

THE PLAIN DEALER.

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WHOLE NO. 341.

AN IMPORTANT WORK.

ITS BEARING UPON THE POLICY OF PARTIES IN THIS COUNTRY.

The United Brotherhood of Liberty—The Legal Status of Civil Rights—Hated of Falsehood—Deathblow to Race Creeds—A Convincing Appeal to Reason.

An important work will shortly be issued anonymously by the Lippincotts, which is destined to excite wide-spread interest in political circles and, perhaps, cause as much discussion regarding its authorship as the celebrated letters of Junius. It is entitled, "Justice and Jurisprudence" "an inquiry concerning the Constitutional Limitations of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments." Advance sheets show an inside political knowledge of events and illusions which indicate a close connection between the author and the present Administration, and it bids fair to have an important bearing upon the policy and future of parties in this country.

"Justice and Jurisprudence" is the first fruit of a political organization of representative colored citizens who have founded a secret order which has different names in the various States but which is styled in this work, The United Brotherhood of Liberty. The order, in glowing terms of great literary ability, have dedicated the work to the National and State Political Representatives of America, its Clergy, Judiciary and Press, and have made an address to their fellow citizens. The dedication is followed by an epistle to the author, who is the counselor of the Brotherhood, directing the preparation of a work upon the legal status of civil rights.

This eminent publicist contributes an introductory letter concerning the legal status of civil rights, at the conclusion of which the main work commences after the style of the Doctor and Student. The constitutional, religious, sociological and economic discussion follows between the foreign publicist, who "has never felt the chill blasts of racial adversity," the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and Leaders of the Press. This colloquial discourse closes with an understanding between them that the foreign publicist is to present to the American Public a review of the legal status of civil right in America as it appears to the unbiased judgement of a foreigner.

The book is wholly free from partisanship or sectionalism. Its compilation must have been an extremely laborious task. The list of authors and quotations which precede each of the forty-six chapters cannot embrace less than 500 of the more celebrated, religious, political, historical and scientific treatises, ancient and modern. This work is first of the kind on this side of the ocean, and is a bold, vigorous and original treatment of the Race question. It is destined to become an invaluable authority upon constitutional liberty, and a guide for foreign as well as American statesmen, not less than an educational work, for the general Public for whose benefit ostensibly it has been prepared.

The finger of the author is evidently accustomed to feeling the pulse of the reading public. Every channel of information appears to have been exploited with discrimination and judgement in obtaining the necessary information for the work. The political discussions of the race question is a work of great painstaking and shows the deep research of the philosopher. It traces backward to their first historic form of development all races. It has opened the closed doors which hermetically sealed their past and threatened to entomb the future of the African race. The author maintains that the spirit of man, the needs of humanity must be recognized by jurisprudence. He looks outside the narrow, limited and restricted social areas which now environ this race. The work is the utterance of a soul deeply impregnated with hatred of falsehood, hypocrisy and sham.

It deals the death blow to the pigmy assumption of those race creeds and sectaries, who make outcasts from the great family of mankind, of all those races which are not embraced in their special sheepfold. An intimate acquaintance with constitutional law and the economic bearing of the race question in the future of America, is displayed throughout the work. The attractions of the book are not only of a literary, but are of such an erudite character as to appeal to that broad class of thinkers, who, in arriving at their conclusions upon sociological and national questions, can disregard partisan antagonism and sectional prejudice. The author seems not at all embarrassed in his great undertaking to demonstrate that Supreme Court decisions of late, construing the Fourteenth Amendment, have been characterized by a narrow spirit, which defeats the noble purpose of its framers, and has given rise indirectly to the race controversies which now agitate the country.

Although the discussion throughout is grave and dignified, yet it is novel, forcible and brilliant. The pictures and examples of satire and lampoons, with which the work abounds, seem as though the provocation of the author was great, and that upon an endless variety of the partisans of all sections he had revenged himself most tragically. But he mercifully exposes the course of both of the political parties only wherein he shows them to be corrigible.

