THE PLAINDEALER

Society Kansas Historical

VOLUME VII. NO. 18.

DETROIT, MICH., SEPTEMBER 20, 1889.

WHOLE NO. 328.

WORK CUT OUT FOR THEM

CONGRESS AND THE ADMINISTRATION SHOULD EN-URE THE RIGHTS OF CITIZENS

Plain Truth From One Who Knows-No wood's Babble-What Will They Do About It?

From the Cleveland Leader.

WASHINGTON, September 9.-Mr. Nor wood, of Georgia, has some fame as a statesman. He has been Governor of his State and a Representative and Senator in Congress. He is an educated and cultured gentleman, but he is also a thoroughbred Southern Bourbon of the rock-ribbed type -one of those who cling with fierce tenacity to the traditions and prejudices of the past and learn nothing from the logic of | the town. events. I was interested in some things which he said to a reporter here the other day on the old subject of the Negro politics. He suffered himself to be interviewed, and talked half a column. There was nothing particularly new in his deliverance, for we have heard much of that sort of talk during the last dozen years, but some of his utterances were so pointed as to attract attention.

Alluding to the prospect that the next Congress may pass federal election laws, las an effort to correct the wrongs that we so long existed at the South. Mr. Narwood serves a formal notice upon the Republicans that it will be idle for them to attempt anything of the sort. He says that if such laws are passed "they will be a dead letter;" that "it is too late to interfere with the political affairs of the South; and the people," which to his mind means white tially different from intended to place the Negro over them." So far as to being "too late" is concerned, there is an old agage that "it is never too late to mend." There is a sore need for an down there, for things are badly out of joint. Suppose there should be some legislation of the kind referred to, and a proper effort made to enforce it, what are Mr. Norwood and the rest.

GOING TO DO ABOUT IT?

Will they so far resist the authority of the United States as to get up another rebellion? | than two hundred Negroes, of all classes Hardly, but it does not sound well for so prominent and intelligent a man as Mr. Norwood to talk so glibly about "not regarding legislation," and to say that "any attempt to force the Negro forward will only result to his own disadvantage and to the injury of the person that attempts it." So the Repuplicans must have a care how they tread upon the tender corns of these precious people; the United States Govern ment must take warning and keep its hands off. "We are the people."

It is not likely that there will be any legislation to "force the Negro forward," so that there is no reason for Mr. Norwood to be thrown into a panic by his imaginary political spook. The Negro must make his own way by education and intelligence -there is no desire to "force him forward!" But he ought at least to have a fair and equal chance before the law to do this. just as the white man has—that is, as the latter is supposed to have, for the fact is that a white Republican has a mighty poor show in some sections of the South. It is undeniably true that black man's constitutional right to vote and have his vote counted is just as perfect and and unassailable as is that of those whose skin are of fairer hue. I know this is a trite remark; our Southern friends are tired of hearing it, but they cannot glinsay it, and they must expect to have it dinned into their ears as long as hundreds and thousands of American citizens are wholly deprived of that right. The trouble is that those people would, if they could, vote the Republican ticket. That is exactly where the shoe pinches, and pinches hard.

On the day of the Presidential election last fall I stood at the voting place in the city of Meridian, Miss. Soon after the polls were opened there were a crowd of perhaps fifty Negroes, patiently waiting to see whether they would be permitted to exercise the right of suffrage. A large well dressed white man who looked like an alderman, carrying a heavy stick in his hand, said to them in a loud voice, "Boys if you want to go in and vote the Democratic ticket its all right; if not you had all

GO RIGHT AWAY FROM HERE."

The Negroes made no reply, and a minute or two later the "boss" remarked to a half fall, on election day, they fired a cannon a dozen white men who stood near. evidently trained to such work, "I guess we'll and they fired it about every half hour have to do a little hustling," and they did during the day. Of course they had "bustle" the Negroes away in short order nothing but powder, but the noise was I heard of this as one of the factors in the | terrifyingly suggestive to the ears of the "Mississippi plan," and, standing not ten Negroes-just as it was intended to be. I feet distant, I had a good opportunity to see how the operation was performed. At the signal six or eight white men plunged into the mass of Negroes, crowding and jostling with shoulders and knees and elbows. It didn't take a half a minute to drive away these obnoxious men who had can voters (or men who ought to be voters) had the monumental assurance to go to the as they are Democratic-not a single vote publican ballots in hands. How abourd that these men should | were cast, they were not worth counting. henious crime for them to endeavor to do well make it unanimous, for it so appears named Conner and his grand-daughter near to lynch a white murderer that is "a raceso! It was very kind of those "hustlers" in the official returns.

not to draw and use their pistols—the handles of which I saw protruding from the hip pockets of several of them-nor did they make any use of their clubs. Two or three of the Negroes were thrown to the ground in the scramble, but I do not suppose any of them sustained serious injury, owing to the tender, Christian forbearance of the assailants. Or course all the Negroes should have been promptly killed. Among them were some who had much more white blood than black in their veins, and well dressed, evidently belonging to that intelligent class of colored people which may be found in every large town in the South-but they had to go with the rest. It was a sorry spectacle, and made me feel as though I wanted to fight somebody—but I didn't; the odds against a single Yankee interloper were too great. It is little wonder that the returns from Meridian, read that evening before a yelling crowd, showed 892 votes for Cleveland and 14 for Harrison. It may be remarked that the whites and blacks are about evenly divided in the population of

IT WAS A "GREAT VICTORY."

and all that night the white people, who thought Meridian an index to the whole country, rejoiced with exceeding great joy over the re election of Grover Cleveland and the triumph of the white man's government. The town was full of very long faces next day when it was known that elsewhere in the country the Republicans had cast votes enough-and had them counted to elect Harrison. And how the faces of the Negroes were all annointed with oil of gladness, even though they had been "hustled" away themselves from the

What I saw at Meridian is vividly recalled to me by the observations of Mr. Norwood. He denies that the colored vote is surppressed, and says that "the Negroes stay at home on election day because they do not want to vote." I undertake to say that this is not true, and furthermore that Mr. Norwood knows it is not true. I sav this with the supposition that the Negroes of Gorgia are not essenthose Democrats, "will not regard any legislation Mississippi. If they are my flat contraconcerned. But he speaks in a general way of the colored man in the South, and he must allow me to differ with him-or extensive and thorough job of mending at least I will, whether he permits me or not. I spent two weeks on a tour of observation in Mississippi and Alabama, immediately prior to the election. I visited five of the "black" counties, and rode two hundred miles on horseback through the back districts, not confining myself to the lines of railroad I talked with not less and conditions, from the educated principal of a high school to a common plantation hand whom I found at work it the field. My ears were not stuffed with cotton, nor my eyes blinded by race prejudice.

The Negroes talked with the utmost freedom when they found that I was from "de Norf" Without an exception they evinc ed a lively interest in the campaign and expressed and earnest desire for the election of Harrison. I did not find one whose words conveyed the shadow of an idea that he did not want to vote. Plenty of them said they had no intention of going to the polls, but it was because as they said, 'taint no use, for if dey does let us vote they jist count 'em on de odder side, er don't count 'em nary way." Let Mr. Norwood and his fellow statesmen try the experiment if they dare, of giving the Ne-

A FULL AND FAIR CHANCE

to vote as they please and have their votes counted, and he will see whether his declaration that they do not want to vote will hold water. No doubt there are individuals of whom his statement would be true; such persons you may find everywhere among white people. As a class l believe the Negroes of the South would appreciate and value as much as the average of the whites the privilege of exercising that which is their right. No, the naked truth is, that only by suppressing the colored vote and keeping the South "solid" can the Democratic party have the faintest hope of success in a national contest. So it is that on this point, at least, the Democrats, North and South, have no difficulty in "getting together," as Mr. Randall says. There is no dissent from the proposition that the big Democratic foot myst be kept on the neck of "the

The Negroes of Mississippi, as elsewhere, have not forgotten the terrorizing effect of the masked and cowardly ku-klux and the red-shirted Democratic clubs that a dozen years ago rode night after night through the black districts with shotgun, lash, and torch, murdering and burning with barbarity even the memory of which should bring the blush of shame to the cheek of every American citizen. At Meridian last on a common a square away from the polls, and they fired it about every half hour often heard that day reports of artillery in the distance showing that the same means was being employed in the country round about. Is it strange that Noxubee county -one of those I visited, in which there are more than three times as many Republiwas cast for Harrison? At least if they

The Negroes do not vote because they cannot and dare not. Let us tell it, Mr. Norwood, just as it is because they have no desire to vote is sheer cant and drivel, unworthy a man, even though he have the license of a great statesman and politician. 'Talk thus to the marines," Mr. Norwood

-as General Sherman said in his spicy correspondence with the city officials of Atlanta in September, 1864—but not to the intelligent people of the United States in the year of our Lord. You do not want the Negroes to vote and

DO NOT INTEND THEY SHALL

if you can help it law or no law. That is exactly the size of it. Why not be candid and say so? If you want an example of candor I can cite to you a man in Meridian | the graduating class at Harvard College in who said, speaking of the shotgun campaign of 1875, "We went into that campaign determined to win if we had to kill every nigger in Mississippi. We got the niggers under and you can bet your bottom dollar we're going to keep them there." This was said to me in a railway car going down from Columbus, Miss., to Meridan. We must at least give the man credit for saying what he thinks and not beating around the bush as you do, Mr. Norwood. Suppose you write and ask him why the Negroes in Mississippi do not vote.

It is argued that the Negroes are ignorant. which is granted as to many of them, but are there not in the South tens of thousands of whites who are just as ignorant as as they and no better qualified to cast an intelligent vote? Are there not other tenof thousands in the large cities of the North who are no better equipped for citizenship than they? I think President Grant's 'head was level!" when he in one of his messages recommended a limited educational qualification for suffrage. Il believe no person is qualified for intelligent citizenship who cannot read, and that it Mo., and later on through the college at would have been better for all, black and white, if such a restriction had been made many years ago. But there is no reason for making a distinction between citizens who are, according to the letter and spirit of the Constitution, absolutely equal. One hundred and thirty thousand black men attested the loyalty of their race by carrying muskets during the war, and more than thirty thousand of these made the supreme sacrifice of life for country's sake But every consideration of law and equity the Negroes of today are entitled to all rigts of citizens. Let Congress and the administration see that they have them, Mr. Norwood to the contrary notwith-W. F. HENMAN.

WORTH SEVERAL MILLIONS.

Land to That Amount Claimed by Bcnj. Taibot in Logansport, Ind.

The descendants of Benjamin Talbot, Afro-American, lay claim 10 about 640 acres covering the central portion of the city of Logansport, Ind. Talbot, while a slave, settled at Logansport fifty-three years ago with Mr. McBane and family from Yellow Springs, Ky. He bought from the government 640 acres of land and lived on it until the passage of the Fugitive Slave law, when he abandoned his property and fled to Canada. He never returned to claim it, but often spoke of it to his children. Not long ago one of them put the matter into the hands of at ornevs. who, upon examination, found Talbot's title indisputable. It is said the Wabash and Eel River Ralroad, with valuable buildings on the Talbot ground, have already compromised. The entire property is estimated to be worth several millions. There are four sons and two daughters who are the beirs. One of the sons, Henry Talbot, has not been heard from for several years. He was last heard from at Dan-

ville, Ky.

The Missing Heir Found. Hank Monroe Talbot. of Lima, O., well known colored barber and sanitary policeman of this city, is thought to be the missing heir to the fortune of \$5,000,000, and has employed council to prove his claims.

Reunion of Old Time Abolitionists.

Boston, Sept. 18—The reunion of the old-time abolitionists to be held in Fremont temple, Boston, Monday, Sept. 28. promises to be a very interesting occasion. The program includes addresses from the most famous of living participants in the great historic contest. Among those who are expected to attend are Frederick Douglas, Pasker Pilsbury, Col. Thomas W. Higginson, Dr. P. W. Kay, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Rav. J. Omar Young, the only offici ciating clergy man at the funeral of John Brown, of Groton, Mass; Oliver Johnson, of New York, and Dr. William T. Still, of Philadelphia. Gen Benjamin F. But ler will preside, and will deliver an address on the slave as a contriband of war.

Singing Smaller Now.

Cleveland Leader: Professor Langston. the popular colored politician of Virginia. has been credited by the Bourbon organs with controlling 15,000 colored votes. They gave him credit for this large influence while they supposed he would oppose Mahone. Now that Langston has come out strong for the election of the whole Republican State ticket, Mahone and all, we wonder how many votes the opposition organs will concede as being under his control. Probably not more than fifteen.

Abbeville, La., on Sept. 8.

A CHIEF OF DIVISION.

One of the Brainiest Young Afro-Americans Recognized.

Special to THE PLAINDEALER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 17-Mr. Roberet H. Terrell was today appointed chief of division in the office of the Fourth Auditor of the Treasury, at a salary of two thousand dollars per annum. In making this appointment, Secretary Windom has recognized the merits of one of the brainiest young colored men in this city, Mr Terrell was the only colored member of 1883, and graduated as one of the "star" men of the class. Since his graduation he has been occupying the position of assistant principal of the Colored High School here; and graduated last May, as valedictorian, from the law department of Howard University. EDWIN.

CALLED UP HIGHER.

A Tribute From a Fellow Citizen to Prof. J. W. Damel of Hannibal, Mo.

The following letter from a prominent citizen of Cameron, Mo., is another of many testimonials to the fact that persistent labor will bring success even under the most adverse circumstances. The subject of this letter has reached his present position because in an eminent degree he possessed the genius of hard work. With almost no assistance he worked his way through the public schools of Hannibal, Hiram, O. What he has done in the past is an earnest of what he will accomplish in future:

To the Editor of THE PLAINDBALER.

While Prof. J. W. Damel was with us here in Cameron, we frequently got the reading of your issues. We were intensely anti slavery before the war, and greatly rejoiced at the emancipation proclamation. Ve anticipated improvement for the col ored race, but their coming to the front has more than justified all our foresight.

Professor J. W. Damel taught here in the Douglass school. He is a graduate of Hiram college, O., and while here he showed himself a gentleman and a Christian. For two years he led his school up to a high degree of success, and was called from the Douglass school of Cameron to Kansas City as Professor in their Lincoln high echool without a personal application. This mo ping he went to his labors in that city to receive better pay and to work in a wider field of usefulness, after securing an able teacher to fil his place. Prof. Doston, the new teacher, who is a graduate of Grinnell college, lows; but Prof. Damel goes regretted by all the good citizens of Cameron. He was not only a good teacher but foremost in every good work.

B. W. WATKINS. Cameron, Mo., Sept. 14.

LANGSTON, ALGER AND HALSTEAD.

The Topics They Discoursed Upon in Pitts-

Pittsburg Dispatch: General R. A. Alger, Murat Halstead and John M. Langston, the famous colored orator of Virginia. passed to day in the city. General Alger received the most calls. About every half hour throughout the day some big Republican went up to the Fifth Avenue Hotel to talk politics with him and congratulate him upon his election to the commandership of the G. A. R. General Alger had a great deal to say to reporters about the G. A. R., and how he loved it, but refused to talk straightout politics. Murat Halstead thought Foraker would be elected and was sure that some able Republican would succeed Senator Payne. Who that able Republican would probably be, he was to modest to sav. Mr. Lingston gave his opinion of the Virginia situation at length to every one who questioned him. He gave out that he disliked Mahone, but would sunport him because Quay wished it. He figured out a probable majority of 20,000 for the straight Republican ticket Mr. Lang ton will begin stumping Ohio shortly in the interest of Governor Foraker.

Tired of Trying.

Indianapolia Journal: Ex-Congressman Norwood, of Georgia, says the Sou hern Negro, as a voter, is a failure, and that the ballot is to him a "toy which he has tired of" There is unmistakable evidence in many parts of the South that the Negroes are tired of trying to vote, but it can hardly be that familiarity has bred contempt for the practice. Such massacres as that in Louisana a few days ago are apt to make them tired.

Wish Him God Speed.

Fort Worth (Tex) Gazette: The head of the proposed exodus of Negroes from the South is T. W. Henderson, colored pastor of Quinn chapel in Chicago. Mr. Henderson heads a great movement that, if sic cessful, will benefit white and black and the whole country. God speed Mr. Henderson in his work,

Bourbon Definitions.

