

# THE PLAIN DEALER.

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WHOLE NO. 364.

## TOURGEE'S BOOK.

### AFRO-AMERICAN CLAIMS ON THE REPUBLIC.

The Penalty Must Be Paid—A Scourge for the Oppressor—A Parallel Case—Don't Like to Think of It.

Factolus Prime—By Albion W. Tourgee. Cassel & Co., N. Y. Price \$1.00.

The race problem is by far the most important and complicated of all problems now before the American people. It lies at the very root of the basic principles of the Republic. Upon it hinges many other problems whose successful solution and the future peace and prosperity of the country depend upon the successful solution of this. It is within the past year or two that this question began to assume such large proportions. It has found a leading place in prominent magazines. It has been discussed in legislative halls. The pulpit has resounded with it. The press has been busily analyzing the modes advanced for its solution. From whatever source came the argument, Northern or Southern, those who had the interests of the country and humanity at heart, their voices have called for justice.

Among men whose voice and pen have been unremittingly engaged in arousing the conscience of the Nation to do justice to the Afro-American, none stand more conspicuously than Albion W. Tourgee. No man is better informed on the Southern phase of this question: knows more of the customs and prejudices of that section; knows how deep-seated its opinions are; how callous it is to its outrages upon the blacks; how determined it is to keep them down, or who can tell in plainer and more forcible language the duty of the nation, or show more clearly the folly of half-way measures in dealing with it. Whatever is written or spoken by him on this subject is entitled to consideration, for he always says something.

In former works—"A Fool's Errand," "Bricks without Straw," "An Appeal to Caesar"—Judge Tourgee, with masterly hand has sketched Southern life, its customs and traditions, and made a forcible plea for the education of the ex-slave. In his last work—"Factolus Prime"—from the lips of an intelligent Afro-American is heard the plea for equal opportunities in life, a bitter invective against the followers of the "White Christ." He also makes his hero set forth in clear and forcible language, the claims that the Afro-American has upon the Republic. From this standpoint alone the book is well worth the price set upon it, and should give it a place in the home of every American citizen—white, black or colored—who desires to be well-informed upon this momentous question.

Factolus Prime is the boot black of a hotel in Washington. At his stand on a Christmas morning the story opens. In conversation and argument with his customers, is shown the blighting effect American civilization and Christianity has upon millions of the American people. It is shown that their enforced servitude, from the landing of the first slave in 1612 to the time that all were set free, at the very low rate of 10 cents per day, would amount to over \$10,000,000,000. The claim that "we freed you" is set off by the counter-claim, you enslaved us, and degraded our morals, kept us ignorant and withheld the price of our labor. "We gave you suffrage," by "we fought for your independence and for the perpetuation of the Union;" the extreme peril which Afro-Americans are placed in in some of the States to exercise that suffrage, is also mentioned. The freedman's case in equity, and the moral responsibility of all the States to the curse of slavery is made manifest. A plain case is also made against the provisions of the Blair Educational bill, in that its funds would not have been so distributed as to have been equally divided between the races according to the proportion of their literacy.

A very interesting story is told about the hero whose one great idea was to keep the identity of his daughter a secret in order that she might escape the proscription placed upon all in whose veins courses one drop of African blood. In his life and experiences, the American people are given a picture of a career, hard and cruel as it was, common to men of his race, and which explains the cynicism, bitterness against Protestantism, his manner of life, and method to free his daughter from the curse.

To the writer the most interesting chapter is that on the law of progress. Every sin must have its penalty is here made applicable to the Nation. Prime's life is made the subject of a conversation between a doctor and a lawyer intimately connected with the story, when the question of retribution arises. Said the doctor: "The penalty must be paid, and as the wrong is, such in type must be the explanation. . . . Did you ever trace the origin of the yellow fever? It was generated on the way from Africa. It was born on the coast of America, of the African slave trade. It is the child of its horrors. Now see the application of my theory. The yellow fever first appeared in the slave ports of the New World two hundred and

fifty years ago. It was never heard of in Africa until within the last half century. This is not strange for it preys only on the white man or those having a modicum of white blood in their veins. . . . What you call singular is one of the beautiful and terrible acts of Divine justice. . . . Let us look at its singular features. Yellow fever is a form of typhus. Typhus springs from filth. . . . Just here comes the singular thing. God stamps this as a peculiar form of typhus by giving it the physical features which marked the suffering of the slave's cargo during those terrible days of darkness, storm, heat, terror and all the untold horrors of that crowning enormity of man to man. Only think of it! Of nine millions that left the African coast more than two millions perished on the passage, and God wrought out of their suffering a scourge for the oppressor and those allied to him in blood and interest. This is the singular feature: The yellow fever did not touch the Negro, and even only smites the colored man when the white man's blood is in his veins and he becomes a joint heir of the curse attached to the white man's sin.

"This might result from racial differences, might it not?" asked the lawyer.

"Some have sought to weaken the too apparent force of the conclusion I have given by that hypothesis. Some even go so far as to declare that 'the emanations from the Ngers are poisonous to the more delicately organized white race.' They would have us believe that this disease was not given its characteristic note because of the wrong done the slave but because he was a Negro. We are not left in doubt, however, in regard to the truth. A form of yellow fever hardly distinguishable from that which tracked the course of the African slave, sprang up in the ports of Peru and Chili, where it had before been unknown, only a score of years ago in the wake of the Chinese Coolie trade; an enormity only a shade less horrible than the African slave trade. Mark now the result. The Coolies were exempt from its scath. Do you think that merely singular too?"

"It is very strange," said the lawyer solemnly.

"Strange? Why should you term it strange? Is it any more strange than any other great and terrible fact of nature? Is it not about time that the world, that Christianity if you please, began to recognize God as a force in life and history? Have we not sinned and suffered long enough to perceive the great, beautiful yet terrible truth that the laws of nature are not restricted by visible barriers, but that mind and matter touch each other in cause and consequence, that an evil done to the soul may be punished through the body and may blast the life of the wrong doer, or those whose lives spring from his life without harming his victim? Isn't it about time that we began to realize and to teach that justice is the prime ingredient of political economy? . . . We forbade marriage to millions, will the marriage tie become a mockery with us? We falsified our religion and our laws in order to make them an excuse and a justification for wrong, shall we suffer in our liberties and our faith? We robbed him of the proceeds of his toil; is it possible that we ourselves may become the victims of an intangible but irresistible translation of power from the hands of the many to the hands of the few?"

"Do you suppose any considerable number of people believe that the sin a nation commits to-day will surely attach to its people tomorrow, unless it is remedied and its tendency rebutted?"

"I am afraid not."

"I suppose not, well it was a good while before our profession began the study of causes rather than effects. . . . Perhaps we may yet apply the same system of inquiry to moral evils, social, political and economic. Why should we not. Cause and effect may be of little value in curing disease, but it is the foundation of all preventive science. Well I must be going. I don't often have such an attack. You may be thankful for that."

"That," said the lawyer to himself as the door closed on his friend, is the way science compels progress in religion and government as well as in its own domain. Perhaps he is right. If he is, it simply enlarges the sphere of individual duty and adds to the weight of individual responsibility. So, again, extremes meet and the character of the greatest hinges on the nature of the least—the event of history on the nature of the constituent atoms of epochal life.

"It would seem strange if the climacteric sins of the centuries—American slavery—should have left behind it a mysterious spore which should breed a scourge similar in character to itself. Yet it is not impossible. After another generation how many will dare resist the demand of accumulated wealth and corporate power? Even to-day how many must force the alternative: Yield or die? I wish the doctor had not broached his uncanny doctrine. I do not like to think of it."

Do not like to think of it—The position of the lawyer is that of the American people.

#### The Time is Ripe.

Detroit Tribune: We shall probably hear of another "Negro uprising" or "insurrection" at Nashville very soon. Two inoffensive colored men were brutally murdered by two white men Sunday, and if the colored people there ask for justice in the case, it will surely be called nothing less than another "Negro uprising." This, you know, would justify the shooting of more Negroes.

## LANGSTON AND MILLER.

### THEY WILL SOON BE SEATED AS MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

Their Strong Fight and the Demands of the Afro-American Press Hold the Committee to Their Duty.

Special to THE PLAIN DEALER  
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24

The House Committee on Elections yesterday voted on three of the pending election contests, which will be reported to the House within a few days. Two of the cases were decided in favor of the contestants and one in favor of the contestee. In the first two cases the Democratic members of the committee, of course, dissented from the views of the majority, not only because the contestants are Republicans, but because they are Afro-Americans. And yet, in at least one of the cases the evidence is so conclusive and overwhelming that it is difficult to conceive how any honest and competent lawyer, whether Democrat or Republican, could arrive at a different conclusion from the one reached by the majority. That case is the contest of Miller against Elliot, of the Seventh South Carolina District. Elliot's official "majority" was 1,855 votes, but the uncontradicted and unimpeached testimony shows that Miller was deprived of more than 2,000 votes by two simple devices. The first one was to reject every vote cast for him which was deposited in a box other than the one labelled "Representative in Congress."

It should be understood that a State law of South Carolina requires a separate ballot box for each office to be voted for, and that a ballot deposited in the "wrong box" shall be rejected. In order to make this law still more efficacious against Republicans, the Democratic Judges of Election, and the Democratic governor, Richardson, refused point blank to appoint a single commissioner or manager of elections in the district—began early in the day to change the places of the respective boxes, some of them played this "Monte game" until the polls closed. The other device was the one of stuffing the ballot boxes with Elliot's ballots and then drawing out Republican ballots to make the number remaining correspond to the number of names on the poll-lists. The uncontradicted testimony in regard to the extent of the two kinds of fraud above described was so complete and convincing that the committee would have been justified in probing the case no further, for it showed Miller's election by at least 600 majority. Not only were election returns so saturated with fraud that they fairly reeked, but, as the record shows beyond the shadow of a doubt, the official acts of the officers of registration were thoroughly rotten and corrupt, and thousands of Republican voters were unlawfully disfranchised. In a word, every scheme of fraud that could be devised or employed to deprive the Republicans of the right of suffrage and thwart the will of the majority was used in order to return for Elliot a "majority" of 1,855 in a district which has an actual Republican majority of at least 20,000. The returns of the election in that district in 1888 were steeped in fraud, but a Democratic majority in the House stood by Elliot, the beneficiary of that fraud, and retained him his seat. A Republican House cannot act too speedily in his case, and give the seat to the man who was fairly and honestly elected.

The other case decided in favor of the contestant was that of Langston against Venable, of the 14th Virginia District. The latter's "majority" over Langston, according to the official returns was 641. The district has a normal Republican majority of about 8,000. In 1888 there were two Republican candidates in the field, one of whom was credited with 3,207 votes by official returns which gave Langston 12,657 votes and Venable 13,298 votes. Although Langston's counsel has alleged many irregularities, and attacked the returns of many precincts, and claimed for him a plurality of 2,500 votes, the case really turned upon the vote of two wards in the city of Petersburg and two outside precincts. In one of the latter, which was rejected by the Returning Board, and which the contestee said should be counted, Langston received 141 and Venable 69 votes. In the other precinct the testimony shows that the election and returns were so tainted with fraud that it would be an outrage to accept the official return at all. At that precinct all the election judges were Democrats. They twice left the room while the polls were open, remaining away nearly an hour each time, and leaving a loose packet of Venable tickets lying on the table, within easy reach of the ballot-box. After the polls were closed these Democratic election judges turned the clerks of election out of the juryroom, where the election was held, or permitted them to absent themselves. They opened the box and turned the ballots in a mass upon the table in one pile; and then picked them one by one and separated them into three piles, and reported that Venable had 133, Langston 56 and Arnold 10 votes, making an aggregate of 239 votes. Then the clerks were admitted to the room, looked at their poll-books and told the judges that that would not do, as they reported 28 more votes than there were

voters' names on the poll-books. They then blindfolded "Ned" Bayne (who was so drunk that he could not read the tickets) and he drew out twenty-six ballots, and then, with the assistance of J. W. Smith, he began to call out the ballots and with the aid of the clerks to make a return. Contestant proves by the testimony of men who voted for him in Petersburg that he received some 800 votes which were not counted for him, and which, it is fair to presume, were counted and returned for Venable. Of course the testimony of a voter as to how he voted must be accepted as valid evidence. The conclusion of the majority of the committee from the testimony adduced is that Langston received a plurality of some 800 votes. The only remaining case in which an Afro-American is the contestant, is the case of Hill vs. Catchings of the Third Mississippi district, and a decision is expected in a week or two. Comment here in the District is strong in praise of the successful contestants, Messrs. Langston and Miller, and many are the words of commendation for the able manner in which the Afro-American press, especially of the North, stood by these brave and uncompromising Afro-Americans in their fight for justice.

