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IN FOREIGN LANDS.

A WASHINGTONIAN'S IMPRESSIONS DURING A SUMMER VACATION.

At the French Capital—Mr. Williams' success—The Great Exposition—The Most Highly Priced Picture—The Lesson Taught.

By Wm. Matthews.

PART III.

Socially, I did not see as much of Paris as of London. I carried no letters to Paris but I was fortunate in meeting, one day, in my stroll, my good friend Mr. Henry Williams, of Cleveland, Ohio, who has been in Paris two years, studying music. He has an exceptionally fine social position in Paris, and through him I made some very agreeable acquaintances. The charm of French society is the most delightful and exhilarating imaginable: the atmosphere with which they surround you is so buoyant, so delightful, so full of freshness and gaiety. I shall not soon forget the evening spent with him at the residence of Mon. G. Sbriglia, at the Rue de Provence, and the warm welcome I received from his accomplished wife and bevy of beautiful young ladies. It was a musical party; all were artists preparing for a musical career. The rich soprano of Miss Dujou, of London, rings yet in my ears, like sweet-toned bells. She has, undoubtedly, a grand future before her, and we hope to greet her before an American audience before many years roll by. Mr. Williams possesses a tenor of marvelous sweetness, and compass and competent judges told me that he would soon rank among the best in Europe. He is in fine health and spirits, and is undetermined whether he will remain abroad or return to this country after he has finished his studies. Paris is justly celebrated for its shops; nowhere in the world are the things better arranged to catch the eye and taste of those who spend their time strolling up and down the principal thoroughfares, glancing in shop windows in search for something new; and by the way, there is no better way to spend an idle afternoon than to stroll at will in Paris, until you get lost. Don't be alarmed you will turn up in some remembered vicinity; if not, call a cab, which are everywhere, and drive to your hotel. Chief among the stores is the Bon Marche, which is a town of itself; admirably organized from a business and humanitarian standpoint, for each employee has a direct interest in the profits of the house. The staff of employees number 3,500. They sell all manner of goods and notions, but gloves, laces and silks are their specialties. Interpreters and guides, speaking all languages, are put at your disposal; it is one of the sights of Paris and one of the great stores of the world.

Of course I cannot speak of Paris without speaking of the great exposition that was in progress during my visit. Great as France has been in war, she has demonstrated by this exposition that she is equally great in the arts of peace. It has shown to Frenchmen and to all mankind the vast resources of France in industry, in the power of organization, in the walks of science and in the realms of art. It is, in many ways, of very great educational value and is used by the people for a real popular school. The Eiffel Tower, graceful in proportions and piercing the heavens at a height of one thousand feet, salutes your sight at every turn—a web of steel by day, a pillar of fire by night. I attempted to go to its summit one stormy afternoon, but after reaching about five hundred feet, concluded I had seen enough, and at that height entered one of the four cafes on the landing and ate a dinner as nicely cooked and as elegantly served as if I had been on terra firma. Above the highest platform rises a dome, divided into three working cabinets, one for astronomy, another for meteorological and physical science, the third for biological studies. Above these cabinets is the high tower or beacon which is lighted by electricity, and which throws its beams a distance of seven miles, strong enough, it is said, to enable you to read by it. Three evenings a week the tower and gardens surrounding it are illuminated; two hundred thousand people are present; hands are playing. Standing in the center of the garden you are encompassed by a blaze of light—the soft splendor of the incandescent lamps and the quiet yellow hue of the gas, which outlines the tower in graceful lines of light from apex to foundation stone. Quite 4,000,000 jets are required for this purpose and the effect is simply magnificent.

Machinery Hall shares the glory with the Tower; it is the largest building ever erected under one roof. It is a quarter of a mile long and over 300 feet wide. Here indeed, is an effective object lesson—to see in how many countless ways man compels steam and machinery to do his bidding. A quarter of a mile of engines, all going simultaneously, all doing different things. The noise of the engines, the thud of the pistons, the grating of the saws, the blow of hammers, the click of the shuttles, the rumble of the flour mills, all combine to make a symphony, whose deep diapason has not been equalled since "the morning stars sang together and the sons of God shouted for joy."

The exposition in all its details, far exceeds any previous effort. Such a profusion of artistic fancy, such aptitude, and such a mastery in the art of organization has never before been undertaken. In brightness, gaiety and varied interests, nothing like it has ever been seen on the earth. I have great hopes of the exposition to be held in this country in 1893. We may duplicate Machinery Hall, and erect an Eiffel Tower higher than the one in Paris. In grain and the products of the farm we may excel, but we can hardly hope to cope with this great show in the higher departments of human genius—painting, sculpture, carving, bronzes and in the general field of the fine arts which are here displayed in such prodigal profusion.

A novel feature of the exposition is a street illustrating the evolution of human habitation, from the cave of the prehistoric man to the residence of modern times. Beginning with the cave, another group live in the shelter of great boulders; then the lake-dwellers live in huts made of birch logs and reeds, erected on a platform which rests on piles driven in the lake, like those discovered in lake Zurich. Jumping over many thousands of years, you come to a palace of ancient Egypt, which lands us in the early bible times, and among houses representing Assyrian and Phoenecian architecture. Next door, the Hebrews have a solid flat roofed building, having only one window and a triangular door. The house of the Etruscians, resting on three columns, furnishes one part of the evolution of human habitation. The next series belongs to civilizations which arose from the western march of the Aryan race, embodying an epoch from four hundred to fifteen hundred years B. C. Persia comes next. The ancient Germans and Gauls, with their small huts resting on pillars. The Greeks and Romans were architects. The Huns, as a nomadic race, carried their houses about on wheels. Then you come to a group of buildings representing the spread of Roman civilization in Western Europe, in the time of Charlemagne, a solid stone built house, with red tiled roof. Leaving Charlemagne, you come to the Renaissance. Three houses represent Musselman influences in house building, Arab and Turkish and one which belongs to the Sudan. The dwelling of the Esquimaux and the Laplanders form the next group; the former are conical-shaped structures, resting on piles, and the Laplanders have small huts, thatched with straw. Appropriate trees and flowers surround the houses. The tea plant and azalea grow in the Chinese gardens; the myrtle, the orange and citron surround the residences of the Romans; the laurel crowns the Grecian edifices; and the cedars of Lebanon are planted near the habitation of the Hebrews. Another unique and interesting feature of the exposition is the street of Cairo. Here may be seen a realistic scene of Egyptian life conveyed from the banks of the Nile to the banks of the Seine. All is a fac simile reproduction in the Capitol of France of originals existing today as yesterday, the same in the unchanging East. Mosque, bazaar, donkey boys, the alcoves, the street-sellers, are a condensed epitome of oriental life. Turbanned street sellers at each corner with sweetmeats. Here may be seen a real Egyptian bazaar. Native traders, the number of two hundred have been brought from India. Dark-eyed females, bedizened with jewelry, are seated behind the stalls. A corpulent Turk takes his ease and his pipe in a divan. An Arab sits in his shop door turning a primitive lathe, which he holds as firmly in his toes as in a vice. The shops are all tenanted by native workmen in native costume, all engaged in difficult crafts. It is needless to say that this street attracts much attention.

The picture galleries, after the Tower, are the most popular features of the exposition. There you see the most costly and magnificent collection of pictures ever presented to human gaze. There is not only the best productions of French art for the past hundred years, but nearly every foreign country is represented by its best. There is no phase of human life which is not represented, often with wonderful fidelity and startling realism. Great paintings of the noblest heroism, exalted suffering and divinest love, and pictures of loathsome horror. There is no note of human aspirations heavenward or hellward that is not here represented on the canvas, that almost speaks to you of the ideas, the emotions, the passions of men, not of one nation, but of all, are here incarnate, radiant in light and almost instinct with life. And their settings are as various as the countries from which they come. Nature, in all her caprices, from the glaciers of Norway to the steppes of Russia; from the surf-beaten shores of the Atlantic to the eternal snows of the Alps, is here represented by the most gifted painters of the world. To the religionists and moralists it is very gratifying to know that amidst all these miles of canvas representing all phases of human passion, human life, and human slaughter and aspiration, the pictures that crown and glorify—all those which are the most sought and more highly prized are the religious pictures, chief of which is Munkacz's "Christ before Pilate," of which you have heard and read so much. It is a wonderful picture full of pathos and patience. The contrast between the strong, stern features of the Roman judge and the patient, meek appearance of the Christ, as the crowd in the background cry "Crucify him, crucify," is most impressive. "Calvary," and "The Crucifixion" are among the great pictures of religion.

Between the rude cave-dwellers who lived in the holes in the rocks, and the

man who designed this great show of the world's products, how immense is the distance. We are indeed the heirs of all the ages. What countless generations of men and women have toiled and struggled, fought and died in building up such a magnificent civilization—a civilization that prints a daily paper, 500 feet high on the Eiffel Tower, and bottles up the accents of the human voice in Edison's phonograph! It is in contemplating these great achievements that we can, in some small way, measure the glory and grandeur of man. That indeed, and in truth, he is created but a little lower than the angels.

"Yet I doubt not through the ages one increasing purpose runs, And the thoughts of men are broadened with the process of the suns."

What a rebuke to the pessimist and those who take a low and desponding view of the progress of mankind! We look at this exposition, teeming with innumerable specimens of human activity, and remember that there is not a machine, not an exhibit, that is not the slowly elaborated growth of an infinitude of tentative experiments, every one of which, by its very imperfections, move mankind by pain and suffering to something better; thus it is "We rise on stepping stones of our dead selves to higher things." To have gained some insight into these great truths; to have more fully realized the helpful brotherhood of mankind and to have formed a more vivid conception of the reality of that slow but sure evolution to which we all aspire, is one of the chief lessons of this magnificent exposition.

RACING IN BUENOS AYRES.

An Afro-American's Experience on the Track.

Henry Chambers, the colored trainer of Prince Wilkes, has just got home from the Argentine Republic. He says that there are but two race courses in the republic, and both of these are at Buenos Ayres. As has heretofore been stated, trotting races are not divided into classes, but the faster animals are handicapped with distance and all start from a standstill. It costs a sport-loving citizen of the republic \$3.50 to enter the race course, at which price he has access to the grand stand and the pool stand, but for \$7 he can get all the privileges of the track, which permit him to go in the zoological gardens, conservatories, etc., attached.

The owner of Prince Wilkes, the horse Chambers rode, is A. Rocha, the President of the republic, and, of course, a wealthy and influential man. Besides Prince Wilkes, he owns Georgetown, Hector, Dymion and several without records. Chambers won five races with the Prince this season and \$13,500 and lost four, one of which was a mud race and in another he threw a shoe, he was handicapped even with such good fellows as Spoford, J. Q., and Tempest from 150 to 259 metres (a metre is one yard and three inches). Chambers drove the Prince but one English mile, and that he did in 2:15 $\frac{1}{2}$, which Chambers considered equal to 2:10 or better, the track being that much slow. The great horse however, toward the last of the season, suffered a partial injury of a tendon, for which he was fired when Chambers left. He thinks he will probably be all right again next season, but says his reputation is so great in the Argentine Republic that it will be difficult for him to be raced successfully hereafter on account of the long distances he will be handicapped. Chambers will return next season if the Prince gets all right.

ITS GOOD WORK RECOGNIZED.

A Michigan Editor's Congratulations Upon the League.

To many of the readers of THE PLAINDEALER the name of Mr. George E. Gillam is quite familiar. Mr. Gillam was at one time one of the "hustling" members of the Young Men's Republican League of Detroit, who, about two years ago purchased the Alcona County Review, at Harrisville, Mich., where he is now located. The Review is one of the best of THE PLAINDEALER's state exchanges and it is gratifying to note the continued interest Mr. Gillam, while not a member of the race, takes in the Afro-American welfare as shown by the following letter to a member of THE PLAINDEALER staff:

Robt. Pelham, Jr., Detroit.
Dear Sir: You must allow me to congratulate you on the good work accomplished at the Chicago conference. The solution of the Afro-American "problem," so called, has always had a deep interest to me, and I sincerely hope that this conference may pave the way, or at least, disclose the best method for the settlement of a vexed question. Of course we can all realize that the primary means for the elevation of the race rests in the education of the masses. Individuals and their name is legion have shown themselves capable of reaching the highest plane of social and political standing. Give the masses the same chance, surround them with the same environments, and the matter is settled. How to accomplish that is the question.
I read your paper with a great deal of interest, and trust you will continue sending the same to this office. With best wishes for your personal success and the success of your cause, I remain
Yours truly,
Geo. E. GILLAM.
Harrisville, Mich., Jan. 31 '90.

Advertisement in THE PLAINDEALER.

THE LEAGUE DELEGATES

ENTHUSIASTICALLY RECEIVED IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.

A Stirring Speech by W. A. Pledger in Atlanta—Rev. Hayne Reports to a Packed House in Charleston, S. C.—Other Notes.

"The National League is bound to boom," if the enthusiasm displayed by Leagues in all parts of the country, and the hearty endorsement of the work of the convention by Afro American in general and the Press in particular is an criterion. From all sections comes the report that the League delegates upon reporting to their constituents at home, have been received with the "well done good and faithful servant." This was particularly the case in Detroit where the delegates have been asked to make their report again for the benefit of a large number of citizens who were unable to be present when the delegation first reported. "The League is bound to boom" in the North, now let us look to the South.

At Atlanta, Ga., Tuesday evening February 4, Mr. W. A. Pledger, the late chairman of the convention, reported to the citizens of Atlanta and was given an ovation. After a detailed report which THE PLAINDEALER has already published, he said he had been abused for his speech at Chicago by the bourbon crowd, who wanted the White House, the Senate, the House of Representatives and the earth, but none of them had once stated what falsehood he had uttered. The objection as given out by the Hamburg, Butler and Colquitt gang was that he was an "agitator." He urged the people to be friendly with those whom they had fed and clothed during the war and whose loved ones they had protected and must now protect if necessary. Notwithstanding the fact that neither sex nor age of Afro-Americans is spared when it comes to cruel treatment, "you must be patient and leave the work to the strong arm of sentiment, emanating from the hearts of the equitable who are not blind to the fact that the Negro is in a state of unrest. Be ready, you of the South, to forego that enjoyment of the exercise of suffrage for a time, if it will help our friends North in their work, provided the Democratic demagogues are deprived of that representation accorded you by virtue of your numbers. Be firm and learn to lean upon yourselves, as whites do. Tell the world the South is part ours by heritage, and because of the blood and tears shed to enrich its soil. Tell the powers that be that you ask for a cessation of midnight hostilities; that you wish to live in peace; and as the docility of the Negro may cease to exist and the black Samson that sleeps may awaken, that an unctious from on high may fall on his eyes and cause the scales to drop and his strength to be restored, and that he shall rise in the gloom of his oppression and cry out to Almighty God as did that other Samson, as well as Cramer, Latimer, Ridley and Luther, and cause an explosion of a volcano that will cause posterity to suffer as well as present generations to weep. We must be friends. All we ask is constitutional supremacy. Negro supremacy is not proper and not wanted, but we will agitate till we get our every right, though we may go down in the vortex of the existing sentiment against the enjoyment of political rights in the South by old Union soldiers and Negroes. We do and shall love the white man. Let him, as the ruler of these States, give us a representation on juries, and where there is more than one member from a county, a representation in the Legislature; protection for our wives and daughters on the highways; a protection for our daughters when assaulted by white men, many of whom are our kindred. Protect us as we protected them, and think not of social equality, for that adjusts itself without the interference of legislation. By this, live and still more imitate the white man. Remember that God says all things shall be righted. The Republican party says so, and if both are with us we must win against all odds."

The Afro-American League No. 1, of Charleston, S. C., met at their hall on Monday night, January 27, to hear the report of their delegate, Rev. J. E. Hayne, who returned from the convention and Washington on Saturday night. The building was packed, there was not standing room in it. The report was well received. The League is certainly alive in that locality.

The Afro-Americans in Michigan are taking hold of the National League idea for in its aims and purposes it meets with their general commendation. Reports from the interior of the State are satisfactory. The work of preliminary organization is started, and as enthusiasm is high, Michigan will soon form a State League and report to the National League as ready for duty. Of the new local leagues that have been formed, Bay City is the first to report with a complete organization, as being ready for active service. Local leagues as soon as formed will please report to Mr. W. H. Anderson, of Detroit, member of the National Executive Committee from Michigan.

Elijah Moore of Greensboro, N. C., who was to have been hanged to-day, escaped from jail last Friday and has not yet been caught.

A PERTINENT QUESTION.

Why Turn Your Back on Mississippi, Mr. Bruce?

Special to THE PLAINDEALER

WASHINGTON, D. C. Feb. 2.
The Washington Critic of Feb. 1, takes occasion to ask ex Senator Bruce, upon his entrance to the office of Recorder of Deeds of the District of Columbia, some very pertinent questions.

The present administration was elected upon the platform that guaranteed "home rule" in the territorial governments and likewise in the District of Columbia. Now it is evident to everyone of observation, that this appointment of men who reside in the District of Columbia and accrediting them to the state that best suits their fancy is an imposition, and must be stopped, unless those in power in the Harrison administration desire to go on record as double dealers and two faced hypocrites. Michigan Afro Americans have had all they want of it, and protests have gone up from the bordering states upon the same matter. It was not so very long ago that Mr. Bruce was in Mississippi taking part in a state convention, and his reply to the following from the editorial columns of the Critic, is anxiously awaited:

"WHERE MR. BRUCE SHOULD BE.

Aside from the question of political expediency or fairness, your appointment, ex-Senator Bruce, to the District Recorder-ship suggests a rather discouraging requital of the love of power.

"Both as a citizen and a property holder you may be deserving and competent, Mr. Bruce. So too, may you be entitled to the place as a party politician. But are you playing a part, honorable and courageous, toward the struggling people whom you represent? Are you glorifying the race which has honored you in the past and would do so again?"

"In short, is it enjoying the ease and emoluments of office in Washington you should be, when your splendid intellect and great influence are needed by those whom you know are oppressed—by those who are still loyal to your memory, and who, perhaps, still hold you in tender reverence? Do you not in your perfectly conscious moments, feel that you are leaving a vacant place at the head of the column?"

