.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Lindsay spent the Fourth at Marion, Ind., also Mr. D. A. Moss and Rev. Wm. Moss at Lima, Ohio, visiting relatives and friends.

Mrs. Wm. Lowery and children left the Fourth to spend a few days at London, Ohio.

Quite a number went to Dayton. Miss Bradley returned from Troy after a week's visit.

A quiet wedding took place in the city. Miss Mary Kendall of this city and Mr. Brooks of Troy being united.

Mrs. Cox, of Troy, spent Sunday in this city with friends.

The first regiment is in camp here for ten days.

Miss Bertha Moss and Miss Blanche Collins are visiting relatives in Lima.

Miss Bertha Kendall was elected delegate to the Sunday School Institute to meet in Lima Tuesday and Wednesday.

BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

Battle Creek, Mich., July 11.—Sunday being the day for the annual sermon of the Daughters of Magnolia Tabernacle, the hall was well filled. Sir Knight, Geo. Marshall, Grand Chaplain, delivered the address, followed by Sir Knight, Geo. Bailey. Mr. Bailey gave an historical account of the order and some of the great principles upon which the order is based. The meeting was an interesting one throughout and received the close attention of the audience.

Rev. Binga is visiting in the city today.

Rev. B. Roberts, of Kalamazoo, was in the city today.

Miss Ada Roberts, of Jackson, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Henry Clay.

Mr. James Craig, of Grand Rapids, was in the city today.

Mr. Seymore Brown went to Ann Arbor, last week on business.

Mr. Artie Ellis will visit Detroit, this week.

BAY CITY, MICH.

Bay City, Mich., July 11.—Sacramental service was held at the A. M. E. church, Sunday. Rev. C. L. Hill of East Saginaw, was with us in the morning. Rev. Hill assisted by Rev. Lyons, baptized two by immersion.

In the afternoon Rev. Hill delivered an eloquent sermon, after which he administered sacrament, and then proceeded to sprinkle six candidates.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hammond, of East Saginaw, were the guest of Mrs. Daniel Fairfax.

Mrs. Nathan Kelly has returned from Chicago.

Mrs. John A. Stumms entertained Rev. and Mrs. Hill at dinner Sunday. Covers were laid for ten.

Five persons were received in full membership at the A. M. E. church, last evening. Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Jordan attended the service at the A. M. E. church.

Mrs. Grace Lucas has taken an agency for a book entitled "Beautiful Thoughts." We wish Miss Lucas much success.

A. S. S.

A More Favorable Opinion.

From The American Economist.

The condition and prospects of the American Negro have had a considerable amount of discussion in the magazines and the public journals, of late, from both Southern and Northern writers; and the conclusion reached by most of the participants is that the black man has not been equal to his opportunities, either in the North or the South. This opinion is based chiefly upon the fact that, of all the millions of Negroes in the country, not one dozen have manifested marked ability in any walk of life, or have acquired high position. The fact alluded to may indeed warrant the conclusion, but it is at least possible that a complete examination of the conditions under which the Negro operates, might result in a verdict more favorable to the race.

Every white man in this country has an opportunity equal to his abilities. No door is closed to him that is not shut because of his deficiency in intellectual force. If he can enter in he may. The limitations to his movement forward and upward, are the limitations of his brain-power and his character. No matter of race or of color, no purely physical matter bars his way to any goal he may desire to reach. And yet, of the fifty odd millions of white people, the number is small of those who rise at all above the level of the whole mass.

The Negro, no matter what his natural gifts, has a disadvantage which no white man can experience. He is the victim of a race prejudice so deep, so strong, and practically so eradicable that it may be said to be wholly insurmountable, excepting by men of genius, and even they cannot rid themselves completely of its depressing influences. That this is true of Southern society will readily be admitted. There the line is drawn between the two races with such strictness that no black man can hope to pass it under any circumstances, but it will be difficult to deny that the prejudice against the Negro is almost as strong in the North, or that the obstacles to his advancement are nearly, if not quite as formidable. In this part of the country the actual presence of the black in public places and public vehicles is tolerated with an indifference not manifested in the South. But this may be only because the Negro population in Northern communities is not so small that toleration is made easy. Here, quite as much as in the South, the black man, without regard for any learning or personal graces that he may possess, is excluded from participation in the social life of the white people, and here, also, what may be called his commercial opportunities are quite as narrow as they are here.

The Negro attendant is never seen in a Northern shop. Negroes are not admitted, excepting in the rarest instances, to the mills and factories and machine shops. The labor unions exclude them from fellowship, in one way or another. They are not welcome into any of the learned professions, excepting, perhaps, the Christian ministry; they have no chance to learn mechanical trades; they find no place in counting houses, where they might become familiar with methods of doing business, and they have no participation in and no contract with the business men of Northern communities. Here, as in Southern States, they are compelled to become hewers of wood and drawers of water. They are permitted to do the work of the unskilled manual laborer, and are shut out wholly from the more desirable and profitable employments.

In fact, the black man has not a fair chance. Place white men, surrounded by men of another tongue, dominating public, commercial and social affairs, and governed by a deep-seated prejudice, and it is doubtful if they would make a better record than that which has been made by the American Negroes.

Of course there may, as an actual matter of fact, be an inherent want of ability in the black race to rise under more favorable conditions; but that remains, we think, to be proved. The point made here is that the conditions existing in the United States at the present time are by no means favorable to the black man, but are indeed of such a nature that only phenomenal power is able to surmount them partially. Under such circumstances, justice requires at least that the final verdict upon the race shall not be passed. This country has not done with the problems involved in this race question. The war settled the slavery issue; but the Negroes are here and they have citizenship with the inalienable rights. That the black population is slowly gaining ground in wealth and knowledge is certain, and the time is not far distant, when, if they do not demand for themselves a fairer industrial opportunity, they will be sure to acquire at least the privilege of exercising their political rights with the freedom accorded to white men. We approach therefore, an issue in which Northern white men must be deeply interested, and which can be disposed of finally in no way which does not fully meet the requirements of equity.

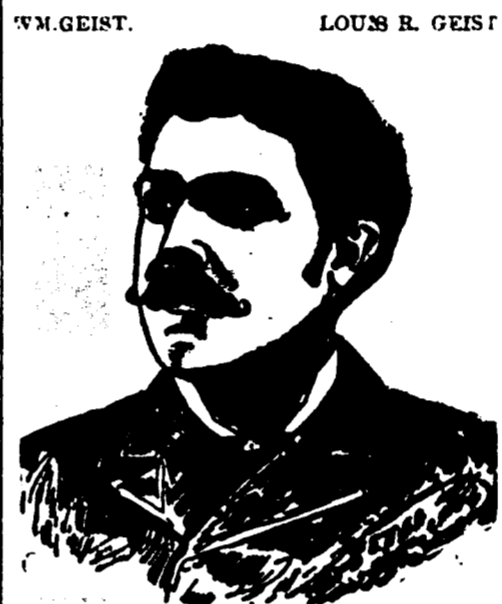
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WAIL OF THE SKIRT.

Alas for me! how inwardly My spirit it doth rail...

CUPID ON THE FRONTIER.



FRANK SMITH and Zeke Mason composed the firm of Smith & Mason, dealers in general merchandise...

Before coming to Kansas Frank and Zeke had met a young lady who was attending school in their home town...