#### RECORDER BRUCE SPEAKS.

Now J. E. Bruce The Correspondent, Must Prove His Case, Or Drop Into The Soup.

The following letter written by Ex-Senator Bruce, Recorder of Deeds of the District of Columbia, is self explanatory and gives the lie to what J. E. Bruce has been writing to the Cleveland Gazette:

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.

DEAR SIR:—Your favor of the 23d inst., asking the following questions has been received:

(1) Is it true, as stated in a colored newspaper, that on taking charge of the Recorder's Office you removed Mr. Henry Johnson from the position of Deputy Recorder and appointed in his stead a white man?

(2) Have you removed colored employees and filled their places with whites?

(3) Have you removed colored clerks from the front office and placed them in a rear room, out of sight of the public?

I shall answer your questions in the order in which you have propounded them.

(1) Under the Democratic Administration the Deputy Recorder had been dispensed with. For reasons probably best known to my predecessor, Mr. Trotter who conducted the affairs of the office without one; but I cannot see how, with the Recorder absent from the city for a considerable period of time, business could proceed in a proper and legal manner with no person duly authorized to act for him. I appointed as my Deputy, Col. Schayer, who had held the position eighteen years—the last six years under Hon. Frederick Douglass. Mr. Johnson, whom I found in the office, seemed to have no particular duties to perform, but was regarded as Mr. Trotter's confidential man. I needed no such person and, with my Deputy already appointed, was at a loss to know what to do with him. Not wishing to part with him, I offered him the position of Comparer at a salary of nine hundred dollars, which he promptly accepted.

(2) No one has been removed; the office remains to-day just as it was turned over to me by Mr. Trotter, with the exception that I have appointed five additional clerks—two white and three colored. There are times when there is not sufficient work to keep the entire force employed, and furloughs must be taken. Since I have been in office I have furloughed four persons—two white and two colored, and two of these, one white and one colored, are again in the office, so that only two remain out. While I have thus far dismissed no one, it is not my purpose to continue in office, permanently, the entire force of my Democratic predecessor, whether white or colored.

(3) The persons whom I found employed in the front office are still there, no change having been made under my administration. Very respectfully,

BLACHE K. BRUCE,  
Mr. J. H. Smith,  
Boston, Mass.

#### Stop Show Going.

SANDUSKY, O., May 29.—Mrs. E. Smith and Miss A. Martin spent a pleasant visit at Lorain last week visiting Mr. and Mrs. Owens.—Sunday was quarterly meeting at the A. M. B. church. Rev. Mitchel filled the pulpit.—Mr. John Corah of the Sloan house has gone to Cleveland.—Mr. Elijah Brown met with some bad luck losing some money.—Every day the young people want to go to the different shows. What are you trying to find? Why don't you stop so much show going and attend your singing classes and societies and stop being fooled by clowns. Is there any elevation in giving your time to such goings on? But think young people that you have got to contend with a people that have had every advantage, and if we expect to compete, let us give our time to education and study for improvement and not shows and foolishness.—Sunday is communion at the Decatur street Baptist church. Mrs. Jones' class is the banner class. G. D. S.

The Afro American population of Nashville Tennessee are greatly indignant over the killing of Joe Ewing and William Mullins and called a mass meeting Tuesday evening to take action concerning "the unprovoked and outrageous murders committed in Nashville yesterday."

## ANOTHER BOURBON PLAN

### TO KEEP AFRO-AMERICANS FROM GAINING EDUCATION.

A Suggestion that Southern Schools and Colleges Supported by Northern Philanthropy Be Taxed Out of Existence.

From the Cleveland Leader.

While strenuous efforts are being made throughout the North for the amelioration of the condition of the Negro, proofs are not lacking that a systematic movement is on foot in the South to keep the colored race in a condition of servitude. Some leading men of the South, within the past year, have declared that the only hope for their section was the perpetual subordination of the Negro to the superior white race. In one of the Southern legislatures a proposition has been considered to demand the repeal of the constitutional amendment which enfranchised the Negro. In Georgia a movement is now on foot to exclude the Negroes from all schools except those supported out of taxes raised from the property of Negroes. Now we find a complaint coming from the same State because money is sent from the North to educate the Negro. The Atlanta (Ga.) Journal denounces Northern intermeddling with the education of the Negroes, and in speaking of them and of the efforts made to aid the Atlanta University, it includes in its editorial a communication signed "Southron," which we clip:

This school, with its 600 pupils, is infusing into them the poison of social equality and through the 600 as teachers, disseminating the virus all over the country. Our city is now ring-fenced with Negro schools and colleges, supported by Northern money, which are doing all they can to make mischief between the races. There would be no trouble with the Negroes, but for this abominable intermeddling. By a change in our constitution, the legislature could tax these hybrid institutions out of existence. Will it come to that at last!

The above contains a proposition which any respectable paper ought to be ashamed to publish, except to denounce it. It simply proposes to tax out of existence schools established by Northern philanthropy for the benefit of the Negro. It takes a stand in opposition to the opinion of the civilized world, contrary to the progressive spirit of the age, and no intelligent Northern man would want to dwell in, or invest his capital in, a community where such a principle can find much sympathy. The equality of the two races, as far as rights are concerned, has been declared by the people of this nation, and incorporated into the Federal Constitution, and there can be no retrograde movement on that subject. As President Garfield said in his inaugural address, "there is no middle ground for the Negro race between slavery and equal citizenship. There can be no permanent, disfranchised peasantry in the United States." In speaking of the illiteracy of the freedmen President Garfield said "the nation is under special obligations to aid in removing the illiteracy which it has added to the voting population. For the North and the South there is but one remedy. All the constitutional power of the nation, and of the States, and all the volunteer forces of the people, should be summoned to meet this danger, by the saving influence of universal education." It is upon this advice, from one of the wisest of our statesmen, that the people of the North are acting, and they are acting in earnest. The organization of societies in the interest of the Negro is going on all over the North and they are destined to create a powerful sentiment in his favor. There cannot be two sides to the question of education for him. He must be elevated by the "saving influence of universal education." "All the volunteer forces of the people" will be summoned and stirred into vital activity on this most important of all national questions, and it will be useless for any State or section of the country to stand in the way of this movement.

#### They Live In Detroit.

Boston Transcript: Some people have an idea that the only means of enjoying heaven is by having a very un-enjoyable lifetime time of it on this earth. A more sensible course is to get one's self used to enjoying good things here, so that when the good things hereafter come one will know how to appreciate them.

#### Sorry to Have to be Corrected.

Memphis (Tenn.) Free Speech.—THE PLAIN DEALER is all right about eight Negro postal clerks running into Memphis, but not about the chief of the division being a Negro.

Two unprovoked murders were committed in Nashville, May 25, the victims, of course, being Afro-Americans. The first was Will Thompson a boy who was stabbed by William Kenney, a blacksmith, while climbing an electric pole, totally unconscious of the presence of his assassin. The other a man named William Mullives met his death at the hands of a white man, who has not as yet been identified.

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### Struck by Lightning.

MARION Ind., March 26.—During the storm on the evening of the 23rd lightning struck the Flint Glass Works setting them afire and damaging them to the amount of \$500. The Malleable works and a house and barn were also struck, the barn being burnt to the ground. The Stubans house was struck slightly but the fire was extinguished before much damage was done.—Messrs. Tris Smith and Moses Anderson spent Sunday in Indianapolis.—Miss Annie Watkins also visited Indianapolis.—Miss Bess of Wabash was the guest of Mrs. Weaver Sunday.—Mr. F. Corder of Lima O. is visiting in the city.—Miss Lillie Harper is quite ill.—Little Gracie Barton is ill.—Mrs. Charles Williams of Urbana is visiting the city and will probably locate here. H. J.

### Newark Notes.

NEWARK OHIO May 19.—Rev. Henderson spent Sunday in Zanesville assisting Rev. Bundy with his 3rd quarterly meeting.—Gracie Guy and her little brother Karl, visited their grandparents Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Dorsey in Costleton the past few days.—Mrs. W. Randolph is improving.—Miss Lura Ransom visited her sister Mrs. Grant Bealy.—Mr. P. Gayaway has returned to this city after 4 years absence in Deawenworth Kansas.—Mr. Hill Miller passed through this city enroute for Baltimore M. D.—Zedda Carey and Clara Thomas are on the sick list. D. U.

### Visiting Relatives.

NEWARK OHIO, May 26.—Elder Henderson preached to very interesting sermon Sunday at the Trinity A. M. E. Church.—Mrs. Edwards is still very ill.—Miss Zella Thomas is feeling better.—Mr. and Mrs. Will Gray expect to visit friends in Cleveland this week.—Mr. Theo. W. Cole re-

turned home from Sandusky Saturday evening.—Miss Sait Hagens is on the sick list.—The young ladies of the A. M. E. Sabbath school held a mite at the home of the Superintendent J. R. C. Alexander, there was a good turn out.—Mrs. F. B. Ransom of North 4th street is on the sick list.—Miss Daisy Underwood left last Wednesday evening for Milwaukee Wis. to visit her brother B. F. Underwood of the Plankinton House and also attend the first assembly of the Toussaint club. She will be absent about a month.—Mr. Pete Good left today to take employment at the Sloane House.

### His Second Appointment.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 27.—Very handsome cards are out for the wedding of Mr. A. P. Perry, formerly of Milwaukee, Wis., to Miss Lillie Richey, of Duluth, Minn. It is looked to with interest as Mr. Perry was some what of a favorite of Milwaukee people. He has their best wishes in every respect. We learn that several are to be in attendance from Milwaukee, Detroit, St. Paul and Minneapolis, and we join with their best wishes of a pleasant event, and a happy journey through life. L. A. Palmer is to be best man, so of course we look for something else soon, as the best man generally follows suit.—Miss Daisy Underwood, of Newark, Ohio, is visiting her brother's family. Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Underwood, of 710 Well street.—Mrs. Littleton Jones, of Chicago, paid Mrs. J. J. Miles a pleasant visit and returned home on Thursday evening.—Mrs. and Miss Jackson, of Madison, are the guests of Mr. J. H. Thompson.—Mr. H. D. Palmer paid his brother a visit Sunday and left on Monday for Chicago.—William Barr has returned home again.—Mr. Lafayette Lawson was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Hughes last Sunday.—Mr. L. H. Palmer has received the appointment of enumerator for the 4th precinct of the 7th ward. This is the second appointment by the Government to L. H. Palmer. He was appointed by the Hon. B. K. Bruce as commissioner of the colored exhibit of Wisconsin to the world exposition at New Orleans La. Help him and encourage him and there is still more in store for him.—Among the audience at the Julius Perotti concert, were Messrs J. Cropper and L. H. Palmer. The tenor of Mr. Perotti was very fine; also the piano solos of Mr. Emil Lobbing. S. B. B.

### Memorial Sunday.

BATTLE CREEK, May 26.—The annual memorial services held at the tabernacle Sunday afternoon were largely attended and deeply impressive. The address was made by Rev. A. P. Greenleaf rector of St. Thomas church and was notably eloquent stirring the hearts not only of the veterans but of the entire audience with the sentiments of exalted patriotism to which it gave expression.—The League met Monday evening at their hall and adjourned to meet again on Thursday evening June 5th at which time the delegates will report the proceedings of the convention. The colored quartet will render some fine music on that occasion. The public are cordially invited to attend.—Quite a cyclone struck our city Saturday afternoon considerable damage was done to shade trees and several buildings in the vicinity were almost destroyed.—The Second Baptist church have extended a call to the Rev. G. W. Brown, of Evanston, Ill., who will preach the first Sunday in June.—Mrs. Millie Clayton, of Chicago, is visiting relatives and friends in the city.—Messrs. James Toles and J. Toliver spent Sunday in Jackson. B. S.

### High School Graduates.

ANN ARBOR, May 26.—Mr. M. Berry and Mrs. Boyer, of Jackson, are visiting Mrs. Washington.—Mrs. Francis Henderson brought her mother Mrs. Sweeney, home from Chicago last Saturday. Annie, older daughter of Mr. David Taylor is very ill.—The A. M. E. church gives a festival on Wednesday night, for the benefit of the Elder.—Three Afro-Americans will graduate from the High School, in June.—Messrs. George Jewett and William Jones, and Miss Carson.—Charles Smith who has been ill for some time, is slightly better.—Mr. Culp, of the Medical Department, being through his work for this year, will leave Wednesday for Alabama, where he will have charge of a church during the Summer.—Mr. Levi Graham who had a stroke of paralysis about three weeks ago, is here with his daughters, Mrs. Shewcraft and Mrs. Battles. He is some better.—Harrington Johnson and wife of Alpena are in the City. The former has given up his business there on account of his health.—We are having considerable rain in this section. LOTTIE.