"Why turn your back on Mississippi, Mr. Bruce, when to fight for your principles and your people would be courageous, noble, holy? Every now and then we hear from the evidence gathered by the representatives of your own party in the Senate, tales of persecution and injustice suffered by the Negroes of Mississippi, who seem to have no means of redress save those they may exercise through the state laws. It is common in these material, unchivalrous times to excuse the man who fights and runs away that he may live to fight another day. But as the leader, not of a party but of a people, you would not take refuge behind so mean a saying. Would you not be a greater man warring for the enforcement of the laws in Mississippi, struggling for the rights of a cowed, down-trodden majority, than to be wasting your abilities and life, lolling about in the nursery of the Republican party in Washington? Or must we come to the cheerless conclusion that the colored politician has no passion outside those of partisanship, no ambition holier than that of self-gain?"

A VIRTUAL CHALLENGE.

The Foul Mouthed Nashville American to Senator Ingalls.

THE PLAINDEALER seldom finds anything worthy of attention in the editorial columns of the irreconcilable Nashville American, but the accompanying clipping from one of its recent editorials gives a direct slap to this Republican administration and virtually challenges the majority to show the faith there is in them for "even having grounds to suspect that wholesale crime against the Federal Government prevails in the South."

In fact the American but reiterates and repeats the question, "what are you going to do about it." It says:

"If Mr. Ingalls and his Republican colleagues know or even have grounds to suspect that wholesale crime against the Federal Government prevails in the South, it is strange that with a Republican President, with a Republican Congress, with Republican judges in every state in the South, with Republican marshals and deputy marshals and clerks and commissioners and with prohibitory laws on the statute books of the country—it is wonderfully strange that these doughty Negro lovers and intense patriots do not see that these laws are enforced, and that violators receive the punishment prescribed."

Lewis A. Bennet, a student of the Western Maryland College, was called upon to conduct services at a little Methodist church at Laurel, Del., in the absence of the pastor. Several well-known Afro-American gentlemen happened to attend the service and were given separate quarters. The young minister, thinking perhaps to rebuke this unbrotherly spirit, at the close called upon one of the number, who was minister, to dismiss them. The Afro-American divine responded, and the act so incensed the congregation that they hissed, scoffed and stamped from the edifice.

SNUBBED Rt. Rev. WAYMAN

THE POLITICIANS IN THE "COLORED MEN'S" CONVENTION DO IT.

Anti-Administrationists Capture the Convention—President Price of the Afro-American League Honored—And the League's Work Copied.

Special to THE PLAINDEALER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.

At this writing the warring factions of the "Colored Men's" Convention, although not on the rampage, are watching each other with distrustful eyes. The convention of about 250 men was called to order in the Metropolitan church, Monday at noon, by Perry H. Carson, the moving spirit in the "Central Bureau of Relief," which organization was instrumental in calling the convention. An invocation was asked by Rev. G. W. Lee, a Baptist divine. Mr. Carson is suffering from an attack of "la grippe" and his address was read by Secretary Dawson of the Bureau. The Bureau under the lead of Mr. Carson held the body well in hand until after the election of temporary officers, when he lost his grip and the convention split into factions and at several stages in the first two days' meetings, came near disgracing the Afro-Americans of the country by going to pieces over the simple matter of electing permanent officers.

Ex-Auditor McCabe, of Kansas, was the temporary chairman, and W. Calvin Chase of the Bee, secretary. Recorder Townsend delivered an address of welcome and Dr. Derrick, of New York, responded. Solomon G. Brown read an original poem dedicated to the occasion, after which the committee on credentials was appointed and adjournment taken until 8 p. m. In the evening after passing resolutions of condolence for Secretaries Tracy and Blaine in their sad bereavement, Lewis H. Douglass from the committee on credentials reported. The report was adopted after a few amendments and the fun began.

Motions, points of order, and privileged questions were hurled at the chair indiscriminately and confusion reigned supreme. The church was crowded to the doors with spectators who did not at first understand why the great men who had come hundreds of miles and the "lesser lights" of the district who were representing distant states, on proxies sent by mail, should get into such a tangle about the election of the presiding officers of a convention called to seek for the amelioration of the race troubles, and they remained in a blissful state of ignorance as to the true situation until to-day, when it became evident that the politicians had used the convention to vindicate a politician who has been given the cold shoulder by President Harrison. This naturally divided the convention into three factions, administrationists, anti-administrationists and race men pure and simple. Each showed up well in the nominations for permanent presiding officer, the anti-administrationists desiring a vindication for Ex-Gov. Pinchback, put him in nomination, the administration men backed Dr. Derrick while the race lovers, wanted either John Mitchell, Jr., the editor of the Richmond Planet or Bishop A. W. Wayman, of Baltimore. After many scolding speeches Messrs. Mitchell and Derrick withdrew and the balloting began with the warring politicians bent on carrying their point. Then followed a scene that is beyond description. One crowd of delegates demanded a call by States, and another insisted that the individual list be given over. Accusations of cheating and stuffing ballot-boxes were plentiful, and the delegates packed in around the platform. A collision was imminent, and it was announced for the minister and trustees of the church that, unless there was better order, the lights would be turned out and the church closed. This had the effect of bringing the convention the nearest to the observance of order it had approached during the evening. The call then proceeded, and at 12:30 a. m., Bishop Wayman was declared elected by a vote of 120 to 110 for Pinchback. The announcement was received with wild excitement and disorder.

Tuesday, the second day, the convention convened at 12 o'clock, Governor Pinchback presiding. Mr. Pinchback, after calling the convention to order, said that in view of some dissatisfaction prevailing among the delegates, he wished to withdraw from the position of chairman of the convention. This announcement created a profound sensation, which was intensified when Bishop Wayman arose and said he had no desire to preside, and therefore begged the convention to accept the withdrawal of his name as a candidate for the position of permanent chairman.

The convention refused to accept the withdrawal of either candidate and Mr. Pinchback agreed to preside until a permanent chairman could be elected in the regular manner. A committee on permanent organization was then appointed. During the day many resolutions were introduced and a number of lengthy papers read, thus following in the old rut.

The committee made a unanimous report recommending Rev. J. C. Price of North Carolina, President of the National Afro-American League, as permanent President; Thomas Pearson of Los Angeles, Cal., Vice President, and R. A. Dawson of New Jersey, Secretary.

The report of the committee was adopted unanimously, confirming the nominations. And the third day of the convention was much like unto the first, as, soon after the blessing was asked by Rev. J. S. Cowles, the proceedings became turbulent, and for some time very little took place pertaining to the purposes for which the convention was called. Ex-Senator Pinchback of Louisiana, and the Rev. Isaac Moore of Pennsylvania, rose to questions of personal privilege and complained of their treatment at the hands of certain newspapers. The Rev. Dr. Derrick proposed a resolution commending the Southern press, and this immediately gave rise to a long discussion. The resolution read:

"In view of the favorable attitude recently adopted by several Governors and members of the Southern press, decrying the outrages perpetrated on the colored people in several sections of the South, it is the sense of this convention that the tone of the Southern press be commended and that we do all in our power to increase that sentiment."

A long and heated debate took place over the resolution, but it was finally defeated.

Editor Mitchell of Richmond read a paper on outrages upon colored people in the South. He said that 883 Negroes had been lynched in the South from 1888 to date. He declared that colored men had been roasted in North Carolina, and when one of the delegates called him to account for making such a violent assertion, H. G. Gussum of Edenton, N. C., corroborated Mitchell, and said he knew, personally, the persons who had been roasted.

A permanent organization was formed, to be known as the American Citizens' Equal Rights Association of the United States of America, to meet annually in February. Auxiliary associations are to be formed in every state and territory under the jurisdiction of the National organization, thus following in a full endorsement of the League as formed in Chicago. All the politicians who have grown rich by representing the Afro-American in the patronage of the country are here, and can do nothing better than endorse the work of the League. But will they do it? Yes. How? By imitation which is the sincerest flattery.

They were not at Chicago because they were quite sure they could not control the organization of the League.

They came here, and, it is said, tried to have the administration endorsed, but were given a black eye. They may rally and yet capture the convention as Washington air is quite contaminating.

More Anon.

KNOX.

Visitors to the "Zoo."

KALAMAZOO, Feb. 3.—On Tuesday evening the young folks and members of the A. M. E. church met at the church with a large donation which was highly appreciated by the Rev. D. A. Graham and family.—The entertainment given by the Second Baptist church was not very largely attended, but those who did attend seemed well pleased.—Mr. W. Owen King after spending a pleasant week in the Zoo, left on Saturday for the East.—Mrs. Graham of Chicago, and the Rev. Mr. Mason of Seymour, Ind., are the guests of their son and daughter, the Rev. and Mrs. D. A. Graham.—Mr. Louis Frasier of Chicago, is visiting in the city.—Miss Luella Coats of Constantine is visiting her brother, Mr. William Coats.—Mr. and Mrs. Beverly of Cassopolis, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Peak.—Miss Jennie Daniels also spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Peake of this city.—Mr. Edward Barry of South Bend, Ind., paid a pleasant visit to his friend, Mr. Levi Waldon.—Eugene Burnett of Battle Creek, made his sister, Mrs. John Thomas, a flying visit.—Mr. A. D. Roberts of Ann Arbor, who was called to his home on account of illness, made a short stop in the city with his brother, Enos Roberts.—Mrs. John Robbins who has been in attendance on the sick bed of her daughter, Mrs. Sheppard of St. Paul, Minn., has returned home.—Mr. Walter Smith of Otsego, is in the city, he is thinking of making this his future home.—The Misses Minnie Gaines, Allie Charleton and Edith Jarvis have been quite ill, but are now convalescent.—Mr. John Robbins is recovering from a severe attack of the influenza.—Mrs. Austin Wildman and Mrs. Ewood Bishop are on the sick list.

NOVICE.

No Ice Next Summer.

MARION, Ind., Feb. 4.—On the 31st ult., we had a cold wave, but it passed over, and to-day is like the 10th of June—Unless we have more winter than we have had, our ice crop in this part of the country will be a failure.—The cases of influenza at present are few.—Mrs. S. A. Alexander of Indianapolis, was the guest of Mr. J. Overman, Sunday.—Mrs. Sarah Hale of Crawfordsville, Ind., was called here by the illness of her mother who is now better.—Messrs. J. M. Nickels, Jack Agley and J. Morgan went to South Bend, Ind., to-day to set up an Odd Fellows Lodge.—The revival at the Christian Workers' church is still in progress, and God is wonderfully blessing the efforts put forth by the leader, Elder Stone of New Castle.—Rev. Bailey of New Castle, is here assisting Rev. Stone in his protracted effort. He preached two noble sermons Sunday to crowded houses.—Miss Ida Johns who has been sick so long with lung fever is rapidly improving.

Organizing Leagues.

BAY CITY, Feb. 5.—The people of our city are in earnest for once organizing a branch Afro-American League. We do hope that their zeal will not abate until they have accomplished the desired end. Their first meeting takes place this Tuesday evening.—Mr. J. W. Smith has returned from his Western trip well pleased and full of interesting news; having visited all points of interest between Seattle, Washington, and Los Angeles, Cal. He still thinks Bay City good enough for him.—Mrs. D. Fairface is visiting friends in Ont.—Mr. John Edwards has removed with his family to East Saginaw.—Mr. Willie Smith has recovered from his late illness.—Mr. and Mrs. D. Harris are visiting friends at Detroit.—Rev. F. C. Johnson administered the Lords supper at East Saginaw last Sunday.—We regret that our people have found it so necessary to go into public courts of late exposing so much of their private affairs. It is the duty of each one to try not to disgrace the community to gratify their own revenge. To drag into the courts young and inexperienced girls as witnesses is not the thing for our people to do.

LOOKER ON.

During the late "unpleasantness" Pennsylvania claims to have had \$3,000,000 worth of property destroyed and thinks congress should make this amount good. A delegation from the Keystone state, armed and equipped, were given a hearing before the house committee on war claims the other day, laid the facts before that honorable body and asked for its intercession with congress to grant the relief asked.

WINGED MISSILES.

Mrs. Cleveland is a diligent reader of French novels. She reads them in the original.

Oklahoma wants the herd law enforced. The herdsmen are in favor of liberal construction.

At a wedding in Birmingham, Ala., one of the lady guests stole a watch, diamonds and money.

The wise man knows that the best time to advertise is in dull times. Then he is sure of a hearing.

Constantinople has a real German turnverein, which celebrated last month its twentieth birthday.

A wide company in California last week received an order from England for 5,000 gallons of sweet wine.

Prince Bismarck is said to have the desire to write a play before he dies. Great men have peculiar weaknesses.

General Sherman is a great diner out. His list now runs far into the new year and is made up for every evening.

Edison has an eye open to the main chance. He says he cares more for business orders than for foreign decorations.

French, the Boston sculptor, is making a bust of A. Bronson Alcott. It will be an image of good nature and benevolence.

The manufacture of oil of roses is to begin on a large scale in the Crimea, where the roses grow in great profusion in the mountains.

At White Haven a gunner fired fourteen shots at a duck before he found out that it was a decoy placed on the water by two school boys.

Nearly ninety members of the present congress were in the Confederate army in stations ranging from private soldier to major-general.

It is said that one of the English novelists is able to repeat from memory every word he has written, and he is the author of many books.

Babies born with teeth are becoming numerous in Ohio. A New Lisbon mother has a babe that had two front teeth before it was a day old.

The scientists at Harvard University are engaged in experiments which they are confident will result in determining the exact location of the north pole.

Minneapolis has an anti-treating society. The badge is a white collar button worn on the lapel of the coat. Usually the badge is of few days and full of trouble.

A west Virginia girl has saved money enough to buy herself a gold watch by trapping musk-rats, skunks and other animals and selling their hides.

There is in Windsor Castle a gold punch bowl and ladle for which George IV. paid 10,000 guineas, but in which there has never been a drop of punch made.

Professor John S. Newberry, in a lecture at Columbia college, Saturday, on the "Geological history of Man," said there are signs that man lived 50,000 years ago.

You cannot depend altogether on the good. George Eliot says: "The blessed work of helping the world forward happily does not wait to be done by perfect men."

William Harrocks, a Philadelphia brakeman, was killed by the cars a few days ago. Three nights before his death one of his neighbors dreamed that he had been killed.

Ed. Howe has discovered that "it is hard to distinguish the man who is working you from the man who admires you." It usually takes a little time to make the discovery.

One hundred and sixty-seven bears were killed in Maine during the year. The state has paid out \$33, or \$3 per head bounty. Over \$1,000 will be paid as bounty for killing crows.

A Philadelphia undertaker who has much use for his telephone, has had it rigged up on a dumb-waiter arrangement so that he can answer a call from any part of the house.

The Presidential responsibilities bear lightly upon Harrison, when they come too thick he "proceeds his towing piece" and goes duck hunting. This is better than having the dumps.

Roadmaster Molloy, of the Central Pacific railroad, was attacked by a wild cat near Winnemucca recently. The cat had two kittens and Mr. Molloy happened upon them unexpectedly.

The Sandwich Islander's pipe is made of virgin cork lined with mersmann and is curious by reason of the pattern on the cork made by the insects that feed on trees. It is like delicate lace work.

The latest and most unique invention is a machine for cutting bread. It is used in connection with a great patent bread-cutter and is intended for use in prisons, workhouses and other reformatory institutions.

The British boat Brisk has given the most conclusive proof that a torpedo may be effective. She fired one of hers at a buoy which had been towed out as a target by her steam cutter, and, missing the buoy, hit the cutter and sank her.

In Georgia, when you ask a man how far it is to the next plantation, he will answer that it is "a peck and a right smart screech." He means that it is as far as you can see from where you stand and then as much farther as a strong voice can be heard.

Mrs. Libby Phillips, the last survivor of the Pequot tribe of Connecticut Indians, and reported dead, turned up at Birmingham, Conn., recently, alive and told her friends that she proposes to live a long while yet, although now seventy years old and wanders from town to town.

An Allentown hotelkeeper, while working in his barn, disturbed a colony of rats. Aided by his hostler, he began making war on them. One of the big rodents ran up the gentleman's leg, inside his pantaloons, and before he could be expelled bit and lacerated the limb terribly.

To show the capacity of his stomach a visitor at the Neversink Fire House at Reading, ate a mixture composed of a pound of figs, fifty raw oysters, and a pound of sugar, and topped off the mess with a pound of lard. He said on a wager he would eat a box of waxon grease, but the spectators would let him go no further.

SHIFTING OF THE SEASONS.

There is Just as Much Heat and Cold as Ever.

"Are the seasons changing?" said Sergeant Dunn, of New York, echoing the query. Well, as to the amount of heat and cold received and distributed over this part of earth I cannot say that there is very much difference. The seasons may vary somewhat, but when the end of the year comes round, and we begin to figure on profit and loss of heat and cold, it is not often that they do not counterbalance each other or come close to it. How do I determine on the loss of heat and cold? Well, by taking the means of each month's temperature for a great many years and finding a normal; then for each day and each month calculations are made to show whether the heat received has been deficient or in excess. Thus we are enabled to give the changes in seasons. For instance, the annual mean temperature for this city is exactly 50.1 degrees. During 1888 there was a deficiency of 45.2 degrees mean temperature, or about 13 degrees for each day and everyone knows the winter was mild. This year there was an excess still greater and it amounts to nearly two degrees for each day. By comparing records for twenty years past I find the same excess or deficiency taking place. The cold snaps during the past winter were of short duration, but they were sufficiently severe to overcome the excess of heat gained for ten or fifteen days, and it often occurs that the temperature will run down to 8 or 10 degrees above zero and remain there long enough for solid ice to form. Should that occur early in the season and ice remain on the ground, people would say it was a cold winter, but no matter how cold it may be, if there is no ice or snow, then the old cry is heard about our grandfathers' days. Now the seasons show little or no change, except that the cold spells are shorter, more severe and come later in the season, thus admitting a greater number of days of moderate cold. The same applies to the summer months. So that makes it imperative for people who balance heat and cold by feeling or memory to change their methods. The highest mean annual temperature for the past nineteen years is 52.9 and the lowest 48.6, making a range of only 4.3. This fully verifies the statement that the same amount of heat and cold is received and that if any change has taken place it must be at irregular intervals.

GOOD IMITATION OF GOLD.

A Yankee Makes a Discovery Which Puzzles Jewelers.