The miscarriages of justice, through the defective system of jurisprudence, are set in a strong light; and yet, with the single exception of a partisan, who is described as of "radiant and perfumed memory," throughout the work there is not one ill-natured expression. The political and sectional reader will discover in the book every face but his own.

As a legal argument on one of the most important questions of the day in America, and as a criticism of the decisions of the highest judicial tribunal of the land, the book will commend itself to every thoughtful man. The reader will be hurried on from the dramatic narrative at the opening to the pithy, trenchant argument which succeeds, and however little versed in the technicalities of the law, will find a convincing appeal to his reason upon great constitutional and sociological questions of to-day. An appendix contains a full statement of all legislation national and state, and a succinct digest with table of every case, federal and state, touching remotely or proximately the race question or civil rights.

MR. GRADY'S RACY SPEECH.

What Southern Afro-Americans Might Do.

From the Detroit Tribune.

There seems to be but one interpretation of Mr. Henry W. Grady's race and racy speech at the Boston banquet Thursday night. Stripped of its eloquence and fine phrases the naked fact remains that, no matter what rights and powers the constitution confers upon the Negro, he shall not be permitted to exercise or enjoy them in the South. This is the true conclusion of Mr. Grady's remarks. He talks of "Negro domination" and all that sort of nonsense, but what he really means is that the colored man shall be deprived of his constitutional rights, by force if necessary. When he says: "It would be well if Northern partisans would understand that the Negro vote can never again control the South," he talks as a demagogue talks. Let Mr. Grady explain if he can why it is that the Negro of his state and other Southern states, is no more free to vote for white Republicans than black. If "this is a white man's country," as he says, why say to the colored voters that they shall not vote for white men who are not Democrats? The fact is that demagogues like the eloquent and emotional Grady do not tell the truth about this matter. They tell just enough of it to make it equivalent to falsehood, withholding that which they dare not confess.

The race problem cannot be solved by forcibly depriving the Negro of his constitutional rights, yet this is just what the Southern bourgeois demand shall be done and what they are doing. They defy the constitution and the laws of the country, and have the gall to ask "What are you going to do about it?" Mr. Grady is just as deep in the mire as his party of the South is in the mud. If he thinks that the charm of his eloquence and studied expressions of sentiment can make acceptable to the North his fossilized ideas and prejudiced notions, he is mistaken.

Back and behind all of Grady's egotistical display of voice and rhetoric, is the old doctrine of states' rights, as firmly imbedded in his bourbonized anatomy as it ever was in the rebellious state sovereignty souls of Calhoun or Jeff Davis. He is a representative of the Southern people who, while professing love for the flag of our Union, never lose an opportunity to show their contempt for the war amendments to the constitution. And these men have the brazen-faced impudence to-day to stand in the shadow of Bunker Hill monument and tell the people who wiped out slavery and whipped treason back into its hole, that the Negro shall not be permitted to enjoy the rights of citizenship which were conferred on him by the nation. They say in deeds as well as words, that the nation is powerless to enforce its own laws to which they bid defiance. They try to cover their iniquities under the hypocritical flog of "Negro domination," when they howl and frequently shoot the black man who goes to the polls to vote for white men on the Republican ticket.

If they let the Negro vote, they rape the ballot-box. Some of them, so alarmed at the thought of "Negro domination," are white fathers of colored children born of unwilling mothers, and then these white fathers tell us they are shuddering at the ghost of "social equality."

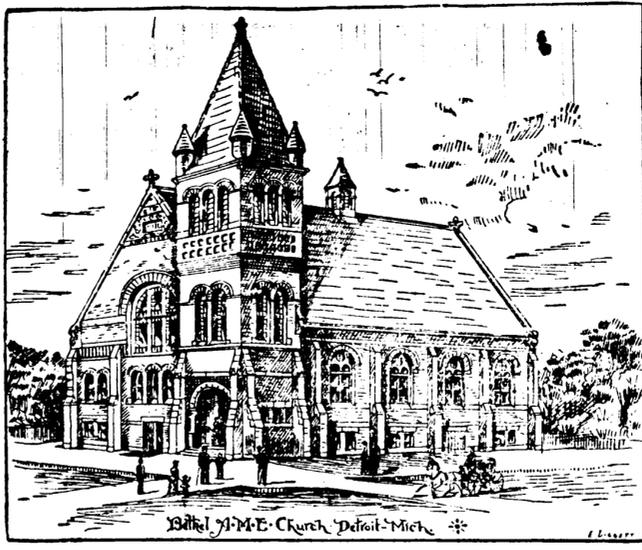
Many a colored man of the South could walk up to the polls to-day and say to his white oppressor: "Father, why do you oppose and deny your son's constitutional rights?"