A masked band of Southern marauders mob hangs, a Negro that is "righteous inwish to vote for Harrison, and what a and the Democrats thought they might as brutally murdered an aged Afro-American dignation." When Southern Negroes try

SOUTHERN AFRO-AMERICAN BAPTISTS BRUTALLY ASSAULTED.

Fellow Members in Convention Assembled Take Strong Action.

Indianapolis, Sept. 12.—The delegates to the National colored Baptist convention now in session here are considering the Southern outrages upon their race and are much excited over the treatment of five Southern delegates who were attacked en

Mr. E. K. Love, one of the party, says they came over the East Tennessee & Georgia railroad because they had been assured courteous treatment by the agents of that road. On other lines colored people were compelled to ride in second class cars. The party took seats in one of the best cars and soon began to hear murmurs from white passengers. Mr. Love was warned by the porter that there would probably be trouble as a passenger had sent a telegram ahead that the party was

"At Boxeley, Ga.," said the preacher, "a dezen rough-looking men boarded the train and ordered us out of the car. We did not go and we were then assaulted. We were all severely beaten. Revolvers were drawn and we were driven out of the car. I think some of us would have been killed if it had not been for the interference of the conductor. He attributes the assault entirely to race

The National Association of Colored Baptists began its annual session in this city today. About one hundred delegates are present, representing almost every state in the Union.

The members of the party who were assaulted at a small station named Boxeley, Ga., while on their way to attend the gathering, appeared before the meeting in the afternoon and exhibited their injuries. Rev. E. K. Lune of Savennah, Ga., gave a graphic account of the assault, which stirred the delegates to a high pitch of excitement and many expressed themselves as being in favor of advising the Southern. brethern to aim themselves and resist further attacts. Mr. Suratling, one of the party, appeared before the meeting with his arm in a sling and looking very faint and weak. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, the colored Baptists of all the country are represented in this meeting in this, the come of our worthy President, and WHEREAS, news comes to us from some of the Southern states that our people are being shot down like dogs or wild beas s at their hom s, in their fields and other places without there being any recress for outrages and wrongs perpetrat d, therefore be it Resolved, that it is the duty of this con-

federation as a Christian body to raise our voice in uncompromising terms against these outrages.

Re-olved further, that this body ly our grievances before the President and all the governors of the states where these outrages are perpetrated, to ask them for the protection that belongs to citizens of the United

Resolved, that this convention do now telegraph said facts and these our prayers to the President and attorney-general, with the wish for an immediate investigation into the Resolved, that a committee be appointed

from the convention to wait in person upon the President of the United Stat sand the attorney-general and present these resolu-John Williams, who had been in the

hands of the mob at Boxeley, advised that colored men must fight when attacked if they ever expected to be a people. "Do you know," said he, "that one Ne-

gro can scare a dozen white people. Carry a pistol and use it on the slightest prete ase The entire day was given up to the dis-

cussion of the assault and an immediate resort to arms was about the only suggestion offered.

WANT TO LEAVE THE SOUTH.

Afro-American Baptists Think the "Negro" Should Go West.

Indianapolis, Sept. 18 —The American National Baptist convention closed its session to-day. This afternoon a mass meeting was held and the resolutions were adopted which say that "Our political leaders are few and even those we have cannot reach the people; therefore it becomes our duty to speak out upon ail questions that affect our people, socially and economically as well as religiously. God has always in all ages instructed and ruled the people through his dwn cho-en agents called men." therefore they resolve that, 'this convention believes that the truest interests of our people are in their acceptance of that Horace Greely doctrine of Young man go West, where we may obtain lands and grow up with the country, and we ask the President of the United States to recommend to the United States congress an appropriation of \$100,000,000 Buffalo Express: When a Southern white to aid the colored people to leave the

A committee was appointed to wait upon the President and lay the resolution before

bia.

All matter for publication must reach us by Puesday noon to insure insertion in the following

Personal jokes are not wanted.

20 Do not write matter for publication and business orders upon the same sheet of paper, Want of space will not permit of extended notices of entertainments, parties, receptions, etc. gend us the news. Make your letters short and reariable.

Make your letters and communications as mort as possible.

Sign your FULL MAKE, not for publication but as a guarantee of good faith. No matter if you have been corresponding for years, always GIGN YOUR OWN HAME.

(COT Be brief, on time, and do not say Mr. "So ad So" is sick when he only has the finger ache!

Agents, Attention!

Our agents are required to make return a and remittances for the papers of the preceding month not later than the tenth of each monthand no papers will be sent to any agent who fails to comply with the above.

ENTNo papers are to be sold on credit unless the agent chooses to pay for them and run the risk of collecting.

EF Excuses and promises do not pay our ex-PLAINDEALER CO. peg ar, etc. La: 2nd, '87.

I musually Gay.

BAY CITY, September 17.—Bay City has been un sually gay for the past week. We have had two grand weddings and receptions with a number of strangers visiting in the city. Miss Anna Washington and Mr. C. T. White were united in mar riage at the residence of the brides' aunt, Mrs. J. Brown on the 10th of September. Miss Sadie Chandler and Mr. T. Cole, of Detroit, were united in marriage at the First Baptist Church, West Bay City, on September the 11th. So nearly a double wedding I shall write of them as one. They were grand affairs, toth brides and maids were dressed in white silk and looked very charming." The ceremonies were witnessed by a large number of friends and acquaintances. In the church standing roon was at a premium. The receptions the esteem in which our young friends are held. We feel that the appearance and should be on such an occasion and the occasions in a manner which showed he sure and speedy condign punishment! was quite familiar with the business, but after all there comes a sad thought for we have lost one of our number, and one we \$100 reward each for the arrest and delivshall all nis in every gathering in the ery of the offenders. In the legislature, church. Subbath school, choir as in the however, a resolution condemning the of our people will be goaded into hate and all. Miss Sidie Chandler was a general outrage when off red was disposed of by he permitted to live mishing the favority. favorite, Detroit has gained what we have just and we send her away with much | Another offered later was rejected by a | will not be ours.' love and kindest wishes. We wish both young couples God's choicest ble-sings.-Mrs. Allen, of Toledo, and Mrs. Anthony. of Detroit, are the guests of Mrs. Wallace. | hostile to Negro whipping. -Mi-a Susie Wortham and Miss Hatfield, of Midland, are the guests of Mrs. J J. Richardson — Miss G. Nichols, of East Saginaw, is the guest of Mr. D. T. Smith -Mrs. and Miss Core and Mrs. Finney, of Detroit, were the guests of Mrs. S. Chandler. - Miss I la Griffin, of Detroit, was the guest of Mrs. Chriter.-Mrs. Boyer, of East Saginaw, is the guest of Mrs. Dan Fairfax. - Mr Hatfield, of Cincinatti, Mrs. John Wools and daughter Mr. and Mrs. Atwood were among the visitors last week.

I OOKER ON. The Conference a Success.

conference just closed was a decided success. It was presided over with dignity and intelligence and the delegates report a very successful conference year. The younger element especially deserve great ciedit for their scholarly attainments and business like appearance. The attendance was large from the surrounding cities, and the white people speak in great praise of the sermons of Bishop Brown and Rev. Henderson. Friday night a crowded congregation of white and colored persons was present at the church to enjoy the concert in honor of the A. M. E conterence. The duett by the Mises Gracie and Jessie Jackson was very sweet and they were loudly applauded; the solo by Miss Dean Phillips was exceptionally fine; the solo by Miss Metrie Courins was very nice. The his view regarding Negro sufferage in the festival given by the Baptist church at Bauman's hall was also a success. The prizes were awarded to Miss Little D. Hedgebeth and Mr. Frank Hammond as being the best couple of promenaders.— Mrs. Charles Carker and children of Logan port, Ind., are visiting her parents. Mr. and Mrs. T. Hedgebeth.—Mrs. Jones of Niles, is visiting her sister. Mrs Thurman.-The Rev Graham, our new minister, has made a favorable impression. We hope that there will be a large turnout to meet him at his initial service next Sab bath.-Miss Lulu Kinley has returned home after a very pleasant visit in Detroit and Port Huron. - The Rev. Gillard has gone to the bedside of his daughter who is dangerously ill.—Mr. and Mrs. Rhodes moura the loss of their daughter

M. A. D.

Solling Liquor to Miners.

GARBOPLIA Mich., Sept. 16.—Second week of Circuit Court began Monday. James Mathew and Wiseman Harrison are booked for selling liquor to minors -Daniel Burton was arrested Thursday for giving liquor to Robert Byrd, a boy under 16. In default of \$200 was committed to to Lansing last week to visit parents and Chavos are entertaining their broth r Joseph, of Denver, Col.—Mary Lewis went to her nome in Porter, Van Buren county, last Saturday. —Noah Churchman and Mrs. Monday —Apples and pears are pleantiful and bringing a very low price. Water-melons, choice 10 cents. W, B.

SOME MORE NEW SOUTH-

Fourteen Inofessive Citizens Floggged Unmercifally.

Milwaukee Sentinal: On Thursday last. at East Point, about six miles from Atlanta. Ga, a Negro boy about 14 years old charged with having outraged a white girl, was hung by a m. b. Then reports were started that the Negroes were arming to attact the whites, and the following night a band of the latter, fourteen in number. organized and visited a large number of houses occupied by Negroes, after the inmates were in bed, routed them out, and unmercifully flogged them, In some cases women an i children were whipped

The Atlanta Constitution of Friday published an account of the outrage. In its Saturday's issue it says editorially:

We have never recorded a more fragrant or inexcusable outrage. That a half dozen write men should get their consent to go about a neighborhood rousing peaceable and innocen. Negroes from their sleep and whipping them, is almost incredible. And the nurden of this crime the whole re pe of Georgia must bear, until the offenders are brought to justic 1

The very lowest view to take of it is that such outrages will condemu to perpetual exile that political party on which the hopes of the South depend. A broader view is that, will not one man in ten thous conduct, every Georgian's fame is stained by the act of these free r ders. A better view is that it is the cowardice of a strongger and more intelligent race beating and trampling the helpless of the weaker race. The ultimate view-and the one all fair men must take— is that it is a crime against humanity—that human beings, no matter

printing the story of this outrage. We lihood in lieu of entering other fields of were all that heart could wish and the should despice our elves had we suppress | industry. We emphasize the importance presents were useful and costly, showing ed it. To have done so would have been of acquiring homes, land and personal to become particiceps criminis with the men property and urge the necessity of educawho whirled the lash, or broke over the tion. Wealth and equipment, mental deportment of our people have done credit threshold of sleeping homes. It is our moral and industrial, are the key to the to our race. All were as gay and happy as duty to let in the light on this wretched situation. We condemn the brutal outspectacle and to demand, as we now do, rages committed upon our people in the D acon was there. Rev. T. C. Johnson | that every resource of county and state be | South. We warn our countrymen that if performed the services appropriate to the exhausted in bringing the actors therein to the violence done women and children,

> The governor of the state has offered vote of 66 to 23. The Georgia legislature A permanent committee was appointed does not propose to express any sentiments | 10 call.

Some of the Negroes who were whipped were in Atlanta on Friday. They all claimed to be quiet, hardworking men who had been in bed quite a while when they were aroused and taken out. "One of the Negroes," says the Constitution, "showed a back welted and gashed bad y, He claimed that it was quite painful." We italicise the word 'claimed,' because it appears to indicate a doubt on the part of The Constitution as to whether a Negro's back when "welted and gashed badly" can re-KALAMAZOO, Sept. 17.—The annual ally be painful.

WHO HURT THE 8 DUTH.

A Southern Democratic Editor Who is Not

that do the South more harm with their tongues in one minute than the Northern armies hurt in all the four years of the war. Such alleged statesman is Ex-Senator and Ex-Representative Norwood, of Georgia. He has deemed it neccessary to give the people of the United States the benefit of South choosing a newspaper interview as the means to convey his ideas to the pubas these: "Our people will not regard at y legis ation intended to place the Negro over them. He is not capable of government, and the intelligent people of the South will not allow themselves to be denominated by him." Everybody with a g ain of common sense knows that all this talk about the Negroes dominating the whites and ignorance being placed above millions are stronger than four millions, and there is no conceivably process of op, ortunity to make party capital.

How Long Will Wrong Go Unpunished.

BTTLE CREEK, Sept. 17.—There is conpeople of our city regarding the race see the prize. take in the State fair.—Chas, and Jacob troubles South. How long will outrages and murders go unpunished is a question. Your correspondent heartly indorses the proposition of the Rev. T. W. Henderson. to get the colored people to emigrate and Minerva Conser went to Grand Rapids settle Washington and Montana. The colored people South seem to have no rights that a white man is bound to respect and it is time for somebody to act. -Mr William Tucker had the misfortune to fall this motive and a desire to relieve human sufferthis motive and a desire to relieve human suffering. I will send free of charge to all who desire it,
this receipt, in German, French or English, with

Lyons, of Mason, preached at the A. M. F. church Sunday.—The R.v. M. IIill, of Jackson, preached at the 2nd Buptist church Sunday. - Among those that attended the conference from this city were Rev. Roberts and family, Mr. and Mrs. James Buckner, Mr Geo Marshall, Mr. M. R. Conner, Mrs. S. Chase, Mrs. Thes. Weaver, Mr. Geo. Bailev, Mr. Geo. Dailev, Mr. C. Haris, Mrs. C Et-her, Mr. H. Payne, Mr. Isasc Chandler, Mrs R. Wrrren and Mrs. Martin, of Detroit, who is the guest of Mrs. Wacren. They all report pleasant session -Rev. Roberts will go to Lansing while the Rev. Pope, of Ann Arbor, will have charge of the Battle Creek church | this conference year -Mr. Geo. Pope. of Grand Rapids, is the workman at Cook and McGorder a shaving parlor -The Rev. J. C. Cross attended the Association in Canada last week.—Several of the Pattle Creek people will attend the Detroit Inter natianal Exposition. B. S.

THE SEED BEARING FRUIT.

Afro-Americans in Boston Confer Togother on the Race Troubles.

Boston, Sept. 17.—A body of colored men met to-lay pursuant to a call inviting 'a conference of leading colored men to assist in the organization of a movement to secure from the political party of our affiliation a fair share in its responsibilities, opportunities and honors."

William H. Dupree of Boston presided and in Georgia would be guilty of such Resolutions were adopted declaring that they ask for no favors that are withheld from other citizens, or to which they are not entitled, but "we do ask for that civil and political homogenity which invades no man's private social rights but which does lie at the foundation of national unity. We contend for the contact with our white brethren wulch elevates and does not dehow humble or how black should be torn grade either them or us. The promoters from their beds, taken into the night and of selfish and private interests at our exlashed until their backs are bleeding by a pense, whether they be white or black lawless mob. The body of a peaceable men, are our enemies. We do not believe and well behaved Negro is just as sacred that all our grievances can be cured by from lawless assault as that of a white man politics, and while we urre the exercise of -Georgia a honor is pledged to make this the right of suffrace and all oth r rights courageously, firmly and discreetly, we many more are not sure of their breakfast. The Constitution has been criticized for council against entering politics for a livethe burning of schools and churches the destruction of homes and murder of defenseless men are not prevented by the strong arm of the law, the patience, long suffering and forbearance charac eristic a motion to table which cut off debate. | we are driven to live otherwise the blame

to carry out the purpose outlined in the

FUCHSIAS.