A well known gentleman of Birmingham has been experimenting on a metal resembling gold for nearly a year, and has now got it down almost to perfection. He stumbled on it at first accidentally, while analyzing some metals, and when he realized what he had found he went to work and soon produced a metal which puzzles the best of jewelers. It is as heavy as gold, and to all appearances is the precious metal itself. When the gold test is applied to it the acid boils up a little, but gives no other evidence that the metal is other than gold, and when wiped off no mark or spot is left, as is the case when the test is applied to brass. It can be manufactured at a cost of about 60 cents a pound, and will make the best foundation for gold plated goods that can be conceived. It is easily worked and can be drawn or hammered out with little trouble, but it is very strong and hard wearing. The metal is no compound, it being only one kind, and is reduced to its gold-like appearance by the application of a certain chemical. The inventor says there is no necessity of taking out a patent on it, as no one can discover the secret of its manufacture by analyzing it. He has recently produced a metal in a reddish color which has a beautiful appearance. He is still experimenting with it, and expects to soon make a move toward putting it on the market. Within a few years it will be hard to tell a \$150 gold watch from one of the case of which costs less than \$5, when the newly discovered metal is produced.

A Surprise For the Dude.

A First-street merchant tells of a very funny incident which happened in front of his store recently, says the Portland Oregonian. A young lady was standing in the doorway beside several dummies waiting for a street-car, when there came along an attituded specimen of the exaggerated dude, with a pair of pince nez glasses astride a very prominent nose, and mistaking, or pretending to mistake, the lady for a dummy, took hold of her cloak as if to examine the quality of the material. In less than a second an umbrella whirled by a well-developed arm came down crash on the dude's plug hat, driving it down over his ears, and completely extinguishing him; and, as he extricated his hypsistenocephalus head and passed on amid the shouts and laughter of the spectators, and the young lady calmly resumed her statuesque pose, as if to catch the next gawking fool that came along.

Gave Himself Awar.

An absconder from Mississippi got as far as Niagara Falls without leaving any trail to be picked up. In crossing the bridge to Goat Island he observed that most of the asses in America had cut or written their names on the wood work, and he put his there for company and was picked up next day.—Time.



GRANDEST MODERN DISCOVERY
Triumph of Pharmacy
The only true practical

Elixir of Life and Health

It is one that promotes digestion, improves the appetite, cleanses the liver, purifies the blood, and stimulates brain and nerves without injurious reaction, and one that may be taken safely by adult or infant. Profane compounds, made of the run or bad whisky, sweetened and flavoured with the titles of bitters, tonics, &c., produce effects far worse than the disease for which they are taken.

Vinegar Bitters is a pure tonic, a blood purifier, without being narcotic, a blood purifier, without being a tonic, a tonic without purging, and above all a life-giving stimulant without alcohol. The only medicine with such powers in the world.

A GENUINE TEMPERANCE BEVERAGE, far surpassing alcohol in any shape as a tonic, and it might be called

LIQUID LIFE, since it stimulates, invigorates, and regulates digestion, nutrition, secretion, excretion, respiration, and all the functions where-by life is maintained. It literally takes in *stability in spontaneity*.

It is not too much to assert that the equal of Vinegar Bitters does not exist, and to counterpart or compound with similar virtues has ever been known.

CALIFORNIA

If remarkable for nothing else, would be immortalized by the production of the medicinal fruits, roots and herbs of which this Bitters is composed. Many of them used by the Indians and the medical profession in the treatment of chills and fevers, rheumatism, catarrh, consumption, neuralgia, headaches, liver complaint, kidney disease, jaundice, gout, piles, boils, skin diseases, &c., &c., too numerous to mention, but easily understood when the action of the Bitters on the vital functions is remembered. The discovery was partly accidental but the present

PERFECT BITTERS IS THE RESULT OF SCIENCE.

Millions of sufferers have gratefully and gladly endorsed, during the past quarter of a century the wonderful success of this

PHENOMENAL TONIC OF THE WORLD.

In order to meet every probable demand, two forms of the same ingredients are now put up.

THE OLD STYLE IS STRONGER, SLIGHTLY BITTER, AND MORE CATHARTIC.

THE NEW STYLE, PLEASANT TO THE TASTE, AND EXPRESSLY ADAPTED TO DELICATE WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

REMEMBER

There is no disease of low vitality, debility of functions, or nervous prostration for which VINEGAR BITTERS IS NOT CURATIVE, and its singular power of the lower organisms renders it the impalpable foe of

THE DEADLY MICROBE AND OMNIPRESENT BACTERIA

in malarial diseases, cholera, consumption, internal diseases, &c., and so great is its power as a germicide that it is an

UNEQUALLED VERMIFUGE.

A book could be written of its virtues, and another of testimonials, but it is only necessary to remember its general action upon the liver, the brain and nerves to realize its use as a majority of the ailments that flesh is heir to, and that no family should ever be without a bottle of

OLD AND NEW STYLE VINEGAR BITTERS IN THE HOUSE.

Send for our Ladies' book. Address
R. H. McDONALD DRUG CO.,
New York.

La Grippe!

No Better Remedy for the cure of this than

STEKETEE'S NEURALGIA DROPS!

The Greatest Pain Killer Known.

For La Grippe Pains, Pains in Head and Backache. For acute cases use half a teaspoonful three times daily in quarter glass cold water.

Also two grains quinine three times daily.

Ask your Druggist for Sirketee's Neuralgia Drops.

This remedy is on sale in Detroit by Stevens & Co., 133 Woodward Avenue. Send by mail to any address at 50 cents a bottle. Address:—
GEO. G. STEKETEE,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

DR SELLERS' NEVER FAILS COUGH SYRUP.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS

BURNETT'S SHAVING PARLOR.

W. E. BURNETT having re-opened and re-fitted his barber shop at 52 Croghan street, desires the patronage of the general public. Competent workmen always in attendance. Give us a Call.

The patronage of Visitors to the city especially solicited

A postal card costs but one cent on which you can send notices to THE PLAINDEALER of any items of interest to our patrons and the general public.

LEAGUE CONSTITUTION.

NATIONAL AFRO-AMERICAN LEAGUE.

ARTICLE I.

The name of this organization shall be the Afro-American League of the United States.

ARTICLE II.

The objects of the League are to protect against taxation, to secure a more equitable distribution of school funds in those sections where separate schools exist; to insist upon a fair and impartial trial by a judge and jury of peers of all causes of law wherein we may be party; to resist by all legal and reasonable means mob and lynch law whereof we are made the victim, and to insist upon the arrest and punishment of all such offenders against our legal rights; to resist tyrannical usages of all railroad, steamboat and other corporations, and the violent or unlawful conduct of their employees in all cases where we are concerned; the prosecution of all such corporations and their employees, in State and Federal Courts; to the labor of the reformation of all penal institutions where barbarous, cruel and inhuman treatment of convicts is practiced, and to assist healthy immigration from terror-stricken sections to others and more law-abiding sections. The object of the League is to encourage all State and Local Leagues in their efforts to break down color bars, and in obtaining for the Afro-American an equal chance with others in the avocations of life, and to unite with such Branch Leagues for organized and effective work in securing the full privileges of citizenship.

The objects of the League shall be attained by the creation of healthy public opinion through the medium of the press and public meetings and addresses, and by appealing to the court of law for redress of all denial of legal and constitutional rights, the purpose of this League is to secure the ends desired through legal and peaceable and lawful methods.

ARTICLE III.

SECTION 1. The National League shall consist of the State and Territorial Leagues.

SECTION 2. Any permanently organized State or Territorial League shall be eligible to membership in the League.

SECTION 3. Only one State or Territorial League shall be recognized by the National League.

ARTICLE IV.

SECTION 1. The officers of the National League shall be a President, and one Vice-President from each State and Territory, represented at the National Convention, a Secretary, Treasurer, and an Attorney, all of whom shall hold office for the period of one year, or until their successors shall have qualified.

SECTION 2. There shall also be an Executive Committee composed of the Vice-Presidents, the President, Secretary, and Treasurer and Attorney of the League.

ARTICLE V.

The National Convention shall consist of delegates elected by State and Territorial Leagues, the basis of representation to be one delegate for every fifty members; provided, however, that each State and Territorial League shall be entitled to at least one delegate.

ARTICLE VI.

The convention shall be held annually at such place as the convention assembled may determine by a majority vote.

The executive committee shall have power to fix time of such meetings.

ARTICLE VII.

The National League in convention assembled, shall have power to admit and suspend Leagues, to organize the action of the executive committee, and to levy assessments to meet the necessary expenses of the National League.

ARTICLE VIII.

SECTION 1. The assessments levied upon State and Territorial Leagues shall be paid by the treasurers of the same directly to the secretaries of National Leagues to carry out the objects set forth in Article 2, provided, however, that the maximum tax of any one assessment shall not exceed fifty cents for each and every member, whose name shall appear upon the rolls of the Local Leagues, and provided further, that no more than two assessments can be levied in one year. The secretary shall at once every 30 days report and turn over to the treasurer such sums as have been collected and receive the treasurer's receipt for the same.

SECTION 2. Each and every State and Territorial League shall on or before the first day of January of each year make and forward to the secretary of the National League a report showing the number of members in such State and Territorial League, and the officers thereof. Such report to be signed by the president and secretary of such State and Territorial League.

SECTION 3. Every Local League working under the jurisdiction of the National League shall on or before the first day of January of each year forward to the secretary of the National League a report showing the number of members, the name and address of its secretary. Such report to be signed by the president and secretary.

ARTICLE IX.

SECTION 1. Upon the death, resignation or other disqualification of a member of the executive committee from any State League, the executive committee of such State League have power to fill such vacancy, and further that the executive committee of the National League shall have power to fill any vacancies in the offices in the National League.

SECTION 2. The executive committee shall have the general management of the affairs of the League when the convention is not in session, and shall have control of all the funds of the League, subject to the direction of the convention. It shall have general supervision of the State Leagues comprising the National League and shall in states which have no State League be charged with the duty of organizing any such League whenever in its opinion deemed advisable. The committee shall be called together by the president of the League immediately after the convention and shall then organize. It shall make its own rules and hold meetings at such times and places as it shall determine. A meeting may be called at any time by its chairman, and must be called by him when requested by five members in writing. Seven members of the committee will constitute a quorum for transaction of business.

SECTION 3. The executive committee may remove any officer or member of the committee for causes hereinafter stated by vote of two-thirds of the members present at any meeting of the committee.

ARTICLE X.

It shall be the duty of the president to preside over the annual Convention and the meetings of the executive committee. He shall call all special meetings as provided in Article 9, Section 2. He shall sign all orders and receive salary as the executive committee shall determine, not to exceed \$500 for the first year.

ARTICLE XI.

The duty of the secretary will be to keep a record of the proceedings of the Convention and the executive committee. He shall have charge of the headquarters of the League and subject to the direction of the executive committee. He shall countersign all drafts, issue an annual report of the progress of the League, at the annual Convention, if any, defining its objects, and perform such other duties

as may be demanded by the executive committee, that pertains to his office. He shall receive an annual salary of \$500, and shall give bonds in such amount as the executive committee shall determine.

ARTICLE XII.

The Treasurer shall keep an accurate account of the fund of the League, shall make an annual report to the convention, shall pay no drafts unless signed by the President and countersigned by the Secretary, and give bonds in such amount as the executive committee may from time to time determine.

ARTICLE XIII.

The Attorney of the National League shall be charged with such legal matters as within its discretion the executive committee shall designate, and he shall receive for such legal services such sum as the executive committee may from time to time determine.

ARTICLE XIV.

This League is a non-partisan body and any officer or member of the executive committee attempting to use the League for individual political purposes shall be expelled.

SECTION 2. Any officer or member of the League using the stationery for private or political purposes shall be deemed guilty of malfeasance in office, and may be expelled.

Any officer of the League being elected to any political office or appointed to the same shall resign the office held by him in the League.

ARTICLE XV.

The executive committee of the National League shall divide itself into such sub-committees as may be necessary to expediate its labors, and the members of such sub-committees shall be allowed the actual necessary traveling expenses incurred in going to and returning from the meetings of the committees. Also the hotel and traveling expenses be paid while attending to the duties required of office.

ARTICLE XVI.

This constitution may be amended at any convention by a majority vote of the Leagues present, but thirty days notice of any proposed amendment shall be given the Secretary of the National League, who shall publish the same.

ARTICLE XVII.

The convention shall be governed by Robert's Rules of Order.

Coming Events.

FT. WAYNE, Feb. 3.—Sickness still prevails in our city, many suffering with la grippe.—Mrs. W. H. Brown and son, J. H. Clay and child are very sick.—James Smith, Daniel Ridley and family, Isabel Roberts, Ida Taylor, Lucy Dickerson, Malissa Allen, John Brown and family and J. H. Roberts are getting better slowly.—Mr. William Holiday died at the city Hospital, of consumption, Friday evening and was buried yesterday.—Mr. G. D. Emry of Lima, Ohio, is stopping here looking for a location.—Elder W. H. Brown assisted in a revival meeting last week in the country among our white brethren; he also filled the pulpit for Rev. Cooper at St. Paul M. E. Church in this city yesterday morning and evening as the Rev. Cooper is on the sick list, and they are having quite a revival. The members returned the compliment by bringing brother Brown a lot of groceries for his services. Elder Hill is continuing his meetings every night. The literary society held their meeting at sister R. Peters last Tuesday night with a good program. They will give an entertainment the 10th of this month at Masonic hall.—The coming event of this month will be a silver wedding in our city. J. H. R.

Zealous Church Members.

SANDUSKY, O., Feb. 2.—The Rev. Smith who assumed the pastorate of the Decatur street Baptist church last June, has won the hearts of the members and awakened a desirable state of christian zeal among them which is manifested by their kindness towards the sick and afflicted and their labor among the unfortunate.—The young men of the West and Sloan houses are regular attendants at church.—Mr. J. Byrd is employed on the C. S. C. railroad.—Mr. J. W. Inincy will shortly leave the city.—The family of Mr. Rigna is sick.—The formation of an Afro-American league will be discussed tonight by prominent Afro-Americans.—The two year old child of Mr. Gleason died Sunday night.—Mr. J. W. Palley of Loraine, Ohio, was in town Saturday in the interest of the Odd Fellows.—Singing school meets every Friday at the Decatur street Baptist church.—Mrs. Pairs and daughter have moved to our city. G. D. S.

FIRE IN A LODGING HOUSE.

Six Persons Roasted to Death—A Number Injured.

BOSTON, Feb. 2.—Fire broke out early this morning in a Hebrew clothing store on North street. The upper portion of the building was occupied by an Italian lodging house and was filled with inmates. The structure was gutted and six bodies have been recovered, only one of which has been recognized—that of Mrs. Eliza Shannon, aged 45. A dozen or more were badly injured by falling from the windows. It is feared that 12 or 15 bodies will be found in the ruins, although it is almost impossible to tell how many are missing, as no register of the inmates was kept. The loss by the fire was inconsiderable.

AN AFFLICTED FAMILY.

The Eldest Daughter of Secretary Blaine is Dead.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Mrs. Coppinger, daughter of Secretary Blaine and wife of Lieut. Col. Coppinger, Eighteenth infantry, died yesterday from congestion of the brain, superinduced by grippe. Mrs. Coppinger was 30 years old and had been married for seven years. The funeral took place the following Thursday. This is the fourth bereavement in Mr. Blaine's family in 85 days.

Loyal to Vic.

OTTAWA, Feb. 3.—Mr. Mullock's address to the queen assuring her of the loyalty of Canadians and the absence of a desire in Canada for annexation was carried in the house of commons by a unanimous vote of 161. There are over 200 members in the house. In supporting his motion Mr. Mullock said that he did not design to offend the United States, but that annexation meant political suicide for Canada. The United States and the world must be assured at once that the annexation sentiment in Canada amounted to nothing. That assurance would increase the tide of immigration and make capital feel secure. Mr. Patterson of Windsor, denied that his constituents favored annexation, although many of them looked forward to political union. Mr. Mullock is a member of "the opposition."

SUPERFICIAL SURVEY.

The Bank of France has at present \$250,000,000 in its cellars.

The ratio of divorces to marriages in New Jersey for the last ten years is 1 in 49.

Count Thomas A. Edison will go to Europe in March. Italy longs to see him again.

There does not seem to be any advantage in being a fool. The wise live longer than the fools.

The sun of Africa tans and bleaches. Stanley comes to the shore with a head of white hair.

The tourists are pestering Whittier nearly to death. They take up the greater portion of his time.

There is a rumor that the Russian government intends shortly to issue an enormous military loan.

The admission fee to the Melbourne Stock Exchange is 8,250 and seats are in demand at that figure.

The earl of Egmont has sold the whole of his large estate in Kilkenny and Tipperary to his Irish tenants.

Silcott, Tascott and Boycott have given their names to "isms." On the other side the mascot stands alone.

Queen Victoria, keeps a good table. She is fond of American oysters and frequently has them served fried.

Blaine, they say, is writing a work of an historical nature, and gives one to two hours every day to literary work.

A San Francisco family used a photograph to cheer the mother's illness and also preserve the tones of her voice after death.

Some remarkable caves have been discovered in West Australia. Two of them would afford accommodation for 200,000 men each.

Russia is strengthening her influence in central Asia by every possible peaceful means. A policy of flattery has been adopted with the gullible orientals.

Publishers say that Daudet is the most popular French author living or dead. His books outsell the works of Victor Hugo, but that is no sign that they are greater.

The penal soldiers have given up their former headress and wear helmets after the pattern in use in the German army. The rest of their uniform remains unaltered.

The wife of the Duke of Marlborough is now paying off the debts of her once dissolute husband. The wits are remarking that he is becoming dearer to her every day.

Professor Curtius, the historian, enjoys the distinction of being the first German elected to membership in the French Academy of Inscriptions since the Franco-Prussian war.

The Empress Frederick has given orders to have her castle at Cromburg put in telephone connection with the opera house at Frankfurt, so that she may hear the music in her own home.

The money-making instincts of the people of Massachusetts do not seem to be dormant to any great extent. The total value of property in the state has increased 50 per cent since 1880.

A poor bootblack in Chicago managed to give five turkeys away to poor families. Many millionaires did not do so well. The bookkeeping of heaven will show some surprising accounts.

"The Angelus" is watched by night and day in the hall where it hangs in New York by a man whose duty it is, on an alarm of fire, to take the costly painting under his arm and make for the street.

White domino parties are now quite the rage in New York since one was given by Mrs. Astor. The ladies wear white dominoes and white satin masks, and the gentlemen are either masked or appear in fancy dress.