It Was Not Their Funeral.

Boston Transcript: The colored people of New Orleans behaved with the greatest propriety yesterday during the funeral of Jefferson Davis. They kept at home. No colored man marched in the procession nor showed himself on the streets. This was spiced and dignified. The colored race has no reason for loving Jeff Davis, nor for respecting him and it was not gullible of the hypocrisy of appearing among the mourners.

A prophet, they say, is no good in his own country; but there is an exception to this proverb. Dr. Bull has been of infinite good to his country-men, and his Cough Syrup has become a national balm.

Mrs. Jane Dobson of Providence, R. I., died at the age of 106 years.



Bethel A. M. E. Church, Detroit, Mich.

AFTER MANY DAYS.

The Corner Stone of Bethel Church to be Laid Next Sunday.

The following was received by THE PLAIN DEALER in a neat circular invitation to the ceremonies at the laying of the corner stone of Bethel A. M. E. church next Sunday:

You are cordially invited to attend the Laying of the Corner Stone of the NEW BETHEL A. M. E. CHURCH, Corner Napoleon and Hastings streets, Sunday, December 22, 1889, at 8 o'clock P. M.

The Bethel Society, incorporated in 1849, is the oldest and largest organization of Afro-Americans in the State of Michigan, and has exerted a wide influence in ameliorating the races' condition. Its object is purely missionary. Out of it has grown other branches, which are accomplishing great good. The ceremonies will be participated in by a number of prominent citizens.

Very respectfully yours, JAMES M. HENDERSON, Pastor.

Extensive preparations have been made for celebrating this, one of the greatest events in the history of the Afro-American race in our beautiful City of the Straits. This will be a representative church, and in keeping with the progress of the people. The exercises will consist of the liturgical services, addresses by prominent citizens, Masonic and Odd Fellow rites, orchestral and chorus music.

Bethel church has had an interesting history in Detroit, covering nearly half a century. In all questions affecting the race it has manifested a hearty interest. The old building on Champlain street has had a political history, almost as varied as the sacred. Many times have the walls been made to echo with the eloquent appeals of the friends of liberty.

Although the ministrations in this, as in all Methodist churches, have been subject to the fluctuations which are incident to a rotary pastoral, still in the aggregate they have been quite helpful. There are many excellent names in its list of pastors. Rev. J. M. Henderson, the present pastor, is in the midst of his fourth year, the longest term in the church's history.

As stated before in THE PLAIN DEALER, the building will be a modern brick structure with stone trimmings. It will contain a spacious auditorium 51x90 with circular seating, lecture room, parlors, class rooms, pastor's study, reading room, kitchen, etc. heated by steam. Cost \$18,000.

SIXTY-EIGHT MILES AN HOUR.

The story of a Little Speed Recorder.

The prevailing stormy weather, seemingly, has had little to do with at least one of the Toledo roads. The Washash has distinguished itself again by overcoming the elements with good road-bed track and train. The train known as No. 42, which arrived at 7:30 this morning, made a fine run for winter weather, worthy of being put on record. The train consisted of nine cars, one of which was the private car of Gen. Manager Hays. In this car is a speed recorder, and it indicated a speed between some points of as high as 68.84 miles an hour, and the average time was 55 miles an hour. The train came in promptly on time and the general manager with his car proceeded to Detroit. That little speed recorder showed the Washash to be in pretty good condition.—[Toledo Blade, Dec. 2, 1889.]

Stands the Test.