The First One in England Just a Hundred Years Ago. Mr. Lee. a nurseryman of Hammer-

smith, in 1789, was the first to obtain and increase this plant for sale, says Good Words, and the traditional account of his good fortune in the matter may interest some of those who now admire the fuchsia as a popular garden flower. A hundred years ago the vineyard nursery garden near Kensington was as renowned for its rare collection of exotics as it had been at a still earlier date for its flourishing vineyard and the good wine made and sold on the premises. One day a visitor fond of plants called and was shown all the floral treasures of the place by the Peter burg, (Va.) Index Appeal: There proprietor himself. "Ah, Mr. Lee," is a class of so-called Southern statesmen | said the visitor at parting, "I saw a wonderful plant flowering in a cottage window at Wapping the other d y, with drouping crimson flowers and buds like coral ear-drops, and I have seen nothing so beautiful in your greenhouses to-day." The great nurseryman was a little piqued at the idea of anything in a window being compared with his choicest hot-house rarities, and curiosity prompted him to make minute inquiries, the result being that he drove down to Wapping the next lic. In that interview occur such passages day and there, sure enough, in the window of a humble dwelling, was the first fuchsia he had ever seen. Half beside himself with the exultation of such a beautiful discovery, he soon introduced himself to the owner of the plant, who told him that Jack the sailor had brought it home with him on his roturn from South America, and that, intelligence is the baidest rubbish. If poor as she was, nothing would induce there is any virtue in the mere superiority her to part with the plant, or, as she of numbers it can not be done. Seven called it, "her keepsake." After some persuasion, however, Mr. Lee induced ber to let him take away the plant and legislation or anything else whereby that in return he emptied his pockets of amount of intelligence can be overcome by all the money he had about him lesser amount of ignorance; provided, (seveal guineas), at the same time always, that it is conceded that all the promising that a pl at should be rewhites are intelligent and all the Negroes turned to her after he had succeeded ignorant. It is just such talk as Mr. Nor- in increasing it from cuttings or slips. wood's that gives Northern politicians the And so from the cottage window at Wapping the first fuchsia was brought to the aristocratic side of London, and the story spread, and the highest and fairest women in England drove to jail. - Mrs. Lydia and Milton Vaughn went siderable talk among the reading colored the great nursery at Hammersmith to

Concumption Cared. An old physician retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East Ind'a missionary the formula of a simple vegetable ren edy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Ashma 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 du'y to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by

SUPERFICIAL SURVEY.

A vessel has been built at Belfast, Ireland, 532 feet long.

New Jersey's annual crop of oysters is valued at \$2,00,000.

Rain has almost ruined the Hudson River Valley grape crop.

English capitalists are trying to buy breweries in Germany.

Representatives of 270,000 miners demand 8 hours in a day's work.

St. Louis is to have an elevated railroad 17 miles long to cost \$7,000,000. Of New York city's 1,500,000 people, 1,-

100,000 live in tenement houses. New York school book publishers deny

that they have formed a "trust." Rochester, N. Y., fines milk dealers 225

or 25 days in prison for adulteration. "The Angelus" picture has finally been

sold to an American society for \$116,000. The Sunday closing movement in Bulti-Lore is causing considerable excitement.

and sale of artificial ice in the south has been formed. Cattlemen report that the Texas fever is

playing havoc among the cattle in the Indian territory. Earnest efforts are again being made in

the New York wholesale drug trade to organize a drug exchange. A monument costing \$200,000, erected to the Pilgrim Fathers, was dedicated at

Plymouth, Mass., last week. The new postal cards are to be made in

the same size as the present one. The ranks of the Knights of Labor are to be swelled by the 90,000 tailors and cloth-

ing cutters of the United States. America is not given to jewelry, gauds or trappings, but those familiar with the busi-

ness say that she has a seal ring. Natural gas has been struck in Buffalo, N. Y. Experts believe there is sufficient gas

underlying the city to supply its wants. In New York city 50,000 persons walk the streets at night for want of a home, and as

A Nebraska justice has discharged a man accused of steating an umbrella on a rainy day, on the ground that he acted in self-

The train robber does not always work single handed when he uncouples, nor does lation through the human veins. he always "go broke" when he puts down

Emma Abbott has ordered a \$1,000 gown in Paris. This may not affect the quality of her low notes, but it will make her more

A man named Gabriel, living at Monterey, Cal., claims to be 150 years old. The Gabriel family has a weekness for blowing its own horn.

The newspapers of the United States owe a spology to A. Bentley Worthington. Many of them have credited him with less wives than he has.

Queen Victoria has been appointed to the command of the First Dragoon Guards of Berlin. The troops will be at once instructed

in the broom drill. The product of pig iron in Alabama for the first six months of this year was 3.6,-346 tons, against 193,696 tons for the same period of last year.

The judge of probate of Candor, D. T., has disappeared with a large amount of the people's cush. Candor will compel him to return, if he is found.

The forest fires which have been raging in Montana have destroyed timber and oth. er property to the amount of several hundred thousand dollars.

Massachusetts factory laws are being enforced. Children are not allowed to clean the machines, and girls must tie up their hair to avoid being scalped.

A man in Chicago threatens snicide if that city does not prove to be larger than Hamilton 5.44 pm Brooklyn. His fellow-citizens do not care what he does, if he will only live long enough to be counted.

An Arkansas hermit with a criminal record is guarded by six dogs and six goats. Any man of experience would prefer to meet all six of the dogs rather than one of the goats.

The number of cigarettes manufactured last year was 2,150,000,000, nearly 300,000,000 more than during the previous year. Reports as to the mortality of the year are awaited with interest.

The undertakers fear that they cannot live if the Brown-Sequard experiment becomes a demonstrated success. In that case let them take the Brown-Sequard treatment and they cannot die.

Great Britain is negotiating a commercial treaty with Japan, by which the whole interior of Japan is to be opened to British trade, and Great Britain will surrender the present judicial privileges of her subjects in Japan.

The brightest of English magazines have but small circulation compared with those of America. The New Review, into which. Archibeld Graves is putting so much energy, starts off with only twenty-five thensand copies.

It is stated that the fossilized hand of a gigantic man recently found at Kearney, Nob, being broken open, was found to contain a number of diamonds. Perhaps he hold too many for the others in the guma, and hence is a fossil. The University of Oxford commands

facilities for printing in 150 languages. Just how many languages the editor commands when speaking of the proof-reader is not stated. Fifteen thousand would be about the comparative figure. The ice cream terror is reported to have

given place to a new and even more formidable obstacle to the happiness of young men at the summer resorts. It is all the style now for young gallants to buy little balloons to match their young ladies' dresses.

One of the best tributes to the regard in which women are held is found in the fact that men, the world over, revolt at the thought of hanging one of that sex, even though she may have committed murder.

This feeling is so strong in England that 10,000 Ladies and Gentlemen to call on serious injuries, but is recovering.—Mrs. this receipt, in German, French of England of the Gartheir Druggist for a sample of the Gartheir Druggi



The only non-Alcoholic Vegetable medicine put up in liquid form ever discovered.

It is not a vile, fancy drink made of rum, poor whakv, or refuse liquors, sriced and sweetened to please the tas e. but a purely vegetable prepa-An ice trust, to control the manufacture ration, made from native Canfornia herbs.

Twenty-five years' use have demonstrated to millions of sufferers throughout the civil sed world, that of all the nedicines ever discovered Vinegar Butters only possesses perfect and wondesful curative effects upon those troubled with the following disease, viz:

Dyspersia, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Neuralgia, He deche, Billie, Scro ula, Skin Distases, Jamedice, Gout, Pile-, Biliousness, and all other diseases arising from blood in purities, and as a Vermifuge it is the best in the world, being death to all worms that i fest the hun an system.

It is always safe to take at any time, or under sny concition of the system, for old or young or for either sex. It is put up in two styles. The old is slightly bitter, and is the stronger in oathertic effect. The new style is very pleasant to the three sizes, one smaller, one larger and one taste and a perfect nedicine for delicate women or children. Each kind is distinctly marked on top of cartoon.

Many families keep both kinds on hand, as they forn a complete medicine chest.

A s family medicine, for the use of the hadi a, children and men of sedentary habits, the New St. le Vinegar Bitters has no equal in the world. It is invaluable for curing the ills that beset childhood, and gently regulates the discuses to hich women at every period of life are subject.

Ladies, get a bottle from your druggist and try gar Bitters, ask him to send for it. If you once try it you will never be without this priceless remedy in the house.

VINEGAR BITTERS.

The only Temperance Bitters known, it stimulates the Brain and quiets the Nerves, regulates the Bowels and renders a perfect blood circuwhich is sure to restore perfect health.

GEO. W. DAVIS, of 169 Baronn St., Orleans, La., writes under date of May 29th,

"I have been going to the Hot Springs, Ark., for fifteen years for an itching humor in my blood. I have just used three bottles of Vinegar Bitters, and it has done me more good than the springs. It is the best medicine made." JOSEPH J. EAGAN, of No. 75 West St., New "Have not been without Vinegar

Bitters for the part twelve years, and consider h a whole medicine chest in our family. MRS. MATTIE FURGUSON, of Dryden, N. Y. eay: "Vinegar Bitters is tried; it saved my lite."

T. F BAILEY, of Humboldt, Iowa, says: Vineg. Bitters cured me of paralysis 'en years ago, and rece. 'y it cured me of rheumatism."

VINEGAR BITTERS

The Great Blood Purifier and Health Restorer Cures all kinds of Headache, also Indigestion and Dyspepsia. Bend for a beautiful book, free.

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532 Washington St., New York

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• 6.45 pm

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A. F. WOLFRCHLAGER, City Ticket Agent.

B. G. BUTLER, Commercial Agent.

HOLDS A PLEASANT AND PROFITABLE SESSION IN KALAMAZOO.

The Action of Bethel Trustees Sustained-Telegram to the President-Missionary Meeting-Rev. Henderson Beturned to Detroit.

The annual conference for the A. M. E. church, of Michigan, began its sessions in the church of that denomination in Kalamagoo, Wednesday morning, Sept. 11, and was presided over by Bishop Brown. The usual preliminary exercises were attended to. Standing committees were announced and the financial and statistical reports of the respective charges read, that of Bethel were as follows: Pastor s salary, \$782 09; presiding elder's support, \$61.88; dollar money. \$36 10: Sunday school, children's day collection, \$39.08; total amount collected during the year, \$1,864.25; value of church property is \$4,000; number of members, 296; probationers, 22; one Sunday school, 15 teachers, 180 pupils and 320 volumes in the library.

Rev. J. M. Alexander, of Grand/ Rapids, in place of the Rev. Miller, who was absent from sickness. The evening session was devoted to the educational sermon by the presiding elder, Rev. Jeffreys, who rather reflected on the young members of the conference in his comparison between the labors of the experienced founders of the church and the educated young man whose coportunities have been more favorable. This sermon was discussed in the morning session of the second day by Rev. Henderson, of Detroit, and Rev. Graham, of Flint, who thought the presiding elder unfortunate in his conclusions. Rev. Brown favored an educated ministry and called attention to the fact that enlight enment in the pews demanded ability in the pulpit.

The business of the afternoon session of the second day was Descon Henry Parker's appeal from the quarterly conference for a re-establishment to the membership of the church. The course of his expulsion as stated by the church authorities, were: 1st. sowing dissensions; 2nd, insubordination; 3rd, improper conduct; 4th, rejecting arbitration. The Rev. C. W. Brown appeared for Deacon Parker and the Rev Henderson against him. When it was shown that Mr. Parker had already brought civil action against the church through a mandamus without success; his council wilhdrew from the defense and Brother Parker bad to 1 owo sta nesic cause. His attitude to the church was so clearly proven hostile that the action of the quarterly conference was sustained and Bishop Brown declared that Deacon Parker remains an expelled member from the A. M. E. church.

Several visiting members were introduced and welcomed to the conference, and an excellent missionary sermon preached by the Rev. C F. Hill, of Fort Wayne.

The missionary meeting which was beld on the evening of the second day was presided over by the Rev. J. McSmith and short missionary talks were given by Revs. Peaker, of Ontario, Collins of St. Joseph. and Henderson and Brown, of Petroit. The speech of the evening was made by the Secretary of the Sunday school union. Rev. C. S. Smith, and a collection for missions of \$32.55 was taken up.

On the third day, after the committee on circuits, missions, etc., had reported, the Rev. Richard Pengelly of the M. E. church addressed the members, and the following report from the committee on the state of the country was introduced by its chairman, Rev. Henderson, and adopted by the conference:

To the Bishop and Conference—As the legacy of an aggressive Christian civilization, we have transmitted to us out of the gloom of mediævial history a strong cosmonolitan nation, the genius of whose government is of, for and by the people. The principle of the American government is truly ideal; by it every citizen has an equal voice in the legislation which frames the

law to govern bim. The principle of equal respect for human rights is clearly enunciated in our constitution. It provides for the protection of the rights of every American citizen regardless of race, color or previous condition of servitude, and lies beneath the foundation of this republic. Violate it, and the great fabric of government must be severed, and the superstructure must fall. But laws, however righteous, are not justice per se. There must be a public sentiment behind the laws in harmony with their spirit to give them efficacy. Our law is in many sections in advance of public sentiment, and is therefore in those sections imperative. In spite of the provisions of our constitutions the most flagrant wrongs are often perpetrated upon some of our citizens.

The remedy for this injustice is in the intellectual and material growth of the masses. This is a certain amelioration of the wrongs which are suffered by any people. But in lieu of this popular culture there is a manly s If defense which counts its own rights as sacred as any others

Let it be read in the face of every inhabitant of this fair land, I am a citizen of America, to contribute my quota to the development of her institutions; to bear alike the burdens of our common govern ment; to share equally in the losses accrued by her politic wrongs; and as a peer to defend her honor with my brother; but to suffer no personal injustice from my

We heartily commend the manly course of our fellow minister, Rev. M. E Bryant of Selma, Ala., in resisting the influence of past prejudice, and extend to him our bearty sympathy, and pledge him, if necessary, our support.

The day has passed when Afro-Americans suffer coercion in their civil rights without a manly protest.

This report was discussed by Rays D. A. Graham, C. S. Smith, James Henderson and Bishop Brown.

An encouraging report on education

read, the report on Sunday schools was read and laid over and the morning session closed with the benedic-

On the assembly of the conference for the afternoon session, prayers for the recovery of Elder Miller were offered, a conference literary meeting was organized and the annual temperance sermon was preached by Elder Graham of Flint.

A fine concert was given in the evening by the First Bartist church orchestra under the leadership of Geo. E. Curtis and the A. M. E church choir under the direction of Miss Minnie E. Spears. The numhers were all excellently rendered and well deserved this tribute from the Kalamazoo Gazetle:

"Violins, cornets, trombones and base viol in the orchestra were played by white and colored artists, ladies and gentlemen. to the admiration of the congregation. The harmonious blending of black and white talent was as successful in its harmony and execution as the charmed strains from the black and white keys of a piano under an artistic touch."

Bishop Brown, being ill on Saturday. Elder Jeffries presided over the conference Naturday afternoon, the first business being the organization of a ladies' mite missionary society. The following officers were elected: Pres dent, Mrs. Elizabeth Harper, Three Rivers; vice-president, Mrs. E. T. Alexander, Grand Rapids; secretary, Mrs. L. A. Brown, Jackson; treasurer, Mrs The annual sermon was preached by the Melvina Roberts, Battle Creek. Addresses were made by the officers-elect and Mrs. Letha A. Hedgeteth, Miss Josie Roberts

On Sunday Bishop Brown, though s'il fee ing the effects of his illness, preached an interesting sermon at the M. E. church in the morning, Elder Henderson of Bethel filling the same pulpit in the evening. Other pulpits in the city were filled by members of the conference.

On Monday morning, after devotional exercises, the following dispatches were read and sent by telegraph:

To the President, Washington, D. C.

Benjamin Harrison. Dear Sir: The Michigan conference of the A. M. E. church have requested us to call your attention to the outrages which gizzard, the point penetrating the heart, are being perpetrated on our race at the The needle was black and looked as if it South and ask your immediate protection. JOHN M. Brown, Presiding Bishop.

JAMES M. HENDERSON. C. S SMITH, W. H. Brown.

Committee. To the Colored Baptist Convention. In

dianapolis, Indiana: Dear Brethren: We are in hearty sympathy with the action of your convention on the outrages recently perpetrated upon our race and some of your members of the South. J. M. Brown, Presiding Bishop.