Then the young man came west with their small capital and started themselves in business...

One night, after the trade was over, and the customers had gone away, Frank said:

"I received some welcome news today."

"What is it?" Zeke asked.

"I have a letter from a certain little girl—you know who—and she says she is coming out to this part of the county to live."

"What?" Zeke exclaimed, "Miss Grayson coming out here?"

"That's just what she writes in her letter," Frank replied. "Says her father is located somewhere in this section, now looking up a claim, and as soon as he gets located and puts up a house she and the balance of the family will come to him. So I suppose they'll be here again fall."

"There was a sad troubled look in Zeke's face, and for a little while he gazed silently at the floor. It was plain the subject was not a pleasant one to him, and that a sore spot in his heart had been touched. But finally he spoke in a quiet, steady voice, saying:

"That is welcome news to you, Frank, surely, and I congratulate you."

"I think I have reason to be congratulated, Zeke," said Frank. "Alice is a woman to be proud of, and I know she loves me."

"Yes, I think she does," replied Zeke; "I'm certain of it. Has she ever—"

"Ever what?" Frank questioned, seeing that Zeke was not going on.

"Ever promised to marry you?"

"No, not exactly," Frank admitted, "but I'm sure it's all right. I don't think she would come out here but for that."

"Perhaps not," said Zeke. "You will help her father to get a claim, of course?"

"Why, yes, I'll do what I can for him. But aside from the river claims down there I can't figure out anything worth having right near this. The good land is all taken up except that one piece and I want that myself."

"But you have no right to it, Frank, and you can't hold it if some settlers dispute matter with you."

"I know that, but I've held it a year by bluffing, and I'll continue to hold it that way."

"Well, you wouldn't attempt to bluff Miss Grayson's father, would you?"

"I don't know. I'd like to accommodate him for her sake, but I'd rather keep that claim for her and myself."

"Just at that moment the clatter of a horse's feet was heard without, and a little later a man rode up to the store and dismounted. He was a settler from the river district."

"Why, Ike," said Zeke, "you're out late to-night!"

"Yes," said the settler, "rather late, but I came after the doctor."

"Who's sick?" Frank asked.

"I don't know the man. He's a stranger who squatted on the river claim today. I was up the river this afternoon, and, riding back across the claim, I saw a covered wagon over by the timber. So I went down that way to see what it meant, and when I got there I found a man in the wagon down with malaria. He seemed to be in a bad fix, and I thought he ought to have a doctor."

"The doctor had gone out in the country, but within a half hour he returned, and immediately he and I set out to visit the squatter."

"Now, that beats the station," Frank said as soon as they were gone. "I wonder who the old chap is that's got the gall to squat on my claim."

"I don't know," said Zeke. "I wonder if he's needy."

"Ah, I suppose he is," said Frank, "I don't know. These squatters are nearly always sick and needy."

"I suspect we should have gone down there with Ike and the doctor

to see if there wasn't something we couldn't do for the man," Zeke said. "Like as not he's out of provisions."

"Well, let him be out," said Frank. "It isn't my business trotting around to feed men who jump my claim. I'm going down there tomorrow, but I'm not going to inquire about his health. I'm going to give him orders to move as soon as he is able to drive."

"I wouldn't do that, Frank; it isn't right. You have no title to the claim, and if that man wants to enter it he has a right to do so."

"Oh, so far as the law is concerned he has a right to it, of course. But I've selected that claim and I propose to have it."

"Do you think Alice Grayson would endorse such an act as you propose, Frank?"

"Why shouldn't she?"

"Supposing her father was similarly situated and some one drove him off. Do you suppose she would be pleased?"

"No-o, I suppose not. But that's a different thing."

"Not a bit of it. It's the same thing, only it would be a different ox that was gored. I think Miss Grayson is a conscientious woman, and she would not approve of anything unfair, no matter who was the loser or who was the gainer."

"Oh, I don't think Alice Grayson has such high-flown notions of honesty as you have. You're too conscientious for an every-day business man, and you ought to be a deacon or a Sunday-school teacher. Every time you hear of anybody being sick or in need you want to fly off to help him."

Zeke made no reply to this accusation, but with a shrug of his shoulders turned and walked out of the room. Frank soon followed, closing and locking the door after him.

The next morning the doctor came to the store soon after it was opened, and finding Frank and Zeke there, he said:

"My squatter patient down the river is in hard straits, and unless he has a little assistance for a few days I am afraid he will hardly get along."

"Is he very sick?" Zeke asked.

"Yes, he is, and besides he is destitute. Two or three nights ago he was robbed by a couple of men of all his money, so he hasn't a dollar or a particle of food. He says he has plenty at home, but it will take two weeks to hear from there. I sent a telegram for him this morning notifying his wife of his condition, and she will probably come out here."

"What is his name?" asked Frank.

"His name is Brown."

Frank breathed easier. He had suspected that the man might be Alice's father.

"What do you say, Frank?" Zeke asked. "Shall we help the man out of his difficulty?"

"No, I shan't," Frank returned. "I'm not responsible for his bad luck, and besides he has taken my claim. I'll go and see him after a while, but only to do what I said last night. I have nothing to give him."

"Well," said Zeke, "you have a right to do as you please. Doctor, are you going down to see the man this morning?"

"Yes."

"Then I'll go with you and take such things as he needs. Just name over the articles and I'll do them up and charge them to my personal account."

A few minutes after everything was ready, and Zeke and the doctor rode away across the prairie in the direction of the squatter's wagon. They found Ike with a sick man, and as he had remained all night he was compelled to go home, so Zeke took his place and remained through the day. So, through the next ten days, Zeke and Ike nursed the patient, taking turns, while the doctor made regular visits. Frank grumbled at Zeke continually, saying he was a fool to waste his time and money in such a way, but Zeke paid no attention to him and continued in the discharge of what he considered his duty.

"You haven't seen anything of Alice Grayson's father, have you, Frank?" Zeke questioned one morning as he was preparing to visit the squatter.

"No, not a thing," Frank replied. "It seems queer that I haven't, too, for he must be somewhere in this section."

"It is queer," Zeke said as he mounted his horse and rode away.

Shortly after Zeke reached the wagon that morning, and while he was preparing some breakfast for the sick man, he happened to glance out across the prairie toward the station, which lay ten miles to the south. Away over on a rise he saw a carriage approaching, and after a lapse of nearly an hour it came close enough to discern its occupants, and instantly he understood what it meant.

The doctor was driving, while behind him sat two ladies. One of these, he rightly judged, was the sick man's wife, and the other was no doubt a daughter or a dear friend. He waited until the carriage halted at a little distance from the wagon, then going forward was about to salute the doctor, but suddenly stopped, transfixed with astonishment. At last he murmured:

"Miss Grayson, is it possible?"

"Indeed it is, Mr. Mason," said a soft voice, "and I am glad to meet you. The doctor has been telling us how kind you have been to papa, and now we have an opportunity to thank you."

"Papa?" Zeke repeated. "He is not your father. His name is Brown."

"He is my stepfather only," Alice replied, "but he is as dear to me as a father could be, and you have saved his life."