Christian Recorder:—Under the administration of Rev. James M. Henderson, whom Bishop Brown returned to his pastorate of Bethel, Detroit, for the fourth year, the foundation for their new church is being laid. The building is to be of brick, with stone trimmings, after strictly modern architecture. The main auditorium is to be 61x90 ft., and furnished with circular pews. In addition to this there are to be class rooms, pastor's study, parlors, reading rooms, pantry, kitchen, etc. Bro. Henderson, though a young man, is a careful, studious preacher, whose sermons are always well studied and written, and whose moral life stands the test of a great city unimpaired.

WILL COOK FOR THE PRESIDENT.

Mrs. Laura Johnson the Finest Cook in the Country.

From the Louisville Courier.

President Harrison is to have his meals cooked in the future by a colored woman from Kentucky, and Mrs. Laura Johnson, of this city, better known as "Dollie" Johnson, left yesterday for Washington for that purpose.

For many years "Dollie" was the efficient cook for Col. John Mason Brown, who says she is one of the finest in the United States. She is about thirty-seven years of age, and is a mulatto. She has a dignified and refined appearance, and has a fairly good education. Some three months ago she left Col. Brown's service, and went to her old home in Lexington, having accumulated quite a sum of money, intending to take life easy for the remainder of her days. By some means the wife of the President learned of "Dollie's" excellent knowledge of the culinary art, and a letter was written her asking for her services. She hesitated, but finally, upon the advice of her friends, concluded to serve delicate morsels for the first lady of the land. Before fully making up her mind to go she sought Col. Brown and asked his advice. Col. Brown advised her by all means to go, and gave her the highest recommendations to the President and his wife. The Salmagundi Club fully appreciated "Dollie's" cooking, and on account of its especial excellence tried to have all the club meetings held at Col. Brown's residence.

It is said of Hon. Theodore Roosevelt that once, while a guest at Col. Brown's, he was very much impressed with "Dollie's" cooking, and, just after one of her best dinners, when he declared he never felt better in his life, began in Col. Brown's parlors his famous work. "The Winning of the West." It is believed that Mr. Roosevelt recommended "Dollie" to the President's wife, and that upon his recommendation her services were sought and secured.

THE SCHEMING OATES.

Trying to Make a Trade and Draw the World's Fair into Politics.

Some of the Southern members of Congress think they can make a trade on World's Fair legislation. Their votes are not for sale for cash, but a bargain may be made with them for a political consideration. This consideration is the blocking of any Federal election law that may be presented. Oates of Alabama, who is always seeking notoriety, is credited with working up a movement to prevent any World's Fair legislation until the Federal election question is settled in the interest of the bulldozers. For instance, if the thirteen Illinois Republicans would make a deal they might be sure of a bunch of Southern votes—as many as Col. Oates could deliver. If the nineteen New York Republicans were to take the burden of trade they might have the same bunch of votes. It is needless to say the effort of a handful of Southern Bourbons to make the whole subject a basis of political combination is not meeting with encouragement. Neither Illinois nor New York Republicans are in the field to negotiate bargains of this sort. Northern Democrats are for the most part intensely irritated by the tactics of their Southern brethren, and the latter, if they attempt to carry out their scheme, may find themselves ground between two mill-stones.

The trustees of the Second Baptist church, of Long Branch, have issued a warning to the public against their former pastor, George Washington Jones. Sometime since Mr. Jones was charged with retaining \$180 which he had collected for the church. He admitted his guilt and was forgiven upon promising to repay \$90. Since then, it is said, he has been collecting money in New Jersey and New York, ostensibly for the Second Baptist church, but he makes no returns to the church.

WHERE THEY SUCCEED.

BUSINESS ENTERPRISES BY AFRO-AMERICANS AT THE CAPITAL.

Backed by Black Brain—Mr. Baker's Success—Giving Great Satisfaction—Deserved Promotion.

Washington Correspondent of the New York Age.