### Plenty of Rain.

CASSOPOLIS, May 26.—Three entertainments and a circus last week.—Mrs. Chas. Chavos will wear smaller collars after this when the bees are swarming. They are warm bosom friends.—Miss Lenora Vaughn went to Chicago last Saturday.—A. C. Foster went to Texarkana, Tex., on the 20th inst., in the interest of Frazer & Co., law firm of South Bend, Ind.—Miss Elnora Stewart of Kalamazoo, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Maoma Chavos who is quite sick.—Z Beverly has added a bath room to his tonsorial parlor. Arthur Green of Mason, is the new barber.—John Grady of Windsor, Ont. called on us Saturday.—We had six inches of rain fall during the month of May. That is more than we had all summer last year.—Rev. Evans of Porter, held a meeting in Goodwin hall Sunday.—A loading corner in a church is generally represented by fugitives at large, only waiting for capture and punishment.—Mrs. Chandler of Williamsville, has bought property here and will move Thursday. W. B.

Gali Nelson who was assaulted and compelled to leave the steamer Kate Adams at Laconia Circle Ark., for inducing Afro-Americans to leave that section sued the officers of the boat and received \$499 damages. The judge holding that since he had paid his passage, it was the duty of the officers to protect him and see that he was allowed to complete his journey.—The Maccabees of Carsonville are about to finish a new hall.

### A Novel Request.

From the Chicago Tribune.

Mrs. A. is possessed of a daughter who at the age of 5 seems likely to show all the cleverness of her mother, mixed with a certain arch mischievousness, a strong will, and a wickedly inventive imagination which her mother declares can only come from her father. That she is not an easy child to manage anyone who had to do with children may easily infer from this, but to appreciate fully the difficulty of managing Betty A. one must have the honor of that young lady's acquaintance. She is one of the charming children whom everybody adores at sight, but she is an imp of mischief such as it is seldom given to man to see.

Mrs. A. has an intimate friend, one Mrs. B., who is as strongly orthodox as Mrs. A. is liberal, and not a few discussions upon religious topics the two have had together. The thing upon which Mrs. A. reproached her friend was that she was accustomed to call her "shocking and heartless belief in a hell," a thing against which all the kindly instincts of Mrs. A. revolted. But one rainy day, when the weather had for nearly a week been such that Betty A. had been kept in the house most of the time, that young lady's mother presented herself at her friend's house.

"I have brought the carriage," she said, almost without preliminary, "and I want you to come right over to our house and tell Betty about hell."

"Tell Betty about hell?" echoed Mrs. B. in amazement. "What in the world do you mean?"

"I mean that I have tried everything else to make her behave, and it hasn't done any good. She has been acting so for these two or three days that I am nearly distracted and I have come to the conclusion that she is one of the children who need to be frightened, and she isn't afraid of anything that I know, so I want you to come and frighten her with hell."

"Why don't you tell her about hell yourself?"

"I can't," Mrs. A. replied naively. "I don't believe in it, and she knows that I don't. Besides, I cannot tell her a lie."

"Well," Mrs. B. answered, in terms which may sound profane if taken without the context, but which were really nothing of the sort, "I am sorry to be disobliging, but really I do feel called upon to go about distributing hell to children whose parents do not believe in it."

### A Man with a Lariat.

A man was found nearly buried in the sand near San Francisco. Two deputy coroners could not pull him out. A horseman was sighted. This is what happened: He rode up to them, and when the situation was explained, calmly alighted, untied a long lariat which was coiled at the back of his saddle, and without a word began to make one end of it fast about the upper portion of the dead man's body. The rope was passed under the arms and tied in a knot at the shoulders. Having accomplished this the stranger paused, and looked up at the astonished morgue officials as much as to say: "What's the matter with that?"

"What are you going to do next?" asked the deputy coroner.

"Do? Why, I'm going to pull him out."

"Well, you might as well give up that idea," returned the deputy. "It would take half a dozen men like us to move that man."

"Maybe it would," replied the stranger, with a chuckle that was certainly a little out of place, considering the occasion; "maybe it would take a dozen men such as we are, but it will only take one horse such as this is."

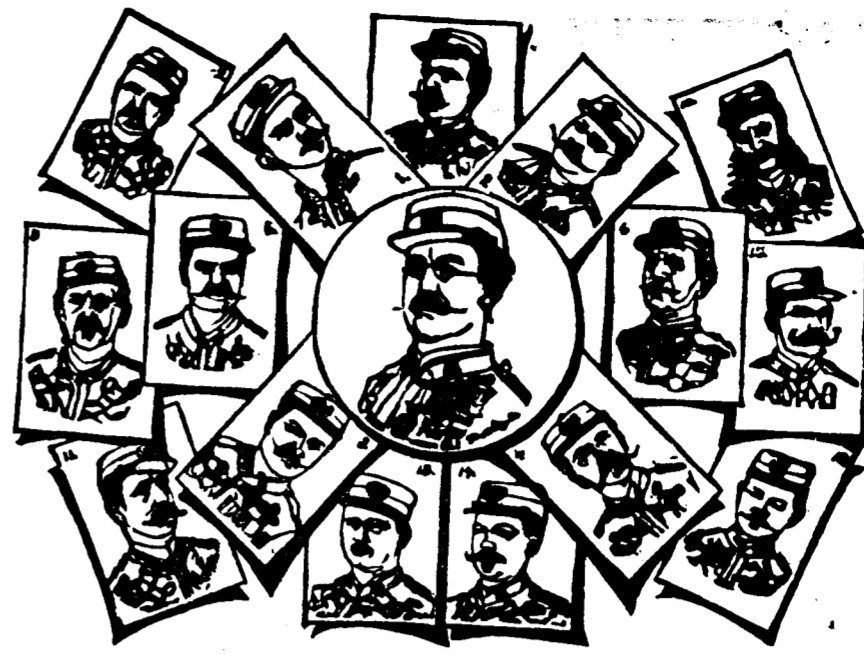
As he said this he pointed to his steed, which had hitherto stood motionless, watching the movements of his master with evident interest. Without more ado the stranger mounted his horse, and taking a turn around the horn of his saddle with the free end of the lasso, moved slowly ahead until the line was drawn taut. Then, in response to a gentle cluck from his rider, the animal settled his feet down into the sand and steadily bent his strength against the rope. There was no jerking. It was an even, steady pull. The line vibrated rapidly under the heavy strain as the intelligent equine hauled away upon it. In a moment the loop tightened about the corpse, and the body was drawn, slowly at first, then with a wish, from its bed in the sand.

Having accomplished this the mysterious horseman removed the loop from the body, recoiled his lariat, mounted his horse, and, after saluting the wondering officials in a highly dignified manner, rode silently away, no one knew whither.—San Francisco Chronicle.

# GILMORE

—AND HIS—

## WONDERFUL BAND



JUNE

9 & 10

Afternoons

at 2:30

Evenings

at 8.

Second Annual Festival

## FOUR GRAND CONCERTS!

Under the Auspices of

## The Detroit Musical Society, At the DETROIT RINK.

Season Tickets now on sale at F. J. Schwankovsky's Music House, 23 Monroe avenue, Only \$3. Including reserved seats. These tickets are transferable. Single seats, reserved save opens at Schwankovsky's June 2.

Evenings, 50c, 75c and \$1.00. Matinees, 25c and 50c. Reserved seats only 25c extra.

### REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

### WAYNE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK

At Detroit, Michigan, at the close of business, Saturday, May 17, 1890.

#### RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	\$1,290,977 66
Real estate loans	92,044 73
Invested in bonds	1,967,365 34
Due from banks in reserve cities	883,894 10
Banking houses	10,000 00
Furniture and fixtures	6,625 12
Other real estate	22,730 50
Current expenses, taxes paid and premiums paid on bonds	6,579 68
Checks and cash items	15,150 03
Nickels and pennies	319 41
Gold	25,222 50
Silver	1,710 40
U. S. and national bank notes	26,727 00
Total	\$5,368,900 77

#### LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	\$150,000 00
Surplus fund	150,000 00
Undivided profits	25,710 42
Savings deposits	4,800,847 38
Premium account	290 54
Foreign exchange	5 00
Rent account	1,747 49
Total	\$5,368,900 77

State of Michigan, County of Wayne, ss. I, S. D. ELWOOD, Treasurer of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

S. D. ELWOOD, Treasurer.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 24th day of May, 1890.  
J. M. COLLINS,  
Notary Public, Wayne Co., Mich.  
Correct—Attest:  
W. M. MOORE, J. S. FARRAND, D. M. FERRY, Directors.

### REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

### STATE SAVINGS BANK,

AT DETROIT, MICH.,  
At the close of business, Saturday, May 17, 1890.

#### RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	\$1,038,064 66
Stocks, bonds, mortgages, etc.	709,156 16
Overdrafts	161 04
Due from banks in reserve cities	27,000 38
Due from other banks and bankers	9,392 33
Furniture and fixtures	2,500 00
Other real estate	1,114 50
Current expenses and taxes paid	3,856 56
Interest paid	3,250 44
Exchanges for clearing house	16,673 98
Checks and cash items	1,409 54
Nickels and pennies	202 86
Silver coin	15,857 50
Gold coin	2,938 21
U. S. and National bank notes	37,738 20
Total	\$2,086,235 79

#### LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	\$200,000 00
Surplus fund	25,000 00
Undivided profits	83,849 70
Fund to pay interest	18,000 00
Commercial deposits	218,416 48
Savings deposits	1,544,493 70
Due to banks and bankers	10,105 99
Certified checks	2,078 17
Cashier's checks outstanding	12,524 75
Total	\$2,086,235 79

State of Michigan, County of Wayne, ss. I, S. D. ELWOOD, Treasurer of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

S. D. ELWOOD, Treasurer.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 24th day of May, 1890.  
HENRY P. BORGMAN,  
Notary Public.  
Correct—Attest:  
(Signed) HENRY RUSSEL, M. S. SMITH, W. C. McMILLAN, Directors.

Many who teach the new idea now to shoot apparently don't know that it's loaded.—Puck.

A draught that neither cheers nor incbrates.—The one supplied in the horse cars.—Boston Gazette.

There is no full stop to the furnace in cold weather. It always requires the colon.—Boston Gazette.

Soup a la Jay Gould—Take a little stock, six times as much water, and then put in the lamb.—Life.

Going over Niagara Falls is what might be called doing the cataract.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

"Let us pretend you married me for my money, Johnnie."  
"All right, Flossie. Give me a quarter this morning, dearest."

### REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

### Citizens' Savings Bank,

At Detroit, Michigan, at the close of business, May 17, 1890.

#### RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	\$78,485 83
Stocks, bonds, mortgages, etc.	166,807 58
Overdrafts	1,813 46
Due from banks in reserve cities	146,481 33
Due from other banks and bankers	10,979 22
Furniture and fixtures	249 20
Other real estate	1,775 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	1,551 05
Exchanges for clearing house	13,228 03
Checks and cash items	23 85
Nickels and pennies	38 19
Gold	2,078 50
Silver	3,259 60
U. S. and national bank notes	41,142 00
Total	\$1,065,370 24

#### LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	\$100,000 00
Surplus fund	62,416 00
Undivided profits	31,074 97
Commercial deposits	344,485 08
Savings deposits	237,877 57
Due to banks and bankers	180,116 64
Certified checks outstanding	1,300 00
Total	\$1,065,370 24

State of Michigan, County of Wayne, ss. I, Edwin F. Mack, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

EDWIN F. MACK, Cashier.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 24th day of May, 1890.  
FRANK TILLOTSON,  
Notary Public.  
Correct—Attest:  
JOHN H. AVERY, THEODORE H. EATON, R. H. FIFE, Directors.

### REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

### Central Savings Bank

AT DETROIT, MICH.,  
At the close of business May 17, 1890.

#### RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	\$188,659 50
Stocks, bonds, mortgages, etc.	146,613 58
Overdrafts	62,416 00
Due from banks in reserve cities	72,893 48
Furniture and fixtures	3,659 49
Current expenses and taxes paid	4,104 38
Interest paid	78 42
Exchanges for clearing house	10,711 99
Checks and cash items	1,388 87
Nickels and pennies	110 46
Gold	335 00
Silver	423 00
U. S. and National bank notes	6,756 00
Total	\$435,754 79

#### LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	\$100,000 00
Undivided profits	10,717 14
Commercial deposits	95,140 49
Savings deposits	213,855 83
Due to banks and bankers	10,565 94
Certified checks	301 65
Cashier's checks outstanding	5,243 87
Total	\$435,754 79

State of Michigan, County of Wayne, ss. I, Joseph C. Hart, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOSEPH C. HART, Cashier.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 24th day of May, 1890.  
MEYER BING, Notary Public.  
Correct—Attest:  
GILBERT HART, CHARLES K. LATHAM, M. H. CHAMBERLAIN, Directors.

### 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. If.

## Advertise your

## entertainments in

## The Plaindealer.

COLOR JUDGE WILL D

Made Afro-American King And The...

This to the St. Paul Globe was written by...

Are color lines impassable? The red Egyptians...

If a heathen people, composed of races of men...

No two races ever dwell side by side in the same government...

When public opinion frowns down the r6ue and silk-clad harlot...

Color prejudice will die; it will fret itself to pieces...

The Afro-American now faces the supreme crisis of his history...

A Birthday Anniversary. GRAND RAPIDS, May 27.—The readers of THE PLAINDEALER...

Wherever reports have been made by delegates to the convention...

The Tuskegee Normal School has in its employment an Afro-American...

The first National Bishop tournament ever given by Afro-Americans...

ed quite a number of her little friends at her home on Prospect street...

Revival Services.

DRESDEN, Ont., May 28.—The revival services in this place conducted by E. der T. Morris...

Gilmore Concerts.

The reserved seat sale for the grand festival concerts to be given at the Detroit Rink...

Her Sweet Voice.

Detroit Tribune.—Mrs. M. L. Porter-Cole, whose sweet voice has charmed the members of many legislatures...

ABOUT PERSONS AND THINGS.

Among the census enumerators for Philadelphia are eight Afro-Americans.

Geo. W. Cable was presented with a wreath of laurel by a little girl in behalf of the teachers of Howard University...

A white man married an Afro American girl in Baltimore, Md., recently...

Andy Beard, of Birmingham, Ala., has invented something wonderful in the way of a rotary steam engine...

The Afro-American State league convention held at Columbus, O., last week censured Bruce and elected twenty-five delegates...

The Tuskegee Normal School has in its employment an Afro-American...

The Rev. W. A. Price president of the industrial school for Afro-Americans at Washington...

T. J. Johnson, the Ypsilanti correspondent of THE PLAINDEALER represented the Cleary Business College...

Frank Parker, of Chattanooga, Tennessee was on trial at Knoxville, May 26 for having worked to death Elex Blackwell...

The first National Bishop tournament ever given by Afro-Americans will be held at Brotherhood Park in St. Louis, Miss., Sunday June 8...

WINGED MISSILES.

California figs are reaching perfection that does not justify snapping fingers at them.

In 1839 M. Solomon of Atchison was a freighter along the plains. Among his bull whackers was millionaire Tabor of Colorado.

A prospector in the San Bernardino Mountains killed a mountain sheep a few days ago that weighed dressed 400 pounds.

The Duke of Portland has been disappointed again. It is a girl, and the precedent of a century, during which no direct heir has been born to the house, remains unbroken.

Miss Eliza Porter, a young lady of West Virginia, owns a saw and grist mill on Camp Creek, Boone county, which she conducts herself, and she is laying the foundation of a fortune.

Four comets will be seen this year. French grape growers regard this as a favorable omen, portending a big crop.

A curious character in Paris is a man who makes his living by strolling along the boulevards and making wagers with men at the cafes...

In New Orleans they are discussing the propriety of licensing gamblers the same as they do saloons.

Hibbard's Rheumatic and Liver Pills.

These Pills are scientifically compounded, uniform in action. No gripping pain so commonly following the use of pills.

Fire in Toledo Sunday morning destroyed over \$100,000 worth of property.

Metal Shingles The Best.

Metal shingles are becoming more and more popular each season. Leading Builders throughout the country are using them almost entirely...

Six novels free, will be sent by Cragin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. to any one in the U. S. or Canada...

WYOMING'S CAPITAL.

In the Congressional report upon the admission of Wyoming, many facts were given going to show her as richer in resources than any of her sisters...

Grasshoppers are very numerous on the Grass Valley slope of the Sierra Nevada.

Pain and Aches ARE PROMPTLY CURED BY St. Jacobs Oil.

Carlisle, Pa., February 11, 1888. I was hurt in the left hip and tried several physicians without obtaining relief...

Salt Lake City affords rare opportunities for investments of all kinds.

SALT LAKE CITY. Located in the midst of the most fertile farming valley in the world...

TAR-OID. A SURE CURE FOR PILES, SALT RHEUM and all Skin Diseases.

New Process DOG BISCUIT. Entirely different from any other. Does not cause diarrhoea...

DISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH. Best. Easiest to use. A Cheapest. Relief is immediate.

CATARRH. It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils.

Scotchmen banqueting in London are now entertained with music of real north ern bagpipes...

What is sweeter than roses That bloom in the beauty of June?

But how soon the lily and the rose wither in the cheeks of our American women.

To regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, Dr. Pierce's Pellets excel. One a dose.

An Idaho woman living on Squaw Creek slew 210 rattlesnakes and one racer in two days.

Sufferers from Coughs, Sore Throats, etc., should try "Brown's Bronchial Trochees."

Queen Victoria will confer the order of the Bath on Emperor William.

A penniless Scotch immigrant accidentally stumbled upon a rich brother in New York the other day whom he had not seen for 37 years.

Hibbard's Rheumatic and Liver Pills.

These Pills are scientifically compounded, uniform in action. No gripping pain so commonly following the use of pills.

Fire in Toledo Sunday morning destroyed over \$100,000 worth of property.

Metal Shingles The Best.

Metal shingles are becoming more and more popular each season. Leading Builders throughout the country are using them almost entirely...

Nearly 20,000 have visited Shakspeare's birthplace during the past year.

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DISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH. Best. Easiest to use. A Cheapest. Relief is immediate.

CATARRH. It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils.

"Oh, So Tired!" is the cry of thousands every Spring. For that Tired Feeling take Ayer's Sarsaparilla and recover Health and Vigor.

SICK HEADACHE. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Positively cured by these Little Pills.

AGENTS WANTED. The biggest scheme in existence for you can raise from \$10 to \$4,000...

FLINT COLLEGE, Flint, Mich. is the place to educate for pleasure or business.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. A pure ASTHMA relief for Croup, Whooping Cough, etc.

OPIUM Habit. The only certain and easy cure. Dr. J. L. Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio.

YOUNG MEN wanted to learn telegraphy. Situations furnished on railroads.

BABY CARRIAGES—New Styles. 25 per cent. & Express Charges Saved.

DO YOU WEAR SHOES? CATALOGUE FREE. FAVORITE SHOE & CO., 45 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

PIANOS manufactured and sold at lowest prices. On Time, by CLOUGH & WAREN PIANO & ORGAN CO.

WANTED! SALESMEN. We pay salary every week to sell our choice Nursery Stock.

KEYSTONE MORTGAGE COMPANY, Aberdeen, South Dakota. Offers choice 7 per cent. Guaranteed Real Estate Mortgages...

HYDRAULIC, Knuckle Joint and Screw CIDER PRESSES, Steamers, Elevators, Steam Jolly Evaporators.

\$20 IMPROVED HIGH ARM PHILADELPHIA SINGER. 15 days' trial. Warranted 5 years.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER. Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, etc.

Remove Tan, Pimples, Freckles, etc. from the face and neck. It is the best of all skin preparations.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE AND \$2 SHOE. And Other Advertised specialties are the Best in the World.

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## CITY DEPARTMENT.

### NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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

THE PLAIN DEALER always for sale at the following places:

Amos Lapp, 485 Hastings street.  
John Williams, 81 Croghan street.  
Smith and Thomas, 42 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.

### To Subscribers.

A number of our city patrons are in arrears for their subscriptions and our collectors, Messrs. William Smith and William Webb, will call on them a few days. Please pay up promptly and greatly oblige THE PLAIN DEALER COMPANY.

### MERE MENTION.

#### Read THE PLAIN DEALER

Advertise in THE PLAIN DEALER.

Mrs. M. Brown, of Orleans street, is quite ill.

Mr. John Anderson left for Cleveland yesterday.

Mrs. A. D. Chappie has removed to 163 Clinton street.

League meeting in Hilsendegen block, next Thursday evening.

Miss Eliza Smith, formerly of Sandwich, Ont., will reside in Detroit in the future.

Miss Matilda Harris of Dresden visited her sister, Mrs. W. J. Kersey, last Monday.

The Ferguson-Gels case is the twelfth on the Supreme Court docket for the June term.

Mr. H. C. Parker and Mr. James Carter were on the jury which acquitted McCormick.

Miss Ollie Johnson and her sister Miss Mammie, of Chatham, visited friends in the city Monday.

Excursions from various points in Canada brought a large number of visitors to the city Monday.

The Furnishing Club of Bethel Sunday school will give an entertainment in the church parlors, Friday evening, June 13.

Wm. Paul alias Morrison has been held for trial in the Recorder's court for assault with intent to kill Eliza Smith, of 53 Catherine street.

Messrs John Williams and Wm. Brown, of London, Ont., were among the excursionists from that city who visited Detroit Monday.

C. A. Scott, interior painting, plain and decorative paperhanging, etc., 194 Rivard street. Estimates furnished and satisfaction guaranteed.

All persons seated at half past eight o'clock at the Flower Queen festival will receive a ticket for drawing a cake. Committee Mesdames Bush, Cook and Smith.

The Flower Queen Cantata will be given Friday evening June 6 in room 15 Hilsendegen block, by the Excelsior Circle, for the benefit of the Second Baptist church.

Mr. Geo. A. Taylor, of London, Ont., spent Monday in the city and returned home Tuesday accompanied by his son Edward who will spend a few days vacation with his parents.

Mr. A. V. Thompson of Dresden, visited the city last Monday for an intended short stay, but being a tailor by trade, he very fortunately dropped into a situation with the Lambert Bros.

Miss Bernice Tucker, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cassius Tucker, of Clinton street, died last Saturday and was buried from St. Matthew's church Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The St. Matthews Lyceum entertainment last Monday evening was well attended the exercises being very interesting. Prof. Straker gave a short talk which was appreciated by those present.

Wm. J. Kersey, the contractor and builder, now has a shop and office at 471 Hastings street. He has just secured the contract to build a \$1,200 frame house for Thos. McLachlin at 112 Harrison avenue.

Mrs. Jas H. Stannard of Willis ave. is suffering from severe bruises received last Friday in attempting to jump from a wagon while in motion. The horse had become frightened and Mrs. Stannard narrowly escaped being trampled to death.

The regular monthly meeting of the Detroit Afro-American League will be held next Thursday evening June 5, at hall in Hilsendegen block. The entertainment committee will report and two or three important questions will come up before the league. Every member should attend.

Charles Anderson, a brakeman on the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee railroad, who has been boarding at the St. Charles hotel, was arrested by Patrolman McGahan yesterday charged by Kate Dupries, an Afro-American, with assault and battery. Anderson is white. The woman is alleged to have been kicked and seriously hurt.

The new John Brown corps, G. A. R. formed by Fairbanks Relief Corps, last Wednesday numbered ten ladies. They begin with a neat little sum in the treasury and the prospects are that they have before them a successful future. The officers are: president, Mrs. Esther A. Lowe; vice president, Mrs. Mary Brown; vice president jr., Mrs. Rebecca Taylor; sec., Mrs. Matilda Johnson; treas., Mrs. Money-mouse; conductress, Mrs. Eliza Hurst; asst. Mrs. Mary Williams; goddess, Mrs. Goodman; asst., Mrs. T. Jackson.

## Glances Here and There.

YOUNG men who spend more on their "best girl" than they can afford, should be careful how they discuss their shortages publicly. One night last week two young men stood on the corner of Woodward and Jefferson avenues waiting for a car. Either the prospective nickel or lingering recollections led one of them to speak of his expenses incurred by taking a young lady to a ball given by a prominent social club. The other doubted the magnitude of the figures mentioned, when the grumbler proceeded to itemize. He not only itemized but mentioned the young lady's name two or three times upon whom he had lavished so much. If her ears did not tingle they certainly would had she been so unfortunate as to have heard what was said. Young men should count the cost before they make the expenditure and not complain of what has been done willingly. Live within your means and you will have no cause to grumble at such expenses.