The doctor had gone to his patient to prepare him for the reception of his wife and daughter, and during the five minutes he was absent Zeke and the ladies conversed, coming to a thorough understanding of matters. Just as the doctor was returning a horseman rode up, and with one glance into the carriage he stopped, full of astonishment. The horseman was Frank; who recognized Alice. In a few words the doctor informed him how matters were. Frank blushed and hung his head. He knew by the

coldness of Alice's greeting that she had no love for him, but he did not know that the doctor had informed her of his conduct toward her father. He learned that later, however, when, chancing to meet her, he attempted to regain her old-time friendliness, and reminded her of the words she had once spoken.

"I did think I loved you," she said, "but I find I was mistaken. I'm sure I never did love you."

"You thought you did Alice," he said sadly. "What has changed you now?"

"I would rather not tell."

"But you must. I insist. Has Zeke been telling you something?"

"No, he has not. He has never mentioned your name to me. But I have learned how you acted toward papa, and I can not love a selfish man."

Two months later Frank sold out his interest in the store and went further west, and a month later still Zeke and Alice were made man and wife. Brown kept the river claim and built a nice house on it, and now has one of the finest farms in the state. Zeke never regretted the kindness he did the squatter, for Alice was his reward.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

The Summer Girl.

The summer girl as an institution is one of the triumphant successes of the Nineteenth Century. The variety of phases in which she manifests herself is infinite, and each succeeding one more uniquely appeals to the admiration of man than its predecessor. The smartest and most taking of her dress vagaries is a new gown known as the Eton Athletic, which is made in navy blue serge or rough weather-proof cheviot of mixed colors. The plain skirt has a leather binding and three narrow straps buckled around it, and the Eton coat is bound with leather. The coat is lined with gay taffeta silk and opens over a "decollete waistcoat," cut like an evening waistcoat, of blue or white pique or blue wool vesting, powdered with white dots. The very mannish shirt may be of white or colored material, is closed with a single stud, and is, like the linked cuffs, a noble example of the laundress' skill and art.

A conspicuous and amusing feature of the gown is a pocket cut in a curve in the skirt on either side, just as near the location of a man's trousers pocket as feminine dress will admit. At the back the skirt and waist are attached according to the most approved hygienic regulations and the belt may be of leather or of the flexible gold ribbon which is now so deservedly popular as a girdle for slender waists. A pretty girl, with her hands proudly thrust in the pockets of such a gown, is a perpetual delight.—From the St. Louis Republic.

A Little Sailor Boy.

For the boy who has left off skirts of all kinds, and feels that he knows a great deal more than his father, the sailor suit continues in vogue. The regulation blue serge is used for it, and following an English fashion it is pretty enough brightened either by scarlet collar and cuffs, or the regulation white ones. A gallant little sailor or lad, who is dressed in knee breeches of dark blue serge, which, by the by, the sailor does not wear, and a loose blouse of the same material interests us. The deep collar is of scarlet cloth, the ends of it hardly showing in front, although it extends far down in the back; where the sailor's bare neck would show, a plastron of red is set in. The knotted tie is of dark blue silk. The sleeves are comfortably full and are plaited in at the wrists to cuffs of scarlet. The stockings are very dark blue, and the shoes are good sturdy ones with flat heels that will permit my gentleman to take many a walk abroad. The hat which he holds in his hand as he makes his good morning to you is a Tam of blue serge like his clothes, and has on its band in bright red letters the name of the ship upon which he is supposed to sail, but which is really dragged along ignominiously by a string. However, if he finds happiness in this amusement, be very thankful, my friend, for illusions go from us only too quick.

A Sudden Storm.

Cab Lee, a squaw man of the Amargosa valley, tells of sleeping near the mouth of Furnace Creek canyon one night years ago with a bug hunter, as the desert-tramping scientists are called in camp. It was so hot that the bug hunter could not sleep. About midnight he heard a roaring noise up the canyon, which as it kept increasing in volume, caused him to look that way. To his surprise he saw as he supposed, the sky that appeared between the canon walls grow suddenly white! At that moment Lee rolled over and the bug hunter asked him what was the matter with the sky. Lee gave one glance, then yelled: "Cloud burst! Climb!" They scrambled up the steep wall just in time to save their lives. Lee thinks the foaming wall of water that had whitened the sky was not less than 100 feet high.

The Force of Habit.

A beggar called at the clothing emporium of Mose Schaumburg and said to the proprietor: "Please assist a poor man." "Go away mit yr, or I calls dot bolice." "Good-bye," said the mendicant, as he moved off. "Recommend me to your friends ven dey wants someding in my line," said Mose, out of pure force of habit, that being his usual parting salutation to his customers.

RICHMOND, IND., DEPT.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.—Notice to Subscribers.—Subscribers not receiving the Plaindealer regularly should notify us at once. We desire every copy delivered promptly. The Plaindealer office is located at 28 N. Sixth street, where all news items for the Richmond department will be received for publication. Church notices 25 cents.

—Treasurer.—S. S. Strattan is a candidate for treasurer of Wayne county, subject Republican nomination.

For Coroner.—Dr. W. W. Zimmerman is a candidate for coroner, of Wayne county. Subject to Republican nomination.

For Coroner.—Dr. Joseph M. Bulla is a candidate for coroner, of Wayne county. Subject to Republican nomination.

—Commissioner.—J. W. Macy is a candidate for commissioner of Wayne county, subject Republican nomination.

For Sheriff.—Lafayette Larsh is a candidate for sheriff of Wayne county. Subject to Republican nomination.

—For Sheriff.—Al. G. Ogborn is a candidate for Sheriff of Wayne county. Subject to the Republican nomination.

For Treasurer.—Folger P. Wilson is a candidate for Treasurer of Wayne county. Subject to the Republican nomination.

For Treasurer.—W. P. Cook is a candidate for Treasurer of Wayne Wayne county. Subject to Republican nomination.

City Briefs.

—C. C. Townsend and wife, of Fountain City, were the guests of Mrs. J. M. Townsend, Sunday.

—Modrice White, of Portland, was the guest of Elhu White last week.

—Grant White is connected with the Arlington.

—Miss Lulu Willis will return to Indianapolis in the near future.

—Rev. H. H. Thompson, P. E., assisted Dr. Townsend in the corner stone laying last Sunday.

—Rev. N. L. Bray, of Portland, is among if not the best political orator in the State, was in the city last week.

—W. F. Patterson of the Plaindealer was a delegate to the Sunday school convention that convened at Kingstown last week, which was the most successful convention ever held in this, the Richmond district. Among the leading delegates were Revs. N. L. Bray, Portland; Johnson, Burdick, Franklin, Chairs, Cambridge City; Deanning, Greenfield and H. H. Thompson, P. E., also Misses Louisa Wadkins, M. Pleasant; Rebecca Moore, Franklin; Daisy Brooks and Granshaw, Knightstown. The numerous papers and discussions were very fine. The next convention will be held in this city. The Plaindealer, Christian Recorder and World received the vote of public favor.

—Rev. Benj. Smith attended the Baptist convention at Indianapolis last week. He preached an introductory sermon that was highly commended by the Indianapolis Evening News.

—The races, Lutheran Synod and Patriarch militant convention drew scores of people to the city this week.

—Arthur Freeman is now at the Hyde Park Hotel, Chicago.

—Oth McKinney was at Muncie last week.

—Miss Mary Tolbert, of Winchester, was in the city last week.