The national Capital has probably a larger population of colored people than any other city in the country, and there are peculiar facilities offered them here for improving their religious, educational and material interests. The highest examples of brain power, moral power and money power are right here, and the colored people do not fail to profit by them. Many felicitous arguments can be adduced to convince even the most skeptical, that our people are bustling rapidly along all the lines of healthful and vigorous intellectual, moral and material growth. The colored people are succeeding here handsomely in every capacity of effort.

A very successful banking institution, conducted exclusively by colored men, does business every day at 804 F street, in this city. The Capital Savings Bank was organized on the 1st of October, 1888, with a capital stock of \$50,000. The shares are valued at \$100 each and are largely taken up. The officers, who are all colored, are the following gentlemen of recognized financial and moral standing: M. M. Holland, president; G. E. Baker, secretary; L. C. Bailey, treasurer; D. B. McCary, cashier, and Jas. H. Smith, attorney, who is also lecturer in the Law Department at Howard University. Messrs. M. M. Holland, Jerome A. Johnson, H. E. Baker, L. C. Bailey, John A. Pierre, J. W. Cole and Rev. Wm. Waring constitute the board of directors. I have carefully examined the books of this concern and have been surprised and pleased to find that it actually does a business averaging \$300 a day. It will be interesting news to many to know that many of the heaviest depositors are white men. Unlike the unfortunate Freedmen's Bureau, this bank is conceived, sustained and backed by black brains throughout.

Another institution managed entirely by colored men, not less important in its local significance and general relations to the race, is the Industrial Building and Savings Co. This organization was effected in May, 1885, for the purpose of securing to the industrious poor of the District good, comfortable homes upon such terms as would be satisfactory to all the stock-holders alike. It is established upon the mutual help plan. The Hon. Frederick Douglass, now Minister to Hayti, was its first president. He resigned when he went to Europe. The present officers are Wm. Waring, president; Dr. C. B. Purvis, vice-president; Wm. H. A. Wormley, treasurer; M. M. Holland, secretary, and H. E. Baker, assistant secretary. This company has secured sixty-eight homes to colored people since its organization and this is saying a great deal for Washington where real estate is so high. It now has \$30,000 loaned out on real estate. These facts supplemented by many more of which space denies mention augur well for the colored people of Washington. Mr. Henry E. Baker, who is a secretary of both of these organizations, is one of the brainiest and most successful colored men in the country. He has been promoted steadily from a \$800 copyist's place in the Patent Office, and is now Second Assistant Examiner of Patents, a very responsible position that yields an annual revenue of \$1,600. Mr. Baker was appointed to this position by virtue of having stood second in a competitive special examination in which there were 32 contestants, all of whom were white. He examines applications for patents, particularly in the line of improved nails and screws. He is also a lawyer unmarried. Mr. M. M. Holland, who is also an officer in both of these financial institutions, has just been appointed chief of one of the divisions in the Treasury Department at a salary of \$2,000 per annum. He is a man of unusual business sagacity.

The Hon. Jno. R. Lynch, Fourth Auditor of the Treasury, is giving great satisfaction as an executive officer and thus strengthens himself in the esteem of all right thinking, unselfish colored people. Mr. Wm. H. Smith of the District, who has for many years been assistant librarian of the House of Representatives, was yesterday appointed Librarian of the House by Clerk Edward McPherson. This is a just recognition of long and meritorious service and reflects great credit upon both Mr. McPherson and Mr. Smith.

Of the Same Stripe.

Indianapolis Journal: After Mr. Cleveland had urged Boston merchants to give free suffrage to the wage-earner, Mr. Grady notified the same distinguished gentlemen that the intelligence of the South would overawe the poor colored voter. These do not seem to be two of a kind; but, then, they are all the same.

Geo. W. Cable has grievously offended the white population of the South in general and Mr. Henry W. Grady in particular by becoming the guest of Mr. J. C. Napier, of Nashville for a short time.

To Correspondents: Don't Be Late.

We cannot insure the publication of correspondence which reaches us later than Tuesday. A number of our correspondents should pay attention to the hints below. Don't blame us if your letters are not published. [Editor.]

All matter for publication must reach us by Tuesday noon to insure insertion in the following issue.