JAMES M. HENDERSON. C. S. SMITH, W. H. BROWN,

Committee. Marks preferred by the Rev. J. M. Henderson against H. B. Gordon, E. E. Gregory, G. W. Brown and Presiding the next place of meeting for the conference and Jackson for the Sunday school day in June, 1890 The Rev. J. M. Henderson was re appointed conference book steward, and after resolutions of thanks to the hospitable citizens of Kalamazoo Bishop Brown read the appointments as given below, and with a fatherly talk to its members closed the annual conference of

R. Jeffries, presiding elder; James Henderson, Detroit; G. B. Pope, Battle Creek; J. H. Miller. Ypsilanti; J. H. Alexander. Grand Rapids: J. P. Coates, Cassopolis, Wm. Collins, St. Joseph; J. I. Hill, South Bend; E. E. Gregory, Day; G. R. Collins, Wabash; N. N. Pharis, Adrian; G. W. Brown, Muskegon; C. F. Hill, Ft. Wayne; H. B. Gordon, Pontiac; James McSmith, Ann Arbor; A. A. Cotman, East Saginaw: Benjamin Roberts, Lansing; E W Brown, Detroit; W. H. Brown, Jackson; S. P. Peaker, Queen chapel, Flint; D. A. Graham, Kalamazoo.

Tender as to His Age. A recent letter written by "Dick" Oglesby to a Platt county (Illinois) committee who asked him to attend a reunion refers to his advanced age in a way that recalls a time when he was more tender upon that point, says the St. Louis Republic, When Oglesby came out of the army he was rapidly approaching 50, and, though still an active man, longed for youth as ardently as did ever Ponce de Leon. One evening, in the Gillette mansion at Lincoln, a company of ladies and gentlemen were awaiting the cessation of a heavy rainful. In the company were Gen. Oglesby and David T. Littler. Littler, then a young man, made a wager that it was raining as hard as it ever did at the flood and, in his beedlessness, turned to Oglesby and said:

"General, we have a question to fer to you.'

"What is it?" said Oglesby. "We want to know if it rained as

same family.

hard as this at the flood." "I was not there, sir," said the general, and then and there began a coldness between Oglesby and Littler which lasted until they were married into the

Testing His Whistle. In the train-"Georgie, Georgie! mind, your hat will be blown off if you lean so far out of the carriage."

hat from the head of refractory young. ed the serpent with a single blow. The ster and hiding it behind his back)-

"There, now, the hat has gone!" Georgie sets up a howl. After a while his father remarks: "Come, be quiet; if I whistle your hat will come back again." (Whistles and replaces has on boy's head.) There, it's back

again, you see!" While the parents are engaged in

LIVELY TURNS OF THOUGHT.

Russia has appropriated 6,000,000 rubles additional to complete the Transcaspian railroad.

Suicide among German officers increases shockingly. During May twenty-three shot themselves, and the number for June was larger still.

A rustic bridge just completed in Houston county, Georgia, contains fifty-seven different kinds of wood and vines, and all were

grown in the county. Bathers at fushionable resorts are seen wearing bonnets trimmed with lace and flowers, a freak of fashion that is both in-

congruous and ridiculous. Lieutenant Asseff recently rode from Lubny, in southern Russia, to Paris-1,630 miles-in thirty days, riding two horses al-

ternately, one English, the other Russian. According to a story from Ohio a marked sparrow, liberated at Londonville in July. was shot and killed in Huron, D. T., eleven days after, and the question arises how did the bird get so far off!

In Burmah it is believed that the ruby ripens like fruit. The natives say that a ruby in its crude state is colorless, and as it grows older turns yellow, then green, then blue, and lastly a brilliant red.

A lot of old letters having upon them stamps issued by the postmaster at St. Louis in 1845 were recently found at Galena, III. The denominations were 10 and 20 cents, both of which are extremely rare.

A woman's proper figure on the modern plan is said by the English authorities to be of 23 inches about the waist and 36 inches about the bust. There is a Mrs. McDonald in England, though, who has a waist of 18 and a bust of 38.

Recent Australian papers announce the finding of a nugget weighing 326 ounces and valued at £1,360. It was found near Wedderburn, Victoria, by a young man named Costa Clovich, who had only recently arrived in the colony.

At Atlanta, a few days ago, while Miss Mamie Nelson was dressing a large fat hen, she found a needle sticking through the was working its way out. The fowl was perfectly healthy.

In China the inhabitants are counted every ten years in a curious manner. The will in all probability invite him to it oldest master of every ten houses has to from the other extremity to-morrow. count the families and has to make a list, which is sent to the imperial tax house. Last year the whole number amounted to 879,353,500 inhabitants.

An Arizona paper says that at Proctor's well, Santa Rosa, the shells of seventeen- tion day in and day out. During a year lo usts were brought up from a depth stiff wind one day this island tacked of 763 feet, to which depth the piping ex- first to one side and then to the other tends. It says: "There was quite a quantity of them; the entire shell was perfect. also the limbs and hairy covering of the while to the upper end until it was

A letter from Calcutta reports that a herd of 100 wild elephants has been captur-Elder Jeffries were then discussed but were ed in Mysore. Also that there were 6,000 not sustained. Ypsilanti was chosen as deaths by snake bites in the northwest provinces last year. In Madras 10,0 0 cattle were killed by wild animals and 1,643 convention, which meets the fourth Tues persons lost their lives by snakes and wild

> A rare bird was shot at Dundee, Ind., by Austin Dolla, a farmer. The bird is snow white and stands seven feet high. The remarkable fact that it weighs less than four pounds has excited no little interest. For want of the proper name the people have heron.'

In Nevada electricity runs the very deep mines and has increased production 25 per cent. The men who work at 3,100 feet deep live about two years, notwithstanding the fact they work only about two hours per day. They get more pay than eight- to or near its mooring. hour men. They work fifteen minutes and rest forty-five.

The state board of horticulture of California has imported Australia lady bugs to fight the cottony scale which is now doing so much damage in the orange gardens of the orange trees has succeeded where all others have fuiled.

A very desirable corner of the earth is the Puyallop reservation, which the Puyallup Indians are ready to hand over to purchasers, in whole or in part. Some of the finest hop growing land in the country is on this reservation. Washington Territory is famous for its hops—which are quite as good as those of Kent.

The attorney general of Manitoba announces that as a "government measure" he will at the next session of the legislature move the abolition of the jury system in civil casses in that province. The members of the bar are strongly in favor of this step, as many wrongs are perpetrated through. sentimental verdicts by men who know nothing about the bearing of cases.

Books were scarce in puritan days, and perhaps that is the reason the writers made the most of the titles, using such choice ones as "A Reaping Hook Well Tempered for the Stubborn Ears of the Coming Crop; or, like a tramp. Biscuite Baked in the Oven of Charity. Carefully Conserved for the Chickens of the Church, the Sparrows of the Spirit, and | One of the funniest incidents that the Sweet Swallows of Salvation;" "A Pair of Bellows to Blow Off the Dust Cast Upon John Fry."

Edwar i Danks, a well-known farmer of Muhlenburg county, Kentucky, recently killed the largest rattlesnake seen in Southern Kentucky for a long time. He was crossing a field and heard a slight hissing sound in a bush. He saw a rattlesnake Paterfamilias (quickly snatching the coiled up, and picking up a stout stick killsnake was six feet long and had seven rattles and three buttons and was eleven inches in circumference.

> While Mrs. Charles Rindesbacker, of Stockton, Ill., was visiting friends in Mankato, Minn., she was sitting talking with a friend one evening when she was startled

THE WONDER OF CAJAH POND. It is Full of Floating Islands from Which Fishermen Troff for Pickerel.

A dispatch in a New York paper from a place in Minnesota announcing as a remarkable fact the discovery of a floating island in a small lake in that state inclines the residents of this neighborhood, says a Honesdale (Pa.) letter to the New York Sun, to the belief that if one floating island in a state so famous for natural curiosities as Minnesota is considered as a wondor they have been living all their lives with a still greater wonder close by without attaching any great importance to it. They have a lake a mile from Honesdale which is filled with floating islands. This lake is known locally as Cajah pond. It is 200 feet above the village. It is dotted with a dozen or more islands. These are covered with trees, some of them twenty feet high, and a dense growth of thick-foliaged bushes.

The island bottoms are marshy, but the soil is stiff enough to sustain easily the weight of the fishermen who troll for pickerel from the islands in the summer fishing season. In the summer these little islands are pleasing ing variations in the beauty of the scene the lake presents to the spectator as he gazes upon it from the hills that encircle it. If the wind happens to be strong and variable, as it generally is on the lake, the visitor who looks upon the lake for the first time can hardly help being startled to see these islands moving about from one point of the compass to another as the wind shifts. On one day these islands may be seen huddled together in one spot, and on another day perhaps they will be seen scattered widely apart. An island from which the fisherman casts his line at one end of the lake to-day

The largest of these islands was some years ago partial to the lower end of the lake, and hugged the shore there with only slight changes in posiside of the lake, moving slowly the floated against the shore at that end It remained there for two years through some of the hardest winds that blew off that shore. One day while three pickerel fishermen were fishing from the island's outer edge it suddenly was seized with a whim, induced or prompted only by a gintle wind, and before the fishermen knew it they found themselves fifty feet from shore. The island floated slowly across the lake until it had almost reached the shore. when a counter-breeze struck it and appropriately dubbed it the "phantom sent it down the lake. It finally landed near the spot where it started from a year ago, and it has remained in that vicinity ever since, simply taking a short trip now and then to and fro across the lake, but always returning

Although these fair islands are constantly shifting their places in the lake they annually add perceptibly to their area. There are six or eight of them and the scientific theory is that that state. The scale is the bug's chief in time the roots of the trees that article of diet, and this method of saving cover them will extend down into the water so far that they will anchor the island in the lake, and that by the slow but certain processes of nature they will be increased in size until the surface of the lake will become solid

Didn't Know His Hand Was Off.

A man in ignorance of the fact that his hand was off was found by a policeman walking on the railroad track at Lynn, Mass., early one morning last week. It was afterward learned that shortly before daylight, while he was asleep under a shed with his hand on the track, a freight train backed and severed the member. The amputation was as cleanly done as if a knife had been used, though it numbed all the nerves of the arm. He admitted having been drinking and didn't look un-

He Returned the Compliment.

happened under my observation during the late war," said Colonel Mosby, "occurred in a cavalry fight in the Shenandoah Valley along in 1864. In the midst of a sharp cavalry engagement with Sheridan's men, in a charge near Berryville, there came crushing like a whirlwind into our lines a Yankee soldier on a big 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 the lines before he was under control. The rider was sent to Libby Prison and we mustered the black charger into the Confederate to see her sister's face at the window. She service. A few days later we charged made a sudden outcry, and her companion some of Custer's men, and I'll be — if whistle again!"—San Francisco Argo from Stockton stating that her sister had died at the very hour and minute that she washington Post.

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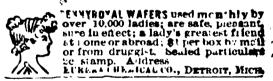
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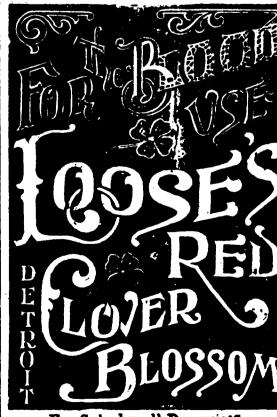
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THE PLAINDRALER Company, Publishers Tribune **Building Rowland St.**

Address all communications to THE PLAINDEAL R Co., Box 92, Detroit, Mich.

DETROIT FRIDAY, SEPIEMBER 20, '89.

COMMON sense demands the restriction of foreign immiration.

THE wisdom, the justice and patriotism of the American people are appealed to, to settle the race troubles in the South.

THE man who is bold enough to speak

the truth and to give his honest opinions

on questions of public moment is regarded as a crank and unfit for leadership; and it usually remains for posterity to find out his true value. Tuz Baptist convention of Afro-Ameri

cans at Indianapolis evidently be ieves in muscular ('hristianity. The South is an excellent field for fighting parsons and all lovers of homenity will wish for them that their charges both from pulpit and pistol, may strike home.

THE Inter-State Commerce Commission has not taken one step to enforce its mandate relative to human rights on our public carriers of commerce. The Georgia and Atlantic road has openly defied it and other roads are doing the same. We did expect something at the hands of Mr. THOMAS COOLEY of Michigan.

THE white people of the South seem to be doing all they can to bring about a race war and the press of that section seems to maction it. Such a thing cannot be however, without bringing on another civil war between the North and South, and God help them if it ever comes. The blacks will not take care of their homes and families then,

THE press in the North a'most univercally condemns the recent outbreaks of race prejudice and here and there Southorn editors have expressed their regret at their occurrence, and now it is about time for the government to speak a few words to these outlaws who boldly say: "Well have our way or commit wholesale murder, and what are you going to do about

THE true mission of "editorial philosophy" is to treat all subjects that come up for treatment in the light of truth and justice. Because Col. E. G. SHEPARD did this in his paper before the National Editorial Association he has drawn upon himself the criticism of a lot of men and papers who view editorial philosophy as a means of propagating untiuths or of dealing in soph stries, by which they aim to hoodwink the people.

BEFORE election Gen. HARRISON, now President HARRISON by the grace of thousands of black voters, scarcely let a day pass but what he spoke of Southern outrages or human rights. Since his inaugural address he has not referred to these crimes once. Let every conference that meets jog his memory about the outrages on the Baptist clergymen, the Rev. BAYANT and associates and numerous other barbarities, as our Michigan conference has

THE Hon. CHOTARD MINOR intends to contest Congressman-elect Prick's seat in the next Congress, and he promises a few rich developments on Southern methods. Congressman BURROWs, of our own state, was an eye witness to a few instances of Southern bulldozing. If the next Congress is as firm on hese matters as it should be, it will leave no incentive to Southern candidates for national offices to terrorize the Afro-American and pur hase his seat at the price of blood and crime.

AND now Mr. JRADY has a chance to take a little of his own medicine. For daring to condemn the whipping of inoffensive Afro-Americans he has called down upon his head the condemnation of the same lawless gang which he recently incited to riot against Postmaster Lewis. It is rather a dangerous practice to cultivate in the midst of any community sentiments of lawlessness and disorder. The evil passions fostered to keep the Negro down will eventually turn and rend the white men who now encourage them.

THE old South is being rejuvenated in its most barbarous ways. Afro-Americans are not only shot with impunity but the old Ku klux methods have again been adopted. Four churches and two school houses have been burned in Mississippi

country outside the United States tolerates such barbarities? And vet the South would have people believe that they are civilized, kind and progressive.

THE New Orleans Times-Democrat publishes a summary of the South's inclustrial development since 1880. Although the coming census may alter some of its figures, it is probable that in the main they are approximately correct. Of course it attributes the entire industrial progress to the energy of its white population; it will not take, however, very much argument to prove otherwise for the reports of the Secretary of State makes a creditable showing for its Afro-American inhibitants. Beside, they are still the bone and sinew of almost the entire South.

The educational statistics, as collected by the Times Democrat however, are interesting; nevertheless the stereotyped claim is mide, "we do all the tax-paying and the Negro gets the benefit" notwithstanding the fact that large contributions are annually sent from the North for educational institutions and in several states a direct poll tax is imposed regardless of property. Taking the statistics, as the Times Democrat gives them the South has a total scholastic population of 5,966 142 of whom 2,057,990 are c lored and 3 909,-152 are white, with a total enrollment of 3,220,955 of whom 985,023 are colored Whether this enrollment includes the private institutions maintained by the North is not stated.

The extent of illiteracy in the South is due to the average school year and the poor compensation of teachers. Following is a table:

ing is a table.	· i		
. Ave	erage deys	Average	
· t	es hing	pay t	eacher
11	er year.	per n	aonth.
Alahama	83	-	\$ 22 31
Arkansıs	120		•
Flo ida	133	* .'	52 00
(leorgia	70	٠	
Kentucky	95		
Louisiara	128		83 00
Vissis ippi	50		31.00
North Carolina		} .	2145
South Carolina	72		25 19
Tennessee	79		29 71
Texas	108		• •
Virginia			28 91
Grand Average	98.23		\$29 8)

The statistics furnished as to exclusive schools for Afro-Americans give the following results in the various grades of both public and private places of learning:

	1 8c1	hools.	Teacirs.	. Pup's.
	Public schools	13,55)	20,000	985,02
	Normal schools		119	1,771
	Secondary instru ion		247	6, 125
	Colleges ar s and science.		79	9-2
	Schools of science		29	81
	S hools of theology	16	77	833
	Schools of law	4	1,	91
	Schools of medicine	3	48	165
	Schools of deaf and dumb			2 5
	Schools of blind		•••	. 91
	Schools of fesble-minded		••	136
ĺ	Schools of reform farms	· · · · ·	••	1,699
	Total	19 634	27.915	1,000,434
i	Colored appollment in pub			085 (0)-)

Colored enrollment in public schools....
Increase since 1882, per cent...... Contributions to colored educ tion-Contributions of Southern states by sions...... 15 7 7 746

Total contributions to colored schools \$53,145,419 Accompanying these figures are reports from the Superintendents of Education of each state. This is what those say who referred to the education of the Afro-American at all:

The Commissioner for Florida says illiteracy is fast being banished from the state as the older freedmen die off and their children receive the benefits of our public school system.