—Wealeya M. E. Church under the able pastorage of Rev. J. E. Artis has advanced in a gallant manner in the past five months and last Sunday they had a grand rally in their remodeled chapel, which now makes their church one of the prettiest in the city.

—Mrs. Sandie Epps is in Ohio.

—Joe Hunter has gone to the lakes.

—Mrs. Joseph Banks is at Logansport.

—Miss Anna Banks, who was accidentally shot, is improving.

—Miss Nellie Carter, new Banks, of Logansport has a fine boy.

—Misses Capicola and Maud Ferguson will return to Muncie, their home, about the 28th to visit their father James, who has the finest restaurant in northern Indiana.

—The picnic under the auspices of the Mt. Moriah Sunday school at Hawkins grove last Thursday, was well attended, and a general good time was had by all present.

—Hiram S. (son, of Pittsburg, spent Sunday in the city. Mr. Chinn is one of the smoky city's most genial young men.

—Mr. Will Stokes of Greenville, O., was in the city Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, Clemmens; Mr. and Mrs. Hayward, Clemmens; Mrs. Elizabeth Norton and Edward Mason were the guests of Mrs. Shafer last Sunday.

—Mrs. Morse, of Brooklyn, N. Y., is the guest of Madame Richardson, the clairvoyant.

—Geo. Bass, of Dark county, Ohio, was the guest of Frank Bass Sunday.

—The select picnic under the able arrangement of U. G. Cook at the Glen Miller Park last Tuesday was a grand success. The following young ladies were present: Misses Ella Milton, Corrella Settle, Lillian Carter, Emma Parks, Myrtle Hart, Otis Sharp, Leotta Townsend, Isabella and Wilhelmina Tate, Messrs William Arnold, George Officer, Joseph Johnson, George Conard and Wood Hunter.

—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Strong are in Cleveland Ohio, where they will remain.

A Massachusetts man has invented a recording device for scales. Upon a roller is placed a piece of paper, upon which a marker records the weightings of the scales as desired.

A New Yorker has made a clock from 34,000 pieces of wood, comprising over 300 varieties. For sixteen years he has had sailors bringing him rare woods from every quarter of the globe.

The latest thing in night clocks has an incandescent lamp over it and a yard or so of silk-wrapped wire which runs to the bed of the person who wishes to know what time it is in the dark.

H. D. CHAPIN'S MUSLIN UNDERWEAR STORE. Night Dresses, Skirts, Drawers, Chemises, Corset Covers, Misses' and Infants' Wear. Just Received, SHIRT WAISTS from 50 cents to \$3.00. Children's New Line of Mull Hats and Caps. Also Black Silk Skirts. H. D. Chapin, 23 N. 9th St. Richmond, Ind.

BLOODY RECORD.

—Edgar Jones, colored, who murdered Michael Tierney, Monday night, July 4th, was taken out of jail at Wilson, Lenoir county W. Va., at 2:30 Wednesday morning by a large mob and hanged.

—Vicksburg, Miss., July 7.—The bodies of Adams and Tooley, colored, who were lynched Tuesday night, were cut down at 2 a.m., after an inquest, the verdict being, "Death at the hands of persons unknown." They were buried last evening. Thousands of people, mostly Afro-Americans went to see the bodies during the day.

Rachel Jordan and her two sons Will and Charles Jordan, were arrested yesterday and put in jail. They live on the Shibly place and are said to have harbored Tooley there. Including these there are eleven persons in jail, on charges connecting them with the murder and the robberies that proceeded it. Adams Banks, who had been discharged from custody, was rearrested.

—News reached Birmingham, Ala., Monday night, July 4th, of a lynching which occurred in a swamp in Walker county, Alabama. An unknown Afro-American fell a victim to an infuriated band of citizens. He was charged with attempting to assault two highly respected white women in the one day. The man was surrounded in an eight-acre swamp, and as soon as the gray streaks allowed he was riddled with bullets.

—Jacksonville, Fla., July 6.—Last night some seven hundred Afro-American gathered in the vicinity of the jail to prevent the lynching, which it was rumored would take place, of an Afro-American named Reed, charged with murder. Troops were called out and stationed in front of the jail.

The only serious circumstance growing out of the demonstration was an attempt of an Afro-American guard to stop the passage of a white man. The Afro-American was armed and the white man stepped back for assistance. He returned with a Deputy Sheriff, two constables and a police man, and these attempted to disarm the Negro. They were instantly fired upon from all directions by Afro-Americans in concealment. Three of the posse received slight flesh wounds and they were all obliged to leave. After the placing of a gatling gun in position in front of the jail, the negroes hurried from that point, but still kept themselves in squads, conveniently near so as to rally readily if necessary. There was no further disturbance during the night, and the troops have control of the situation.

It is said, however, that large number of Afro-Americans are arriving in town hourly from the surrounding country and from far away points, and as an extra precaution the St. Augustine Guards, Gainesville Guards and the Halifax Rifles, of Daytona, have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to report at Jacksonville. There is considerable excitement in the city, and it is hoped that the Afro-Americans can be persuaded out of their belief that Reed was the murderer. They outnumbered the troops five to one.

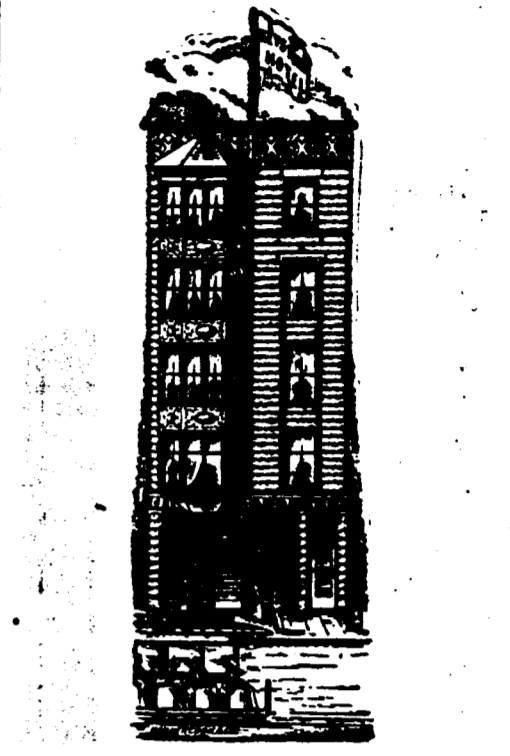
On the following day more militia was ordered to the scene of action. During the day, however, two Afro-Americans were shot, but no effort was or has been made toward inquiring into the cause of the shooting.

GRAND RAPIDS.

Grand Rapids, Mich., July 13.—The pretty wedding of Miss Linna Craig and Dr. Geo. Mortimer Crisp occurred Wednesday, July 6th, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Craig. The wedding march was played by Professor S. C. Smith and to its strains, Miss Myrtle Craig, the maid of honor entered the room attired in lavender crepe, du chine and Spanish lace, followed by Miss Flora E. Brown, of Battle Creek, in a gown of dove silk. They carried lilies. The bride looked charming in a gown of silk bedford cord and lace, trimmed with ostrich feathers carried roses. Mr. E. R. Buckner, of Battle Creek, was best man and both he and the groom wore the conventional suit. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. P. H. Williams. A banquet followed the wedding and the bridal party left at 11:30 p. m. for their home in Chicago.