Personal jokes are not wanted.

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. send us the news. Make your letters short and readable.

Make your letters and communications as short as possible.

Sign your FULL NAME, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. No matter if you have been corresponding for years, always use your own name.

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

Agents, Attention!

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

No papers are to be sold on credit unless the agent chooses to pay for them and run the risk of collecting.

Excuses and promises do not pay our expenses, etc. FRANKLIN Co. No. 121, '07.

Keeping up with the Procession.

GRAND RAPIDS, Dec. 16.—All is life and thrift here in the Rapids this week. The Afro-Americans are moving forward, making money and working in various ways to advance with the progressive people of the age.—Last Sunday being a fine day, there was a large attendance both morning and evening.—Rev. J. V. Givens holds his regular quarterly meeting next Sunday. Rev. J. A. Alexander of the Spring Street A. M. E. church, will preach the communion sermon at 3 o'clock, p. m.—Rev. J. V. Givens has improved in health very much since last writing.—Martha's Chapter No. 4, Order of the Red Star, held their annual meeting last Tuesday evening and elected the following officers: Worthy Matron, Mrs. W. H. Hall; A. M., Mrs. D. W. Buckner; Worthy Patron, Mr. E. N. Prince; treasurer, Mrs. Geo. A. Smith; Sec., Mrs. Mary Ramsey; conductress, Mrs. J. McConnell; A. C., Mrs. J. Huso; Ada, Mrs. H. Daley; Ruth, Mrs. E. N. Prince; Esther, Mrs. J. C. Craig; Martha, Mrs. J. A. Bell; Electa, Mrs. David Williams; warden, Mrs. A. Crockett; sentinel, Mr. Geo. Washington.—Miss Rosy Blackwell and Mr. James Newman were united in the holy bonds of matrimony, last Wednesday evening, at the residence of Mr. Frenchie Redell, Rev. J. H. Alexander officiating.—Miss Lockett and Miss Linna Craig returned home last Monday, from a two week's visit in Battle Creek.—An evening party was given at Mrs. J. C. Craig's last Wednesday, in honor of Miss Melvina Bennett of Day, Mich. An enjoyable time is reported.—A party was given last Monday evening, at Mrs. Vinson's, on Fulton street, Miss Elia Evans being the cynosure of the occasion.—Mr. J. Jones of 165 Prospect street, is dangerously ill.—Mr. A. C. Foster of Day, Mich. was called to Grand Rapids this week to answer to Uncle Sam for passing his civil service examination last August. The post office authorities expressed themselves as highly pleased with his qualifications. J. H. A.

Christian Workers.

MAHON, Ind., Dec. 16.—We are having fine weather for this time of the year, it looks as though it were about the middle of May.—Mr. David Cameron is very ill with lung fever, at the home of his parents.—Three sermons were preached at the little church of Christian Workers. The address in the afternoon was made by Mr. C. Wallace; Mr. J. M. Tuckins preached in the evening.—The chief feature of the literary meeting last Wednesday evening, was the debate on the subject "Resolved that a man would go farther for his wife than his mother." Each gentleman's remarks were witty and some good points were made, but a lack of preparation was manifest. The decision was in favor of the affirmative. Miss Iva Hill recited "Christmas Sheaves."—Mr. Geo. Miller made a short visit here recently and reported success-ful work at his point.—Christmas workers will have their Christmas tree and entertainment in White's block on the East side of the square. P. J.

Election of Officers.

BATTLE CREEK, Dec. 16.—Damon Lodge, No. 1, colored, K. of P. held their election of officers last week, Dec. 10th, at the Castle hall and the following were chosen for the ensuing semi-annual term: D. Burns, chancellor commander; J. Toles, vice chancellor; G. W. Bailey, prelate; A. Valentine, past chancellor; Wm. Burns, K. of R and S.; B. Smith, M. of E.; F. Gains, M. of F.; J. Conner, M. of A.; Geo. Collins, outer guard; George Clark, inner guard; the lodge is in very good condition.—The Grand Lodge of Masons will meet in this city, January 21st, at 12 o'clock; a large delegation is expected.—The members of the A. M. E. church are preparing to give a series of entertainments in the near future.—Miss Eliza Evans, of Ypsilanti, is the guest of Mrs. H. Clay.—Mr. John Thomas, of Kalamazoo, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Thompson.—Mrs. C. Davis, of Ann Arbor, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Semore Brown.—Mr. Geo. Buckner is shaking hands with his old friends.—Mr. Geo. Jones, of Allegan is in the city today. B. S.