Michael Hill, of New York, is a man of remarkable courage. The other day he saw a mad dog chasing people in the street, and, tackling the beast alone, captured it, but not until the rabid animal had bitten him in the hand.

The last return of English naval courts-martial shows that an ordinary seaman was sentenced to eight years' penal servitude for striking an officer, and two others were condemned to five years' penal servitude for a similar offense.

At Auburn, Cal., a woman was watching her hens, which were scratching in the garden, when she saw them unearth a bright object and try their bills upon it. She took it into the house, and it proved to be a chunk of gold worth \$57.

The following is the biography of a man who wanted to accommodate: A Portland, Me., merchant used to go to the bank every Saturday morning and get a big roll of small bills in order to be able to accommodate his neighbors with change for fives and tens. He died poor.

A great discovery of fossil footprints has just been made at Bosworth's quarry in Holyoke, Mass. Here is a clean surface of shale about 100x40 feet, on which are seen about two hundred tracks. Nearly all of them are in rows, the longest one containing seventeen tracks.

Some men take a cheerful interest in dismal things. An Englishman has bought the contents of the royal castle of Nuremberg, containing the most complete collection of instruments of torture extant, costing £4,000 in all. There is a library of 3,000 volumes, giving the history of crime and torture for many centuries.

A successful trial was recently made of electrically opening railway gates on the Western Maryland railroad. A special train which conveyed the party to the station ran over the plates, which are some distance from the gates. The gates were closed or opened as the train approached or departed from the crossing.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat has made the surprising discovery that in order to be eligible to jury duty in Missouri, it is not necessary that the party summoned should be twenty-one years of age. A gentleman, whose son, aged twenty, was included in a list of persons eligible for jury duty, went to Judge Withrow in his behalf, when the judge said that if he was but nine years of age and possessed of the requisite intelligence he would be obliged to serve.

New York state last year spent \$17,900,000 on her public schools, which contained 1,503,067 pupils.

Chicago produces an average of about 10 suicides per week, or 380, in round numbers, per year.

"If I die I want my wife to have what I got," is the wording of a will filed for probate at Pittsburg.

Dr. McGlynn says that he would rather be burned at the stake than to retract one word he has ever uttered.

Gov. elect McKinney of Virginia, never swears, never smokes, never chews and never touched a drop of liquor.

A MARVELOUS RAILROAD.

The Denver and Rio Grande Railroad is justly and universally known as "The Scenic Line of the World." From the car windows of its trains can be seen the grandest spectacles of Nature's wonders presented by any railroad in the world.

The Rio Grande is essentially the tourist's line, and over it the traveler secures equal comfort and speed, with the added pleasure of beholding sights and scenes unequalled for grandeur, beauty and sublimity anywhere in the world. A trip from Denver to Ogden over the "Scenic Line" is a liberal education, and one can thus acquire a more thorough knowledge of the marvellous railway engineering and the wonders of the Rocky Mountains than by any other means. Nothing but a lack of knowledge of these facts can excuse any one making a transient mental journey for missing the wonderful scenery of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad. Should he attempt to give even the briefest gist of the spectacles he would require several columns to do so. Who is there that has not heard of the Royal Gorge, with its walls of granite, towering above the track in majestic grandeur to a height of nearly half a mile? Who has not heard of the famous "Marshall Pass," crossed at an altitude of over two miles above the sea? Who has not read of the wonders of the "Black Canon," the gorge of the Gunnison? Who has not heard about the marvelous "Castle Gate"? If any of our readers want to know more about these stupendous works of Nature, write to S. K. Hooper, General Passenger Agent, Denver, Colorado, and he will send you, free of cost, elegantly illustrated books giving a full description of the marvels of the "Scenic Line." But the best thing to do is to journey over the line itself, and by so doing you will hang such pictures on the walls of memory, that all the attempts of the most celebrated artists will seem weak and trivial in the presence of Nature's majestic works among the snow-crowned peaks of the Rocky Mountains.

The opinions of nine of the largest mill owners in this country are uniform in stating that the finest grades of flour are made by the use of millstones in preference to rollers.

The Most Wonderful Invention.

DR. A. OWEN'S ELECTRICAL BELTS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., February 25, 1887.—Dr. A. Owen is the most successful inventor and manufacturer in the country of Electrical Appliances for the cure of acute, chronic and nervous diseases. They have received the unqualified indorsement of physicians of high standing, as well as thousands of sufferers who have been cured by them. The following indorsement, for instance, is absolutely convincing, and the writer is Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine in the American Medical College of St. Louis, Clinical Lecturer at the City Hospital, St. Louis; Editor of the American Medical Journal; Author of "Electricity in Medicine and Surgery," and Author of "Direct Medication"—Therapeutics.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 10, 1886.—I take pleasure in stating that I have examined and tested Dr. Owen's Electro-Galvanic Belt and Appliance, and do not hesitate to say that it is the most practical and efficient of all the Galvanic Belts I have used in my practice. It is a very useful device, and whenever electric belts or shields can be of any benefit, this will more than make up for anything of the kind I have ever seen. GEORGE C. FITZGERALD, M. D.

The Belts have a reversible current, and can be regulated to any desired power, and the current is under the control of the patient. There are Suspensory Appliances for the cure of sexual and genital diseases, and Spinal Appliances for special diseases, etc. The Belt will completely cure Nervous and General Debility, Spermatorrhoea, Lumbago, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Kidney and Spinal Diseases, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Erysipelas, Catarrh, Blood Poisoning, Asthma and all female diseases, such as Falling of the Womb, Leucorrhoea, Hysteria, etc. These Appliances, indorsed (as the best made) by all dealers in electrical and surgical instruments, may be obtained from them or from Dr. Owen himself. The reader should bear in mind that this is no clap-net advertisement, but a free notice of a wonderful invention. Parties living outside the city should address Dr. Owen for illustrated circulars, testimonial circulars, price-lists, etc., which will give them every possible information. Another wonderful invention of Dr. Owen is his Electrical Insulator. Their use will cure all diseases due to cold feet. Ladies' Belts are made a little different from the Gent's Belts. The prices asked for all these Appliances are very low. Try them. Offices: 306 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.; 223 Broadway, N. Y.

Seal Skin Scaques, \$1 Each.

This is a great cheer. Just imagine the army of ladies that will besiege the store until the last sacque is gone, if the bargain is ever offered. But how much more wonderful an opportunity is that presented to every suffering woman by the proprietors of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. This remedy is a guaranteed cure for all those distressing ailments peculiar to the weaker sex. It is guaranteed that if it does not effect a cure money will be refunded. It is carefully compounded by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization. It is purely vegetable in its composition and perfectly harmless in its effects in any condition of the system, and is sold under a positive guarantee of satisfaction in every case, or money paid for it refunded.

For constipation or sick headache, use Dr. Pierce's Pellets; Purely vegetable. One a dose.

Increased Fifteen Thousand Fold—A Very Lucky Countryman.

San Antonio (Tex.) Express, Jan. 8.

The Express but recently published the fact that Mr. Z. P. Cole, a poor man who resides at Pearsall, was the lucky winner of fifty thousand dollars in the Louisiana State Lottery, having purchased ticket No. 32,453, which drew one-fourth of the capital prize of \$500,000 on the December drawing. Mr. Cole is a remarkably lucky man, for he seems to have known just where and when to invest a dollar where it would do the most good. After learning of his good fortune, Mr. Cole sent his ticket to New Orleans by express, where it was cashed in full by the bank and the money returned to him in a remarkably short time, thus demonstrating the fact that the Louisiana State Lottery Company is as reliable as ever, and never makes a promise but what is carried out to the letter.

Mr. Cole's good fortune has not turned his head, and he proposes to use his means in the effort to better his condition the remainder of his life.

RICHARDSON'S GREAT SHOE SALE.

- Ladies' Kid Button, - .85
- " Dongola " - 1:25
- Mens' Working Shoes, .75
- " Dress " .90
- Children's School " .35
- Ladies' and Misses' Rubbers - .15

We will give you the greatest Bargains you ever heard of for the next 15 days.

Remember the place:
RICHARDSON'S Shoe House.
41 and 43 Monroe-Avenue.

SOMETHING NEW.

Do you wish like this was ever advertised in a paper before? How many bargains ever offered. This is a genuine Gold filled Watch, made of two heavy plates of 15 karat solid gold over composition metal and warranted to wear four years. It has solid low-cap-crown and thumb pieces beautifully engraved, decorated and finished by hand. The movement is a fine Waltham style, full jeweled, quick train, expansion balance, patent friction, accurately regulated and adjusted and warranted for 10 years. A guarantee is sent with each Watch. These watches are sold everywhere for \$25.00—have been getting \$12.50—but we will sell you the watch by express C. O. D. subject to examination, if perfectly satisfactory you pay the great balance, \$6.10, otherwise nothing. GRAND OFFER!—Order immediately, sending \$6.00 in full with order, and if you are the first order from that town we will give you the exclusive agency of your county and send you FREE in addition to the watch a valuable sample outfit of fine solid jewelry, consisting of rings, chains, pins, charms, etc., etc. THE CHICAGO WATCH CO. (Capital \$150,000.) 124 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

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Finest Horse Shoeing Shop in Detroit.

Forging and Interfering a Specialty.
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CUFFS, - - 4c.

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For the best work in the City. Curtains Ladies' wear, and everything done in the best manner and style.

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Lace Curtains & Prompt
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Florists & Rose Growers,
Popular Flowers in their Season.

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Detroit Evening Journal: "The Detroit Evening Journal, which is nearly six years old, is the best journal published exclusively in the colored people's interest there in the country."

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DETROIT FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, '90.

THE GREATEST rebuke the North can give the South, lies in the example of humanity she may set. Devotion to principle is never so strongly put as when we live just what we advocate. While a bourbon graduate of Harvard was crying to God against the education of the races, the school board of Cambridge, Massachusetts, appointed an Afro-American teacher principal of one of its best schools. She was appointed on her merit and the promotion was unsolicited.

SENATOR INGALLS, in his recent speech on the Butler bill, made so many palpable misrepresentations that we fear the good in it will be obscured. Bourbon organs will soon be quoting him as additional testimony to their claim of the unyielding antagonism of the races. Ill-considered or false expressions from the lips of friends who have the power to command a hearing, are often more harmful than the malicious opposition of enemies. Senator INGALLS said many truthful and forcible things, yet he balanced his plea, as it affects the Afro-American for good, by assertions wholly and palpably untrue.

THE *Atlanta Constitution* says that "In 1865 General TECUMSEH SHERMAN was not as fond of the Negro as some of his friends were. He said in a letter: 'A nigger, as such, is a most excellent fellow, but he is not fit to marry, to associate or to vote with me or mine.'"

Which only proves that, unlike the *Constitution* man, General SHERMAN has sense enough to change his mind. Because in '65, General SHERMAN made a foolish speech, it does not follow he must remain a fool in '90. The trouble with the asinine editor of the *Constitution* is, that by heredity he came into this world without brains and nothing in his environments since has been successful in supplying the vacuum.

BOURBONS ARE ever ready to explain the outrages upon the Afro-American South, upon the old stereotyped cry of inherent race antipathy. A few dough faced Northerners accept the statement as the veriest truth. Now let the bourbon explain what kind of antipathy is it that hangs in effigy a one armed Union soldier in Atlanta; that hangs in effigy a cabinet officer in Mississippi and whips a white man for not being in accord with the outrage; that kills a white candidate for Congress in Arkansas; that whips an English preacher and his wife in South Carolina. All these outrages were committed on white men because they did not adopt bourbon principles. Is there an inherent race feeling between the bourbon and the Yankee?

IN EVERY city and county throughout this great commonwealth of Michigan interest in the Afro-American League should be made manifest by the organization of city and county Leagues. Where there are not more than two or three families in a county their names should be enrolled on the book of the branch league nearest their homes. Let the watchword all over the country be to organize. When a sufficient number of League clubs are formed and other organized protective League clubs have expressed their purpose to support the National Afro-American League a State convention will be called to organize a State League. The Constitution of the National League appears on the third page of this issue of THE PLAINDEALER. It gives a fair idea of the objects of the League, and states what sum will be required of each individual member of branch leagues. Any further information as to the character of the work of the National League or the duty of the State Leagues when formed and wherein local or branch leagues can give substantial aid to the greatest movement ever undertaken by Afro-American, can be had by addressing W. H. Anderson of THE PLAINDEALER, who is the Michigan member of the National Executive Committee.

THE Republicans in Congress, during the past week or more, have given the Democrats the first old-time trouncing they have received since CHANDLER, WADE and SUMNER left that body. The stern position of the leaders, with Mr. REED at their head, has given backbone to many weak Republicans who are Republicans in name only. If the Republican majorities in Congress had always done their duty as they have in the past two weeks, there would have been no Butler bills for deportation and no memorials from Mississippi urging the abrogation of the 15th Amendment. These men would know that the

Republican representatives in Congress are made of sterner stuff. Mr. REED's position may be contrary to precedent even against the former judgment of Messrs. BLAINE and GARFIELD, but it is certainly in the line of common sense. The idea that a member may oppose, by speech and every other parliamentary dilatory manner any measure and when it comes to vote on it, declare himself absent, is ridiculous. One reason why republicanism has lost its hold upon the North is because its representatives in Congress have trifled with liberty and have themselves been intimidated by the Southern bulldozer.

THERE has been no movement within the knowledge of THE PLAINDEALER, that gives promise of better results than the National Afro-American League just formed. It held the first convention that has devised a plan of organization and of work in which every individual may take a part for the betterment of his own and of his race's condition. We hail the manifest interest with gladness, because it augurs well of the individual intelligence and concern in reference to his race's position, the hearty response the League movement is receiving at the hands of the people. We trust that at the next national convention, the League will count a million souls, pouring according to the assessment, \$500,000 into the hands of the National Executive Committee, to be used for the benefit of the whole people. The full designs of the League movement must be accomplished by individual effort. Committees must be organized and shown the advantages to be gained by concentrated, earnest effort in presenting our claim as citizens. The objects of the League have been so clearly stated that there is no uncertain principle or purpose in all it proposes. The wisdom of the course mapped out was so well considered that none have challenged it since it has been laid before the people.

Every circumstance in the discussion of the race problem, points unmistakably to the fact that we are approaching a crisis in history. One in which our manhood is to be tried, and one in which our citizenship may be at stake. Not only is the bourbon cry of "race superiority" becoming more clamorous in demanding our disfranchisement, but it is awakening a responsive schism in the North that the races are "inherently antagonistic." The cry that ignorance shall not rule, must be heeded North as well as South. The issue seems inexorable and we must meet it on the same terms as other Americans, but demand unitedly that like tests of citizenship and manhood be applied to us. Northern local governments and institutions are as much menaced by ignorance as Southern ones are. We must show to the nation that the ignorant white in every community is as much a menace to good government as the ignorant Afro-American, South.

More than this, one of the first declarations of the organization is to teach men to be more thrifty and provident. This must be the work of local leagues in the communities. We must be able as individuals to show to our neighbors and to sojourners in our land what we have done. How much our own effort has accomplished. It is useless to say "I am doing as well as thousands of whites." We know it to be true, but the eyes of the world are not on the shiftless whites, but upon the successful ones. Our virtues, and the thousands of capable, honest, energetic, pious families, go un-noticed, while the illiteracy and worthlessness of others is made a mountain of. By organization we must make our virtues more prominent and our talent felt.

There can be no selling out for political preferment in this organization. No officer of the League can hold a political office. It is a race organization in every particular and every unselfish Afro-American should give his time and energy to aid and help secure the brilliant possibilities it has for the future.

MR. CHAS. J. C. PUCKETTE is before the public again, this time in pamphlet form with his hobby of "Negro" minority representation from the states where the Afro-American is in the majority. His idea is to give to the Afro-American, in the former slave states, the same representation as was accorded the South on the numerical strength before the war. That is, that he shall choose representatives to be proportioned on three-fifths of his voting strength and the other two fifths be represented by the Anglo-Saxon, in order, as Mr. PUCKETTE says, to preserve in all its ramifications, state and national, white supremacy. This, in the fourteen Southern states, would give the Afro-American a representation in Congress of twenty-three members, and Mr. PUCKETTE suggests that two Afro-American Senators be elected at large to represent the entire South. Mr. PUCKETTE's idea is to carry this three-fifths rule into the state governments on the same basis.

When this proposition was first made, THE PLAINDEALER reviewed its purposes and results thoroughly and will not repeat them here. We must acknowledge that the plan, if practicable, would give us

greater representation in national and state affairs than we have a prospect of obtaining under existing circumstances or any other proposed system of reform, in the next quarter of a century. To accept it would be a tacit acknowledgement that our worth to the South and to the nation, as compared with our white fellow laborers, is in the ratio of 3 to 7. We will never silently or willingly, by bargain or barter, surrender one right, except under a common test put to all men. Many wild schemes have been suggested for relieving the South of its overt opposition to the Constitution, which, in part, is termed the "Negro Problem." Deportation, disfranchisement, ballot box subterfuges and at last, minority representation, have all, in their turn, been offered as a way out of the dilemma. We have always held, as Mr. INGALLS does now, that justice should be tried for a while, and if that does not succeed, aided by education, the intelligent Afro-American will confer with the South as to another way of solving the problem.

THE Afro-American is certainly undergoing the process of cupellation by the persistence and force with which he and the probabilities of his future are being discussed. Yet beneath this seeming bubble of contention, there are agencies at work that give bright promises of a happy and peaceful solution of the whole matter. Like all great reforms, the work is slow, but silently and irresistibly it goes on. Some day the nation will awake to the fact that there is no longer a problem, unless some violent convulsion precipitates a crisis. The South is inflamed over the fancied prospect of "Negro supremacy," and it may, by some rash act, bring about violently what can, in time, be accomplished peaceably. Already there is talk of another war, the idea originated in and has been promulgated by the South, of course the North will not dodge the issue.

One of the hopeful phases of the problem is the attempt to relieve overburdened districts of the South of their surplus labor. This will serve a double purpose for good. It will do away with the bugaboo of Afro-American majorities, and place many families within the reach of good schools. In addition to the number of Afro-American families that have already been taken to California, Kansas and Oklahoma, preparations are being made to settle several thousand in the New England states. Inquiry has been made as to the vacant farms in these states and agents are already in the South securing capable and deserving workmen to place on them. The desire of the ambitious Afro-American of the South, to better himself and family cannot be estimated. THE PLAINDEALER has received a number of letters asking for information as to locations where school advantages can be obtained and immunity from bulldozing. It has been shown that with the eagerness to obtain the advantages of free homes, the tide of emigration is so firmly set toward the West that thousands of farms in the East are now neglected. These farms, once occupied by Southern Afro-Americans, would go a long way in settling Afro-American majorities in the South.