The Superintendent for Mississippi says: 'The Negroes are showing commendable zeal in their efforts for higher education. as evidenced by the fact that between 1200 and 1500 attended colleges in this state

The Virginia Superintendent reports that "the general condition of the public schools in Virginia is reasonably prosper ous and the outlook for the future encour-

These summaries show an increase during the six years in the number of Negro schools of 400; in the number of Negro teachers, 632, in the number of Negro children enrolled 27 883; in the number of Negro children who daily attend, 15,

The figures indicate a decrease in the illiteracy among Negroes Very many Negro teachers show an earnest desire to improve their qualifications for their work and readily avail themselves of any means to this end."

This showing does not bear out the representation of bourbon journals that the Afro American is thoroughly ignorant and

THE Baltimore Sun calls the attention of American scientists to the rich developments they might add to the ethnological researches in Africa which are receiving considerable attention. For some time it has been a question in controversy as to the relations of the African Negro to the human family. In this, as in many other instances, biblical history has been entirely ignored, and the most accepted division of the races based on the texture of the hair. while BLUMENBACH's division on the size and shape of the skull has many adherents. The tendency of scientists to day is to make the Negro and the Indian distinct and Louisiana within the last month, and races, having no ancestral relation to the in Georgia armed and masked bands in Indo-European races whatever, and in cluding "the best citizens" .(labeled of | their usual greedy way they have attached course) are marching about whipping all the races who have gained any promiwomen and children. What civilized nence to the Caucasian stock. The best street.

ethnologists, however, dissent. When DARWIN, HUXLEY and WALLACE advanced their evolution theory, it was at once seized upon by many writers to prove that the Negro was the missing link, but Dr. WEISSBACH, who accompanied the Austri n commission of scientists, reports that all ruces have features peculiar to the ape, and in some instances they are strong. ly marked in the Caucasian. There is a broad field for ethnologists to determine whether all races are of a common stock. To date, the researches have been superficial. The skulls examined have been of men who lived in this century, whose skulls, complexion and hair would have undergone the changes that climate and mode of living for cen'uries would work. Let science be fair, for history and science should be accurate for the benefit of succeeding generations, and the Afro-American is interested in a fair investigation. No one has ever explained how the complete l'entateuch, with its forms of worship came to be in Central Africa. No one has explained what became of the large number of blacks taken into Africa by ZERAH and through the Punic and Jugurthine wars. It is not stated what became of the black slaves MAHIUS freed when fighting to establish himself. From the reign of CYRU- a large slave trade was carried on in Assyria. which merged into Macedonia and subsequently into Rome. If the truth could be told all the southern part of Europe is mixed with Ethiopian blood for Ethiopia and Egypt amalgamated freely even to the royal families.

The opening up of the Congo valley will give an impe us to science in the direction which the Baltimore Sun indicates, and we hope to see ethnology made a science instead of a race weapon.

THE Mississippi Baptist ministers proved themseves cowards when they refused to accede to the resolutions adopted at the convention in Indianapolis. They had been grossly outraged and yet feared to protest. This is why they are such a constant prey to all sorts of devilish designs and persecutions? What Mississippi needs is not peace but fire and dynamite. We are not anarchists, but a little of their own medicine would stop a few "Negro hunts" in their career and win their respect for the courage if not the method. A man that has one spark of manhood left would die a dozen times rather than have his house invaded and his family whipped like dogs. The cry of Spartacus is timely now in view of the number of lives ruthlessly taken in the South during the last months. If we are to die, let us die like men, fighting for our liberties and the sacredness of our homes.

Is IT Americanism to beat respectable men for asserting their right to ride as first-class passengers when they had paid for the privilege of the same?

Is it Americanism to burn down

Is it Americanism to drive unoffending

c tizens from their homes?

: Is it Americanism to murder men and women without cause?

Is it Americanism to instigate race troubles for the sole purpose of gratifying the base, sordid appetite by shooting down innocent people?

Are these things American?

If not, why were they all permitted in one week and why have not the offenders been held to suffer the penalty of violating the laws of the country?

IF THE state of Louisiana was not hardened to pity and disgrace by its wanton deeds and murders, the recent criminal acts of the regulators in the parishes would make it feel keenly the disgrace inflicted upon the state. Were the violators of the law Afro-American, the militia of the state would have been ordered at once to the scene of action a rests would have been numerous and several would have be n killed to serve as an example. But as the outraged are Afro-American men and women, only condemnation is heard without an attempt to bring the lawless to jus-

THE REV JAMES HENDER-ON can say as WILLIAM TELL, "I am with you once intolerance and persecution. Against it again." He and his congregation are to be congratulated on the success of his three years' ministry at Bethel church. The fact that a pastor is almo t unanimously asked for four consecutive times is proof that our congregations are outgrowing the petty little feelings that tired of a pastor in a short period.

Just think of the champion of the brutes as a candidate for Congress! When such men become the law-makers of the nation, it will be either time for the respectable elements of the people to assert themselves or for honest men to quit the business.

AMERICA, of Chicago, is an excellent journal and is making a great fight against un Americanisms, but all the same it is mistaken in its estimate of Michigan's honored citizen, RUSSELL A. ALGER.

Read THE PLAINDRALER.

ABOUT PERSONS AND THINGS.

Thomas Williams of Chestertown, Md. owns a genuine Stradivarius violin valued

An epidemic of scarlet fever has broken out in the "Colored Orphan Home" of Allegheny.

The Rev. Francis Grimke of Washington, D. C., has been appointed school trustee to succeed Dr. Francis.

H C. Smith of Chattannoga, who lost a government position at Washington a short time since, is preparing for publication a semi-weekly newspaper to be called "The Niger.'

of Florida, and was the first Afro-American representative in Congress, has been appointed to a position in the census office at

The first arrest under the new state law of Kansas City, Mo., forbilding the mariage of whites and blacks, was that of Charles Hodgson, who married an Afro-American, Sept. 6. The W. R. Davis dramatic troupe of

Washington, gave representations of Third recently in Richmond, and rumor broad grin ever since. "Aunt" Young died on Friday in Louis-

ville, Ky., at the residence of her brother, Dabney Page, the west hiest Afro American in the city. She was born in Albermarle county, Va., in April, 1776. The records of her birth are still in existence. Thomas Dreening, a young white man of

Housewood, near Pittsburg. Pa., was married recently to Ella McCullough, an Afro-American young lady. The family of the groom bitterly opposed the match, but he was persistent in marrying the woman of

Phebe Pryon an Afro American living near Raysville, Ind., save that she is 103 years old, yet she runs barefooted in warm weather and goes fishing every day in the season. The Chicago Tribune which is au hority for the statement thinks that her age is one of her fish stories.

Henry Johnson a deck-hand on the propeller Tiogo which was being unloaded at Chicago last Wednesday rescued three of his fellow laborers from drowning. They had been precipitated in the water by the Breaking of the gang plank and Jonnson If our government should take pot era after being the only one that could swim, heroically saved his companions.

The A. M. E. church at Flint dedicated a new house of worship Sunday, Sth inst., Bishop Brown of Washington officiating. Under their present pastor, Rev. D. A. Graham, the church had been completed and fitted for use, a parsonage had been built costing \$800 and partly furnished. the entire improvement costing \$1200. It is all paid for, and the church has a very hopeful outlook.

A very pretty wedding was solemnized Tuesday, September 10th, at 234 Broadwap, Dresden, the contracting parties being Mr. Charles W. Gaines, of Marquette. Mich., and Miss Francis Ricksy, of Dresden. The Rev. Powell officiated, and Miss Anna Rickys, a sister of the bride, and Miss Sadie E. Gaines, sister of the groom, were bridesmaids. Mr. John H. Dewey and Mr. George Papne best men. Mr. and Mrs. Gaines will reside in Buffalo.

Afro-Americans of Chattanooga, Tenn. combined and prevented the re-appointment of Policeman Russell, who killed one of the race last year. He was discharged on a technicality, not being twenty-five years old as the law requires, but Democrats claim it was done on the instigation of the Negroes who remember his brutal act of last year and they blame the commissioner for his discharge, as naturally to them the death of an Afro-American more or less is of small consequence.

Miss Lucinda Beldin and Miss Martha Harris of Red Bank, N. J., and Messrs. Henry Stewart of Snrewsbury and Theo dore S. W. Parker of Estentown, were baptized in the North Shrewsbury river Sunday afternoon. They were the first persons who had ever taken the rite in this manner at Red Bank and many persons were attracted to the river to witness it. The candidates were led to the river by ex-Mayor Sutton, who is a deacon in the church to which they belong.

And This to Grady.

Troy (N. Y.) Times: The Atlanta Constitution, though an uncompromising Democratic paper, is the object of an attack inspired by the race mania in the South A few days ago Henry Grady, editor of the Constitution, published a denunciation of the white men who without justifiable cause cruelly whipped several Negroes at East Point, Ga. On Saturday Mr. Grady was the recipient of this precious missive:

ATLANTA, Ga, Sept. 7.-Sir: Your political aspiration is gone to hell, on account of your article on the whipping of the Negroes at East Point.

ONE WHO KNOWS. This is the spirit of the old not of the new South It is the spirit of hate, bigotry, the South must contend, or it is doomed not merely to disorder, contention and retrogression, but to prejudice.

The Question of the Hour.

New York Mail and Express: The white Democrats of Louisiana continue to murder and outrage colored people at their own sweet will. On last Monday night a respectable colored man named Rosemond Casimir and his daughter Rosa 1e, aged 15, were dragged from their home near La Fayette and murdered by a band of thirty masked "regulators." The same party of armed rufflans also tore from their beds and brutally whipped two other colored men on the same night. The victims of these outrages and assassinations had been zealous in their efforts to further the education of their race. One of them had entertained a Negro school teacher in his house for some time. For their crimes against the code of the Louisiana Democracy an awful penalty was exacted. How long?

Mrs. M. E. McCoy has removed to No. 8 Jefferson avenue and has furnished rooms | Maine, New Hampshire, Ohio, Indiana, Miss Julia Jacobs, of Chicago, is the where she can accommodate several gentle Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, guest of Miss Dora Williams of Croghan men, hotel or railroad men, at a reasonable Kansas, Colorado, Nebraska, California d price.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

The New York Daily Graphic says that the most interesting groups at the Morris Park and Sheepshead Bay races art Afro Americana. They are in the majority is the padd ick, and their wiv sand sis ers well dressed and perfectly at home a e in the grand stant. Mireever, they are all there for a purpose. The women viscues the situation with the messenger boys, and dispatch them on errands and with buck no es to the be ting ring with the as-uranc- of thor uch women of the world. The man wha have begun as jickeys are now running their own horses. In one we ka Nagro at Marris Park carried away \$61000. Their caser ul volubility coming b cain the cire and seated within earshot J. Willis Menard who is now a resident | of the white people who fortunately bought return tickets, makes this world seem a hollow movery indeed.

> Will those good people who have been admonishing the A'ro-Americans of the South to dwell in prace with their white neighbors now please rise up and tell how it can be

The tendency of the age is to reach results by the quickest routine in sperch as well as Othello, Julius Cæsar and Richard the science. In consequence our vecabulary is constantly enlarging by acquisition of words has it that Richmond has been on a and phrases that are at first dubbed "slang." So no forms of sling are very expresive. When the words are adopted to common parlance some one moded to tell ir in theuce they sprung. There is no slang more common than the word "bud" used to designate a mistake. A delver in antiq to no a tries to prove that its origin dates back to the time when the Pipe issu d his pipal bull against Luth r. Th v rdict is that he ma e a mistake and mis akes have been charac erized as bulls ever since Bulld zing, actor ing to this must be a little older the lexicographers have stated, for the South is certainly mabing a criminal mistake in practicing or allowing it.

> In the face of the terrible recitals of crime perperrated on Afro-Americans of the South, is there a black man in the United States so indifferent to the sufferings of his race and so loss to shame as to support the Democratic

> Mab'ey and Company with their usual enterprise have turned our post office hole which has now become a historic relie, into a minerature exposition. P.c area in water co or an toil ad iru the fences, together with approved rhymesto the meter of 'Exc-isior." the enterprise of this fir, n. pr b bly tais gener tion would see a new post office in De-

The Northern Press is unanimous in condemnation of the South for its brutality and dishonesty toward Afro-Americans. The Southern press ret diates by citing the numerous cas s when Northern projudice insults the Afro American by denying him civil rights in theaters, restaurants hot is, etc. Each sec ion is telling the other some pretty hard truths. Trutos which disgrace the American boasts of freedom, quality and usice and the white mau's clim enlightment and christi inity. He must be a tilck skinned white min in these days of mutual recrimination who is not ashamed of his assu ned su eriority and does not res ive to pu ge nims if until he merits that waich he now unjustly claims.

Afro-Americans of Newport want an alderman, a councilman and a policeman of their own race. At the nominating convention held Sept 9, their wants were ignored and now they propose to ignore the nominees of the convention.

The tidal wave of popularity by which Gen. Alger's name has become favor bly known all over our land, does not seem to have yet spent itself. The G. A. R. bas just made him Commander-in-colef, and now the A. M. E. conference at Kalamusoo has indersed his course as the most liberal in regard to human rig :54. "He's all right," Michigan's war cry at Chicago has not subsided one whit.

A Sad Commentary.

Troy (N. Y.) Times: There are laws in Mississippi for the arrest, trial and punishment of disturbers of the peace, conspirators and murderers. If any of the Negroes in that state have by their recents acts joined any one of these classes of lawbreakers, they were and are entitled to be tried by duly constituted courts, just as in the case of white men when they violate the statutes. But, no; these colored men are run down and shot by the whites, even when no resistance is offered. In a word, now as in the past, a Negro, in the opinion of a large number of the dominant race in the South, have no rights that a while man is bound to respect. The sight is a sad commentary on the state of things in many sections of the ex slave states.

Their Reports Do not Tally.

Terra Haute Express: In al! these "race wars" and "Negro upraisings" you will find, even according to the story that comes to us from Bourbon press sources, that the inception of the trouble was in a dispute between a white man and a Negro, and, of course, we are expected to take the while man's story as the truth. It will also be noticed, though the Negroes are reported to be heavily armed and collected in groups up in the hundreds, that in the conflict none of the "best citizens' are injured and only Negroes are killed.

A Nice Distinction.

Iowa State Register: Tue Buffalo Express draws a very tine distinction, which will be recognized as true to death, when it says: "When a Southern white mob hangs a Negro that is "righteous indignation." When Southern Negroes try to lynch a white murderer, that is "a race-

The abolition of slavery in Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania was gradual. Rhode I-land and Connecticut had a few slaves as late as 1840. New York commenced abolition in 1799, and completed it in 1827. New Jersey began to abolish it in 1804, and had 236 slaves in the state in 1850. Pennsylvania began to abolish it in 1780, and in 1840 had sixty-four. Vermont abolished it in 1777, and Massachusetts, including what is now Maine, in 1780. District of Columbia abolished it April 11, 1862, and paid re-holders \$1,000.000 for compensation. Adv. | and Oregon never legalized slavery.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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

THE PLAINDEALER always for sale at the following places:

Aaron Lapp, 496 Hastings street. John Williams, 81 Croghan street. Sn ith and Thomas, 42 Croghan street. Little Herrmann, 241 Croghan street. J. L. Smith, 417 Hastings street. Jones and Brewer, 389 Antoine street. Wm. Burnett 29 Monroe avenue.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Local notices of all descriptions one cent per word for the first insertior, 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 descrip-

tion.

Display anyertisements 50 cents per inch for one insertion. Special terms for contract advertising.

All advertisements and subscriptions are pay able in advance.