Busy Farmers.

CASSOPOLIS, Dec. 16.—Plowing among the farmers is the principle feature this winter.—Miss Anna Jones was taken to Adrian reform school for five years, for truancy.—Wright Hill is still on the sick list with lung fever.—Mrs. S. E. Bentley is quite sick.—Miss Laura Beverly returned from South Bend, Saturday.—Charles Stewart of Kalamazoo, was in town Saturday, enroute to Calvin.—Rev. A. J. Cromwell conducted services in Goodwin's hall, Sunday. W. B.

R. Emmet Harris has been appointed stamping clerk of the post office at Richmond, Va.

UNJUST DISCRIMINATION.

Disgusting Whether Practiced by Whites or Afro-Americans.

CHATHAM, Dec. 17.—In perusing your columns I can see a thrust here and there at the Afro-American because of his color. For instance in the case of Dr. Hayne's (by Soup) in Detroit, and the disagreement of the jury, and I have looked with all my reasoning power to find a cause for it, but have failed to find one, except, it is because there are colored barbers doing the same thing in their shaving department. This practice by colored men, of all others is the most disgusting to all intelligent minds, and such should not only be exposed, but spurned by all men. I see in the Indianapolis Freeman where a most respectable colored minister of education asked for a shave in one of those places kept by a man of the same race, and received the reply the he, the barber had no black soap. Now if such conduct by colored men can pass un-noticed, then I say white men should not be found fault of, for you will only find them refusing accommodations to their race on account of grade and not color, and in all my extensive travels of this broad American continent I have never found among any other race a man who would treat one of their race so low, and I am happy to say that they are growing scarce in the Afro-American race, although I am informed that we have one in the historic town of Chatham, where John Brown perfected his plans to strike the blow for the freedom of the race. Well Mr. Editor if I were asked to decide what should be done with such men, I would say that they should be treated with such contempt that they would feel the force of their ignorant, inhuman treatment to one of their own race while at the same time they will accommodate without distinction, all classes of other races although they may be far below the slightest claim to respectability. I mention these things not from any personal feeling on my part, but because they are serious drawbacks to the manhood of the race and should be stamped out wherever found. Let the Afro American learn to treat all such men with silent contempt everywhere he meets them.—Mr. Charles Levere is very sick and may not recover.—Mrs. Shelby Smith had a fall some time ago and fractured her hip bone so badly that she will never walk again, so says her doctor.—Rev. Coston returned last week from his lecturing tour in Michigan, and held his quarterly meeting last Sunday.—The B. M. E. Sabbath school are making preparations for a grand Christmas boat on Monday evening, the 23rd inst. and the little ones are all astir seeking something to do by which they may have an independent penny to spend.—Parents will you encourage them? and say go ahead little ones your chances in life are two to one to any Negro barber who refuses to shave his fellow man on account of his color. H.

Benefit Social.

FT. WAYNE, Dec. 16.—Father Matthews continues very sick.—Mr. Moses Moten's oldest and youngest daughters are on the sick list.—Miss Maggie Dean is also on the sick list. Mr. Simpson of Cherubusco, was in the city last week.—The members of the choir gave Mrs. Ollie Taylor a benefit social at the Masonic hall Wednesday night, which was largely attended and was a very enjoyable affair.—Rev. W. H. Brown and family have moved to our city from Jackson, Mich.—Mr. Ferney Turman presented the Masonic Lodge with a fine Brussels carpet for the hall. Many thanks.—Mrs. Emma Burnett has gone to remain with her husband this winter at Columbus City.—Mr. Thomas Adams moved into his new house last Thursday.—Mr. Bernard Tyrel lectured at the A. M. E. church last Thursday evening to a small house, the bad weather preventing the people from turning out.—Mr. S. M. Rains was called to the bedside of his mother at Greenfield, Ohio, who is at the point of death.—The weather being fair, there was a large attendance at the quarterly meeting yesterday. Elder Brown filled the pulpit morning and evening, Elder Jeffries not being able to get here before to-day. He will preach to-night and hold quarterly conference.—Your correspondent had the good luck to hear Sam Jones preach yesterday afternoon at the Masonic Temple. J. H. R.