Death of a Centenarian.

The venerable Rev. David Smith of the A. M. E. church, died at Xenia, O., Saturday, Jan. 18, at the age of 106 years. He was born near Baltimore, March 10, 1784 and was one of the pioneers of African Methodism, having labored over eighty years as an exhorter, local and traveling preacher. The first A. M. E. church in Xenia, was built by him, and the early history of the church in that state, is inseparably associated with the earnest, self-sacrificing work of David Smith. His education was self-acquired, but he was a man of great natural ability and was a forcible preacher. Although he was 104 years old at the time of the General Conference in 1888, he attended all the sessions and made the opening prayer in a voice quite strong for one of his age.

A Step in the Right Direction.

YPSILANTI, Feb. 4.—The Masonic lodge gave a social at Good Samaritan hall on Tuesday evening. All present enjoyed themselves immensely.—Mrs. Fannie Thurman returned from a business trip to Canada, Saturday.—Mr. George Grayer of Ann Arbor, was the guest of Miss Sina Warren Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Fox were the guests of their son, Mr. Judson Mulder of Ann Arbor, Sunday.—Mr. Edward Brown of Pontiac, was in our city last week, representing the firm of W. C. Ellwood & Co., notion dealers of Detroit. He was canvassing bargain packages and had a very large sale in Ypsilanti. He intends visiting all the principal cities of Michigan in the near future, soliciting the patronage of all persons.—The young people of the city met at Benevolent hall Tuesday evening and organized a debating society. This is a step in the right direction, and its members extend a cordial invitation to all citizens, young and old to become members.—A grand musicale will be given by the Young People's Club of the M. B. S. for the benefit of the organ fund, on St. Valentine's Day, Friday, Feb. 14. A grand treat is promised by the management.—Miss Rebecca Pierce is still very ill at her home and her recovery is doubtful.—What was the matter with Senator Ingalls' speech? It was all right! F. J. J.

"THE PLAINDEALER is the best of them all." Give it your support by subscribing. Your neighbors don't care to lend theirs—If you doubt the statement ask them.

REACHED THE CRISIS.

Political Parties and Additional Laws Equally Ineffective.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 11, '90.

Mr. President and Delegates of the Afro-American League, in convention assembled:

Gentlemen—My supreme regret at this hour is that it is utterly impossible for me to be present with you.

The business of my office forbids my leaving, or else I should be on the ground, if to do nothing more than emphasize by my presence the importance of your gathering, and the objects and aims which make your meeting a necessity.

That I endorse your meeting and the efforts put forth in the interest of the race, you are assured.

I trust that order, decorum and unselfish devotion to the race may characterize your deliberations throughout.

Every loyal colored man in this country will watch your movements with bated breath, besides, our white fellow-citizens are waiting to see if it be possible for the Negro to organize as against the common foes of his manhood.

I opine that we have reached a crisis in our history; if we fail to unite and declare wisely now, our case is lost, and our weakness and failure will but embolden our enemies and add to our already unbearable burdens.

Your deliberations should be tempered with moderation and at the same time with firm and unswerving fidelity to our suffering people.

It is no longer a question of political and civil rights simply, it is more; the issue involves the grave questions of domicile and life.

It is not only whether we shall be allowed to vote, sit on juries, ride on cars, eat in hotels, etc., but whether we shall be murdered, driven from our homes, involuntarily shipped to Africa, etc.

It is said we are, in the main, Republicans; that party being in power, we will be protected. Have we been? Has that or any other political party ever even attempted to protect us, except in empty resolutions and vague and meaningless declarations?

Gentlemen, I have no faith in any political party doing anything for us.

I have less faith in Congress. Your only appeal is to the enlightened public sentiment and conscience of this country, North and South, regardless of party politics.

If I may be allowed a suggestion, I would say that we need not give ourselves much concern about the passage of new election laws, they will never be passed, and if so, will never be enforced.

We should however, implore Congress to provide for the education of the masses, and especially for the heathenish and barbarous white men at the South, who know nothing but to outrage and murder inoffensive Negroes.

In my humble way I am with you, first and last, for equal rights, and shall not leave this country till I go to heaven.

Fraternally, J. M. TOWNSEND.

Pleased With the Name.

WOODSTOCK, Feb. 3.—Mr. Wm. Piper, of Ingersoll, Ont., is the guest of Mr. Marshall Anderson.—Rev. D. G. Anderson of this city and his brother Joseph, of Ingersoll, left for Muskoko, Ont., last Friday, to the sick bed of their father who is very ill.—Mrs. Rhoda Thompson is ill with la grippe.—I am very proud of the name, Afro-American. Whatever the Louisiana Crusader might think of it and I think every colored man should be proud of that beautiful name that the Plaindealer editor, in his wisdom gave us.—In writing to the press and recommending my people in the South to come to Canada, the land of the free, I don't say that there is no prejudice here among the whites, for there is an individual prejudice. What I mean is the law of Great Britain protects all men alike let them be black or white. If a white man strikes a black man here he can have him arrested and punished by law just the same as if a black man strikes a white man. The law is enforced is the reason why we can live here unmolested. There are just as many people here against the colored race as there are in the South, but they are afraid of the law. There are plenty of them here from the South too, but they are in a country where shot guns, rifles and lynching is not permitted. Before Great Britain would allow her loyal people to be treated like they are in the South she would bath Canada in blood.—We are much pleased with the Afro-American league convention and hope it will be a great benefit to our people in the United States. W. H. H. J.

The Willing Workers Social.

One of the most deserving charities in the city is the society of Willing Workers. Although the present season has been very mild they have responded to many calls for assistance from the unfortunate and finding the depletion of their treasury inevitable if the demands continue they resolved to give the entertainment advertised for Valentine night, in these columns. Their work should ensure for them liberal patronage in any case and the excellent program which they offer is additional reason why the citizens, en masse, should patronize their efforts. Selections from the Mikado will be rendered and the ladies in Japanese costumes will take pleasure in ministering to the wants of their guests. One of the features of the evening will be a Valentine post office, but the ladies especially request that no comic valentines will be brought. If they are they will be thrown out.

Elected Officers.

NILES, Feb. 3.—Quarterly meeting was held here yesterday, the presiding elder being present.—The A. M. E. Sunday school elected the following officers: Mr. D. Curtis, superintendent; T. Jones, asst. supt.; May King, treas.; L. Bannist, sec'y; Eva Jones, asst. sec'y; Hattie Gault, lib.—Edward Gibson died Sunday morning, of pneumonia, aged 78 years.—Mattie Curtis made a flying visit to South Bend last Saturday.—Many of our citizens have la grippe. READ.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

Bishop Turner strongly favors emigration to Africa and says if Congress will appropriate National aid and turn over to him all the Afro-American convicts of the country he will take them to Africa and found a great Negro R-public. The Bishop says: "I would have better material to commence with than the Roman Empire had," and will call an African emigration convention as soon as possible.

Prof. Austin Phelps, ex-president of Andover seminary, and a religious writer of some note, is doing his little best to make his name infamous by tendering his sympathy through the Charleston (S. C.) News and Courier to the bourbon sufferers from color phobia. In doing so he censures the late Senator Sumner belittles the teachings of the religion he professes and proves himself a narrow minded bigot and a canting hypocrite. Commenting on his letter the *Free Times* says: "A few words of folly thrust into print can blast wide areas of an enviable reputation."

Among the large number of young ladies in Chicago, who are preparing themselves for kindergarten work and studying the Delsarte system of physical culture, are two young Afro-American ladies, Miss Williams of Mississippi and Miss Gray of Chicago. Neither of these ladies possess physical attractions and one shows the mark of manual labor in the past, by her awkward manners and ungraceful postures, but both are earnest students and the true spirit of christianity, which prevails the class room has banished from it all that might prove embarrassing to these less favored students. The air of harmony and comradeship which characterized pupils and teachers would prove a revelation to those politicians who are incessantly prating on natural race prejudices and no finer proof of the happy settlement of the race question need be sought for than this class room where fifty white ladies from homes of affluence and culture and these two Afro-American sisters are quietly preparing themselves for positions of future usefulness. Mrs. McCrary a former graduate is at present substituting in one of the largest kindergartens in the city, preparatory to assuming the principalship of a kindergarten which is being established for her.

While numbers of intelligent men are passive during a crisis and others like the sky rocket with loud noise, shine brilliantly for a brief season a few active untiring energetic minds formulate, guide and control measures which tend to the people's good. This statement was clearly shown at the convention at Chicago. Although many were there and all in the end acted wisely, the admirable results of the meeting were due to the labors of a few who worked while others slept, fasted while they ate, and when the excess of oratory had spent itself, came to the front with well defined plans for the desired success. All were benefitted by the chance to rub wits against each other and many a local giant shrank to the proportions of a pygmy in the presence of men of affairs. As a Chicago paper aptly put it: "The big man in his own ballwick came in contact with two hundred others just as big. Four several ballwicks, and many an incipient case of big head succumbed to the heroic treatment received there."

A common mistake made by magazine writers is that the length of the article is often looked upon as one of its merits. This is not confined to Afro-American writers, but is more prevalent among them. This mistaken idea of worth often leads the patient reader through a labyrinth of paragraphs that adds nothing to the subject under discussion. In our age of profuse knowledge and wealth of literature, brevity is a mark of genius that is appreciated. The last number of the A. M. E. Review is an exceptionally interesting one, but in one or two articles the excess of the verbose phrases is monotonous. This idea of length is so imbedded in the mind that invades every avenue of literary effort, the pulpit the rostrum and editorial column is often burdened with it. Many an otherwise commendable effort is so cumbered with platitudes to stretch it out that it becomes dull and uninteresting.

Left Her at the Door.

LANSING, Feb. 3.—Rev. Roberts preached a very able sermon to his hearers Sabbath morning. It was listened to with marked attention.—Our Sabbath school is progressing rapidly. We anticipate having a grand time next Sunday as it is Missionary Day.—The church choir will give a concert Thursday evening, Feb. 6, for the benefit of the choir.—We are sorry to say that Mrs. Wm. Parker was called to Alma to the sick bed of her sister, Mrs. A. O. Davis.—Mrs. S. J. Washington is convalescent.—The young Misses of Lansing, have organized an European Society.—Miss H. Byrd and Miss L. Freeman have completed their trade of dressmaking and will open a shop soon.—Mrs. M. A. Davis of Dubuque, Iowa, formerly of Charlotte, Mich., has located in Lansing and will open a hair dressing shop.—Mrs. S. M. Lucas has returned home from a week's visit with her mother.—The League will meet Tuesday evening as usual and will discuss the best way of reaching the Afro-American of the South.—It is said that a young man of our city solicited a certain young lady's company to the opera and left her at the door to pay her own way in or go home. M. G. B.

Valentines Safely Delivered.

NEWARK, Feb. 2.—Revival began in the Trinity A. M. E. church Sunday evening.—Mrs. Edwards, the wife of the head cook at the Doty House, had a very painful operation performed by Drs. Stimpson and Winters; we hope for her speedy recovery.—Mrs. E. Underwood is having quite a success in her manicuring and chiropodist establishment and hopes to be on the first floor soon, where it will be more convenient for her lady customers.—Mr. Hurler the pugilist of Mt. Vernon, Ohio, made a short visit to this city last week.—Persons having valentines to send to friends can put them in the post office at the City Hall on the evening of the 13th of February. We will assure you of their safe delivery.—Misses Mamie Seelig and Anna Still have recovered. D. U.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, the working man's friend. You, who have to be out in all sorts of weather, and can't afford to lay by, can not afford to be without Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Consumption follows in the wake of a neglected cold.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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

THE PLAINDEALER always for sale at the following places:

- Aaron Lapp, 436 Hastings street.
- John Williams, 31 Croghan street.
- Smith and Thomas, 32 Croghan street.
- Little Herrmann, 241 Croghan street.
- J. L. Smith, 417 Hastings street.
- Jones and Brewer, 287 Antoine street.
- Wm. Burnett, 29 Monroe avenue.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Local notices of all descriptions one cent per word for the first insertion, and half a cent per word for each subsequent insertion. No notice taken for less than twenty-five cents. Wedding presents, etc., two cents each description. Display advertisements 50 cents per inch for one insertion. Special terms for contract advertising. All advertisements and subscriptions are payable in advance.

MERE MENTION.

Read THE PLAINDEALER.
Miss Mary Griffin spent Saturday and Sunday in the city.
Mr. Arthur Binga paid the city a flying visit the past week.
Mrs. Mary McCorkle is visiting her grandparents at Ypsilanti.
Mrs. Green, daughter of Mrs. Williams of Calhoun street, is very ill.
Matters of interest will be discussed at the League meeting Monday night Feb. 10th.
The ladies of the Bethel Church are arranging for a Washington Tea Party on the 21st prox.
Mrs. R. Moore of Williams street pleasantly entertained a few of her friends last Monday evening.
Mr. Henry Ward, formerly of Detroit, but now of St. Paul, Minn., will visit the city about March 1.
Mr. Lewis, superintendent of the Bethel Sunday School, has been confined to his home with a gripe.
Afro American Leaguers with their friends should not have standing room in their hall Monday night.
Masters Howard Hawley and Charles Griffin and Miss Kate Price have been promoted from the grammar schools to the High school.
At the last regular meeting of the Meylidi Literary Circle Mr. Wm. Langston was elected president and Richard Harrison vice-president.

\$3-\$3-\$3—That is what you can get pants for at Lewis Golden's—worth \$6. Don't forget the place! Lewis Golden, 28 Michigan avenue.

There were two Afro-American ladies among the graduates from the High School, who took the examination for teachers, this week.

Mr. W. N. Henderson of Ann Arbor, visited Detroit last week. Mr. Henderson called at THE PLAINDEALER office and renewed his subscription.

The Afro-American League is the medium through which the people can redress many of their ills. Come put your shoulder to the wheel and help us along.

The ladies of the Willing Workers will give a Japanese Social Feb. 14th, at Good Samaritan Hall, Hilsendegen block.

The Willing Workers will hold their regular weekly meeting Thursday, February 13th at the residence of Mrs. Henry Thompson, 455 Champlain street.

The ladies of the Household of Ruth are preparing to give the first grand Masquerade of the season, which is to be held at Odd Fellow's hall, Wednesday, Feb. 12th.

Mrs. Clara Price has opened a confectionary and bakery at 443 Hastings street with fine confections and bread. She has also nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen at reasonable rates. Give her a call.

Every one who has the interest of the Afro-American at heart should not fail to be present at the meeting of the Detroit League in their hall in Hilsendegen block Monday night.

At the Sunday School convocation held at Emmanuel church this week, Mr. Frank Rickards talked on the subject of co-operation, earnestness and deep faith among teachers, and Miss Lucinda Morrison read a paper.

The Afro-American League which meets next Monday evening in the Hilsendegen block, voted an invitation to all societies and secret organizations to attend its next meeting. The delegates to the Chicago convention will report again at this meeting.

A Methodist Episcopal Social Reunion will be held at the Detroit rink Friday evening, to which members of the several churches are cordially welcome. The Mendisohn quartette will furnish the music and addresses be made by prominent Methodist clergymen.

The "Prison Clergy for the United States and Canada," published by Mr. Birnie G. Chappie, is being received with great favor by police officials. It is admirably arranged and gives the location of each institution and the name of the officer in charge. It is endorsed by leading inspectors and chiefs throughout the country and will greatly facilitate the capture of fugitives from justice.

A vocal and instrumental concert will be given in Abstract Parlors Wednesday evening, Feb. 12, for the benefit of the poor pupils of the Manual Training School on Rowena-st. This school which is under the supervision of Mr. Dary, was opened in September of '39 and is prospering nicely. It is attended by forty or fifty children, many of whom need assistance and this concert is for their benefit. Mr. Robert Blakemore and others will render the vocal and instrumental selections and promise a good program. Music by Prof. Finney's orchestra. Admission 25 cents, children 15 cents.

Glances Here and There

THE tendency of mankind to look on the bright side of things, is shown in the fact that someone has actually discovered that the heavy swinging doors that furnish the mode of ingress and egress to our public buildings are blessings in disguise. The credit of this thoughtful exhibition of regard for the welfare of humanity is due the architects. They have combined with their mechanical genius a spirit of philanthropy, deserving of the highest commendation. Recognizing that business men are in danger of becoming narrow-chested and thin for want of muscular exercise, they conceived the idea of placing some sort of apparatus in the buildings that would effectually obviate this calamity. And in order that there might be no dodging the gymnastic exercise, the machine was placed on the door. When you consider the number of times a gentleman goes in and out of his office during the day, the success of the scheme is apparent at once. The bracing up for the pull, the muscular exertion required in pressing the ponderous machine open and the agility necessary to prevent being caught in its embrace, all reduce the danger of physical deterioration to a minimum. Add to this the race for the horse car or the bicycle ride, and what more is needed?

"It is naught, it is naught, saith the buyer, but when he is gone his way then he boasteth," human nature, after all, has not changed much, for Solomon's description of the trader nearly 3,000 years ago, is an excellent portrait of the modern "bargain hunter." The deceptions practiced on shoppers are rehearsed again and again, but a view of the salesman's side of the counter would show that customers have not a monopoly on virtue in these transactions. Many really estimable ladies who would be shocked at any imputation of dishonesty on their part, habitually under-value an article and try to beat down the salesman in his price, only to boast afterward of the clever manner in which they secured a bargain. Just now spring and summer goods are being displayed and merchants are disposing of their winter stock at greatly reduced prices. It is a time to delight the heart of the professional shopper who is daily abroad in the land. On her appearance clerks unconsciously straighten up, take a long breath, preparatory to the great muscular exertion demanded in pulling down all the goods on the shelves. She finds fault with everything. Cheap things should be cheaper, and cheaper things, given away. Verily, the man behind the counter has need of patience. He is not the chiefest of sinners and the Wise Man was right in throwing the weight of responsibility on the "bargain hunter."