Presentations were received as follows: Mr. and Mrs. Nelson, water set; Miss Agnes Beem, silver sugar bowl; Mrs. N. Cotland, celery dishes; Mr. and Mrs. Burton, fancy tea set; Mr. and Mrs. Patterson, half dozen china sauce dishes. Hon. C. C. Antonio, New Orleans, La., piano lamp and rose wood stand; Mr. and Mrs. J. Bell, antique oak rocker; Mr. G. Glen, glass tray and water set; Mr. A. McBride, bride's fan and gloves; Miss F. Griffin, sugar spoon; Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Cole, half dozen silver spoons. Mr. J. Buckner, half dozen silver forks; Mrs. A. Cary, Detroit, half dozen silver knives; Mrs. M. Tate, Colorado Springs, salt and pepper crust; Mr. and Mrs. Warrero, Detroit, coffee spoons; Mrs. T. Weaver, of Battle Creek, silver salt sellers; Mr. and Mrs. Barnes, nut picker; Miss H. Goveens, half dozen silver salt sellers; Mrs. J. Gas. Goings, sugar tong; M. E. Hardy, spoons; Mrs. C. C. Antonio, New Orleans, La., Bronze clock; Mrs. G. Weaver, Battle Creek, gold spoon; Mrs. O. Richards, Kalamazoo, sugar spoon; Miss F. Brown, Mr. E. Buckner, Battle Creek, half dozen spoons; Mr. G. Davis, berry spoons; Mrs. C. Steward, Detroit, berry spoon; Mrs. K. J. Goman, stand mirror; Mrs. McConnell, picture frame; Rev. J. B. Alexander, wife, Estella A., silver cake stand; Mrs. Will. James, linen apron; Mr. Tate, special men Colorado silver; Mrs. A. Jones,

THE KEYSTONE HOTEL.



Will open for the reception of first class guests, June 4th, 1892. Hotel, Cafe and Sample Room elegantly furnished throughout with every modern improvement. Terms Reasonable. Cable and Elevated Railway Trains direct to the "World's Columbian Exposition Grounds," and all parts of the City pass our doors regularly. When visiting our City please favor us with your patronage and oblige. Respectfully &c., John M. Hunter, Chas. B. Mortimer, Proprietors. N. B. Rooms can be secured by letter in advance.

DR. LURET PRIVATE DISPENSARY.

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Cures for Life all Chronic, Nervous Diseases, Organic Weakness, Stunted Development, Night or Day Losses, Too Frequent Evacuations of the Bladder, Barrenness, book "LIFE'S SECRET" FREE, with Question List for 4-cent stamp.

picture drape; Mrs. N. Carter, picture drape; Mrs. S. Keith, table cloth; Mrs. P. Sanford, Battle Creek, towels; Mrs. G. Griapp, Detroit, table cloth and napkins; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Steward, towels; Mr. and Mrs. Hudo, mantle mirror; Mrs. Ganet, Jackson, Mich., napkins; Mrs. Thurman Jackson, Mich., napkins; Mrs. M. Buckner, Battle Creek, towels; Madam and Miss Gertrude Nichois Sogmon, orange silk chair drape; Mr. Sylvester Smith, Detroit; imported rose jar; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Ford, antique oak chair; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Williams, Battle Creek, antique oak rocker; Mr. and Mrs. Forbes, linen towels; Mr. and Mrs. T. Redell, linen towels; Mr. and Mrs. R. Bass, china cream dishes; Mr. C. Boyer, glass cake dish; Mrs. B. T. Ford, Detroit, half dozen linen napkins; Miss Emma Cole, Akedo, Ill., tidy and bronze horse shoe. Mrs. Myrtle Craig, \$5 gold piece; Mrs. Mrs. W. H. Hall, stunner robe; Mrs. Eliza Buckner, Topeka, Kas., trap tea cloth; Mr. E. D. Johnson, two dozen linen napkins; Mr. and Mrs. Haines, linen napkins; Mr. Jas. Moore, Detroit, linen table cloth; Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Chickent; Top ky, Knys., satin handkerchief case, hand painted. Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Adams, pink water set; Miss Jesse Beem, red glass water set; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Brown, water set and rose jar; Mr. and Mrs. Charles McClean, china water set; Mr. Worful, cracker jar; Mr. E. Conners, cut glass tea set; Miss Mamie Glen, silver card receiver; Mr. M. Glen, tea set; Mrs. N. E. Williams, napking; Mrs. J. Chase, Battle Creek, napkins; Mrs. D. A. Moore, towels; Miss Ida Wright, tray cloth; Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Loomas, Detroit, linen table spread; Mr. and Mrs. C. Pinkney, towels; Rev. J. L. H. Watkins, and sister, table cloth; Mr. and Mrs. Daly, linen sheets and set of pictures; Mr. C. Aratou, half dozen towels; Mrs. L. Buckner, linen sheets and cases; Miss Eliza Lockett, pillow sham; Mrs. Crocket, napkins.

HUSBANDS AND WIVES.

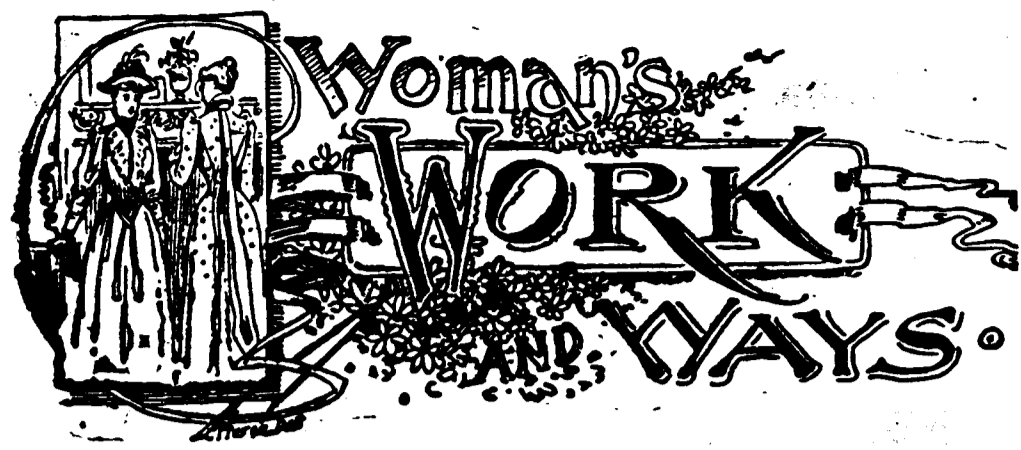
A man can hire a house in Japan, keep two servants and live on the fat of the land, all for a little over \$20 a month.

A woman by the name of Mary Evans, living in Harlem, New York city, is licensed captain of a ship of which her husband is chief engineer.

The following epitaph may be seen in the cemetery of a parish in the environs of Paris: "Here lies Madame N., wife of M. N., master blacksmith. The railing round this tomb was manufactured by her husband."

The most striking romance in recent news was that of the beautiful young Florentine wife who came across the ocean to give her husband a joyful surprise in Brooklyn and found him, with a house full of wedding guests, about to be married again.

A Spanish gentleman, accompanied by his wife, has succeeded in performing the feat of crossing the Andes in a carriage. They started from the Argentine Republic and landed at Catana, a distance of 360 miles. The journey was accomplished in eleven days.