THE "soap bubble" social given by the ladies of the Helping Hand society, Tuesday evening passed off very pleasantly. It was the first entertainment given since the occupancy of their new church, and partook of the nature of a social reunion. Everybody was smiling and happy and exchanged congratulatory remarks on their changed surroundings. The pipes for the evening's amusement which were donated by Mrs. Jennie Martin had been prettily decorated with gold paint and baby ribbons and made very pretty souvenirs. The older ones bought them for this purpose but the children came to blow bubbles and were not to be deterred by any qualms of sentiment. Judging from the merry peals of laughter that came from the corner where the stand stood they had a very merry time.

"GIVE us this day our daily bread," the staff of life" or some line from the poets about bread, make an appropriate decoration for a napkin for hot biscuit, while the squares of linen for the butter dish may be embroidered with grasses or disks representing butter balls in white or gold. The realistic potato does not lend itself kindly to poetry but a nonsense rhyme or the flower and vine of the potato may be used appropriately for this homely vegetable. It seems long a look ahead to suggest Christmas presents before June roses have bloomed but a supply of these dainty table conceits made while one is enjoying the summer's leisure would save many hours of worry and anxiety in the busy season before the holidays, when "what shall I give at Christmas is a question which seriously tries the feminine soul.

WHILE glancing over the crowd at Abstract hall in the early hours of Wednesday morning, the Gleaner noticed two of "the boys" with sad faces standing apart from the whirling throng, and the thought came to him that they were grieving less they should have to furnish coupes for their company as it had begun to rain. But soon this thought gave place to the real cause of their sadness. Said one of their companions to another: "It's too good a joke to keep. Look at them now. They wish they were dead. Guess they'll not try to play the 'high roller' act again soon. They will go to Windsor and get their damsels to surprise us, will they? Well, I am sorry their girls have given them the slip, but it serves them right. I hope 'our girls' will get on to it. They deserve to be let alone for a while." To explain the foregoing, it must be stated that two young men, whom I will call "Charley" and "George," for short, decided to play the "high roller" act last Wednesday night and went across the river to get two damsels to fill their quartette. To play the "high roller" act to perfection one must be a hall fellow with the free and easy of all classes, and have lots of cash to spend with a dash and abandon and thus virtually have "the price" always about you. Now, to start with, these young chaps in question did not have more than enough to barely enter them for the race, but nevertheless, they started in well. Bringing their maidens to the show with their accustomed gallantry one would have thought they had their "best girls" out for an evening's enjoyment of the opera. While seated with their companions during the performance they eyed the other boys who were keeping each other company, with smile after smile, as much as to say it's "Charley and George in the lead. After the performance they acted as if they were still in the lead and the others were certainly strung out when it came to dancing. But the end was not yet. "Charley" and "George" were about to enter the home stretch when it was discovered that the females whom they had escorted, had flown with others whose pocket-books had not become depleted by the simple demands of the evening, but still contained a few of the ever powerful dimes and dollars. Like unto the man who bets his last dollar upon his favorite horse that gallops at the lead of the racers all through the race and in to the stretch, but loses to some dark horse notwithstanding, "Charley" and "George" buttoned their overcoats close about their necks and, mingling with the throng, passed out of the hall as the bell on the city hall marked the hour of four, with pleas to their friends to say nothing about it, sadder but wiser young men.

THERE is no prettier way of entertaining your friends for an evening in the beautiful June days that will soon be upon us than to give a "daisy party." Do you want to know how to prepare for one? first you decorate your rooms as fancifully as possible using daisies in as many ways as your ingenuity can suggest. Make your table bright with their white and gold petals and enclose in each napkin a card on which has been painted a bunch of daisies with an appropriate verse. Your own costume should carry out the flower idea as much as possible. Daisy fans are appropriate favors and if you have the refreshments, which should also suggest the little flower, served by little girls in green gowns with white over-dress and yellow cuffs and dainty white and yellow caps, the effect will be very unique and charming.

THERE are those outside the salvation army who believe in putting on the whole armor. As the armor of civil strife changes with the ages so the armor of Christian warfare keeps pace. The weapons are sometimes not only defensive but offensive in character, and a pious man with the whole armor on is often a dangerous man to cross swords with. The selling of the Champlain street Methodist church engendered considerable bad feeling which time and the obligations of brethren have not allayed. Discussions frequent and heated, have failed to convince many of the error of their way. Last week a staid deacon in the church and a late local exhorter met and fell to discussing the merits and demerits of their respective positions. The seceder had on the whole armor and was otherwise equipped as a soldier. He expected to knock out his opponent in one round, but to his surprise found that age and peaceable proclivities did not prevent his adversary from donning the whole armor also. Valor and patriotism for their cause made each forget that their little hands were never made to tear each other eyes, if for no other reason, because of their profession. The two combatants went at it without seconds or referee and now the seceder is worse for wear if not the wiser, for he failed to do what he confidently expected, which was to mop the floor with his opponent, who is a much older man.

THE excellent housewife who having completed her spring sewing and set her house in order for the season finds time hanging heavy on her hands may find dainty employment in decorating the different kinds of napkins which custom demands since every kind of food served hot requires a napkin and each of these napkins must be decorated in a manner peculiar to itself. For instance the fish napkin which should be something longer than the platter on which it is served should be plain in the center and embroidered at the ends in tiny shells seaweeds or branching coral. An egg napkin is pretty, embroidered with chickens in different shades of yellow silk and a corn napkin with ears of corn, partly opened, so that the grain and silk appear.

The first grand concert and parlor minstrel entertainment given by the Detroit Young Men's Cornet Band, took place at Abstract hall Wednesday evening, before a crowded house. The curtain was rung up on a parlor minstrel scene at about nine o'clock, in which all the band members and the other performers took part. Following came an olio, in which Bill Cook and Henry C. White appeared to advantage in their specialties. The latter and William Bromlette, the acrobat and contortionist, received bouquets. The honors of the evening undoubtedly belong to Mr. W. J. Johnson who appearing in two numbers, playing a cornet solo first and afterwards singing "The Hermit," a bass solo very creditably. John J. Griffin was the musical director of the evening, while Charles Stone managed the affair. The entertainment was one of a series to raise funds with which to purchase uniforms for the band.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. W. Ferguson went to Cleveland last night.

Mr. Chauncy C. B. Jackson has been elected vice president of the Barbers Union.

The R. B. Harrison ball club of Windsor, play THE PLAIN DEALER club a practice game on the Windsor cricket grounds at 3:30 this afternoon. Batteries: Harrison and Marshall; Cook and Piper.

Mr. L. M. Friedman has opened up a new nine cents store at 183 and 184 Gratiot avenue. Call and examine his goods before purchasing elsewhere.

On Monday, Senator McMillan received a fine photograph of the buildings of the Mary Allen school for Afro-American girls at Crockett, Texas. The picture showed that the Grace McMillan hall, for the erection of which Senator McMillan had given \$18,000 was completed and occupied.

Mr. John Beasley has removed from Division to 801 Adelaide street.

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. tf.

## THE CITIZEN'S SAVINGS BANK,

68 & 70 GRISWOLD Street, Newberry Bld'g.

Capital Paid in.....\$200,000.00  
Additional Liability of Stockholders..... 200,000.00  
Surplus Profit..... 90,000.00

Four per cent interest paid on savings deposit.

"It's what you save that makes you rich."

COLLIER E. HUBBARD, Pres. R. H. FIFE, V. Pres. EDWIN F. MACK, Cashier.

## WAR DECLARED

We have the Largest Stock and most Complete Variety of WALL PAPERS In Detroit, consisting of OVER 250,000 ROLLS.

We shall sacrifice the entire lot, Strictly for Cash, for the next 30 days at prices per roll, from 31c To the Best Embossed Gold 20c

WE INVITE INSPECTION AND DEFY COMPETITION. ARTHUR TREDWAY & CO. 108 WOODWARD AVENUE.

HATS! HATS! THE LATEST STYLES AND LOWEST PRICES ALSO A FULL LINE OF

Gents' Furnishing Goods W. MOELLER, 62 MONROE Ave., Corner Randolph.

THE "LOUVRE" FASHIONABLE MILLINERY For ALL CLASSES At the Most Reasonable Prices. The Latest Styles will always be found at our store, the assortment equal to anything in the city with the prices within the reach of all. A call will convince you. THE "LOUVRE," 188 RANDOLPH Street, Miner's Theatre Block.

MILLARD'S STUDIO, 224 & 226 WOODWARD Ave. The finest work in Photos and Portraits can always be found at MILLARD'S, 224 & 226 Woodward Avenue.

HENRY MERDIAN, DEALER IN COAL, WOOD, COKE AND CHARCOAL.

361 & 363 Atwater Street. Telephone 329. "YOU WE MEAN" "VIM," THE BEST 5c CIGAR ON EARTH ED. BURK'S, 36 MONROE AVE. WE MAKE 'EM 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.

SHIRTS, 10c.  
COLLARS, 2c.  
CUFFS, 4c.

These are the prices charged by The Michigan Steam Laundry, 104 Randolph St., (Between Congress and Larned streets.)

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

ARMITAGE & MOYLAN PRACTICAL HORSE SHOERS, Finest Horse Shoeing Shop in Detroit. Forging and Interfering a Specialty. All diseases of the foot treated successfully. Called for and returned without extra charge. No. 85 & 87 Larned St., East, Bet. Randolph & Brush Sts. Telephone No. 1952

GRAND STEAM LAUNDRY, 196 RANDOLPH STREET.

White's Opera House Block. Lace Curtains & Prompt Work a Specialty.

Goods called for & delivered TELEPHONE 448.

Houses and lots for sale in all parts of the city. If you want to buy, sell or exchange, call on W. W. Ferguson, 101 Griswold street.

**Galatea.**  
I find a woman white and pure and cold;  
By cold I said: "She has no human heart!  
A statue this, which some deft hand of old  
(Art from fair marble with cunning art."  
Yet shone this chill, pale being's yellow hair,  
As wintry sunshine o'er a world of snow.  
Each crimson were this woman's lips—as  
rare  
As some December's burning sunset glow.  
Perfect each rounded limb and dimpled arm—  
Each chiseled feature with no fault to mar;  
Great steel-blue eyes that did not melt or  
warm.  
But glittered each like some far, brilliant  
star.  
And yet I loved this statue woman's face:  
Her cold, white brow—her smiles like moon-  
light gleams—  
Her every chilling, scintillating grace  
Was more to me than others' sunny beams.  
I went near this woman, where, like stone,  
She stood mute, moveless, frozen in her  
place.  
"I love you, pure, cold marble!"—wild my  
tone—  
A sudden transformation warmed that face.  
My hand to those loose bended fingers strayed,  
And felt their pulses quivering start.  
My lips full on that sculptured mouth I laid—  
I heard—ah! wonder rare—a beating heart!  
And now that statue lives and breathes and  
loves!  
And flushes to pink marble, brow and  
cheeks,  
When'er with stately grace she near me  
moves,  
Or when with tender lips to me she speaks.  
—Luliah Hagsdale.