MERE MENTION.

Mr Will Woods spent last Sunday in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Cole are visiting Detroit this week.

Mr. C. Russon visited Detroit and the exposition Tucsday.

Miss Annie Byrd, of Catherine street, has gone to St. Louis, Mo.

Mr. Harry Smith, of the Cleveland Gazette, visited Detroit Tuesday.

Miss Fannie Crysup, of Champlain street. has been quite sick the past week. Next Sunday will be the day for election

of officers in Bethel Sunday school. Mr. James Childs, of the law class of '89. spent a few days in the city this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cole arrived in the city Thursday morning of last week. Mrs. J. B. Jackson, of Bay Bity, is the guest of Mrs. Long of 181 D vision street. Mis. Theo. Finney visited Bay City last

week to attend the Cole-Chandler, Wednesday. Mrs. Geo. Lewis and Miss Gay Lewis visited the city this week to attend the exposition.

Miss Lillie Preston entertained friends in honor of Miss Mabel Mofford, Wednesday evening.

Mrs Susie Shorter, of Wilberforce, O., is the guest of Mrs. Thos. F. Carey, 244 Gratiot avenue.

Mrs. Bittins returned Tuesday from Kalamazoo where she visited friends and attended the conference.

Miss Laura Howard returned to her home in Jackson last week after a six weeks visit with relatives.

Rev. Mr. Viney, of Toledo, occupied the pulpit at the Second Baptist church Sun day morning and evening. Miss Belle Chrw, of Cleveland, and Lincoln Cook, of Washington, D. C., visit-

ed the exposition this week. Miss Jennie E. Kennedy, of Port Huron, was the guest of Mrs. Wm. Russell of Ma-

comb street during the exposition. \$3-\$3-\$3-That is what you can get pants for at Lewis Golden's-worth \$6.

Don't forget the place! Lewis Golden, 28 Michigan avenue. Messrs. Harry Freem in and F. Taylor of Cleveland, who have been visiting in Chatham, remained over on their return to at-

tend the exposition. Mrs Fitzbutler, of Louisville, Ky., who came attend the funeral of Mrs. Mitchell of Windsor, will take in the exposition be-

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

A surprise party was given at the residence of Mrs. Stanard, of Willis avenue, for her guest, Mrs. Mary White, of Mad ison, Wis. Miss While returned home

Saturday after a pleasant visit. Mr. Lloyd G. Wheeler, of Chicago, who is a member of the World's Exposition Committee, visited Detroit Tuesday with that body and found time to make a per-

sonal call at THE PLAINDRALER office. A grand Pansy concert will be given by the I. O U. B. and S of J. at their hall room, 15 Hilbendegen block, Thursday evening, Sept. 26, '86 Good music will

be in attendance. Admission 15 cents. Strangers and visitors, brothers and sisters, our friendes Eisman and May the shoe dealers, are running a "weeding" out" sale this month. We say get some bargains in fine shoes at 85 Gratiot avenue.

Mrs. Thos Garrison of No 13 Division street. Detroit is pleased to inform strang ers arriving in the city to attend the great TW NTY-THREE YEARS' PRACTICE. exposition, that she is prepared to accommode a few with Lodging and Boarding at moderate rates.

A Betraction.

A short time ago it was reported that Mrs Rachel Banks had made some statements assailing the gool name and charac ter of Miss Mary Palmer, of this city. Mrs. Banks now comes forward and makes a written statement to Miss Palmer, signed in the presence of Prot. D. A. Straker, in which she says: "I now freely and volun tarily declare that in so saying I did not mean to impute to you a want of chastity or reflect on your good name. * * * 1 am therefore sorry that you should attribute to my words any evil meaning, as I did not intend the same, and now withdraw all that I said to you without re-

Respectfully,
RACHEL BANKS.

First Meeting. The ladies of the society of "Willing Workers, ' are hereby notified that the first ficeting of the season will be held Thurs-

day afternoon, Oct 8, at the residence of Mrs. Robert Pelham, 223 Alfred street. The members are earnestly requestd to be present to make special arrangements for the winter work. Also all hends and charitably disposed ladies are cordially invited to be present. By order of the President, Mrs. H. C. Clark. Detroit, Sept. 17th '89.

Amusements. MINEL'S GRAND THEATRE.

The exposition attraction at Miners is the popular Mrs. George & Knight in a varied repertory which has given satisfaction to large numbers of visitors at each performance in "Hoop La" the sketch so admirably given by Miss Vokes last season. Mrs. Knight is very effective and in all her work displays her usual painstaking desire to please her audiences. Next week the wonderful Kellar will mystify the playgoing public every evening and at matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

WHITNEY'S GRAND OPEKA HOUSE.

The "Little Puck" combany gave place Thursday evening to Robert Downing who will be seen in classic drama the rest of the week. "Virginius," "Count Claudio,' and "Igomar" being the attractions. Next week Miss Abbott will give "Crown Diamonds "Don Grovianni, Fra Diarolo," and "Romeo and Suliet."

The ludicious story of Tom Sawyer as adapted for the stage is exciting the visibilities of the patrons of 'The Grand' this week. Next week Passion's Slave will be given every evening.

WANTED-Two first-class hair dressers immediately. Apply at E. P. Harper's, 232 Woodward avenue.

Piles, Piles, Piles. LOOSE'S RED CLOVER PILE REME. DY, is a positive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind. Bleeding, Itching, Ulcerated, and Protruding Piles.-Price 50c.

Attending the Fair.

MARSHALL, Sept. 13 — Mrs. Howard of Marshall, was called to Flint on account of the illness of her fath r.—Mrs. Wm K. Coleman and daughter Frankie visited the Lansing State Fair. - Mrs. Ella Hart of Indianapolis, who has been visiting her parents for the past two weeks, returned to her home Saturday.—Mrs B Taylor accompanied ner son George of Cape May, N J., on his way to Chicago as far as Kalamazoo and returned the next day to the Lansing Fair. - Miss Eliza Humphrey also visited the State Fair.—Mr. Scisco has moved to Toledo where he will reside. -Mrs. Katie Jones of Grand Rapids, made her parents a flying visit.

(Miner's Grand Theatre Block.)

Largest Assortment,

Correct Styles And Lowest Prices.

We have stylish goods for the poor. for the middle classes, for the rich, at the same prices that have made the "Louvre" so popular.

THE "LOUVRE."

WALDEMAR GEPP. ---PRAC ICAL---

Watchmaker and Jeweler, --AND DEALER IN--Watches, Clocks and Fine Jewelry.

All kinds of Repairing neatly and promptly done on short notice. A specialty of Fine Watches. Chronomteres and Music Box repairing. All work guaranteed for one year. A large stock of Watches of all makes, Clocks and Fine Jewelry

186 Gratiot Ave., Detroit.

DR. H. P. SNYDER'S Dental Parlors

Teeth Filled with Gold and Platinum

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 dan-

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





A business education secured at the DETROIT BUSINESS UNIVERSIFY will give you the sense to earn and save money. Op n to gentlemen, ladies, boys and girls. Students received any tile. Day and evening sessions. 149 Griswold St., Detroit. Call or send for large illustrated catalogue.

71 Michigan Avenue,

At about one-half the usual prices. Large assortment from the cheapest to the most expensive.

The most sweeping reductions on PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, EAS-ELS. ALBUMS, Etc.

Fine 8 x 10 GILT PHOTO FRAMES from 23c up.

Fine large OIL PAINTING. Gilt Frame, at only \$1.75. FRAMED ENGRAVINGS from

\$1.00 up. EASELS, BAMBOO and OAK, from **\$1.15** up.

PLUSH ALBUMS from 85c up. BEST GOLD PAINT only 15c.

Smoke

Best 50 & 10c Cigar in the Market. -Don't forget the number-

232 CROGHAN STREET.

A. J. Herrmann's.

"YOU WE MEAN" ——SMOК**е**——

THE BEST 5c CIGAR ON EARTH.

ED. BURK'S 36 MONROE AVE. WE MAKE 'EM.

WM.T.SIMPSON(Successor to JAMES A. FOSTER.)



23

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Manufacturer of FOSTER'S atent Union Artificial Limbs, Artificial Arms Apparatuses for Deformities. Resections.

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Lace Curtains a Specialty, Windsor, Chatham and London, Only First class work warranted. Telephone 821.

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teed. Shirts IOC. Collars Cuffs

The Detroit, Belle Isle and Windsor Ferry Co.'s boats leave foot of Woodward avenue every half hour (weather permitting) from 9 a m to 9.30 p. m. Last boat from Belle Isle at 10 p. n. Fare—round trip, 10 cts; children, half price.

From foot of 1:th street every hour from 9.45 a. m. until 8.15 p. m. Leave Belle Isle every hour from 10.20 a. m. until 9.20 p. m.

Mrs. Postal Smith,

First-class Meals and Rooms by the Day or Week at Reasonable Rates. Lodging a Specialty.

283 Antoine St., near Gratiot. MICH. DETROIT,

Mrs. Walker has moved from Larned street to Champlain street.

141 to 145 WOODWARD AVENUE.

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Will you be a visitor to **DETROIT'S GREATEX**. POSITION. If so, you will find it a great convenience to know of a place right in the centre of the city where

You Will be Always Welcome. CHECKS GIVEN FOR YOUR PACKAGES FREE.

No matter how many or how often you come or whether you buy of us or not, information furnished you of all kinds and **NOT A CENT TO PAY**.

WALK ABOUT-LOOK ABOUT

you'll attract no attention. Hundreds will be doing just as you are. Our immense stores resemble a GRAND BAZAAR AT ALL TIMES.

PLENTY TO SEE THAT IS INTERESTING.

You won't feel in looking at our goods as though every salesman's eye was on your pocketbook. You can study the styles and stuffs at your leisure. Hurry or linger or sit down in a quiet nook to rest or chat with your friends and not feel like an intruder, while we are reaching out to the ENDS OF THE EARTH and bringing everything that is desirable for FALL and WINTER in

Men's & Boys' Clothing, Hats! Caps! Shoes And Furnishing Goods.

Making altogether the grandest and most gigantic stock of these goods ever exhibited in Michigan. We will be earnest in our endeavors to make your coming here pleasant whether you come to buy or not.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL RUGGISTS

95 & 97 Woodward Avenue. The Largest Stock of Drugs and Druggists' Sundries in the city. From our large Stock, we can always put Fresh and Pure Drugs in Pre-

scriptions. Barbers Supplied at Wholesale Rates.

THE GREAT SKIN TONIC.

Cures Eczema, Pimples, Moth Patches and all eruptions of the skin.

Taking the Consus.

There is no branch of the government that so accurately reflects the mind of its head as does the census office, says the Washington Post, and seldom has a work of a tenth of its magnitude been undertaken with so little restriction in discretionary power as that devolving upon the superintendent of the census. He is absolutely free in the selection of his assistants, whom he chooses with respect to their qualifications for the duties they are to perform, and his great work ends only when he shall say it is complete, and will involve an expeniture of not more than \$6,400,000, exclusive of the cost of printing, engraving, and binding, whereas the cost of the tenth census was restricted to \$3,000,000. The army of 40,000 employes will be in the field in June, 1890, every member doing exactly the same work at the same time, the active labor of enumeration speing embraced within a few weeks. There is no other country that has ever undertaken so massive a census work, and the United States may easily be placed at the head of the nations of the world in the perfectness of its elaboration of this important function of the government. It is no exaggeration to state that the schedules of inquiries of any one of the fifty subjects of investigation embrace a number of inquiries of the schedules of most other countries, and especially does this comparison hold in the case of Great Britain.

The fact that the census of England is taken in a night has often been the subject of newspaper comment in this country, but when the character of this work is known it will be seen that there is nothing remarkable in the feat and that the results are in keeping with the time employed. The census of England involves merely a household schedule that can be answered in an evening by the head of a family and is left at the places of residence by police officers, who are employed to do this work by the British government, and who call for the lists the following morning. In this manner the census is, technically speaking, taken in a night. It would be folly to leave the schedule containing all the items of information required by the United States at the homes of the people to be answered, as in hardly one case in ten would even an attempt be made to answer it. Then the police forces of this country could not be called upon for this work, as their maintenance is here borne by the various cities, villages, and countles, whereas in England the general government pays half the expenses of all the police forces and controls them com-

The house-to-house count of the inhabitants which will be pursued by the 40,000 enumerators on the first Monday of next June will be attended by an inquiry of the age, sex, nativity, race, physical condition, and all the facts relating to the people. For this purpose the country has been distributed into 175 census districts, for each of which there will be appointed a supervisor by the president next spring, whose duty it will be to subdivide his districts into what are called enumerators' districts. The salary paid the supervisors will be \$125 per month and in addition thereto \$1 for every 1,000 of the population of thickly settled districts and \$1.40 for sparsely settled districts.

These supervisors cannot be paid less than \$500, their average earnings probably amounting to about \$850, which includes an allowance for cierical services. The enumerators will be paid 2 cents for every inhabitant, the same for each birth and death reported, 20 cents for each farm, and 30 cents for establishments of productive industry recorded by them, to which is added 5 cents for every veteran of the late war whose name goes on their lists.

The law permits the superintendent, with the approval of the secretary of the interior, to withdraw certain schedules relating to special matters from the enumerators and commit the same to the charge of special agents employed by the superintendent for this purpose. These special agents are paid per diem and will be employed in 1890 as in 1880 collecting statistics of manufactures in all cities with a population exceeding 5,000 inhabitants throughout the country. In this manner the enumerators are relieved of some of the more important schedules of the lists and the vital work of the census facili-

Having subdivided his district the supervisor's duty is to nominate suitable persons for enumerators, whose appointment is made by the superintendent. These enumerators are allowed fifteen days in which to complete their work, when it is confined to cities and towns, and thirty days when it extends into rural districts. The schedules, when they are answered, are returned and makes up the count in his district, then forwarding the same to. Washing-

In 1880 the first schedules to be returned to this city were from Philadelphia, they being followed by the papers from Brooklyn.

Upon the receipt of these schedules the great work of tabulation begins, separate lists being made of all the branches of information which the census will show, such as race, nativi-

Suffering Seals.

Seal fishing is one of the greatest industries of the Newfoundland coast, their skins bringing fabulous prices as articles of wearing apparel, while the oil is useful for many purposes.

The dwellers of the frozen north make clothing, boats, tents and even cooking utensils from the skin of seals, and use their oil and flesh for food.

These animals are among the most interesting of the animals that have their homes in the waters. They have great soft brown eyes that gaze at you with the innocent, wondering look one sees in the eyes of a calf, and long before commerce found use for the seal their intelligence and docility gave them a place in the folk lore of the

Scotland and the Scandinavian peoples gave birth to many charming legends, based on the helief that seals ofttimes transformed themselves into human shapes.

They are gentle creatures, easily domesticated and becoming very much attached to their human friends; they are also very easily trained, learning all the tricks that dogs perform.

It is said that when distressed the seal not only gives voice to its sorrow in plaintive cries, but that great tears will roll from its eyes.

The Newfoundland sent fisheries furnish over 700,000 skins to commerce annually, and Alaska about a third that number; and what is man's return for this revenue of money? Seals are cruelly killed. Off the Newfoundland coast they are skinned before life is extinct, despite their cries and writh-

During the past spring over 500,000 of these poor creatures were captured and brought to Halifax and St. John, and all had been killed in a barbarously cruel manner. Such treatment merits the indignatian of the whole sivilized world, and it is a pity that the age doss not still believe the old legends that would clothe the seals with power to return in other forms and to wreak vengeance on their persecutors: and yet it seems that a man who could take the skin and fat from a living animal while its moans bespoke its anguish and its great eyes plead for pity would not listen to any spirit or living creature, or to the small voice within. -New Orleans Pic yune.

The Influence of Tobacco.

The "smoker's sore throat" is more easily induced by the use of cigars than the pipe. When once it is fully established it is quite incurable so long as the cause that excites it is allowed to continue.

The effects of tobacco on the spinal cord, and the cord of sympathetic ganglia are often pronounced. An injurious influence on the spinal cord and its nerves would be shown in the production of external insensibility, or in disturbed action of the muscles by convulsion or paralysis.