Miss Dora Grayson has closed another successful year's work as music teacher in the school of Tecumseh. A local paper speaking of the commencement exercises of the high school, says:

The program opened with a piano duet, by Misses Benedict and Fisher. Prayer was offered by Rev. O. J. Ferrin, after which the Pilgrim chorus was nicely sung by a chorus of young ladies and gentlemen of the high school, conducted by Miss Dora Grayson, teacher of music in the schools.

One of the best evidences that the teaching of music in our public schools has been a success was shown at the opera house last Thursday night, when all the vocal music was furnished by members of the school, under leadership of the music teacher. There are few more pleasant or even more useful accomplishments than the ability to sing and we are gratified to see what at first appeared to be a somewhat doubtful experiment proving a practical success. Music has come to be recognized as a permanent feature of the work in our public schools.

Devonshire cream food for the grocer is not, as is generally supposed, a particularly rich kind of cream found only in that county, but may be made and enjoyed by any who will take the trouble to prepare it. Set a shallow vessel of rich new milk on the range where it will be warmed, but not boil or scald. The heat will cause the cream to rise to the surface very quickly. The pan is then taken off and placed in the ice box or in a cool place. When thoroughly chilled the cream will be nearly as thick as new made butter, and if taken off and put in jars it will keep two or three days without becoming sour. Over oatmeal jam or berries it is delicious.

Dancing, bean parties, cake walks, tableaux and theatricals are the amusements of the summer girl with a liberal allowance of flirting and occasionally some veritable love making. She varies this with a sacred concert on Sunday evenings and it is often the case that the girl who dances the latest and flirts the most outrageously will sing grand ma's old fashioned hymns the most effectively.

The Eton jacket worn over a white blouse vest, is quite popular and is becoming to nearly all figures. It is pointed very slightly in the back and the seams are cut just like those in the back of men's coats. The front is cut away to a point and has a regular man's coat collar. The neck is finished by a high collar and a four in hand tie.

The little boy who told his teacher when asked what sin is, said: "Sin is whatever I want to do," expressed the universal sentiment.

Mrs. E. W. Bydes and daughter, Mrs. E. F. McGill, with grand daughter, left on the Indian line ship City of Chester, June 29, to join her husband in London, where they will spend the remainder of the summer and return in the fall.



Here is something new in lawn party. It was called a fan luncheon, but was really a lawn tea. Four willow tables with tops representing an open fan were placed under fan shaped canopies of silk. The menu was written on small paper fans, this being tied with ribbon. Blue was used at the for get-me-not table, pink at the rosebud, green at the fern, and white at the daisy table. The individual loaves were served in the form of palm leaf ferns, and pretty fans of silk were given as favors.

This is the way a fashionable woman enhances and preserves her charms. First she takes a shower bath of twenty minutes length and then a shower bath of five. Second, she rests thirty minutes. Third, she subjects face, throat and neck to a gentle rubbing of elder flower water mixed with a half goblet of warm water. This removes all impurities from the pores. Fourth, scented curio root is rubbed in the hair and brushed out again. Fifth, a delicate cream similar to cold cream is laid over the face, neck, and hands and removed after ten minutes with a linen cloth. To follow directions one must of course have lots of time. But what is time where beauty is concerned. The results are well worth the time and trouble taken to attain them.

Moonstones are popular now whether set with or without diamonds.

The brilliant wedding of Dr. John H. Holmes and Miss Perilla Robinson, of Richmond, occurred in that city Thursday, June 30th.

Eckstein Norton University, sustain that he is tall—5 feet 10 inches Irene Baker, who died May 5th, at Jeffersonville, Ind. Miss Baker was the sister of the popular Mr. Henry E. Baker, of Washington, D. C., and through her brother's care and generosity had been thoroughly fitted for her work as a teacher. Immediate after her graduation at Howard university, she accepted the position

of instructor in Latin, arithmetic and grammar at Eckstein and entered upon her work with all the seal of a tender, earnest, generous young enthusiast. Her career, however, was brief. Never of strong physique, she had taught only a short time when friends noticed with apprehension her growing feebleness, and though her brave spirit did not readily succumb to bodily weakness, she was at last compelled to give up her work. All that love and skill could do was done, but her short blessed course was run and of all she hoped to accomplish, there is only left for her mother and brothers a sweet memory of a work well begun. Beautiful flowers and loving testimonials all they could give were sent by those with whom she was associated in school, and the Rev. C. H. Parish, president of the university, adding an eloquent tribute to the sermon by Rev. J. H. Frank, of Louisville, at the funeral, May 7th.

The age of chivalry has not passed. The escort of today displays his willingness to serve at beauty's shrine by posing as a train bearer. When on the promenade, the society belle finds it necessary to use both hands, she makes known in a way peculiar to herself her inability to hold her train and immediately the skirt is transferred to masculine fingers, while she accomplishes what she desired and then relieves him of his burden with a smile of thanks which amply repays him for the service.

One of this year's June brides, who has artistic tastes has introduced a feature which will be doubtless copied by many others. A special book was made of cream white parchment paper about the size of a large letter sheet and at the back were a number of heavy leaves, like those in a photograph album. On the first page were written the names of the groom and bride, and their parents, their residences and date of the wedding, the name of the church where the ceremony was performed and the names of the officiating clergymen. On other pages were entered the names of the guest and opposite them a record of the gift received from each. Photograph of the members of the bridal party in the toilets worn to the wedding were inserted in the pages prepared for them and underneath their autographs. On the next pages were pressed flowers from the bride's bouquet and pieces of the material of the gowns worn by her and her brides maids. On the last pages were incidents of the wedding and newspaper clippings. The binding was of white kid with ornamentation of gold and on the front cover were the combined monograms of the bride and groom. A most charming souvenir of this important event could not possibly have been devised.

FINDLAY.

Findlay, July 11.—Quite a large crowd will attend the Institute at Lima from Findlay Wednesday.

Mr. A. R. Cooper arrived home Saturday from a week's sojourn in Washington, D. C., where he has been visiting friends and taking in the sights of the capital.

Mr. H. Williams and Miss Cury were quietly married last Thursday evening.

Mr. Wm. Woodson is quite sick. The church was moved last week and work will commence on the new one this week.

Mrs. T. J. Bond has kindly consented to sing alto in the choir for the present.

Mr. John Anderson, of Ypsilanti, Mich., is in the city visiting his son and other relatives. He has spent a week with us and expresses himself very favorably impressed with our city.

Mrs. Haskens is quite sick.

Mr. Perkins, of North Baltimore, spent Sunday in Findlay.

The Champion House had its doors wide open Sunday and said, "all who will may drink." Mrs. Champion will settle with the Mayor this morning.

Mr. Wm. Logan spent Sunday in Sandusky city.

T. A. Y.

WINDSOR.

Windsor, July 12.—Miss Annie Smith of Anherstburg, Ont., is visiting her sister Mrs. S. McDowell.

Mrs. E. F. Wandall, of Toronto, spent a few days in Windsor last week.

Mrs. R. S. Dixon made a flying trip to New York the past week.

Miss Amelia Going who was suddenly taken with diphtheria June 30, died July 6th. The bereaved family have the sympathy of many friends.

Miss Clara Davis, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Deios Davis also departed this life after a brief illness. Deceased was an amiable young lady and her loss is mourned by a large circle of friends.

Mrs. A. Long has recovered sufficiently to be able to go out.