### ATLANTA'S PRINCESS.

She lived here once—why not call her Atlanta's Princess.  
General Salm Salm, the Austrian prince who commanded the post of Atlanta a few months after the war, has already been described in these columns.  
The Prince was well enough for a soldier of fortune, but the Princess—there is more than one romance in her life!  
Our Atlanta ladies turned the cold shoulder to the Princess Salm Salm. She admitted that she had a kind of dark and fascinating beauty, but they said that she was too bold, and all agreed that her abandon was something startling.  
This woman rode a horse like a circus queen, and that is exactly what she had been. Before she married the Prince she was Miss Agnes Le Clerc, famous all over the country for her daring equestrianism.  
Salm Salm knew a fine woman when he saw her, and the circus business did not bother him.  
"In America," he said, "the people may do anything."  
That he thought so was beyond all question, for he married the dashing Miss Agnes just after the war and carried her to Atlanta. She rode about sometimes with the Prince and sometimes alone. People stared at her, and she stared back defiantly. She knew that she was ostracised, and that her title of Princess, genuine though it was, would never admit her into any circle of society in the South. There were two reasons—she had been a circus rider, and she was the wife of a Federal General.  
One day the Princess with her bold black eyes, her scornful ways, her fine dresses and diamonds, and all that had drifted away with her husband, and Atlanta was rather glad than sorry to get rid of her. Of course it was known that she had gone to Mexico with the Prince, who had accepted a staff appointment under Maximilian, but in those days we cared very little what became of the pair.  
Among the Confederates who drifted into Mexico after Lee's surrender was Captain Horton, a young Tennessean. Horton at first thought of joining Maximilian, but when he saw that Americans were not really wanted, he settled down for the time as a colonist.  
One day he was in a cafe in the City of Mexico. The guests were composed of civilians and military men, and a few ladies. The Confederate Captain took a seat at the table, and met with one of the liveliest adventures of his life—an adventure never told by him—the story was reserved for one of his friends, Major Edwards, another Confederate, to tell in after years.  
It seems that Horton had just given his order to the waiter, when a lady entered the cafe unattended.  
Horton was not acquainted with her, but he recognized her at once. She was the Princess Salm Salm.  
"Looks better than when I saw her in Atlanta," said Horton to himself with a smile.  
The young Confederate had passed through Atlanta on his way Southward, and had seen the Princess more than once.  
Suddenly a sensation occurred. A tall man looked imprudently at the Princess and shouted:  
"Hoop la!"  
It was a slang term of the circus, and was intended as an insult.  
The face of the Princess turned very white, and her blazing eyes swept the room.  
Her husband was away on duty, and though officers of his brigade were in the room, they did not resent the tall man's insolence.  
"Confound it!" said Horton to Edwards, "I don't know the woman—I refused to meet her in Atlanta—but she is my countrywoman, and I'll be damned if I don't stand by her!"  
The Confederate walked through the crowd to the Princess.  
"I am an American," he said, "and if you will permit me I will attend to that gentleman."  
The insulted woman was too angry to even smile. She pointed to the tall man, and said to Horton:  
"You have a cane, sir?"  
That was all she said.  
The Confederate was startled. If he struck the stranger it meant a duel. But he was true blue, and he advanced upon the man who gave the insult.

"Sir," said he, "you have insulted my countrywoman. Will you apologize to her?"  
"No!"  
The answer was jerked out wrathfully.  
"And why not?"  
"She is nothing but a circus woman."  
"You're a liar!" shouted Horton, "she may have been one just as you may have been a convict, but she is not one now!"  
Quick as lightning the American collared the tall man and dealt him a dozen blows with his cane. Then he walked rapidly out of the cafe, seeing no sign of the Princess, and yet tolerably certain that she knew what had taken place.  
Horton received a challenge and accepted it, but Bazaine stopped the affair and sent the hot-headed youngster out of the city.  
Horton, a month later, was riding across the country alone.  
He was heavily armed, because guerrillas were about.  
As chance would have it, about midday he rode into a group of men taking a rest by the roadside.  
A glance at their bizarre uniform showed Horton that they belonged to Maximilian's side, but it was evident that they were not regular troops—in fact they were about as tough customers as the Mexican guerrillas.  
The commander of the party, a small man of middle age, with black hair, and a mild, pale face, courteously asked the traveler to alight and dine.  
The Confederate leaped from his horse, and in a moment was partaking of an excellent meal with his new friends.  
The Imperialist Captain quietly asked a good many questions, and Horton answered without reserve.  
"Like the country?" asked the Captain.  
"Very much," replied Horton. "I am going to settle here."  
"Yes, señor, I know that."  
The American wondered how he knew it, but said nothing.  
"You are young and enjoy life, and will doubtless marry some day?" said the Captain.  
"Undoubtedly," replied the young man.  
"Everything is uncertain these days," said the Captain. "Do not be too confident."  
The meal was over and the captain was smoking. It struck the guest that his host's appearance had undergone a singular change. He no longer looked mild, but ferocious.  
"What do you think of that tree?" asked the captain.  
Horton made some complimentary remark, when the captain yelled:  
"Glad it suits you, señor; you will swing on it in five minutes!"  
Half a dozen men seized Horton and bound him. The prisoner protested. He said that he was a Confederate soldier—an American—and had not taken sides in Mexican affairs.  
"I don't believe a word of it," said the captain. "You look like a Yankee, and all Yankees are against Maximilian. In five minutes you hang!"  
The rush of a troop of cavalry and the clatter of sabers interrupted the conversation.  
A troop of Austrian cavalry had galloped up to the very spot. Riding at the head of the horsemen were Prince Salm Salm and the Princess.  
The prisoner's heart gave a wild leap, but he did not have to speak.  
The Princess spoke to her husband, who gave Horton a keen glance. Then beckoned to the imperialist Captain and gave him an order.  
In half a minute Horton was free, and on his horse, facing towards Carlotta, the Confederate colony.  
"Glad!" he told his friends, "it was a close shave, but I am here. The Princess, though, what a woman she is; not a bow—not a word of thanks."  
"Saved your neck," said Edwards.  
"Enough!" cried Horton, "I'll take what I've got and be thankful."  
The Confederate never saw the Princess again. He left Mexico before the downfall of the empire, and when he read of the heroic part played toward the last by that strange woman, he said:  
"Well, she was worth fighting for. Circus queen or not, she has shown herself worthy to be a Princess!"—*Wallace P. Reed, in Atlanta Constitution.*

**Electricity and Rats.**  
There is no accounting for it, the men say, but somehow the electric light stations swarm with rats. Big rats and little ones gather in the dynamo rooms and boiler rooms alike, and have great larks playing about the floors until the men get a little leisure for scientific experiments. The simplest of these experiments is to so arrange metal plates that the rats, in scampering about the room, complete the circuit through their bodies. That ends the rat's larks instantly. The current is sometimes modified, however, so that it shocks without killing the brute. It is said that when one is shocked and let go the entire gang leaves the premises for a day or so, but either they forget about it and come back or a new lot takes their place, for the rat circus begins again within forty-eight hours.

**Coals to Newcastle.**  
Three car-loads of sugar were shipped from Conway, Kan., to New Orleans recently.

The New Hampshire Historical Society has recently received as a gift from Gen. B. F. Butler a valuable collection of books and paintings relating to the early history of the Granite State.

**ATTAR OF ROSES.**  
How It is Prepared and How American Roses Waste Their Sweetness.  
"Here y'are, gents! Here y'are!" yelled the street fakir. "Here y'are, gents! The real genuine otter of roses, right fresh from the otter, the only living animal beside the musk-ox that gives up perfume for the hanky-chiff! Here y'are! Otter of roses, fresh from the otter! Five cents a bottle!"  
A young man in the crowd became seized with an idea, says the N.Y. Sun. He went to the nearest drug store.  
"How much is attar of roses a bottle?" he asked of the druggist.  
"It'll cost you \$100 an ounce," said the drug man. "The genuine India attar of roses is worth \$100 an ounce."  
"Got any?" asked the visitor.  
"Not to-day," said the druggist. "We're just out."  
"What makes it cost so much?"  
"Well, one reason is," replied the druggist, "it takes 50,000 roses to make a single ounce of attar. If you can buy 50,000 roses for less than \$100, then maybe you can knock the price of attar down. Attar of roses, young man, ain't milked out of cows. It is made in India, although, if they only know it, they could make it just as well in California. The same rose grows there from which the attar is distilled in India. I have seen huge hedge-rows near Samona, in California, so dense with these roses that the odor from them, on a warm sultry day, caused a feeling of peculiar faintness and oppression to the passer-by. This is the effect of the attar, which is distilled by the heat and moist air, and is held suspended, as it were, in the atmosphere."  
"There is money in that cause of faintness and indolence, but in this country not only the sweetness, but the great value of the flower, is wasted on the desert air. In northern India the roses are regularly cultivated. They are planted in rows in the fields, and require no particular care. When they begin to bloom they are plucked from the bushes before midday. The work is done by women and children, who seem to regard it more as a pleasure than a pursuit of labor. The rose-leaves are distilled in twice their weight of water, which is then drawn off into open vessels. These are allowed to stand over night, being covered up with cloths to protect their contents from dirt and insects. In the morning the surface of the water will be covered with a thin oily film. This is the rare attar of roses. It is skimmed off with a fine feather and dropped into vials. This process is continued daily until the roses cease to bloom. I don't see why any essence or oil that requires the distilling of 50,000 roses to fill an ounce bottle hasn't a right to have a good price set upon it. Don't you think so?"


**A Talking Crow.**  
The family of Mr. William Scarborough, who live at Randolph's grove, have had in their possession for some time a very curious, and, it might have been, a valuable pet. It was a common crow, as black as any of its fellows, and just as ugly, but it had this distinguishing feature, it could talk. The crow was captured while yet in its infancy from the nest by the Scarboroughs and raised by them. It was taught to sing a more civilized song than the mere cawing of the crow and could speak several words very distinctly. Its common habit was to perch itself in a tree not far from the house and offer passers by the unceremonious salutation of "Get out, dogs," and other sayings equally startling. Its articulation was remarkably distinct, and at first notice could not be distinguished from the human voice. The crow was a great pet, as pet crows are, and, though it lived near the woods, never staid from its adopted home longer than a few hours at a time. It would sometimes go visiting to the neighbors but always returned home in due season.  
The death of the crow happened recently, and it was remarkable as its life. It had been missed from the place two or three days, and, although search was made for it, it could not be found. At last it was discovered in a well, where it had fallen. In its attempt to get out it would strike the windlass, and so be forced down again. Mr. Scarborough's family mourn the loss of their pet very much, as it was a very sociable companion, and, as it was very well known throughout the vicinity, is missed by the neighbors as well.—*Bloomington Pantagraph.*

**"He Evened Up."**  
Col. Mosby relates the following amusing incident which occurred in a cavalry fight in the Shenandoah valley in 1864:  
In the midst of a sharp cavalry engagement with Sheridan's men in a charge near Berryville there came riding into our lines like a whirlwind a Yankee soldier on a black horse. A score of men tried to stop horse and rider, but the old black's blood was up, and he went on clean through our lines before he was under control. The rider was sent to Libby prison, and we mustered the black charger into the confederate service. A few days later we charged some of Custer's men, and that old horse was ridden into the engagement by one of our soldiers. The black evened up things, too, for he carried his rider into the federal lines, and never came back.

A shoe trade journal says that the best time to get fitted to shoes is the latter part of the day. The feet are then at their maximum of size and sensitiveness.

**A WOMAN'S WAY.**  
They sat together, side by side,  
Absorbed in Cupid's mission;  
"Dear John, please tell," she softly cried,  
"What was my pa's decision?"  
"Alas!" said he, "I greatly fear"  
(His voice began to quaver).  
"My suit is not regarded, dear"  
(He heaved a sigh), "with favor."  
"Your pa says he can't see at all"  
(He sadly smoothed her tresses)  
"How I, with such an income small,  
Can even buy your dresses."  
"I think," she answered (and her eye  
To his in trust was carried),  
"I might lay in a good supply  
Before" (she blushed) "we're married."  
—Ladies' Wear Review.