In the blood, the prolonged inhalation of tobacco produces changes very marked in character. The fluid is made thinner than is natural, and in extreme cases, paier. In such instances the deficient color of the blood is communicated to the body altogether, rendering the external surface yellowish, white, and pasty.

The nicotine plays a very important part on the motor fibers of the spinal nerves, and probably on the cord itself. It excites through these structures muscular agitation, followed by temporary suspension of action and paralysis. In like manner tobacco smoke has the property of acting on the sympathetic system of nerves exciting them to produce muscular spasm, followed by deficient power. It is from this cause that the organs of organic life are so irritable, sluggish, and powerless in confirmed smokers.—Dr. B. W. Richardson, in St. Louis Magazine.

Unwelcome Arrivals.

St. Peter-"Halt!"

....

New Spirit-"Can't I come in?" St. Peter—"I'd rather you wouldn't. You are just out of college, and we don't wan't any advice about running the universe."—New York Weekly.

Frenchified English.

Jinks-"Why do you call route, 'rowt' It is from the French, and the correct pronunciation is 'root.' "

Blinks - 'My deek-she-own-air gives both pro-none-she-a-she-owns."—New York Weekly.

The potato is said to be deteriorating, but it made many a mash in its better days -Terre Haute Express.

Protection Against Flies.

The plague of flies touches a very tender spot—the pocketbook—for it causes animals to lose flesh, or at least to make less gain than they would otherwise. By affording protection to the animals, we save money as truly as we do by giving them comfortable shelter. The best protection for hogs is the wallow. Though cattle have tough hides, flies occasion them much discomfort, and it is humane and profitable to make a smudge. In some situations this is actually necessary at certain seasons. The animals soon learn to take advantage of the smoke. Horses suffer greatly from flies, on account of a tenderer skin and sensitive nervous organization. When we have them at work, their struggles against their tormentors are annoying to us. It is unpleasant to use animals kicking, biting, and stamping at flies. For farm teams the cheapest protection is leather nets. With reasonable care these will last for years. They should be cleaned and oiled at least once a month while they are in use, or the sweat of the animal will rapidly rot them. They increase the warmth of the animal as little as any efficient protection. Cotton nets are a good protection to the carriage horse, but are not strong enough for farm work. Those who cannot buy leather nets should get the coarsest gunny sacking. This, being very open does not much heat the animal. The cover should reach over the neck with pockets to cover the ears. These covers should be washed once a month while in use, and when they are put away at the end of fly time. Gnats infest the inside of horses' ears. Pure lard is a good protection, applied once a day. The deposit by the bot'fly of its eggs under the jaw makes many horses unmanageable. A cloth can be tied to the bridle in such a way as to protect the jaw. The legs of horses require protection more than their bodies. Flies choose the legs, as the skin in these parts is thinner, and the blood vessels are nearer the surface. It is strange that we do not oftener see the legs of the animals protected, as the flies are not much disturbed by stamping. Leggins from old overhalls or made from gunny sacks, are good material, and the man ashamed to drive a team so protected about his farm has more false pride than good nets for the body are, in the end, the cheapest and can be made by any harness maker.—American Agriculturist

Instantaneous Photography.

"Instantaneous photography is a nuisance," said an artist, whose business is to draw cuts for the magazines and news papers. "Before they began to take those blamed photographs all you had to do was to draw a horse so that it looked natural and lifelike and the papers and the public were satisfied. Now, though, since that Philadelphia fellow printed his book, and especially since the Sun reprinted the cuts from it, nothing will do but that we must draw running horses just as they are, and not as they look. Of course the pictures don't look nearly so pretty, and the horses are as awkward and unnatural as donkeys, but they are accurate, and that is the craze just now. We have had to learn our animal drawing all over again and have to puzzle our brains by the hour over cuts of instantaneous photographs, trying to find some position that has at least a bit of grace and life in it. For my part I think it is ridiculous. Compare the magazine pictures of horses of a year or two ago with those Scribner's had last month and tell me if you don't think the old ones gave a better idea of the animals in motion. Imagine Rosa Bonheur's horses with their fore feet stuck out straight like ramrods, or think of Meissonier's troopers charging before Napoleon on horses that had all four legs doubled up under them at the same time!"

Whatever may be the opinion as to the justness of the artist's criticisms and complaints, says the New York Sun, there is no doubt that he is right on his facts. The horse pictures in the magazines nowadays nearly all show at least an effort to make the positions correspond with those shown by instantaneous photographs. The picture horse of the past is relegated to the circus poster and the bills of the racing associations.

A Shoe-Button in His Nose.

Mr. and Mrs. Murphy of Jamestown, O., came to Xenia a few days ago with their 9-year-old son Claude and called on a doctor to have the boy's nose examined, as one nostril had closed up and was becoming offensive in smell. The physician finally discovered a polypus growth some distance up the nostril, and cutting into It extracted a shoe-button, which had memory of the parents, it having bullen is determined the pupil's paper. given no trouble at first.

READ

What the PHYSICLIAS and the House of Good shepherd

DIAMOND TEA

The only safe remedy for any person to use. Diamond Tea is a vegetable compound, composed entirely of Herbs. containing no mine: als whatsoever.

The best system regulator now before the public. Purifies the Blood, Cures Liver and Kidney Troubles, Constipation and Female Complaints.

DR. DUFFIELD, Health Officer, City of Detroit, after examining Diamond Tea, says it contains no injurious substances whatever.

DR. WM. I. HAMLEN, 209 Lafayette Avenue, Detroit, save: I am personally acquainted with the action of Diamond Tea, and believe it to be a valuable remedy in its way.

Tue Sisters of the Good Shepherd having used the Diamond Tea and finding it such an excellent remedy and to be all that is claimed for it, use it altogether as a general medicine for the institution.

SISTERS OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD.

By Sister M. Raphael.

Be sure that you ask for Diamond Tea and take no other. For sale by all Druggists at 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per package, or mailed on receipt of price by the

COMPANY. 47 State Street, DETROIT, MICH.

THE DIME SAVINGS BANK

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Open Every Evening.

Pays 4 per cent. on all Savings Deposits. Money deposited before the 5th will draw interest from let of month.

Peninsular Savings Bank.

94 Griswold Street.

Capital,

\$250,000.

Four per cent Interest paid on Savings Deposits. sense. Leggins made like the leather Asseruts solicited and every accommodation extended consistent with safe banking.

JOSEPH B. MOORE, Cashier.

A Little angel Among the Sinners.

A minister's little daughter was attending her first church service at which her father presided. She had never seen him in the pulpit before, and, on his entrance there, her presence of mind forsook her and she piped up in a voice expressive of joyful recognition: "Why! t-h-e-r-e's my papa, up in that box!" Avenging propriety swept down upon the little maiden and for a season there was a great calm. But the services were grievously long to such a wee worshiper, and she became very restless, walking up and down the pew and sighing audibly. Mamma whispered comfortingly, "Papa's almost through, dear," whereupon ensued another brief period of quiet; but it was not to last. Tired baby nature had reached its utmost limit of endurance, and, by and by, over the quiet listners arose a little voice—clear and plaintive and coaxing — "Isn't you most froo, papa?"

Ingenious California Girls.

For some time past it has been the custom of a number of young ladies employed in a dressmaking snop to repair to the Capitol grounds at the noon hour to partake of their luncheon. They invariably sat beneath a large cedar tree. the wide branches of which afforded a generous shade. Several young men about town observed this fact, and almost daily they could be found shortly before 12 m. lounging under a tree not far distant from the one beneath which the young ladies sought shelter. This was of course annoying to the young ladies, and each of them has provided herself with a large purasol, all of which are open when the grounds are reached and placed around in a circle. This forms a perfect corral three or four feet in height, within which the young ladies can partake of their lunch and recline at ease, free from the prying eyes of the curious young men .-Sacramento Bee.

Exercises in Grammar.

In thirty-one words how many thate can be grammatically inserted? Acswer: Fourteen. He said that that that man said was not that that that one should say; but that that that that man said, was that th t that one man should not say. That reminds us of the following says and saids: Mr. B. did you say, or did you not say, what I said? because C. said you said you never did say what I said you said. Now, if you did gay that you did not say what I said you said, then what did you say?—America.

The correspondents of THE PLAINDRALED been imbedded there for more than been instructions that no partiality will five years, the fact having escaped the be permitted in their latters, as THE PLAIS-

1889. OWARD UNIVERSITY, WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Fall term of this wellknown institution will open on September 18, when such students will be received into its INDUSTRIAL, NORMAL PREPARATORY and COL-LEGE DEPARTMENTS as shall be found sufficiently advanced in their studies.

The THEOLOGICAL, MEDICAL and LAW DE-PARTMENTS open on Oct. 1. Tuition free except in Law and Medicine. No distinction of race or sex. Those desiring a genuine Higher Education will find here particular advantages. Students competent to enter the College course will receive special aid if neces-

Send for Catalogue. J. B. JOHNSON, Secretary.

ORTGAGE FORECLOSURE.—Take notice INI that on the 4th day of October, 1859, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the Griswold street entrance to the City Hall in Detroit, the place of holding the Circuit Court for the County of Wayne, Michigan, there will be sold at public vendue the northerly 37 freet of lot 55 and of the easterly 10 feet in width of lot 55 in section 8 of the Governor and Judge's plan of the City of Detroit in said County of Wayne, said sale being made to satisfy a mortgage on said premises dated January 18, 1887, given by Jan es J. Atkinson to the Michigan Fire and Marine Insurance Company, recorded January 17, 1887, and afterwards assigned to the undersigned company, and on which there is cla med to be due on this date the sum of four thousand one hundred and the sum of four thousand one hundred and

thirty dollars.
Detroit, June 24, 1889.
MICHIGAN INVESTMENT COMPANY,

The Great English Prescription
Cures Weakness, Spermatorrhea,
Emissions, Impotency and all Discases caused by self-abuse or indiscretion. One packag-\$1, six \$5.

[EEFORE] By mail. Write for Pamphlet. [AFTER]
Extrema Chemical Co., Detroit, Mich.

as he the Bunks Detroit Evening Journal! "Titl Do TROTT PLANEDRALER, which is nearly siz ers old, is the best journal published exclusively in the colored pee

CHAPTER I. through shutting yourself in the house offence. so long.

many states, that I the past few days; but this time I uncle's recognized heiress. thought I saw signs of yielding. Certainly she looked longingly over our pretty front garden and on to the sunny high-road.

"I suppose you are right, and I sign: "but I would rather hide myself away till I ha e somewhat recovered from this cruel shock. However, to him or Mrs. Gerrard; and, if we shut ourselves up, people, I suppose, would talk.

...They will do that in any case, mother. I do not suppose the Ludleigh lolks have dis ussed anything for the past ten days but the Squire's extraordinary marriage; but of course it resis with us to give the gossip a good or ill natured turn."

right channel at once." answered mother, with a qui k flush, and I am sure the consciousness of acting magthe disappointment she had endured.

Poor mother, she needed some consolation badly; for, though she had as a matter o. fact, no real reason to complain of a tual in ustice, she had been startled out of a pleasant sense of security lately, and, as she observed, made to look "downright ridiculous in the eyes of all her friends." Uncle Archie-or Archibald Gerrad, Esq. of Ludleigh Hall to give him his more dignitied title—was my father's eluest brother, and had been looked upon as a confirmed o.d batchelor-so my mother pathetically informed me _before I was born. When I had reached the mature age of nineteen he was a bachelor still, with

apparently as little idea entering the holy estate of matrimony as I had of entering a convent—which I was not very likely to do, for I became engaged to Dick Mar- | not marry." tineau just then.

leigh after my father's death, and established us, not, as mother ra her expected he would, at the Hall, but at the presty, old red-brick Queen Ann house in the High street, that had been tenanted by unmarried and widowed Gerrards for many genera-

"You will be more comfortable than at the Hall, Gertrude," he said, in the grave, kind, courteous way that was natural to the stately old gentleman; and we can see as much of one another as we please. I should like to have Walter's little girl brought up under my own eyes; and yet I am too much of an o d bachelor and absentee to have the Hall arranged for ladies' occupation now."

I was eight years old then, but I remember that scene of our home coming so well-how I perched on my uncle's knee and asked, with all the pe. t holdness of a spoilt child-

"Why don't you like ladies at the Hall, I note Archie? Aren't there any pritty things for them to see there?' "Very pretty things. Irene."

"And must not I see them some day soon? I asked anxiously, and Uncle Archie smiled and patted my head.

"Assuredly you shall, little girl, as 900n as your mother likes to bring you. No one has so much right to see them—no one shall take so much interest in the pretty things at Ludleigh Hall as you."

The last words were spoken more grayely, and, I fancy now, more to himself than to me; but naturally I only understood the superficial meaning of words then, and my juvenile curiosity was aroused.

"Why?" I asked earnestly-"bocause I am a good little girl, Uncle

"Because you are my niece and the last of the Gerrards," he answered, with such a heavy sigh that mother, who had been sitting in the comfortable chimney-corner warming her slim white hands and listening to our conversation with an expression of infinite content on her face, suddenly inter ered, and, calling me to her, told me, with unusual sharpness, not to tease my uncle any more.

"She does not tease me, Gertrude; and she may as well grow up to undesand her responsibilities," said In le Archie simply. "As I told poor Waler, I wish he had left a son to succeed us both; but, as it is, I suppose some day little Irene will be the lady of the Hall."

My mother wiped away the tears that had risen in her eyes at the mention of her dead husband's name, and essayed a polite and plaintive protest against this speech.

"You may marry one day yourself, your own to succeed you," she said.

swered my pretty, gentle, and conciliatory mother with harsh abrupt-

"I shall never marry, Gertrude! Do "You will come to Mrs. Marshall's not make such a suggestion again!" this afternoon, mother? Oh, yes, it he exclaimed angrily; whereupon this atternoon, where good to make the little mother apologized with tears in her her bed-room window; for it seems will do you good to make the little mother apologized with tears in her her bed-room window; for it seems will do you have grown quite pale eyes, and promised uever to repeat the

From that time for ward it came to ter's feelings, and kept her under look My mother shook her head at this be understood, not only be ween and key upon her bridgleve, fe tring, speal, as she had shaken it at so mother and me, but among all our I suppose, what really happened, that appear, as appeals of mine within Lud eigh friends, that I was my the girl's courage would break down many similar appeals of mine within Lud eigh friends, that I was my the girl's courage would break down

About the same time too I began to wonder about uncle Archie, thinking that, with all the advantages fate had started him with, his had been rather a wasted and melancholy life. We ought to make the effort, Irene, my did not see much of him at Ludleigh. dear, 'she said, with a dis onsolate The Hall was shut up for at least twothirds of the year, while he wandered over the continent in a restless, aimless way that could have brought him though your uncle Archie has not used but little en oyment. Perhaps the us well, I have no wish to be unkind very fact of my only catching stray glimpses of the man to whom I owed everything gave him more in erest in my eyes, made me speculate and theorize about him as I should hardly have been inclined to do about a commonplace uncle seen every day. I never passed through the great Hall or wandered through the deserted park without thinking wistfully of the absent owner, who took so little pride in his Then we will direct it into the present possession and would leave no son to succeed him when he died.

I imparted my thoughts on the subject to mother one day; but she did nanimo isly more than half consoled not sympathise with me at all—anher for the effort she was making and | swered indeed quite crossly and impatiently.

> "You are talking sentimental nonsense, Irene! If your dear uncle is satisfied with things as they are—and we may assume he is, seeing how soon he could alter them if he chose—if he is satisfied I am sure we may be."

"Yes; we may be," I answered rather angrily. Poor mother a worldliness was of the most innocent and childlike description; but somehow it jarred upon me just then. "Sure!y he would have been a happier man if he had married some years ago?"

"I cannot say, my dear—I was too happy a wife while your dear father lived to have one word to say against married life; but old maids and old bachelors have their own consolations, and I don't fancy they feel their loneliness so much as wo think. Besides, everyone knows why your uncle did

"Indeed—I do not for one!" I cried, Uncle Archie brought us to Lud- | flushing with excitement. "Please tell me, mother. I knew thore was some romantic reason."

It is not very romantic, child, at d I am sure you must have heard the story-or I thought you had, at any rate, but you were such a child when your father died-"

"But I am not a child now. Do tell me, mother, please."