J. B. D.

GOSHEN.

Goshen, Ind., July 10.—On July 1, at the residence of the brides parents, Mr. Sanford A. Laine, of Chicago, and Miss Emma J. Freeman, of this city, were married by the Rev. C. C. Robertson. The young couple left this afternoon for Chicago, where they will begin housekeeping at 562 West Madison street.

Miss Haine, of Battle Creek, will be the guest of Mrs. Henry McGrady, for a couple of weeks.

Mr. P. Jerome Augustin, one of the oldest citizens of Philadelphia, was buried Tuesday, June 28th. Subscribe for the Plaindealer. It costs only \$1 per year.

JOHNSON, PULIES, SMITH.

Are Fighting for That World's Fair Appropriation With Uncertain Success.

(Special despatch to the Evening Post.)

Washington, June 29.—A lively contention bids fair to spring up between the colored promoters of the proposed industrial census of the Negro race in America, for exhibition at the World's Fair. The newspapers generally have given credit entirely to Representative Cheatham, of North Carolina, for advancing the scheme as far as it has gone. This, it is claimed by colored men who are believed to know, is unjust. They assert that, while Mr. Cheatham undoubtedly deserved credit for the speech he made in the House a month ago, yet the burden of the struggle has fallen upon the shoulders of three men, of whom the Representative is not one. These are E. J. Johnson, of Maryland, L. W. Pulies, of Kansas, and John H. Smyth, ex-Minister of Liberia. The idea started with them and they have spent months working for it at the Capital, with what now appears to be a fair prospect of success.

Mr. Smyth probably opened the ball when he wrote a letter last year to the President asking what recognition had been given to the Negro in the government preparations for the World's Fair. It seems, as a matter of history, that the president expected the local managers to attend to the case of the Negroes, and therefore ignored them in the composition of the Federal Commission; while the local management, on the other hand, considered race recognition of this sort rather a matter of Federal than of local jurisdiction. Between these two stools our colored brethren came to ground, and the result is that the only Negro who holds a position of any dignity or responsibility in connection with the Fair management is Mr. Johnson, who draws a moderate salary as a stenographer in the Bureau of Publicity under Maj. Handy.

The first idea was to have a separate exhibition for the Negroes of America; but this was discontinued by Mr. Smyth himself, upon the sensible ground that such an exhibition would be, in the very nature of things, competitive, and that a people that had been only twenty-seven years out of bondage, no matter how good a showing they might make absolutely, would be in no condition to compare with the races which had been free to develop themselves for centuries. But when the subject took another form, and it was proposed to gather statistics to show what share, for instance, of the labor going into the production of a bale of cotton was done by Negroes, and which of the mechanic arts they have done most to advance, and how their progress in education compares with that of other races subject to like restrictions etc., the plan was promptly taken up with approval by the Congressmen before whom it was laid. It was discovered—though at first that seemed hard to believe—that our expensive Federal census of 1890 did not supply the data required. Senator Pettigrew introduced an amendment to the Sundry Civil Bill appropriating \$100,000 for an inquiry into these particulars. Representative Houk, of Ohio, an out-and-out Democrat, became the champion of the Negroes on the floor of the House. It was on the occasion of the delivery of his excellent speech and of its handsome support by Mr. Henderson of Iowa—a good Republican as Mr. Houk is a Democrat, and, withal, fair-minded enough to speak his views concerning the President's neglect—that we had that memorable outburst from Mr. Johnson, of Indiana, followed by a wrangle which Mr. Cheatham succeeded in quelling by his manly stand.

Mr. Cheatham so impressed the House, that the Democrats to the number of 237, joined in a pledge to support a separate bill to the end as the proposed amendment to the Sundry Civil Bill. To have engrafted that amendment on the general appropriation would have set at defiance a rule which the Democratic Committee on Appropriations in the House had established for its protection against its own weakness and good nature. There was no such objection to the passage of a new bill, which would have gone through the House with practical unanimity. Speaker Crisp advised Mr. Cheatham to call up his bill on one of the suspension days, and felt a great interest in its passage. But, alas, too much politics possessed Mr. Cheatham's soul. President Harrison had confided to him the duty of marshaling and keeping in line the Negro delegates from North Carolina to the Republican National Convention, and the Congressman must needs be off to Minneapolis. Thus one of the suspension days slipped past and when the next one came, the Democrats were having their turn at convention-going—so many members being gathered in Chicago on suspension day as to make it impossible to do any business here.

The result of all this is that the Negroes have resolved to take no more risks. Messrs Johnson, Pulies, and Smyth have bent all their energies upon the Senate Appropriations Committee, in the hope of getting the Pettigrew amendment engrafted upon the Sundry Civil Bill there. It is reasonable to suppose, from the attitude taken by leading Democrats, that the House, while going through the form of disagreeing with the Senate, will promptly accede to that one item at least.

JACKSON, MICH.

Jackson Mich., July 11.—Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Lewis, are the guests of Mrs. A. Johnson, returned to Ann Arbor, Tuesday.

Invitations are out for the marriage of Miss Cora D. Angles and W. S. Becka, both of Jackson.

Mr. A. J. Jones expects to return to Ann Arbor, Tuesday.

Miss Ada Roberts has left for Battle Creek.

Ed. Lewis and brother, have left for the West.

Mr. Phillip S. Leland, of Columbia, S. C., and Miss Mary Belle Parker, of Washington, D. C., were married Saturday, June 8.

DOWNING EJECTED

Another New Yorker Can Now Bring Suit for Damages.

New York, July 9.—(Special.)—

Harry F. Downing, editor of the Brooklyn Message, one of the leading colored organs in this section, was in the Adams street court yesterday as a prisoner. He was charged with intoxication. Mr. Downing was represented by Rufus E. Perry, his counsel. He pleaded not guilty to the charge and the case was adjourned to July 12. Mr. Downing is well connected and has a host of friends, both colored and white.

The court-room was crowded when the prisoner walked up to the bar. Many of his friends were there, and it was claimed that he didn't lack evidence to the effect that he was not intoxicated. He stood beside his counsel and didn't appear to be worried about the result of the proceeding. He was confident of his ability to prove that he was not under the influence of liquor at the time of his arrest. Mr. Downing is sure that anybody who saw him last Thursday night will swear that he was drunk.

The circumstances which led up to the arrest of Mr. Downing are interesting, because he wouldn't have been taken to the police station had it not been for certain things which he is alleged to have done before an officer came along.

Mr. Downing went to Silsbe's restaurant on Fulton street, in company with Rufus L. Perry last Thursday night. Mr. Silsbe says that Downing was under the influence of liquor and became boisterous. The latter ordered what he wanted and then began to abuse a customer, Mr. Silsbe says. He was ejected and officer Dalton took him into custody on the charge of Mr. Silsbe.

Mr. Downing tells a different story and alleges that he didn't do anything to merit the treatment he got. He gave out the following statement for publication yesterday:

"I went to Mr. Silsbe's restaurant in company with Mr. Perry for supper. We waited a long time before the waiter came up to us. We gave our order and pretty soon the waiter came back with the information that colored men were not allowed in the restaurant. Of course I remonstrated with him and stated that if I paid for what I got there was no valid reason why I should not be served. Mr. Perry agreed with me, but took no part in the conversation. The waiter declared that we couldn't get anything to eat there, and about that time Mr. Silsbe came up. He got angry and said that we must leave. I repeated the statement I made to the waiter, but he didn't pay any attention to it. He grabbed me and several waiters came to his assistance. They tore my coat nearly off and ejected me from the place. Of course I resisted, but it didn't do any good. A policeman came along and Mr. Silsbe told him that I was drunk and raised a disturbance. I was taken to the station-house in the past wagon.