THERE is no more welcome sight than the face of a friend, unless you except a pair of old shoes. Not a wornout shoe exactly, but one that you have had long enough to feel perfectly at home in. Shoes that have become acquainted with you and have accommodated themselves to the little eccentricities of your pedal appendages. The lady of fashion whose foot, on the promenade, is a thing of beauty, will utter a sigh of relief when she enters her boudoir and exchanges her dainty foot-gear for a pair of comfortable old slippers, convincing you that they are not also a joy forever. And your lords of creation, who are so frequently troubled with certain little excrescences that require the services of a chiropodist, how they do delight in a good, roomy, old shoe! The wife who has the slippers placed in close conjunction to the fire, the easy chair and the evening paper, while the busy hum of the kettle reminds him that the wants of the inner man are receiving their share of attention, has obtained a sure hold on his lordship's affections.

WILLIAM Stafford who lost his wife a few weeks ago, has not been allowed to mourn in secret within his own domicile, undisturbed by the unfeeling world, as the strong arm of the law has entered and taken from under him even the downy bed upon which he was wont to rest his weary bones. Thursday night of last week there was fun for the small boy and talk for the gossip in the neighborhood of Hastings and Division streets, where William resided. It seems that most of the goods and chattels in his quarters were claimed by Mrs. Hueston, mother of his deceased wife, and to get them a writ of replevin had been issued by a Justice of the Peace. The writ contained a long list of articles, covering ladies' wearing apparel as well as household utensils and articles of furniture. The comments and gibes of the bystanders were many as the hardened constable brought out the articles and placed them on a truck. The writ was made returnable for to-day in Justice Kinney's court.

IN France the busy body's lot is beset with pitfalls. A recent decision of a French court has made the pleasure of bearing bad news a dangerous one and the news monger of Paris now looks sadly forward to the time when like Othello he shall find his occupation gone. In 1886 the Court d'Assises de la Seine had before it the case of M. de Verneuil charged with the murder of M. Brelle, whom he met coming from the theater with his wife. During the trial it was found that his jealousy had been aroused by the reports of a friend named Domerion who was with him when he struck the fatal blow and pointed out the couple as they left the theater. The husband was acquitted by the court, but public sentiment was so strong against the tale bearer that the police with difficulty, saved him from being thrown into the river.

THE wife of the murdered man being left without resources began suit against Domerion claiming that he was responsible for her husband's death, since, if he had minded his business, M. Verneuil would not have known of her husband's visit to the theater and his life would have been spared. After three years, damages have been awarded her and the busy body is liable for the costs and a heavy fine. The decision cannot fail to have a salutary effect on the community and since la gripe has already crossed the water and the com-

ing of cholera is rumored let us hope that their visits will be neutralized here by the adoption of this view of the responsibility of the news monger for the evil effects of his story. One or two such decisions in Detroit would serve as a quietus to the scandal mongers who delight in scattering their venomous stories broadcast and rid the city of an evil which it has too long borne in silence.

DURING the rendering of the program at a well known lyceum last Monday evening a number of toughs gave an exhibition of rudeness seldom, if ever, seen in respectable society. It was during the rendition of a musical number by a gentleman not connected with the organization who had been solicited to take a place on the program of the evening, that the young toughs screamed with laughter at a discord and lack of harmony in the gentleman's solo, and when rebuked both by the performer and a prominent citizen, sat in their seats, and winking at each other, talked in undertones about the speakers. Among these young lads, the most of whom should be put to bed at eight o'clock every night, were two half grown young men, with low cut vests, immaculate shirt fronts, and collars upon the back of which a good sized advertisement could be written and seen, who earlier in the evening had taken part in the exercises of the evening. They were announced to give a dialogue and upon taking their places on the platform, entertained the audience with a number of witty sallies mostly stolen from the variety actors who have appeared in the city during the ensuing season. In writing this article the writer does not care to give undue notoriety to these would be wits, but simply to call their attention to the facts that such language as "I seen you on the street the other day," "I taken a walk on Washington avenue," "You has heard," and the unsavory joke grates just as harshly on the ear of the educated and refined as a break on a musical instrument or the unmusical tones of a singer in poor voice. Boys your time could be better spent in study than with the young toughs of the city.

CRISUP'S DISGRACE.

The Supreme Court Goes for "Lawyer Tom"

In reversing the case of Thomas R. Crisup vs. Louis R. Grosslight, wherein Crisup seeks to recover pay for legal services in securing the release from custody of one Gaines who was witness against Grosslight in several cases of receiving stolen property, the supreme court proceeds to touch up Mr. Crisup in highly artistic manner. It was quite essential to Grosslight's peace of mind, it is alleged, that Gaines be gotten out of the way, as the testimony he would give was damaging to his case, and, as Crisup alleges, Grosslight employed him to accomplish the desired end. In his opinion Judge Morse says: "The object of the defendant (Grosslight) which was known to plaintiff (Crisup) was to get Gaines released from custody and get him out of the way, so that he would not appear as a witness against defendant in a criminal prosecution against the latter. A more shameful statement of a disreputable and criminal bargain, sought to be enforced in a court of justice, has seldom, if ever, been presented. If the plaintiff's statement of his cause of action be true he ought never again to be permitted to appear in the police court or any other court as an attorney."

Their China Wedding.

Last Tuesday evening Mr. and Mrs. William Smith of Beaubien street, kept their twentieth wedding anniversary by a reception to their many friends in the city. From 7 till 10 p. m. the cosy parlors were filled with friends who came to offer their congratulations to the host and hostess on the years of happiness and prosperity which they have enjoyed together, and the many beautiful gifts of china which they left will be pleasant mementoes to Mr. and Mrs. Smith of a thoroughly enjoyable evening. Dainty refreshments were served by the two young sons and mother and sister of the hostess and with reminiscences and music the hours sped pleasantly by for both the entertainers and those entertained.

Note to Our Readers.

Those who honor us with their advertisement we respectfully recommend them to our many readers, hoping you will give them a call soon. Look over our advertising columns each week, and if you have to purchase anything in their line, give them a call.

Mrs. Woodfork, at 46 Sherman street, is prepared to furnish first-class accommodations to parties desiring board or room.

SAVE

A dollar every week and deposit it at Four Per Cent. interest in the

Citizens' SAVINGS BANK,

63 Griswold street,

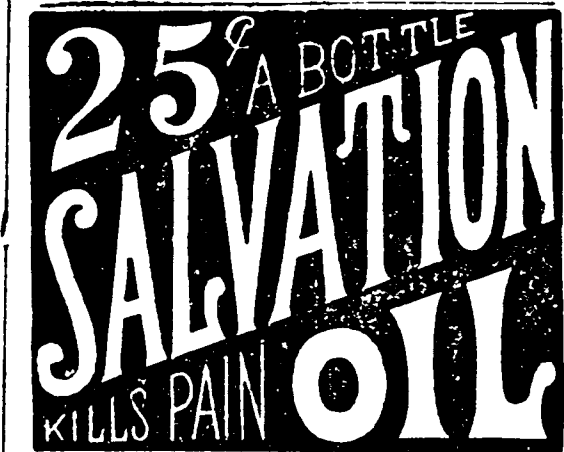
By beginning at 20 years to deposit a dollar a week in the Citizens' Savings Bank you will have nearly 8,000 dollars in the bank at the age of 60 years.

Deposits received in the amount of 50c and upwards.

Capital and Stockholders' Liability, \$200,000
Surplus Profits, \$45,000

Directors: John H. Avery, Thos. Berry, Wm. G. Brownlee, Amos Chassee, W. H. Hannan, Wm. F. Jewell, Chas. Mack, Aug. Marxhausen, Chas. H. Warren.
Edwin F. Mack, Cashier.

Dr. BULL'S facilitates Teething and regulates the Bowels. At all drug stores. Price 25 cts.



BULL'S Cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Incipient Consumption, and relieves Consumptive Persons. 25 cents. SYRUP

SMOKE LANGE'S CUBEB CIGARETTES for Cancers. Price 10 Cts. At all drug stores.

W.M. T. SIMPSON

(Successor to JAMES A. FOSTER.)
Manufacturer of FOSTER'S Patent Union Artificial Limbs, Artificial Arms Apparatuses for Deformities, Resections, &c.
Officers and Soldiers Supplied on Government Account.
112 & 114 Bates St. DETROIT, - MICH.
Illustrated Descriptive Catalogue sent free on application.

ALBUMS

Christmas and New Year's Cards at half Price. We have a lot of Leather Albums made for real wear, which we are closing out regardless of cost, also a nice selection of new Window Shades which are nice for a Christmas or New Year's present.
C. P. BRANT,
202 RANDOLPH STREET.



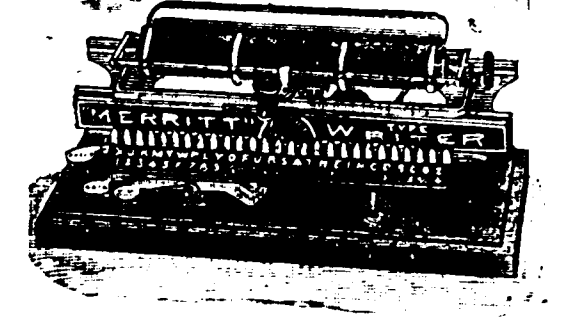
It should need no Brass Band to impress you with the FACT that the place to buy your FUEL is at O. W. SHIPMAN'S, Cor. GRISWOLD & LARNED ST Telephone 357, 1 ring.

Smoke "NATURAL GAS"

"NEW ELDORADO"

Best 5c & 10c Cigar in the Market.
—Don't forget the number—
232 CROGHAN STREET.
A. J. Herrmann's.

THE MERRITT TYPE-WRITER



The Best on Earth. Price complete, \$15.

"WARWICK CYCLES."

Bicycles from \$35 to \$135.
D. L. WATSON, Jr., Agent.
557 Jefferson Avenue.
Telephone, 1098.

STATE OF MICHIGAN: In the Circuit Court for the County of Wayne in Chancery. Clarence E. Roos vs. Amelia Roos. Upon due proof by affidavit that Amelia Roos, defendant, in the above entitled cause pending in this Court resides out of the said State of Michigan and in New York, in the State of New York, and on motion of Sylvester Larned, Solicitor for Complainant, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear and answer the bill of complaint, filed in the said cause within four months from the date of this order, else the bill of complaint shall be taken as confessed; and further, that this order be published within twenty days from this date, in The Plaindealer, a newspaper printed in the said County of Wayne and be published therein once each week for six weeks in succession; such publication, however, shall not be necessary in case a copy of this order be served on the said defendant personally, at least twenty days before the time herein prescribed for his appearance.
Dated this 2nd day of January, A. D. 1900.
HENRY N. BREVOORT, Circuit Judge.
A True Copy: attest.
CHAS. KELLOGG D'y by Register.

The local columns of THE PLAINDEALER are open to all, and if you have any items send them in, and due attention will be paid them.

DR. H. P. SNYDER'S

Dental Parlors

TWENTY-THREE YEARS' PRACTICE.

"Vitalized Air" administered for.....75c
Teeth Extracted for.....25c
Teeth Filled with Gold for. \$1.00 and up.
Teeth Filled with Gold and Platinum Alloys.....75c to \$1.00
Teeth Filled with White Filling for.....50c
Teeth extracted without pain by the use of "Vitalized Air," which is made fresh every day; is warranted pure and perfectly harmless. All other anesthetics are dangerous.

246 WOODWARD AV.
And 34 Monroe St., Grand Rapids.

MADAM KELLOGG.

Ladies, try the French Tailor System of Dress Cutting.

No Refitting No Rebasting System and instruction complete for ten dollars.

228 WOODWARD AVENUE.

TRY IT!
Fifteen Years of constant use in Detroit and not one failure to cure Blood Disease in any form.

Mexican Blood Alterative,
Is a purely vegetable medicine, pleasing to the taste and very rapid in its work.
I WILL REFUND THE PRICE IN EVERY CASE IT FAILS TO CURE any form of Blood disease. Shipped to any part of the United States in packages of not less than three bottles.
Price, \$1.00 for pint Bottle.

Dr. Navaun,
247 RANDOLPH-ST. DETROIT.
Send stamp for circular of testimonials.

"YOU WE MEAN" SMOKE "VIM,"

THE BEST 5c CIGAR ON EARTH.
ED. BURK'S,
36 MONROE AVE. WE MAKE 'EM

Railroad Time Tables.

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

Leave Detroit, M.C.R.R.	+8:05 am	*2:00 pm	*10:00 pm
Toledo, C. H. & D.	10:15 am	4:00 pm	11:55 pm
Arrive			
Lima	12:44 pm	6:25 pm	2:25 am
Dayton	3:50 pm	8:55 pm	5:00 am
Cincinnati	5:30 pm	11:00 pm	7:05 am
Indianapolis	8:30 pm	1:10 am	9:30 am

Through parlor cars on day trains and Pullman palace cars on night trains between Detroit and Cincinnati.
*Daily. *Daily, except Sunday.
M. D. WOODFORD, Gen'l Manager, E. O. McCORMICK, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
H. J. RHEIN, Nor. Pass. Agent, Detroit, Mich.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
Depot foot of Brush street. Central Standard Time. Oct. 7th, 1899.
Leave. Arrive.
*8:00 a. m. Toronto, Montreal and East. \$9.40 a m
*12:00 m. Port Huron. \$3.00 a m
*4:30 p. m. Port Huron Express. \$6.10 p m
*10:50 p. m. Toronto and Montreal Exp. \$9.10 p m

WABASH RAILROAD.
Depot foot of Twelfth street. Standard time. Leave. Arrive.
Lafayette, Kansas City and Western Flyer..... \$8.25 am * 6.45 pm
St. Louis Express..... 11.55 pm 2.35 am
St. Louis and Ind. Express..... \$3.00 a m \$11.30 pm
Chicago Express..... 11.45 pm 7.45 pm
Adrian Accommodation..... 2.40 pm
Chicago Express..... 12.50 pm 12.15 am
Ind. Louisville & St. Louis Express..... 12.50 pm 12.15 am
*Daily. *Daily except Sunday. *Except Saturday. *Except Monday.
City ticket office, 167 Jefferson avenue.
A. F. WOLFFSCHLAGER, City Ticket Agent.
E. G. BUTLER, Division Freight and Passenger Agent.

DETROIT, GRAND HAVEN & MILWAUKEE RY
Depot foot of Brush street. Trans run by Central Standard Time. October 1th, 1899.

*Muskegon & Grand Rapids Ex \$5.50 a m 11.55 a m
*Through Mail & Chicago..... 4.30 p m 4.30 p m
*Grand Rapids Express..... 4.50 p m 7.45 p m
*Chicago Express with sleeper 8.00 p m 7.45 p m
*Night Express with sleeper 10.30 p m 7.30 a m
*Daily, Sundays excepted. *Daily.
Morning Mail has elegant through coach Detroit to Muskegon via Owosso and T. S. & M. Ry. Grand Rapids Express and Morning Express have parlor car to Grand Rapids.
Chicago Express has elegant Pullman sleeping and buffet cars to Chicago daily.
Night Express has sleeper to Grand Rapids daily.
Sleeping car berths can be secured at general ticket office, 167 Jefferson avenue, or at Woodward, and at the depot foot of Brush street.
E. J. PIERCE, W. J. SPICER, City Ticket Agent, General Manager

J. B. CLAY, Proprietor. Telephone No. 642.

West End Bottling Works,

—BOTTLES OF POPULAR—
Ales, Porters and Lager Beer
Family Use.

65 GRAND RIVER AVENUE.
Highest cash price paid for old gold and silver at E. J. Le Heup, 60 Michigan ave. Adv.

THE DOMSTIC DOCTOR.

For whooping cough give at every coughing spell, a teaspoonful of linseed oil, mixed with an equal quantity of black molasses.

For croup, take the white of an egg, stir it thoroughly into a small quantity of sweetened water, and give it in repeated doses until a cure is effected.

A distinguished children's doctor gives his opinion that healthy babies will take water every hour with advantage, especially in warm weather. Their fretfulness and rise of temperature is often due to their not having it.

The Tribune reports that in France if a patient who is under the influence of chloroform shows any signs of heart failure, he is held head downward till he is restored. It is said that this method never fails, and many operating tables in France are so constructed that the lower end can be elevated at a moment's notice.

Professor Stewart, after telling us that the seat of nausea is not in the stomach, but in the brain, informs us that relief from this distressing sensation may be obtained by cooling the base of the brain. He has tested this often and thoroughly in the case of a sick headache, bilious colic, cholera morbus, and other ills in which the nausea is a distressing symptom, without a single failure, and once relieved the nausea resulting from a cancer of the stomach by the application of ice to the back of the neck and occipital bone. The ice is to be broken and the bits placed between the folds of a towel. Relief may be obtained by holding the head over a sink or tub and pouring a small stream of water on the back of the neck. This is worth remembering as a relief for sick headache, to which so many women are subject.

THE ECONOMICAL CHINESE.

They Waste Not a Particle of Food and Will Eat Almost Anything.

The Chinese are pre-eminently economical, whether it be in limiting the number of wants, in preventing waste or adjusting forces in such a manner as to make a little represent a great deal. The universal diet consists of rice, beans, millet, garden vegetables and fish, with a little meat on high festivals.

Wholesome food in abundance may be supplied at less than a penny a day for each adult, and even in famine times thousands of persons have been kept alive for months on about a half-penny a day each. This implies the existence of a high degree of culinary skill in the Chinese.

Their modes of preparing food are thorough and various. There is no waste; everything is made to do as much duty as possible. What is left is the varietal trifle. The physical condition of the Chinese dog or cat, who has to live on the leavings of the family, shows this. They are clearly kept on starvation allowances.

Another example of careful, calculating economy is the construction of the cooking pots and boilers, the bottoms of which are as thin as possible, so that the contents may boil all the sooner, for fuel is scarce, and consists generally of nothing but the stalks and roots of the crops, which make a rapid blaze and disappear.

The business of gathering fuel is committed to children, for one who can do nothing else can at least pick up straws and leaves and weeds. In autumn and winter a vast army of fuel-gatherers spread over the land. Boys ascend trees and beat them with clubs to shake off the leaves; the very straws get no time to show which way the wind blows before they are annexed by some collector.

"Grant Rode Like a Demon."