"Well, when he was quite a young man, Archibald Gerrard was engaged to a very beautiful and fascinating girl—the orphan daughter of a Colonel Maxwell, an old friend of his father's. Your father was quite a lad at the time; but he has often told me that he never saw a man so frantically in love as Archie was. None of his people approved of the match; for the Maxwells were as poor as church mice, and Violet had little besides her beauty to recommend her; but that seems to have been something superlative, and of course Archie had only

himself to please." "Did papa like Miss Maxwell?" I asked, as mother paused with a reflective air, as though she were gathering the loose threads of her narrative

together. She shook her head.

"Not much, though he admired her beauty as everyone did; but, if he had no great love for her, he absolutely hated her mother, a cunning old Frenchwoman, whom he suspected from the first of making up and forcing her daughter into the marriage. 'Lookers-on see most of the game,' we are told, Irene; and your father's eyes were very shrewd and clear-sighted then. He said Violet's indifference to her adoring lover was so patent, despite all her efforts to conceal it, that he often longed, at all risks of offending him, to take his brother aside and beg him to see things as they really were before plunging into what bade fair to be a fatal marriage."

"But be never did?" "No, he never did of course. What man in his place would have found courage to speak out such unpalatable truths? What man in Archie's would have listened to them? Your father just watched and waited for the coming of the day fixed for the weddingwaited with a sick and sore foreboding at his heart, for the two brothers loved each other dearly. It came at last; and then--"

"And then?" I cried eagerly, as mother paused, enjoying my wild curiosity and her own dramatic points

"What happened then?" "A catastrophe—a bit of melodrama —that set the county, and even people said out of the county, talking for months. On the wedding morning, Archibald received afrantic note from Mrs. Max- | stand that, I hope. well entreating him to come over to "Your father began to make a hur- No. 85 & 87 Larned St., East, dear Archibald, and leave sons of the cottage in which she was then living. Your father went with him, quietly silenced; and it was after that. But Uncle Archie waved the protest feeling sure that the trial he had fore in answer to my puzzled questions, sternly aside; and, for the first and seen was at hand. It was well he did that I heard the story I have told you hat it. last time in my remembrance, and go; for when they reached the cottage to-day." TO BE CONTINUED.

they found the old woman in hysterics. Violet had fled!"

"You mean she had run away with some one, mother?"

"With some one—yes. She had effected a most romantic escape through that the wilked old woman, who had all the time been aware of her daughat the last."

"But she left some letter-she let them know where and with whom she had gone?" I asked, more interested in the runaway bride than in her mother's baled scheming.

"Yes. Your father said he pitied her almost as much as he did his wronged brother when he read that scrawled and blotted little note. He had thought her incapable of any strong feeling; but both pathos and passion were in the wild pleading words that seemed rung from a proud nature driven frantic by excess of misery. In brief i told your uncle that she had fled with a man to whom she had been engaged before she ever came to Ludleigh-an officer in her father's regiment, and the only man she could ever love. You are rich and generous and gool, and Frank has nothing; but I love him with my whole father said the old woman stamped | cures. her foot in impotent rage, and, with a wild, screaming laugh, cried-

"She loves him, and that is worth all! The fool, the imbecile, the ingrate-to think that she should be a daughter of mine! It will make her so happy—it will last so long, this love for which she has cast away all -the love of a vaurien, of a beggar, of a gambler-yes, a gambler! Oh, I am almost consuled for the trick she has played on me when I think that her future is in Frank Egerton's hands! The life he will lead herthe way he will break her heart and humble her proud sp rit!"

"There was something inhuman," continued mother-"something diabolical in the way the wicked old woman gloated over the suffering in s ore for her own child. Archibald turned away and walked into the garden. Your father stayed behind for a few moments, feeling, as he afterwards told me, that he could not go wi hout speaking his mind.

· · · Be silent, for decency's sake, if for no other reason,' he said sternly. 'If he can bear in silence his pain and the cruel wrong that has been done him. surely shame should set a seal upon 19 ir lips!"

. She s ared at him as only au infuriated French woman can stare, with an in olent defiance as insulting as a blow; then quite sudden y she walked to the door, looked out at Archie, standing motionless as a statue by the gate, and broke into a harsh scoffing

"His loss? What is his loss to mine? I mock myself of it!' she cried. rapidly dropping more and more into her native idiom as her rage increased. 'He is young and rich; I am old and poor. He has lost a girl whom he thinks pretty and adorable. Bah—he may console himself to-morroom—the world is full of pretty and adorable girls! But for me -where is the fine house I hoped to live inwhere the fine fortune I hoped to share? Gone—out of the window with the imbecile who -----'

"Your father walked out of the room, ashamed and a raid to listen any longer to such unnatural words; it was a relief even to join his brother though Archie in his agony could have been no pleasant companion just

"Poor uncle Archie," I cried indignantly, as mother paused with a sigh; "I wonder the blow did not kill him!"

"Men do not die so easily as that, lrene."

"Then I wonder he did not kill Mr. Frank Egerton, or horsewhip or-or do anything rather than sit down wrong," I persisted, with an inconsequent vehemence that made my mother smile.

"He did nothing, my dear-in the circumstances the wisest course to persue, though I am afraid we cannot give poor Archie much credit for dignified self-restraint. He was very ill for some weeks; and then he went abroad, and even your father did not see him for many years—not till you were born indeed-then he appeared suddenly at the Parsonage one day, such an old, gray-headed, sober-looking man, I could hardly believe that he and Walter were brothers. He was very nice though, and my heart quite warmed to him when he took you in his arms and kissed you; I could not help thinking that, had things been different, he might have had children of his own here then; and I suppose a similar thought was in his own mind. for he turned to your father and

Gerrard name. Walter-you under-

GARFIELDTE

Fraudulent manufacturers, under the name of Tea Companies, have become so numerous of late in trying to push an imitation of Tea on the confiding public. that we, in order to protect the public against further extortion, considered it our duty as manufacturers of the GARFIELD TEA to warn the people against these imitations, as they have no record and are prepared to sell and not to cure, and when purchasing to insist on getting the GAR-FIELD TEA, the only genuine Tea in the United States.

It affords us pleasure to state that our Tea has a large sale in every civilized country, and we get the most gratiheart and soul!' she wrote. And your fying testimonials from every quarter of its wonderful

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Our Stock is now complete and we are showing some Special Values in this Department.

24 Inch Black Gros Grain and Faille Francaise, and contains

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18 Inch Plushes......40c and 50c.

Full Line of Colors.

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We are showing the largest and most attractive assortment of Plain and Fancy Dress Goods we have ever carried. Those who visit the Exposition cannot but admire our elegant display of

Fine Novelty Dress Patterns, Our Own Importation,

Giving but a faint idea of what our large and varied assortment consists, which we shall be pleased to show to quietly under such an intolerable all who tavor us with a visit.

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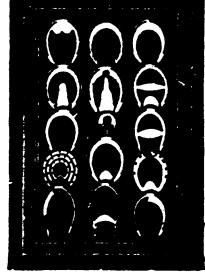
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GILHULA ORSE SHOERS,

Glances Here and There

S was expected the Exposition drew large crowds of visitors from neighboring states and cities this week, and streets, cars and boats were filled with citizens and their guests with one objective point in view—the Exposition. The light dress of the "summer girl" and swearing blazer of the "suburban dude," which emblazoned the streets during the summer, were conspicuously absent, but their whilom wearers were all here in some other garb and all delighted with the city and the "show." Tuesday thousands of children of the city and vicinity thronged the buildings and grounds, and among the number were crowds of well-behaved, neatly-dressed, young Afro-Americans displaying as keen an interest in the exhibits as their white neighbors. One cute little girl, who spent the entire day there, saw nothing more attractive than the award nothing more attractive than the sweet little buby which with cradle and layette is exhibited by Madame Hude. The babe and its appointments thoroughly suited the little miss, and she insists that her papa shall not let the Exposition close without securing that baby or its duplicate to enliven their own home.

THE doubts aroused by the popular question, "Is Marriage a Failure?" are not disquieting the minds of Detroit eligibles, for if rumor is to be believed one-half, a cyclone of weddings will sweep over the city during the fall months com-pletely devastating the ranks of single blessedness. Two prominent members of society have already fallen willing victims from the ranks, and there is every indication of "more and more to follow."

Nenterprising citizen of London, England, advertises himself a thorough disciplinarian, and agrees to visit the homes of unruly young people and admin-ister that punishment which their too tender hearted parents neglect, to the disgust of their friends and detriment of their offspring. He warrants a sure cure of all bad habits after one or two visits, and charges but five shillings for his good work. When this excellent gentleman has successfully trained the young hopefuls, of England, he will find a large field in Detroit and a long suffering public will that he was an honorable man and would not guarantee his fees.

NETROIT has won the pennant; the weather is extremely cold for the season and the exposition is a newer attraction. All things combined has effect ed both players and attendance this week and probably explains why the score on Wednesday was 20 to 5 in favor of Buffalo. Then this can be born, however, since it is an assured thing that the pennant will wave in De'roit next season.

BLANDIN	OF TH	E CLUBS.	
	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Detroit	. 68	37	. 64 8
Syracuse	63	44	.589
Rochester	. 58	48	.549
Toronto	52	50	.510
Toledo		51	.505
Zondon	52	5 3	.500
	40.	64	.385
London.	34	73	.318

GOOD ADVICE TO THE SOUTH.

Their Bars Are Stuffed With Cotton-They Will Not Hear.

St. Raul Proneer Press: We believe that it was in the power of the people of those states, by a frank acceptance of the situation, a free concession of the rights granted to the Negro, and a kindly assumption of natural leadership, to have bound to them that affectionate and impulsive nature by bonds infinitely stronger than those that now unite the solid South. That opportunity has been lost. And still it might be possible for the South, if her leaders were wise enough, and manly enough to grasp the situation and accept it to accomplish this settlement and teach loyality by the grant of justice But the time is passed and the disposition of the Negro is being changed to one of brooding discontent and longing for reprisal, by a denial of rights that appears to him ever more and more atrocious and unendurable as he rises in the ranks of civilization. Once more let the South hear the warning. If there is ever to be an irreconciliable conflict in this country between the races, it will be bebecause she has forced it; in an attempt that can never be successful, while man is man, to educate and civilize and cultivate a race, still denying to them openly the No. 58 Cadillac Square, SHAVING rights that are theirs in the sight of God and man.

THE PRESS RESPONSIBLE.

Disgraceful

Philadelphia Telegraph: Governor Gordon and the Georgia Legislature may sineerely and vigorously unite in trying to run down and punish the vigilants who have been scourging helpless colored men with buil-whips, but such outrages are nothing more than legitimate results of the bitter race hatred engendered by the

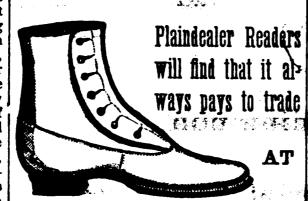
extraordinary course of the leading journals of that State within the past month. The ignorant brutes who have been riding through the country wielding the lash upon helpless victims have been taught to believe that "white supremacy" must be maintained at all hazards, and they are only carrying out their part of the contract, according to their degraded ideas of good citizenship. The leading journals of the South have been sowing terrible seed lately, and they are sure to reap a harvest of disorder and blood. It is a sad and digraceful state of affairs, and it grows worse all the time.

Purely Disinterested Advice.

Nashville American: The only thing that the South cares for in connection with | Detroit, the Negro exodus which certain Northis sorry for the Negro. The Negro is best off as he is, and, while the South can easily spare him, he should not, for his own good, rush into bad company.

"Tis a Feat to Fit the Feet."

SOLID FOOTWEAR.



J.V.LISEE&CO "THE SHOEMEN."

146 Woodward Avenue.

We carry complete lines and make the most pleasing prices in the city.

READ THIS

Save Your Children.

The Enemies of Childhood

The undersigned clips the following from the Detroit Commercial Advertiser:

This is my first visit at the tround table," and Villa's letter about worms in children is what brings me here. My child was so bad that he had spasms. I knew that worms were the source of the trouble, but a safe ren edy I could not find. I tried every hing I had heard of that I dared to, got worm medicine from every drug store in town, and nothing did any good until I tried Steketee's Worm Medicine. I have not much faith in patent medicines generally, but I had heard enough about Doctor Steketee, of Grand Rabids, to know that he was an honorable man and would not recommend a m dicine unless it was all that he claimed it to be. I got the medicine, and it proved a perfect success. It is perfectly harmless, and no one need be fraid to give it to the mo t delicate child. It is not powerful enough to kill the worms; you get them alive and kicking. If you cannot get it of your driggist send to Doctor Steketee, Grand Rapids, Mich., for it.

Mrs M. H., Jackson, Mich.

Ask for Steketee's Worm Lestroyer.

GEO. G. STEKETEE.

Grand Rapids, Mich.

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BOOTS AND SHOES.

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First Class Meals 15c and 25c.

TERRITOR OF BURNERS WITH STATE OPPOSITE MARKET.

Up-Stairs. 34 MONROE AVE.

Mich.

ENTRANCE ON FARMER STREET.

Advertise in THE PLAINDRALES.



The Detroit Exposition is "some pumpkins," and they say the biggest pumpkin in the whole show is Mabley & Com-PANY's display. This firm has erected cases at the intersection of the two

main aisles of the main building that cost over \$10,000 to build--each of them being elegant stores in themselves and each crowded with goods---Samples of the leading lines to be found in their 12 stores in the city, which everybody knows forms the largest retail establishment in the state of Michigan. Each of these 12 stores [62 departments] have been crowded full with CLOTHING, [Men's B yn' and], MERCHANT TAILORING, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, LADIES' and GENTS' FURNISHINGS, LADIES' SUITS, WRAPS, MILLINERY, FANCY GOODS, ART POT-TERY, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, PICTURES, BOOKS, TOYS, Etc., to meet the wants of everybody. Prices here are guaranteed to be 10 to 50 per cent. below those asked by smaller and exclusive dealers.

No one visiting Detroit should fail to wander through the leading Shopping Emporium of the state---to see the most celebrated commercial sight in Detroit, i. e.,

12 Stores-62 Departments-21 Acres Floor Surface.

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has removed to its new quarters,

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between Congress and Larned streets, where they will be glad to see their friends as well as any new customer.

Prices as always the

LOUIS LANG, Proprietor.

BURNETT'S

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

The patronage of Visitors to the city especially solicited.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WAYNE. as. At a session of the Proba e Court for said Courty of Wayne, held at the Probate Office, in the city of Detroit, on the twenty-weight day of August in the way one thousand distribution of August in the way one thousand distribution. in the city of Detroit, on the twenty-seventh day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine. Pre-ent, Edgar O. Durfee, Judge of Probate. In the Matter of the Estate of Lorenzo Hurst, decreased. On reading and filing the peti ion of Lewis Hurst, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to him. It is ordered that Tuesday, the first day of October, next, at ten o'clock in the forencon, at said Probate Office, be a pointed for hearing said petition. And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in first Plaindraler, a newspaper printed and in fee Plaindraler, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of wayne.

EDGAR O. DURKEE,

(A true copy.), HOMER A. FLINT,

STAR-COLE LINE STEAMERS.

TWO TREPS DAILY. LEAVE FOOT OF GRISWOLD ST Week Days at 9 a. m. and 2.80 p. m. Sundays at 9.30 4. m. and 2.80 p. s., city time. Beturning arrives at 21.30 a. m. and 9 p. m.

C. F. BIELMAN, G. T. a

BARGAINS IN PIANOS!

A small payment down and balance \$5 monthly buys any of the following Pianos

Chickering \$100-Kimball 80. Ideal40. Bennett and Rogers 50. Small Upright **7**5. F. A. Benjamin Erard Grand 175. Grupe and Kindt 110. Taylor and Farley 28. Story and Camp 45. Prescott 60. Smith American 30. Standard Piano Case Melodeons

Any of the above will be taken back within one year on a new instrument and fulli price paid. Don't be without an instrument when you can get such bargains and on such easy payments. During this sale store open until 8 p. m. Don't forget the name and number,

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Agents for the celebrated Sohmer, Behring, Bradbury, Sterling and Wegman Pianos. Packard, United States and Sterling Organs.

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