Mr. Downing was bailed out in the sum of \$200 by ex-Assemblyman John J. O'Connor, of No. 189 Sands street. He will bring suit against Mr. Silsbe for \$10,000 damages. A similar case was tried a short time ago. J. Thomas Fortune, editor of a colored paper in New York, went into a saloon kept by John Trainor and called for a glass of beer. Trainor refused to serve him, and when he persisted in having a drink he was thrown out of the place and arrested. He brought suit against Trainor under the Civil Rights act and obtained judgment. Trainor appealed, and last week the General Term of the city court, Brooklyn affirmed the judgment.

Mr. Downing is a poet of no mean ability and is known all over the country as the colored exponent of the American muse. He is an octogenarian. He has an excellent education, and the knowledge he obtained during his eight years in Africa has been a great help. He came back during the administration of President Cleveland and was appointed Consul to the Portuguese Province. It was here that he developed a love for poetry and romance. While in Africa he wrote a book founded on the habits and life of the people which reads like poetry, although it is in the form of prose.

Mr. Downing was born in New York forty years ago. He has been ardent for his people and has done a great deal of good. Old Peter Downing, the original oysterman of Broad street, New York, was his grandfather. The old gentleman died with a fortune of \$600,000, of which \$160,000 went to Mr. Downing.

Another New York Club.

New York June 8.—Although there is already one colored Republican club in the XIXth Assembly District, an additional one was recently organized and its second meeting was held last night at Sixty-seventh street, and the Boulevard. New names were added to the roll until it reached 103 last night. There were nearly a hundred present at the meeting which was enthusiastic. A permanent name was adopted: The Elliott F. Shepard Colored Republican Club of the XIXth Assembly District. Speeches were made by Aaron Still, J. Wright, William Nelson Beverly, W. H. Randolph, T. W. Bohannan and Joseph Burke. The speakers dwelt upon the fact that all the good which the colored man had ever received had come through the efforts of the Republican party, while the Democrats had ever been their enemies and they could expect nothing from their noses or any future time. Their pictures were drawn of the cruelties and outrages upon the colored people of the United States, for which the Democrats were either directly or indirectly responsible. The Republican party was called the foster-mother of the colored man, and frequent applause greeted each reference to the fostering care of the Grand Old Party. It was decided to drill the members of the club at each meeting on the methods of folding ballots and voting according to the Australian system. Meetings will be held frequently during the campaign. The following resolutions were adopted unanimously:

"Resolved, That the colored voters of the XIXth Assembly District in

Brightest. Cheapest. Best.

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The Plaindealer.
A JOURNAL OF TO-DAY.

THE PLAINDEALER PRESENTS AN APPEARANCE IN MAKE-UP AND TYPOGRAPHICAL EXCELLENCE THAT FEW, IF ANY, AFRO-AMERICAN JOURNALS IN THE COUNTRY CAN BEAST. THE WHOLE SHEET IS CLEAR-CUT, NEWSY, AND IS AT ONCE A PAPER OF WHICH THE RACE CAN FEEL PROUD.—FROM THE FLORIDA SENTINEL.

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meeting assembled commend the action of the State committee in its wise selection of re-electing William Brookfield as chairman, to direct the politics of this, the Empire State, during the Presidential campaign.

"Resolved, That we take especial pride in commending the State committee in its wise selection of that veteran of the late Civil war, champion of the Republican principles, and christian gentleman, the Rev. J. R. B. Smith, as committeeman at large to represent the colored voters of this State, that in the Rev. Mr. Smith we have a man who is well known throughout the State as an indefatigable worker for the Republican party at all times and upon all occasions; one who never has sukked or displayed anger because of personal disappointments."

An executive committee was appointed as follows: James E. Seaman, Charles W. Lane, N. M. Brown, B. Holland, W. H. Randolph, M. M. Conover, Frederick Williams, Robert Harris, Henry Downe, Henry Cunningham, J. R. Evans, W. Whitfield, W. Westley Jones, and W. Wilson. The officers of the club are, T. W. Bohannan, president; James A. Campbell, first vice-president; Robert Harris, second vice-president; Frank Steven, secretary; W. H. Randolph, treasurer; and James Thompson, sergeant-at-arms.

AMHERST COLLEGE.

Three Afro-Americans in the Graduating Class.

In the procession of 75 young men in somber caps and gowns who marched up to receive Amherst college diplomas Wednesday, were George Washington Forbes, William Tecumseh Sherman Jackson and William Henry Lewis, all three with Negro blood in their veins. It is not an unusual thing for New England colleges to graduate a colored man, but three in one class is rather an exceptionally large per cent. These men have counted for something more than numbers, however, as any man who has met Capt. Lewis on the rush line in a football game can testify. There were some misgiving when he was elected to that responsible place in athletics, but he soon proved that the colored man can emerge from the heredity of servitude and command. Lewis has done more than play football. He is a first class student and exceptional speaker. So the class recognized his fitness and chose him to deliver the class oration, a coveted honor that only a popular man can secure. He was also chosen by

competition to speak in the Hardy prize debate, which he won and the Hyde prize oration contest, both considered the principal honors of the year. He came so near winning the latter that one of the judges insisted that he should have the money and presented him with a check for \$100 to help pay his expenses in the law school. While the other two colored students have not been so conspicuous, both have ranked well in scholarship, Jackson standing in the first 15 of a class of 75, while Forbes has done earnest conscientious work. They have mingled with their classmates, with hardly a notice of the color distinction which has meant so much in this country with some.

The test of the class manhood came when the invitations were issued for the senior promenade, for the students feared the result when their fair friends would meet these colored gentlemen and their guest. There was a little breeze, but it died out when the courageous and manly sense of the class was asserted. The boys had treated their classmates as equals in recitation-room and on the campus, and the bugbear of complications at a really social event vanished. There was theoretically no ground for the alarm, but it is to the credit of the class that it subsided. And so colored women appeared at the promenade festivities Wednesday evening, and they were cultivated and refined women, whose dance cards, it is said, kept well filled.

MARSHALL, MICH.

Marshall, Mich. July 10.—One of the finest events of the season was the lawn tea reception, given by Messrs James Crosswhite, Harrison and Taylor, on the evening of July 4th, at the residence of Mrs. B. F. Crosswhite, where there were in all about seventy present from Battle Creek, Lansing and other places and all had an enjoyable time.

Rev. Brown, of Adrian, attended the lawn reception, July 4th.

Mrs. F. E. Brown and son, of Toledo, is visiting her mother, Mrs. B. F. Crosswhite.

—Birmingham, Ala., July 6.—A story of outrage and lynching comes from Clay county. Mrs. Wilkins, a widow, lives in a cottage with her daughter Julia. Last night Ed Prater slipped into the house and assaulted Miss Julia. When Mrs. Wilkins heard the terrible story she gave the alarm. In a few hours a party of citizens had captured Prater, who went the usual way. Read The Plaindealer.