**WIT AND HUMOR.**  
Many who teach the new idea how to shoot apparently don't know that it's loaded.—*Puck.*  
A draught that neither cheers nor inebriates—The one supplied in the horse cars.—*Boston Gazette.*  
A man can always make an opportunity when he has something bad to say about people.—*Atchison Globe.*  
The woman who is the least popular with men in general is most apt to make one man happy in particular.—*Atchison Globe.*  
How soon forbearance ceases to be a virtue when the forbearance is for the faults of those we dislike!—*Atchison Globe.*  
There is such a thing as being so aggressively good that you make beneficiaries uncomfortable.—*Milwaukee Journal.*  
It is better to be alone than in bad company, but some people are in bad company when they are alone.—*Somerville Journal.*  
No woman ever pestered a man that she did not mention her great love for him as an excuse for her action.—*Atchison Globe.*  
The widow who wears the longest mourning veil is generally the one who cuts across lots to find another husband.—*Elmira Star.*  
Yes, Sophronia, it is called "the growler" because the man who is in the habit of using it growls when he can't work it.—*Boston Courier.*  
Mrs. Bilkins—"In what part of the church is the nave?" Bilkins—"The nave is generally to be found in one of the front pews."—*Yankee Blade.*  
In Louisville—"You'll not retract?" "No, sah. Did you ever heah, sah, of a Kentucky editor, sah, taking watah, sah?" "No, sah!"—*N. Y. Commercial.*  
Father—"I don't believe you've an ounce of brains in your head." Son—"They are entirely unnecessary, fathah. I go only in fashionable society."—*Life.*  
A pretty man is like a yellow dog; its color does not affect its usefulness, but somehow people naturally expect a yellow dog to be worthless.—*Atchison Globe.*  
Mrs. S.—"Have we everything out of the house now?" Mr. S.—"Everything but the children. You know the landlord won't allow them in the new house."—*Life.*  
A South Carolina colored man preaches in his sleep. The general rule, it will be remembered, among the clergy is to preach in other folks' sleep.—*Boston Transcript.*  
He—"Has your father ever said anything to indicate how he likes me?" She—"He has. And I think he prefers you roasted, judging from his conversation."—*Terre Haute Express.*  
Giles—"I hear you have found marriage a failure."—Cobwiger—"Well, rather. Before marriage I had to ask the girl for her hand. Now she gives it to me without asking."—*Drake's Magazine.*  
When a girl is little and bashful her mother makes her play with the boys and she doesn't want to, but when she is large and wants to play with the boys her mother doesn't want her to.—*Atchison Globe.*  
"Why, Billers, I see you've subscribed \$500 to the new Zion church. How's that? I thought you were a foe to churches?" "I am; but my \$500 is to help pull down the old church."—*N. Y. Commercial.*  
Stranger—"How much do you get for the golden rule?" Jeweler (wearily)—"Young man, stop right there. I recognize you as the desperado who wants to price a pair of ruby lips."—*Jeweler's Weekly.*  
A farm journal advises: "Save the nicest eggs for incubation." This is valuable advice. Any old back-number egg is good enough for the barn-storming "Hamlet" combination.—*Norristown Herald.*  
Judge (to policeman)—"How could any one throw a stone and break a window around the corner?" Policeman—"But, your Honor, please remember that the prisoner is a woman."—*Drake's Magazine.*  
Dr. Squills—"There is nothing serious, sir; your wife has merely bit a little skin off the end of her tongue." Mr. Henpeck—"End of her tongue. Great Scott! I didn't know there was any end to it."—*County Capital.*  
A Sunday-school teacher was giving a lesson in Ruth. She wanted to bring out the kindness of Boaz in commanding the reapers to drop large handfuls of wheat. "Now, children," she said, "Boaz did another nice thing for Ruth; can you tell me what it was?" "Married her," said one of the boys.—*Christian Register.*



## SYRUP OF FIGS

**ONE ENJOYS**  
Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.  
Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.  
**CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.**  
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.  
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

## DRINK LION COFFEE

**A True Combination of MOCHA, JAVA and RIO.**  
Picture Card Given With every pound package. For Sale everywhere. Woolson Bros Co., Toledo, O.

**WANTED**—Good agents to sell "Which," the new game; \$5 to \$20 per day. No capital required. Send stamps for particulars. W. H. JOHNSON MFG. CO., Racine, Wisconsin.

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

**SCOTT'S EMULSION**  
OF PURE COD LIVER OIL WITH Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda IS NOTHING UNUSUAL. THIS FAT HAS BEEN PERFORMED OVER AND OVER AGAIN. PALATABLE AS MILK. ENDORSED BY PHYSICIANS. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. AVOID SUBSTITUTIONS AND IMITATIONS.

**DR. OWEN'S ELECTRIC BELT**  
AND RUBBER SOLE PATENTED AUG. 16, 1887, IMPROVED JULY 30, 1889. DR. OWEN'S ELECTRIC GALVANO-BODY BELT AND RUBBER SOLE FOR ALL NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, Lumbago, General and Nervous Debility, Constipation, Kidney Disease, Nervous Exhaustion, Sexual Weakness, Wasting of Body, Dis-eases caused by Indigestion in Youth, etc. GUARANTEED TO GIVE COMPLETE CURE IN 15 DAYS. GET A PAIR OF DR. OWEN'S ELECTRIC INSOLES. Also an Electric Truss and Belt Combined. Send for illustrated circular to the manager, W. A. OWEN ELECTRIC BELT & APPLIANCE CO., 308 North Broadway, ST. LOUIS, MO. 50c Broadway, NEW YORK CITY.

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**WYOMING** CHEYENNE, the Capital City. Bonuses in money, or real estate given for blast furnaces, smelters, foundries, potting mills, cracker bakeries and manufactories of all kinds. Business College wanted. Address: Board of Trade, Cheyenne, Wyoming.

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**CRAS. B. LAMBORN, ST. PAUL, MINN.**

# ROY BERRY;

OR,  
THE FRUITS OF INTEMPERANCE.  
BY GEO. W. WOOLSEY.  
[Copyright, 1889, by the Author.]  
[CHAPTER N. INU. D.]

When the men received their week's wages and had gone to their homes, Mr. Gaylord closed his ledger, placed it in the safe and closed and locked the door.

And then turning his attention to his auditor he proceeded to unfold to him the promised transaction, but in quite a different way to that for which Roy was looking.

"More than three months ago you came to me a stranger," said Mr. Gaylord, "but you had been recommended to me as an honest, sober young man, one in whom I might place implicit confidence. Since you have been here I have taken much pride in watching your every action, and so far I am well pleased with you. I do not know how well you are pleased with your situation or whether or not you wish to remain here."

"I have had no cause to become dissatisfied," said Roy, as hope began to return. "I believe you told me that you had only a common school education?"

"My advantages for an education were limited to the district country school where only the primary branches were taught."

"I have observed that you write a fair hand. By close application and experience you will shortly become a good penman. To-day I have been compelled to discharge my private secretary who was also my assistant book-keeper. He is a most excellent accountant and in every particular well qualified to do the work, but of late he has become so greatly addicted to the use of whisky that I can no longer trust him. I shall be pleased to give you the place vacated by him and have you enter upon the duties at once."

Roy was too greatly surprised and overjoyed to answer at once, but finally said:

"I fear that I shall not be able to successfully fill so responsible a position; but



"I shall be pleased to give you the place."

"I will try." "The work is comparatively easy now and the wages are more than double what I can afford to pay for the work you have been doing. At present there is but little writing to do and you will have time for study and practice, and in this way you can, if you apply yourself, soon become so well acquainted with the work that your services will be absolutely indispensable. A young man with temperate habits and honest purpose is worth far more to me than all the learned men in the world who are drunkards."

Roy could scarcely realize what he had been listening to, and the good fortune that had come to him so soon and in such an unexpected manner. Now he would be able to send his mother and Ola a good round sum of money every month and have enough left for himself after laying aside a small amount for the beginning of a bank account.

Was ever a noble boy's heart more completely filled to overflowing with rapturous joy? He now fully comprehended the promise he had left with Hettie. In a few years he would return to her and claim her as his own. Her father should never again scorn him on account of poverty.

He could not sleep until he had written to his mother to tell her of his good fortune. The letter carried with it a gleam of sunshine and every page was stained with a tear of joy, but in his enthusiasm how else could he write to the mother whose idol he had been for so many years, and whom he knew was daily and hourly praying for her absent boy's success.

Would it not be a grand thing if all boys could be constrained to feel more of the power of a mother's anxiety and her earnest prayers for their guidance and protection from the evils of the various temptations that crowd thickly about them on every side wherever they may be.

How many mothers are there to-night who are praying for their darling wayward boys who are probably reveling in the saloon or gambling room? How many pillows are wet with bitter tears falling from the sleepless eyes of a heart-broken mother to-night while her precious boy is burning the midnight oil over a game of cards in the rear or upper room of some saloon with his last dollar at stake? The scene is too real to be lightly passed by or contemptuously laughed down. And how many boys have the manliness and firmness to say "No" when tempted to indulge in these vices? We fear there are but few and as these places of debauchery and ruin are becoming more numerous the temptations are consequently widening and deepening, and our boys and young men have a snare laid in their pathway for every step they take, and this being true, when coupled with the natural depravity of humanity, is there not greater cause than ever before for alarm? Is it not time for Christian men to be chosen to all our legislative halls and to sit on the juries in our county courts, and to take an active part in our city and town and city government affairs?

There are now Christian gentlemen in all these various positions but unfortunately they are the minority and therefore helpless as though they had no voice in the affairs of legislation.

## CHAPTER IV.—ROY MEETS THE TEMPTER.

There was a young man employed in the store by the name of Guy Foster, who had schemed in every way possible to attain the position which Roy now filled so successfully and satisfactorily to Mr. Gaylord. He was too shrewd, however, to let his disappointment be known, and to all outward appearance was Roy's very best friend, and was almost constantly with him when it was at all possible for him to be. He planned in every way imaginable to cunningly entrap Roy in some way to cause him to be discharged. He knew that Mr. Gaylord would not keep in his employ a drinking man if he knew it, and if he could only entice Roy into some low-down resort, get him drunk and then have some one report it on him, he knew that he would be discharged.

Guy Foster was a drinking man, but always managed to keep sober during working hours, and consequently supposed that his drinking and carousing would never be known outside of the circle of his immediate friends and associates with whom he spent much of his time in the various saloons and dens of iniquity at late hours of night.

One Saturday night he went to Roy with the proposition that they go together and spend the evening in a beer garden in an out-of-the-way part of the city where there would not be the slightest danger of any of their friends finding them out, and assuring him that there was no where to be found a more respectable or enjoyable place for young men to spend an evening.

Roy had learned a great deal about the saloons and beer gardens by reading of them, and had often wished that he might have an opportunity to see the inside of these places and learn more of them that would enable him more fully to comprehend the villainous of their character.

Guy fully understanding the influence and power the persons frequenting these wicked pleasure resorts have over the young, innocent and inexperienced, supposed it to be an easy matter to initiate Roy if once enticed into the scenes of the debauchery.

Roy consented to go, but first assured Guy that he would not drink a drop nor take any part in the amusements, but would go only as a spectator, and with no other understanding.

"Certainly you will not drink—nor I," said Guy. "We go to see what others do and to learn something about the ways of the world. I don't believe in a fellow being cooped up in a store all the time and never knowing anything of what other people are doing. We may as well not have some pleasure as others do."

They took a car and traveled northward to near the city limits where they left the car and walked a few squares to where they came to the famous Wineard beer garden.

It was there where scores of young men have been ruined—the place where they first began drinking beer and gaming, which finally ended in their total destruction.

A large crowd had preceded Guy and Roy, and the hilarity was unbounded when they were ushered in. Guy was recognized by some half dozen of his lady friends, and in a very short time was entirely lost to Roy, who threw himself into the most convenient seat and proceeded to make a careful survey of his surroundings. On every side he saw gayety. Men and boys, women and girls were there, all congregated in one common herd.

It was early in the evening and there was but little sign of intoxication, though the beverages were being rapidly consumed.

Looking toward the entrance Roy saw an aged and decrepit man stagger in apparently under the influence of liquor. His clothes were tattered, and his shoes were worn out. He carried a cane with which he partly supported his tottering steps. His form was stooped with age and infirmities. There was something in his manner that arrested Roy's attention, and he watched him very closely for a few minutes when his attention was called away and he had almost forgotten the strange old man, when some object touched his arm, and, turning around, came face to face with the queer old creature.

"Ha, young feller, gi'me somethin' to buy a glass o' beer."

Roy scanned him more closely. There was something strangely familiar in that voice, but surely it was no one he had ever met before, and his answer to the request for money to buy beer was firm and the old man could not misconstrue the meaning:

"No, I cannot do it. I am a stranger here, and came not to drink myself nor to give to others to drink. It at any other place you had asked me for bread or clothing—seeing your deplorable condition—I would most willingly have aided you; but here I cannot. Your appearance indicates that you have already been ruined by drink and I am not the one to aid you in falling still lower."

"That's right, young man. You'd better not spend your money for drink nor your evenings here. See what it has done for me!" and a sad expression came over the poor old man's face that could not be mistaken for genuine heartfelt sorrow, and it touched the tender cord in Roy's heart that forced the tears to his eyes.

The old man saw the effect of his words and continued—

"Once I was as young and handsome as you; but look at me now! But I must have beer, so go I buy."

He staggered away and was soon lost in the crowd.

Finally Guy came to Roy and said: "It must be dull sitting here alone; let me introduce you to a lady friend of mine."

"I guess not!" said Roy, half contemptuously; "I don't want to know any of your lady (?) friends here."

"Come, Roy, this is a gay crowd, and I want you to enjoy yourself."

"I shall enjoy myself, if at all, only as a looker-on, and you will not interrupt me nor mar your own pleasures by further

entreaty, I trust."

"Well, then, do not grow impatient." "Directly after Guy had gone, a young woman, handsome and winning, came to where Roy was sitting, and introducing herself, said:

"You are a stranger here, I believe, and you must not be backward in a place like this, where you are surrounded by so many friends. Drink a glass of wine and consider yourself engaged to dance with me in the next set."