"Speaking of General Grant's fine horsemanship," said General N. P. Banks, "reminds me of an incident that occurred soon after the battle of Port Hudson, in which he gave me the race of my life. General Grant paid the army under my command a visit at the period mentioned and was asked to review it. He brought with him no horses and I loaned him for the occasion the magnificent bay parade horse which the patriotic citizens of Massachusetts presented to me when I went to the front in 1862. All of my old soldiers will remember that bay horse. I rode on the review a thoroughbred black mare, and I was in a constant state of anxiety lest she would run away with me when warmed. Well, the troops were drawn up in line and we rode down the front lines at a slow pace, but when we reached the rear lines Grant would put the bay at his utmost speed, and as he was nearly thoroughbred he could run. Grant sat on the bay as if he were part of him, but the difficulty I found myself in was not to keep up at the regulation distance, but to prevent my animal from distancing the general and running off with me. Grant rode like a demon and I after him until the review was finished, the troops in the meantime watching the scene with interest mingled with astonishment. For some days afterwards the troops were heard discussing the event, and, as far as I can learn, never settled the question as to whether it was a horse race or a military review."

New York Chickens.

You may never have paused to inquire why they charged you a dollar for the leg of a chicken in a New York restaurant. It isn't for the meat, but because half the poultry which reaches that city dies of neglect en route, and it is twice the labor to get the leathers off. What they charge for is the feathers which you don't get—Sun.

TALK OF THE DAY.

If riches have wings we wish they would occasionally fly our way.—Epoch.

The man who is "alone with his thoughts" often is surrounded by the deepest solitude.

"See what I got in my stocking," said a Chicago girl as she pulled out a piano from her hung-up hose.

Two of the wealthiest men in the west are said to have been messenger boys. It pays to go slow, after all.

Patti is grieved that Chicago did not appreciate "Romeo and Juliet." But then Patti did not sing "Where Did You Get That Hat?"

Sympathetic bystander—"How bruised and tattered and torn you are." Bad boy—"Yep; I went out looking for something." "What was it?" "A fight."

A Pittsburg newspaper, in its answers to correspondents says: "Anna Dickinson was born in 1842." Then it gallantly adds: "We do not know the lady's age."

Unreasonable—Little Mabel—"Mamma, may I have something to eat?" Mother (impatiently)—"Yes; take this piece of cake, and don't open your mouth again!"

A countryman who has been wearing an electric belt for liver complaint found that it also affected his lungs, so that now he has an electric liver and electric lights.

At the theater.—Mrs. Van Jones—"George, I think it is awful, your going out between acts." Mr. Van Jones—"Not half so bad, dear, as coming in between drinks."—Time.

A candid girl—Father—"What was John saying to you last night, May, that he stayed so late?" Daughter—"Nothing much; John isn't a great talker. He's all business."

Harry—"And, dearest, do you think of me all the day long?" Dearest—"I did, Harry; but the days are getting longer now, and, of course—well, you know that that must make some difference."

Patient—"That medicine you gave me for my cold, doctor, cured me entirely." Doctor (in surprise)—"Did it? Well, blamed if I don't believe I'll try it myself. I can't get rid of mine."

Mrs. Fussy—"I wonder why Dr. Fourthly always has his sermons typewritten." Mr. Grump—"Out of pure gratitude; you don't know how that invention has boomed the matrimonial market."

What he does—First boy—"So you have got a situation?" Second boy—"Yes, an' a good one." First boy—"What do you do most of the day?" Second boy—"Keep out of the way of the boss."

Nature's Freaks.—Miss Clara (looking at Mr. Crowley of Central Park)—"What a very droll little creature, and so ugly!" Young Mr. Sissy—Yes, Miss Clara, we are fearfully and wonderfully made."

A ripe production—Coming from the theater—Wife (to husband)—"I enjoyed the play ever so much. It is an excellent piece of dramatic work—a ripe production, I think." "Yes, a mellow drama."

The established rule—First poet—"I wrote Miss Startlight a week ago and sent her my love. I don't see why she has not returned it." Second poet (absent-mindedly)—"Did you inclose stamps for its return?"

Thought they were for him.—Bobby saw his mother buy some whalebones in the store. When he got out he said: "Say, ma." "Well, Bobby, what is it?" "I don't think them'll hurt as much as your slippers."

Briggs—"Young Smithers is a friend of yours, is he not?" Brags—"Oh, yes." Briggs—"Does he ever recite any of his poetry to you?" Brags—"Certainly not. Didn't I just say he was a friend of mine?"

A Doctrinal Necessity—Jones (who, with Robinson has just passed a Quaker on the street)—"Robinson do you believe in the doctrine of non-resistance?" Robinson—"Yes, when the other fellow is bigger than I am."

As She Spoke.—He—"Now that you have made me the happiest of mortals, can I kiss you?" She (Boston)—"Never having had any personal experience of your osculatory abilities, Mr. Gesner, I do not know if you can, but you may."

Overheard in the Kitchen.—"What did you wear last night?" asked celery. "A lovely mayonnaise," replied the lettuce. "And you?" "I never was so mortified in all my life; I wasn't dressed at all," said the celery, and the beet blushed.

If ever we get the South America republics annexed, we can have a revolution or a war of secession every morning before breakfast. This might break up the old-soldier monopoly, but it would give the monthly magazine industry a great boom.

The Usual Conditions: Mamma—"Bobby, I noticed that your little sister took the smaller apple. Did you let her have her choice, as I told you to?" Bobby—"Yes, I told her she could have the little one or none, and she chose the little one."

A rural debating society has up for discussion, "Which is the more happy—the boy with his first pair of trousers or the girl with her first love letter?" The girl, of course. The boy doesn't imprint a dozen burning kisses on his first pair of trousers.

"You shouldn't have taken 'No' for an answer so readily, Charlie," said his more experienced friend; "don't you understand that a girl's 'No' often means 'Yes'?" "She didn't say 'No,' Jack," responded Charlie, utterly without hope; she said 'Naw.'"

Hibbard's Rheumatic and Liver Pills.

These Pills are scientifically compounded, uniform in action. No gripping pain so commonly following the use of pills. They are adapted to both adults and children with perfect safety. We guarantee they have no equal in the cure of Sick Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness; and, as an appetizer, they excel any other preparation.

Mr. Parnell's favorite diversion is said to be running a scroll-saw.

Deafness Can't be Cured by local applications, as they can not reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that we can not cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Out in Minnesota, Archbishop Ireland is called the "consecrated blizzard."

Found an Old Friend. COLOMA, MICH., Dec. 3, 1885. Gentlemen:—One of your circulars came to my notice to-day, and it reminds me of an old and very valuable friend, one that saved my life 12 years ago, and because I had not needed its help since, had almost forgotten it. I was 16 years old and suffering from menstrual derangement; I coughed continually and had chills every day. I was as miserable as any one could be and live. A lady who knew the cause of my illness persuaded my mother to have me use Zoa-Phora—it was called Woman's Friend then. Before I had used one bottle my cough and chills ceased. I kept on and used two bottles and they brought me out all right. I afterwards married and am now the mother of three nice hearty children. I feel that I owe a great deal to Zoa-Phora. I hope that it will become well known and that every woman and girl who needs it will use it. If you will send me some circulars I will give them to my acquaintances and do all I can to help you.

Yours truly, MRS. LAURA FURMAN. To Zoa Phora Medicine Co., Kalamazoo, Michigan.

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

The old house on Washington place, New York, where Commodore Vanderbilt lived and died, was sold a few weeks ago for \$200,000.

A company has contracted to undertake the salvage of H. M. S. Sultan for the sum of \$250,000, or 40 per cent on the value of the articles saved.

The Shorthand Magazine defines a typewriter as a machine that prints, and insists that the person who operates it be called a typewrist.

What Everybody Says

must be true, and the universal verdict of those who have used Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup and Strengthening Plasters is that there is no doubt of their curative qualities. E. Larzelere, agent M. C. R. R., Albion, Mich., says he "was cured of Bright's disease" by the use of Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup.

Mrs. M. E. Jones, Prairie City, Iowa, says: "For three years I have been afflicted with inflammatory rheumatism and kidney and liver troubles. I have taken Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup and applied their Plasters over my stomach and am entirely cured. It is the greatest remedy that I have ever used."

First ask your druggist, should he not keep it we will send on receipt of price, \$1.00 per bottle or six for \$5.00. RHEUMATIC SYRUP CO., Jackson, Mich.

ST. JACOBS OIL CURES PERMANENTLY NEURALGIA.

Instant Relief, First Application.

Boonville, Mo., Dec. 28, 1885. I suffered dreadfully with neuralgia pains in head which affected face and eyes. I could not attend work. I obtained instantaneous relief from first application of St. Jacobs Oil.

Suffered 4 Days Severely. 4626 Penna. Ave., Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 18, 1889. I suffered very severe pains from neuralgia for four days, but was cured by St. Jacobs Oil.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Heartly Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coalitions and Flatulency of the Bowels, and all BRUISES, SWELLINGS, PAINS, and all AFFECTIONS OF THE BOWELS.

Price 25 Cents. CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

DISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

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



TO MAKE A Delicious Biscuit ASK YOUR GROCER FOR DOW BRAND SODA OR SALERATUS. ABSOLUTELY PURE.



HEALTHY OFFSPRING

are only begotten of healthy mothers. How important, then, that the health of the future mothers of our land should be carefully guarded. Our girls need the tenderest care as they are entering upon womanhood. At this critical period of their existence it often happens, through neglect, that the seeds of distressing ailments are sown, which afflict them in after years. As a regulator and promoter of functional action at this important stage, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a most reliable agent for building up the strength and system and establishing the proper functions. "Favorite Prescription" is a legitimate medicine, carefully compounded, by an experienced and skillful physician and adapted to woman's delicate organization. It is purely vegetable in its composition and perfectly harmless in its effects in any condition of the system. For all those peculiar weaknesses, "bearing-down" sensations, weak back, displacements, as prolapsus, anteversion, retroversion and kindred ailments, it is specific. The only medicine for woman's peculiar diseases, guaranteed to give satisfaction in every case, or money refunded.

A Book of 160 pages on Woman, Her Diseases and their Self-cure, mailed, sealed in plain envelope, on receipt of ten cents in stamps. Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets regulate and cleanse the liver, stomach and bowels. One a dose. By druggists.

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COCOA

TAR-OID

A new method of compounding Tar. SURE CURE FOR PILES, SALT RHEUM and all Skin Diseases. Send 3 2c-stamps for Free Sample with Book 73 Sold by all Druggists and by TAR-OID CO., 125 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Dr. Isaac Thompson's CELEBRATED EYE WATER

This article is a carefully prepared Physicist's prescription, and has been in constant use nearly a century. CAUTION.—The only genuine Thompson's Eye Water has upon the white wrapper of each bottle an engraved portrait of the inventor, DR. ISAAC THOMPSON, with a fac-simile of his signature; also a note of hand signed John L. Thompson. Avoid all others. The genuine Eye Water can be obtained from all Druggists.

JOHN L. THOMPSON, SONS & CO., TROY, N. Y.

DETECTIVES

Wanted in every County. Shrewd men to act under cover in the best Secret Service. Expenses not necessary. Particulars free. Granam Detective Bureau Co., 44 Arcade, Cincinnati, O.

GOOD SALESMEN

wanted in every county in the U. S. and Canada. Experience not necessary. Liberal salary paid to sell our popular line of goods, by samples, at wholesale and retail. The Bestler B. Co., 18 and 19 Third Ave., Chicago, Ill.

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JOHN W. MORRIS, Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

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good land for sale at low prices. Many "free" tracts, mild climate, variety of crops, etc. Particulars free. Free Book, Land Com., Little Rock, Ark. Free. Free Book, Land Com., Little Rock, Ark.

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WIVES

should and may know how child bearing can be effected without pain or danger. Information sent sealed. Write for terms. DR. J. H. DYE, Buffalo, N. Y.

SEEDS SALZER'S NORTHERN CROWN ARE THE BEST FOR ALL SOILS AND CLIMES. FARM AND VEGETABLE SEEDS A SPECIALTY. ROSES AND PLANTS BY THE 100,000. JOHN A. SALZER LA CROSSE, WIS.

HEART FEELINGS.

What doth it mean! that flashing eye,
That stern and lowering brow,
Those hurried, bitter, venomous words
From proud, set lips that flow;
And why that sudden tremor
Pulsing through every part?
Oh, 'tis indeed a fearful thing,
'Tis anger in the heart.

What doth it mean! that tearful eye,
That weary, drooping brow;
Why do those proud lips quiver so,
Why are they silent now!
What makes that dull and aching pain
Keep throbbing through each part?
Oh, 'tis indeed a piteous thing,
'Tis sorrow in the heart.

What doth it mean! that sparkling eye,
That free, fair open brow,
That sound of rippling laughter
From lips grown rosy now,
What makes that quivering feeling
Dance lightly through each part?
Oh, 'tis indeed a joyous thing,
'Tis gladness in the heart.

A SCREEN'S SECRET.

"Phyllis!"
"Yes, auntie."
"Mrs. Van Roosevelt was here again to-day."
"The girl busying herself around the little kitchen paused at the words."
"About the screen, auntie?" she asked wistfully.
"About the screen, my love."
"And she offered?"
"Seventy-five dollars this time."
"And," rather hopelessly, "you—"

"I refused it, dear," very promptly and proudly.
"Phyllis pressed her red lips very tightly together."

How she wished her aunt would sell the article in question! They were so very poor. Her salary as teacher in the village school barely paid for their necessities, and she did so long to be able to spend a few dollars foolishly sometimes.

She was a pretty girl—an extraordinarily pretty girl. Her slender but well-rounded form was mostly alertly and charmingly broad graceful, and the face, with its smooth, brow, its sunbright hair, its short, arch features, its delicate coloring, and dreamy, violet eyes, deserved better gawing to emphasize its exquisiteness than the faded and mended old blue cashmere which she wore.

"But, Auntie, all your other old heirlooms went long ago to buy bread and butter for us both—went in the time before I was old enough to earn the little I do. Why do you prize this so much more highly than the rest?"

The small, withered old lady, dressed in black alpaca, with a net handkerchief crossed over her bosom, ceased her slow rocking and looked up into the questioning young face.

"I'm keeping it to give you for a wedding present."
"That is very kind of you, auntie, but indeed I would rather have you sell it and enjoy some comfort now."

Mrs. Merritt's little brown, bird-like eyes twinkled shrewdly.
"I would if I were offered enough for it."

"But," cried Phyllis, stopping in the act of filling the tea-kettle, "\$75, auntie."
"Seventy-five dollars can't touch it!" declared the old lady with asperity.

Phyllis sighed.
It was quite useless to argue with her aunt when she got an idea in her head.

As the girl washed up the supper dishes and tidied up the tiny room, which was both dining-room and kitchen and which with two other apartments formed their whole establishment, she recalled many of the odd stories she had heard about her aunt. A peculiar character every one seemed to consider her—demented, many intimated. Certain it was that one episode related of her seemed to justify suspicion of her sanity.

Very wealthy in her own right was she when she had married a handsome adventurer named Oswald Merritt. She had converted all her property into money, invested the money into bonds, and then made a bonfire of the bonds! Her jewels disappeared, no one knew where. She said she wished to test the sincerity of her husband's love, and believed a husband should solely support his wife.

But a test so severe Oswald Merritt could not and did not stand. Infuriated at his bride's deed and doctrine he told her he had only married her for her money, and took himself off.

For years, worthless, abusive, dissipated, he hung around the neighborhood, seeking no reconciliation with his wife, but ever to her proving a persistent and malicious menace.

To her immense relief she learned one day that he had fallen out of a third-story window and broken his neck.

His widow devoted herself to the care of her brother's orphan child, Phyllis Clyde, till the latter was of an age to work, had supported them both by nursing, doing plain sewing, and occasionally selling a bit of her antique furniture and old family silver. Now the only relic left was the fire screen, with which Mrs. Merritt so stubbornly refused to part.

That night, when she had given her aunt her regular cup of cocoa and tucked her snugly away in bed, Phyllis went into the wee box of a parlor and stood before the screen in question.

"Worth more than \$75 indeed!" she murmured, disgustedly. "That clumsy, ugly, useless old thing! But then it is just the articles which are ugly, clumsy, and useless that rich people seem to run crazy after nowadays."

It was oval in shape, bound in dull silver, and swung in a slender frame of black mahogany. The back—it

was a couple of inches deep—was of papier mache, the front, a queer jumble of appliqued pictures in oil, India ink, and water colors, all being protected from the dust by glass.

The following day was Saturday, and Phyllis, in her best gown—a pretty, soft rose and white challise—set off for the Van Roosevelts, where she was engaged to instruct tri-weekly the younger children in music.

Quite the show place of the neighborhood was the Van Roosevelts'. Built in the most elaborate style of modern architecture, it was surrounded by conservatories, orchid houses, and terraces of emerald velvet.

Phyllis was endeavoring to make the most diminutive Miss Van Roosevelt comprehend the difference between a crotchet and a quaver, when Archie came into the room.

Archie was the Van Roosevelt's eldest son, their pride and heir. And Archie was most tremendously in love with Phyllis Clyde. This, to the girl's decided embarrassment and consternation. Not that she didn't like Archie—she couldn't help that, so frank, and kind, and handsome, and honorable was he—but Phyllis felt their paths lay in widely different worlds, and that she would be more content with her prosaic existence if she barred out from it the dreams which never, never could culminate in realization. So that was why she gave him now the merest nod of recognition when he entered the music-room.

To half a dozen random remarks she made no reply. He tried the strategy of questions.

"My mother went to see your aunt yesterday, didn't she?"
"Yes."
"About that curious screen?"
"Yes."
"Why, won't she sell it? My mother has her heart set on securing it."

Phyllis looked up and laughed. She says she is keeping it for a wedding present for me."
"Phyllis!"
"Well, one, two, three, Bessie!"
"Oh, infantile tuition be blessed!" cried Archie in exasperation as he flung out of the room.

But he managed to meet Phyllis on her way home.
"Phyllis," he said, "I've thought of a great scheme. Marry me!"
"You've said that before," with a shake of her head.

"Yes, but about the screen, you know. We'll give it to mother as a peace offering when you are her daughter-in-law."
Phyllis laughed merrily. But she was absolutely unrelenting.

"No, no, no, Archie!"
"I shan't take no for an answer!" avowed the young fellow stoutly.

"You must!"
"I won't!"
"That is a nice way to contradict a lady," reproved Phyllis, with great indignation, and at her heart a warm, glad thrill.

That evening Archie presented himself at the door of Mrs. Merritt's domicile. Regardless of his sweetheart's protest he marched boldly in to see her aunt.

He quite dwarfed the little parlor and its furniture.
The wrinkled old lady in the window looked at him in amazement.

"Mrs. Merritt, I presume?" he said, standing, hat in hand, before her.
"I'm Archie Van Roosevelt, and I want to marry Phyllis, if she will accept a man who has to depend on his brain and hands for a living."
"But your father and mother?"
"Have disinherited me."
"For wanting to marry Phyllis?"
"Yes."
"Then I shan't," began the girl promptly.

"Oh, yes," in a voice both coaxing and confident. "Oh, yes, you will Phyllis!"
Mrs. Merritt turned her gimlet eyes on her niece.

"You'd better!" she advised dryly. "You won't find such a lover every day. Look at my luck!"
The remark was effective. The eyes of the young people met, and out on each soft cheek of Phyllis Clyde glowed a bright flag of surrender.

The following day Archie Van Roosevelt went to the city and secured work, and Phyllis received a note from his mother, dispensing with her services.

A year passed, during which Archie worked hard and saved every cent he could, and Phyllis, half regretful that she had made such a sacrifice as his necessary, and wholly glad of his royal love, counted the weeks till she should see him again.

It was in September that he came back—golden, fragrant, delicious September. Very quiet was their wedding. And Phyllis, in her simple, snowy wedding gown, looked more radiant and lovely than ever.

Just as soon as the cottage could be disposed of Mrs. Merritt was to go to the city to live with the young couple.

When the sacred ceremony was over the little old widow said briskly: "Now, Phyllis, I'm going to give you the present I promised."
"The screen, auntie?"
"Yes, dear."

She took a tiny key from her bosom—went toward the heirloom.
"Does it open?" cried Phyllis Van Roosevelt in amazement.

Mrs. Merritt smiled.
In the heart of a papier-mache rose she thrust the tiny key—turned it. The whole back of the screen opened like a door and down came tumbling on the carpet folded papers and heavy little packages wrapped in tissue paper.

"Bonds," explained the eccentric widow briefly. "The bonds I told Oswald Merritt I had burned just to test his affection. And my jewels—all

the old Clyde jewels. They are yours now, my dear—yours and Archie's. I was bound you shouldn't be married for your money, as I was. There is \$15,000 there, Phyllis, not to mention the stones."
"Ju piter!" cried Archie.
"Oh, gasped the bride, "it sounds like a fairy tale."

But it wasn't. It was every dollar as true as it was delightful.
"Now," declared Mrs. Merritt, "you know why I said I never was offered enough for that screen."
When she joined them in their charming little home she proved herself once more the blessed magician of their destinies.

"I've heard Archie's mother is heart-broken over her quarrel with him, Phyllis. You should send her that screen with your love."
The bride took her advice. The result of the gift was a visit from Archie's parents and their proud acceptance of their lovely daughter.

"Whoever would have thought," queried Phyllis, ecstatically, "that the old screen held such a secret? But beautiful things do happen outside of books, don't they—sometimes?"
—Kate M. Kleary in Philadelphia Saturday Night.

Gallows Point: A Reminiscence of Pirates.

Kingston is an old town according to our New World manner of computing age. In the year 1692 an earthquake entirely destroyed the greater part of Port Royal, and the panic-stricken folk, fleeing thence to the main island from the plague that followed, gathered together upon the shores of Liguanea, where a little settlement of thatched huts marked the spot upon which Kingston was afterward to arise in her glory.

It has no such wild history as the mother town; its romance is mostly that of the luxurious prosperity of merchant prince and sugar king. Yet, thanks to the pirate and slaver, it is not altogether devoid of another sort of story.

The name by which that point of land is known indicates its history with terrible brevity; it is "Gallows Point." There in the old days of seventy-five or a hundred years ago a gaunt, hideous framework stood in the sight of all, and almost always between the upright posts one or more dead pirates hung in chains, swaying slowly to and fro in the breeze, with hollow, sightless eyes turned now toward the white-winged ships, and now toward the long neck of Cagawaya, whilst buzzards, the "John Crows" of Jamaica, sailed solemnly round and round in the air above, their silent following shadow now and then flitting across the gray stony brow beneath.

Every one quotes Tom Cringle's Log in Jamaica, and it is, perhaps, with all its exaggeration, the best guide-book that can be found of the island. The author lived in those days, and saw most that he describes with his own eyes. In one part of his story he describes twenty-five Cuban pirates strung up at Gallows Point in one morning.—Howard Pyle, in Harper's Magazine.

Tobacco Poisons Meat.

Cases of poisoning due to meat which seemed thoroughly wholesome have sometimes occurred and have remained unexplained. In the Revue d'Hygiene of this month M. Bourrier, inspector of meat for the town of Paris, makes a valuable suggestion. He describes his experiments with meat impregnated with tobacco smoke. Some thin slices of beef were exposed for a considerable time to the fumes of tobacco, and afterwards offered to a dog which had been deprived of food for twelve hours. The dog, after smelling the meat, refused to eat it. Some of the meat was then cut into small pieces and concealed within bread. This the dog ate with avidity, but in twenty minutes commenced to display the most distressing symptoms, and soon died in great agony. All sorts of meat, both raw and cooked, some grilled, roasted and boiled, were exposed to tobacco smoke and then given to animals, and in all cases produced symptoms of acute poisoning. Even the process of boiling could not extract from the meat the nicotine poisoning.—Lancet.

The Tallow Candle Tree.

The tallow tree, or the tallow candle tree, is a native product of China. If there is a land on earth where one would not be surprised to find lighted tallow candles growing on the tree it is in the land of the queue and silk pantaloons. Seriously speaking, the tallow candle tree does not bear an annual crop of candles strung on a cotton string all ready for use, but one of its many products does much resemble unrefined animal tallow and is used in the manufacture of all articles requiring ingredients of fat. The Chinese tallow tree is about 4 to 8 inches in diameter and 12 to 20 feet high, but the tallow is not found in the trunk, neither has it "pith like the elder." The fatty matter from which it takes its name is a part of the fruit.

A Poised Rock.

A remarkable poised rock, famous throughout South America as "the moving stone," may be seen on Tandil mountain, in Buenos Ayres. It is 24 feet high, 30 feet long and 18 feet wide, containing over five thousand cubic feet and weighing twenty-five tons. It is irregularly conical in shape, and rests upon a conical support with a bearing surface some ten inches in diameter. The power of a single man is sufficient to oscillate the enormous mass, which, indeed, is often swayed by the wind.

Don't!—If a dealer offers you a bottle of Salvation Oil without wrapper or labels, or in a mutilated condition, don't touch it—don't buy it at any price, there is something wrong—it may be a dangerous or worthless counterfeit. Insist upon getting a perfect, unbroken, genuine, package.

C. P. Huntington's advice to young men is that they take \$10,000 to Africa, go to a Congo town and buy India rubber.

"We have met the enemy and they are ours," said Commodore Perry, thus telling the story of the battle of Lake Erie. And it is also a fact that Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is no sooner used than the cold is conquered and the cold disappears.

Ouida has made more money by her labors than any woman of this country, except Patti.

Dobbins' Electric Soap does not chafe the hands, being perfectly pure. Many people afflicted with Salt Rheum have been cured by its use. Preserves and whitens clothes. Have your grocer order it and try it now.

Prof. G. G. Stokes, the president of the Royal society of England, has been made a baronet.

A Cough, Cold or Sore Throat should not be neglected. Brown's Bronchial Troches are a simple remedy, and give prompt relief. 25 cents a box.

Paper has long been made from wood pulp, but it is now manufactured from the sawdust refuse of mills. When tarred and dried it makes an admirable sheathing for houses.

Interested People.

Advertising a patent medicine in the peculiar way in which the proprietor of Kemp's Balsam, for coughs and colds, does it is indeed wonderful. He authorizes all druggists to give those who call for it a sample bottle free, that they may try it before purchasing. The large bottles are 50c and \$1. We certainly would advise a trial. It may save you from consumption.

A gold mining exhibition will open at the Alexandria palace, London, on the 15th of July next.

A box of matches free to smokers of "Tansil's Punch" 5c Cigar.

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

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One of the most entertaining books ever published is the new detective story just out entitled "Dangerous Ground, or the Rival Detectives," by the popular author Lawrence L. Lynch. Its incidents are handled with remarkable skill, while its characters are introduced in such a manner as to enlist and hold the reader's attention throughout the story. It is full of startling surprises, with not a line from the first to the last that is dull. One surprise about it is that it can be sold for 25 cents, but that is the price for which this book of 426 pages may be obtained by addressing Alex. T. Loyd & Co., Lakeside Building, Chicago, Illinois. Mention this paper.

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(Mention this paper.)

ABOUT PERSONS AND THINGS.

The late Dr. S. L. Cook of Washington, was worth about \$30,000.

Wm. Ferguson of Washington, D. C., has been appointed chief of a section in the Census office.

Joe McAuliffe is anxious to arrange a meeting with Peter Jackson for \$5,000 a side and any purse the California club may give.

President Price of the Afro-American League has been invited to prepare a paper for the educational convention which meets at St. Paul next summer.

A race riot was started in Macon, Ga., last Thursday from a drunken Afro-American striking a white child. There were several injured in the conflict, the majority, of course being Afro-Americans.

The Harlem Urique Club entertained Peter Jackson in their club rooms January 29, and after a dinner of ten courses Jackson made a neat little speech displaying modesty and gentleness which many of more pretensions might emulate.

Prudence Crandell Phillee who is widely known for her heroic endeavors to conduct a school for Afro-Americans in Canterbury, Conn., before the war and who was prosecuted and driven out of the state, died in Elk Falls, Kas., from influenza.

"He jeers at scars, who never felt a wound" and he can afford to laugh at the horrors of rheumatism, who never had a touch of its quality. But it seems the time has come for a universal laugh—since it is known that Salvarsan Oil cures pains of all possible kinds.

A cyclone has become a factor in the race question. In Zenia, Illinois, the school building for Afro-American children was blown down in a recent storm and the parents taking its demolition as evidence that its future existence is unnecessary, are demanding entrance to the white schools.

The annual conference of the bishops of the African M. E. church, met at Charleston, S. C., Jan. 30, eight bishops being present. Philadelphia was selected as the place for the next conference, instead of Selma, Ala., which had been previously decided upon. The objection to Selma being that the race prejudice was too strong there.

Several prominent Afro-American citizens were present at a recent meeting of the Board of Education of Newark, N. J., in the interest of better school facilities for their children who are at now crowded in one school. The Rev. Mr. Palmer, pastor of St. John's M. E. church offered a resolution appropriating \$40,000 to be used to increase the facilities of Afro-Americans in obtaining as good educational privileges as the whites. The resolution was passed.

Last Thursday evening while Mr. Charles Weeks and Miss Augusta Nelson of Lansing, were returning from a dancing party, they were accosted by George W. Kinney who was so abusive in his language that they were obliged to turn a corner to get rid of his company. Proceeding farther, he met Mrs. Lizzie Jackson and began his tirade against Miss Wilson again. He has been arrested by Miss Wilson and will probably have learned a salutary lesson before he is released.

A number of Afro-Americans of Nich olasville Ky., are incensed over the action of Edmund Martin, the proprietor of the cemetery there, who sold the ground containing the remains of 60 dead bodies, to a railroad company, without mentioning the sale to the owners of the lots. An armed body of men women and children met the workmen and stoned them out of the cemetery. The attorney for the railroad offered Martin increased sums that he might appease the people but to no purpose.

If you are in arrears for your subscription please favor us with a payment at once.

ARE WE RETROGRADING?

How the Young Afro-American Hopefuls Deport Themselves.

A society of young lads were on exhibition last Monday evening, and proved themselves hoodlums and not young gentlemen. It will be to their everlasting shame that their ruddiness necessitated a sober protest from a gentleman, the presence of whose gray hairs in their midst should alone have secured proper respect and courtesy for the meeting. The scoring they received was timely and to the point. Among other things he said: "Lyceums are not formed for horseplay, and laughter but for mental improvement. There is a time to laugh, a time to sing, a time to keep quiet. If the gentlemen (by courtesy) did not wish to improve themselves (they need improvement bad enough, Heaven knows!) they should respect the wishes of others who did. They would never get proper respect from the outside world until they learned to respect themselves."

For the sake of their parents, a list of these young toughs is omitted, but it would be well for the parents of all the youngsters present at a lyceum meeting last Monday evening, to inquire into the behavior of their children, and strive to correct them, as it is a sad reflection on their home training.

Christian Science.

E. T. Harper, the scientist, has completed the course of study prescribed by the Boston Metaphysical College, and is now prepared to heal physical ailments without medicine or manipulation, to deliver lectures, to teach classes, and to give any desired information regarding man and his relation to Mind; demonstrating the power of mind over matter by healing sickness, destroying sin and teaching how to live a happy, healthy and prosperous life without medicine or doctor. Office hours, 7 to 10 a. m., 6 to 9 p. m., 233 Woodward avenue. Residence, 140 Division street. Adv.

Persons wishing desirable furnished rooms, with or without board, will find excellent accommodations at Mr. J. L. Martins, 261 Crogan street. Adv.

STUDY CHAIR.

Contributed.

Indolence prompts to dishonesty.

Prayer must constitute a part of all religious worship or the service will lack spiritual power.

The only demand that the Republican party made on the slavery question in electing its first President, was that slavery should not be permitted to go into a territory where it did not already exist.

The best method in missionary work is to secure a few strong holds and branch out from these.

A man's influence will diminish with his personal decay.

Every Afro-American should be a member of the National League. The interests at stake are too sacred for indifference. Concentrated effort is certain to ameliorate the condition of the race.

The members of the National League convention acted wisely in omitting every partisan feature from their constitution. In this great struggle for civil rights all Afro-Americans must be one. Their interests are identical. Party patronage must always be kept subordinate to race patronage.

Greater attention should be given by churchmen to the weekly services. These are too much neglected. They are an excellent auxiliary to the public worship of the Sabbath.

We are accountable to God for our faithfulness to duty, but not for our success.

The gospel yields a latent energy in social reforms. Where it is faithfully preached it leads the mind out into the broad place of common brotherhood.

No marriage contract should be sealed until the parties have a reasonable means of support.

The Sunday school lessons should be arranged with reference to the principle events of the church year. The lesson committee should make this improvement without interrupting a consecutive study of the Bible.

Satisfactory Reports.

FLETCHER, Ont., Feb. 3.—The annual congregational meeting of the Presbyterian church held at the church at Vale, on the 27th, was a very pleasing, instructive and satisfactory meeting. Rev. A. L. Manson occupied the chair and the following reports were submitted: Collected for stipend, \$56.91; church door collections, 155.15; church schemes, 199.34; church repairs, 258.50; carrying debt, 164.92; total \$1434.83, besides the amount raised for sheds for horses and collections of Sunday School, Endeavor societies and Women's Foreign mission societies, all of which presented satisfactory and cheering reports. A hearty vote of thanks was tendered the retiring managers and a new board consisting of six managers and treasurer was elected. The session reported 65 new members, 16 removals and one death. Since November 1888 with 233 members now enrolled, 11 infants and two adults were baptised. A cordial vote of thanks was tendered the pastor, Rev. A. L. Manson, for his zeal and energy in the discharge of the duties of his high office. The increase of members can be traced to the efforts of the Y. P. S. C. E. These societies should be organized in every church as they greatly augment christian work.—The council board, the Raleigh Plains out let and the Town Hall are the all absorbing topics of the present time and the actions of each member is closely watched and criticised. The people are tired of two faced men at the head of affairs.—Mr. W. Thomkins, teacher of the middle road school, is able to attend to his duties again.—Mr. Geo. Cromwell's family is better.—La grippe maintains a firm hold here and some serious cases are reported.—Owing to the failure of crops last year and the mild weather, the factory business, which is the life of all business in this section, has been paralyzed and much want and some suffering prevails.—We notice in very many cases stock looks bad and is fed chiefly on straw without grain, and hogs get nothing but chopped oats and do not look prosperous. The business outlook for the coming season is very gloomy. Wheat looks good and fresh at present but we are not inclined to say much at this stage.—Balliff Dillon who was so seriously hurt by the train at Tilbury Center some days ago, has been removed to his home in Raleigh. J. M. G.

Fifty out of Every 100

Have it. This climate of ours is the cause of the most of it, though many times a neglected cold is the first indication of it. Everybody more or less suffers from it. That dull, heavy headache comes from it; that tickling in the throat, offensive breath; that buzzing of the ears is caused by it, and impure blood but irritates and aggravates it. We are talking of Catarrh, and Loose's Extract of Red Clover will strike directly at the cause by purifying the blood, building up the system and keeping the stomach and bowels in good condition. For six years I have suffered terribly from Catarrh and headache constantly; felt as though I had a lump of putty in my nose; stomach in bad condition and breath horrible. Three bottles of your Extract of Red Clover has made me feel like a new being, and I have faith of a permanent cure.

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J. M. Loose, Red Clover Co., Detroit, Mich.

Mrs Nathan Lewis who formerly lived at 111 Champlain street has moved into her new home, 69 Champlain street, with which she is very much delighted and where she will be pleased to see her old friends. Adv.

WE SEND occasionally a copy of our paper to persons who are not subscribers. If you are not one this is a reminder to examine it carefully, and then send in your own name, and hand the paper to one of your friends with the same request. If.

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Have you ordered a copy of the revised edition of "The Birth of the Afro-American League," organized in Convention at Chicago, Ill., Jan. 15, 16 and 17, 1890, containing a full record of Convention proceedings, the great speeches of T. Thomas Fortune of New York, W. A. Pledger of Georgia, and Albion W. Tourgee? If not, why not? Price, 25 cents single copy; \$2.50 per dozen; \$15 per hundred; postage or expressage prepaid; 40 per cent discount to agents. Agents wanted everywhere. Send orders to BATTLES & CARRELL, 416 State-st. Chicago, Ill.

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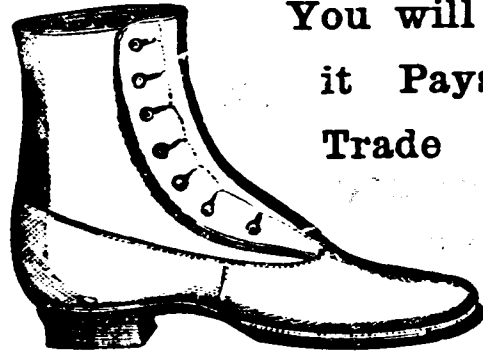
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