Roy was astonished at such bold familiarity and blushed as he bowed politely to refuse the proffered glass and begged to be excused from dancing.

A puzzled expression came over the woman's comely face, and seeing that she had failed in her attempt to draw him out into the hilarity she turned away from him and was soon lost in the crowd.

"Ha, young man, not drink with so fair a creature as that? Maybe I'd be found makin' a fool o' myself that way," said the queer old man, who came up just as the young woman disappeared.

"Who are you that you should take so much interest in my behavior here to-night?" "Nobody, much," said he, "only just a living, walking temperance guide-post. Surely any sensible man who is traveling this way and happens to run across me, and find out what has brought me to this, will turn face about and make tracks in the opposite direction."

"Why, really, you are becoming eloquent. I am interested. Tell me more of yourself," said Roy.

"I am a poor homeless drunkard, without friends and without money. I once was in fair circumstances and held a good position. I lived in a large city. To spend my time of evenings when off duty, I was enticed into a place not unlike this. A young friend advised me not to go, but another one with more persuasive power urged and I followed him. I joined in



A young woman came to where Roy was sitting.

the revelry and lost all—money, situation, honor, reputation, and everything, only my wretched life, and that is only spared to be a burden. I was compelled to return to my home, and my reckless life soon brought my mother in sorrow to her grave. It was a fair lass, not unlike the one who tempted you here to-night, who gave me the first glass of wine, and now I can fancy that I see her face in every glass I drink. Take warning by me and don't be led into this place again."

"What is your name? And why do you still continue coming here when you know so well the nature of the place?"

"My name is Legion, you may see me at any time in places where gentlemen and ladies never come, and too frequently on the streets or roaming, like the wanderer I am, up dark alleys and loitering around the back doors of saloons where they have robbed me of all I had and then kicked me out as mercilessly as though I were a rabid dog. I have nowhere else to go. It is better now for me here than constantly in the streets."

When Roy turned to question him still further he was gone. He disappeared as suddenly and mysteriously as he had appeared.

While Roy still remained a silent observer Guy was planning with his associates to contrive some untried means by which to induce Roy to go into some game so that he might be more easily led on step by step to the trap so skillfully set to catch him.

But occasionally the best laid schemes of the wisest and most cunning men, fail, and this was true of Guy Foster's plans.

As the merriment increased and the drunken men and women became more noisy, Roy, becoming thoroughly disgusted with the place, ventured out into the crowd to look for Guy and make known to him his intention to leave for home at once. He advanced a few steps from where he had been sitting when he heard angry words near by, and a glance at two nicely dressed young gentlemen sitting on either side of a table upon which there was a pack of cards, a bottle and two glasses, assured him that they were engaged in a quarrel.

They had evidently been drinking too freely, for their faces were flushed and their hands unsteady, while their eyes gleamed like the eyes of a ferocious animal. A dispute arose between them and angry words flew thick and fast. One called the other a liar and two revolvers glistened in the dim light. For a moment the two men stood face to face with uplifted weapons, without uttering a word.

For a moment all was as silent as the grave. The antagonists moved not a muscle, but looked one another squarely in the face with the look of desperation. The silence was broken by the report of two pistol shots, and the forms of two stalwart young men fell to the ground mortally wounded.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A citizen of Charleston, W. Va., has long been bothered with a smoky chimney, and the other day he got a mound to investigate. In the flue was found \$5,000 in cash, which some one had hid away during the war and never returned to get it.

The story of the discovery of a gold mine of astounding riches in China is supported by many specifications. The gold-bearing quartz is reported to be on a peninsula across the Korean Sea from the Peninsula of Corea, and directly west. The mountains are very precipitous, and the outcroppings of rocks rich in gold have been traced for sixty miles.

A New York shoemaker suggests that if men would adopt the English fashion of keeping boots on trees they would get ten times as much wear out of them. When the shoes are taken off they should be put on a tree at once. The leather is stretched to its full extent then, and all the wrinkles smoothed away. There is no chance for the leather to crack, as it does if the leather is allowed to remain in one condition long.

Railroad men employed by the Pennsylvania company, like all others, are more or less superstitious. Their superstition runs in numbers, and for years 1,313 has always been regarded as an unlucky number, no matter in what particular it was used. Many cars bearing these figures have been wrecked at divers times, and when a locomotive was constructed and numbered 1,313 there were not a few who predicted an unfortunate career.

An English carver became entangled in a network of electric and telegraph wires in one of the busiest streets of Cincinnati the other day, and was killed, but hung to the wires. Immediately sparrows began to arrive from all sections of the city, and they covered the roofs like a huge blanket. There were thousands upon thousands of them. They filled the air over the spot, and their noise completely drowned the noise of the street. They remained in the locality for nearly three hours.

If the sun were to stand still as is recorded in the book of Joshua, there would be a wreck of matter and a crash of worlds. But it is not now generally believed that the sun actually stood still. It was thought by Maimonides, a great Jewish theologian, that the passage means that Joshua prayed that he might defeat his enemies before sunset and that he did so. This rendering is accepted by many writers. Others think that there was an eclipse on that day and this is what the passage means.

A man who has practiced medicine for 40 years, ought to know salt from sugar; read what he says: TOLEDO, O., Jan. 10, 1887.

Messrs. F. J. Cheney & Co.—Gentlemen:—I have been in the general practice of medicine for most 40 years, and would say that in all my practice and experience have never seen a preparation that I could prescribe with as much confidence of success as I can Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by you. Have prescribed it a great many times and its effect is wonderful, and would say in conclusion that I have yet to find a case of Catarrh that it would not cure. If you would take it according to directions. Yours Truly, L. L. GORSUCH, M.D.

Office, 215 Summit St. Can not be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Bismarck is reported to be much improved in health.

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 gold mining craze in Maine continues unabated.

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MRS. MARY BIDDLE, Mitchellville, Iowa. Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup and Plasters are remedies of great merit. I believe they have no equal in the cure of rheumatism and all blood diseases.

Dr. H. RICHARD, Druggist, Mitchellville, Iowa. The spring is the time to take Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup for the blood. For sale by all druggists. Prepared only by The Charles Wright Medicine Company, Detroit, Michigan.

Carlisle succeeds the late Senator Beck.

### Colorado Chics and Places.

This is the title of a pamphlet just issued by the passenger department of the CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY. It comprises 60 pages of valuable information, relating to some of the principal cities and resorts of Colorado, with 52 BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATIONS of different scenic views and localities, engraved from original photographs, and which have never before appeared in any work of this kind. In the two last supplementary pages, a carefully revised list is given of the leading hotels, restaurants, etc., in the cities and places described, with the names of their proprietors, the rates per day or week, and the character of accommodations provided. Copies will be mailed FREE to applicants in any part of the world, on receipt of 4 cents each for postage. Address JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Tkt & Pass. Agt., C. R. I. & P. Ry., Chicago, Ill.

There are 30,229 Germans in Paris.

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An old physician retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellow-men. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this remedy, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Each by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper W. A. NORTH, 149 Pease's Block, Rochester, N. Y.



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Adrian Accommodation..... 4:00 pm  
Chicago Express..... 12:50 pm 12:15 am  
Ind. Louisville & St. Louis  
Express..... 10:50 pm 12:15 am  
\*Daily. \*Daily except Sunday. \*Except Saturday. \*Except Monday.

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

Leave. Arrive.  
\*6:00 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.  
\*10:00 p.m. Toronto and Montreal Ex. \*9:10 p.m.

### DETROIT, GRAND HAVEN & MILWAUKEE RY

Depot foot of Brush street. Trains run by Central Standard Time. May 5th, 1890.

Leave. Arrive.  
\*Milwaukee & Grand Rapids Ex. 9:30 a.m. 11:55 a.m.  
\*Through Mail & Chicago... 10:30 a.m. 4:30 p.m.  
\*Steamer Express..... 4:31 p.m. 9:45 p.m.  
\*Chicago Express with sleeper 8:00 p.m. 7:45 a.m.  
\*Night Express with sleeper 10:30 p.m. 7:30 a.m.  
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## WHEN ANSWERING

Advertisements, say you saw the advertisement in THE PIONEER.

### Church News

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

**Ebenezer A. M. E.**—Calhoun street, near Beaubien. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2:30 p. m.—Rev. G. W. Brown, pastor.

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

**St. Matthew's Episcopal.**—Corner Antoine and Elizabeth streets. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2:30 p. m.—Rev. C. H. Thompson, rector.

**Shiloh Baptist.**—Columbia street, near Rivard. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School immediately after morning service.—Rev. Auger, pastor.

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

An African Methodist Episcopal church is to be established at Laramie, Wyoming, with the Rev. Charles Cushmanbury of Cheyenne, as pastor.

Grant Anderson, an Afro-American of Columbus, Mississippi, was taken from the court-room where he was being tried for crime, May 20th and lynched.

The degree of Doctor of Divinity has been conferred on the Rev. C. J. Walker, Augusta, of Georgia, by the "Kentucky State Colored Baptist University."

At a bank breaking entertainment given by the Sunday School of Bethel A. M. E. church, New York City, May 15, the amount collected by the children in over 100 banks was \$105 and the concert netted about \$135.

A full synopsis of Archbishop Ireland's sermon on the relation of the church to the Afro-American, which was delivered in St. Augustine church, Washington, recently, was published in last week's issue of the Michigan Catholic.

In the message of the bishops of the general conference of the Christian Methodist Episcopal church, they recommended the election of a commissioner of education to have the general supervision of that department of the church work.

In the Presbyterian General Assembly South at Asheville, North Carolina, May 24th the special committee on Evangelization of the Afro-American recommended the organization of Sunday schools for them and the appointment of a field missionary who shall labor among them.

Bishop Grant of the African Methodist Episcopal church, is said to be earnestly working for the advancement of his race in Texas. He has used his influence with the governor and legislature in securing the Afro-American his rights on the State railways, and was also instrumental in the appointment of the Hon. N. W. Cuney as collector of customs at Galveston.

Interesting ceremonies will be held by members of the Bethel church, Chicago, June 8 where they will break ground at the site of their new building, on the corner of 30th and Dearborn streets. The children will lead each one bearing a spade, which he or she will insert in the ground while standing in the form of a square. The work will thus be auspiciously started as each child participating will contribute one dollar to the church.

Bishop Taylor, the venerable missionary of the M. E. church to Africa, who has lately returned to raise additional funds, speaks enthusiastically of his work and of the country and says he does not find it necessary to go through an acclimation process, but begins work the first day on striking a African soil. Missions have been established on the West Coast and elsewhere, extending far into the interior and costing so far, about \$60,000. The bishop returns to Africa in November.

At Monday's meeting of the Presbyterian Generally Assembly at Saratoga, New York, the request from two Afro-American Presbyteries to be treated as independent in their application for missionary aid, instead of being kept in subordination to the Freedmen's board, was granted after a lengthy debate by a vote of 170 to 125. Dr. Patterson, of Philadelphia, Dr. Crosby and the Rev. George T. Dillard, a representative of the race were among those who favored placing the Afro-American churches on a more equal basis.

The Rev. A. Bling of Virginia, presented a protest from the Virginia State Colored Baptists, at the session of the American Baptist Publication Society in Chicago, May 22, against the striking out of the names of Rev's Lowe, Simmons and Brooks from the list of contributors to "The Baptist Teacher." He demanded an explanation of the dropping his three brethren. The secretary, Mr. Griffith, assumed all the responsibility and said it was due to remarks made by them during the trouble at Indianapolis last year. The protest was referred to the Board of Managers.

The statistical report of the New York Annual Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion church, which closed its session at Yonkers last Monday morning, showed 1,233 members, 219 probationers, 21 local preachers, 61 deaths during the year, 90 adults baptized, 148 children baptized, 31 churches in the district, 29 Sabbath Schools, 1,463 pupils, 5,193 volumes in libraries, 213 officers and teachers, collected for the support of the Conference \$240,56; for missionary purposes, \$39,12; for general fund, \$601.50; for Livingstone College, \$141.85; \$608.50 for Presiding Elder's salary, \$12,082.63 for pastors salaries.

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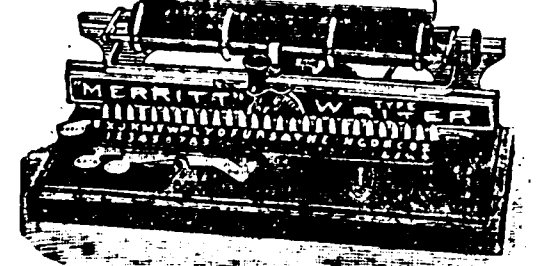
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