The Event of the Season.

KALAMAZOO, Dec. 16.—The quarterly meeting was largely attended and proved a financial success.—The Rev. D. A. Graham's wife is much improved and is able to be out again.—The concert given at the A. M. E. church last Wednesday evening, was a success, financially as well as socially.—The ladies of the Second Baptist church will give a musicale on Thursday evening, Dec. 19.—The Rev. R. Gillard paid a visit to Kalamazoo last week.—The meeting of the Afro-American League at the A. M. E. church was fairly well attended last evening. Mr. Pleasant Powell presided and called the meeting to order. The matter of selecting two delegates to attend the national convention at Chicago next month, was deferred until next week Friday, when another meeting will be held. A discussion took place relative to the by-laws of the league. A set was finally decided upon. They provide for literary and musical program to be given at each meeting of the League. This will add great interest to the meeting. After a session of an hour the meeting was adjourned.—The social event of the season was the reception given in honor of Miss L. D. Mayo, by the Young Men's Gilt Edge Club, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. James Kinley, last Thursday evening. The evening was spent in music, cards and dancing. All voted it the most pleasant affair of the season.—Mr. Fred Kersey has returned to the city, after an absence of some months.—Miss Flora Brown has returned to her home in Dowagiac, after a short stay in the "Zoo."—Mr. and Mrs. Elwood Bishop have returned to the city. Novice.

An Afro-American lady, about sixty years old, jumped from the train between Leavenworth and Denver, while it was running at the rate of forty miles an hour. No reason has been found for the desperate act.

DRAWING TO A HEAD.

Excellent Prospects for a Match Between Jackson and Sullivan.

"The eyes of the pugilistic world have been on Peter Jackson and John L. Sullivan ever since the Australian defeated Jem Smith, England's heavy-weight champion, and the prospects for a match between these comparative giants are better now than at any time since the champion of the world announced his willingness to meet the colored fighter." Says the New York World.

All manner of athletic clubs throughout the country have been offering purses to secure these stars, and the offers in the aggregate amount to nearly \$200,000. Many of them, however, are unreliable, and the California Athletic Club stands the best chance of getting the prize. The first Eastern man to interest himself in the affair was Billy Madden, who announced, a day or two ago, his intention of "hanging up" a purse of \$20,000 for the men. This amount he says, has been subscribed by half a dozen sport-loving citizens who are anxious to see the fight and who don't object to making a dollar or two out of it, if such a thing is possible. Madden thinks that the fight could be brought off within a hundred miles of the city, and that 600 tickets could readily be sold at \$50 apiece. The chances are against him, however, and there is no danger of his plans being carried out. California will have the fight, if there is a fight at all. Sullivan begins an engagement at a theatre in this city tomorrow night, and for sparring six nights with his friend, Joe Lannon, Manager Harry Miner will hand him a check for \$2,000. If the big fellow could get engagements of this kind right along for two or three years he might snap his fingers at the world and live in luxury the rest of his life. Peter Jackson is making a tour of the continent and, according to recent advices, is coining money. So both of them are well provided with the goods of this world. President Fulda of the California Athletic Club, has received word from an agent whom he sent to England to see the colored fighter, that the latter is willing to fight Sullivan for any reasonable amount. This is a most encouraging bit of news and a new batch of offers for the fight may be expected from now on. Jackson's contract with the California Athletic Club expires in June, and after that time he may engage in as many finish fights as he desires, but for the next six months it is altogether likely he will confine himself to short glove contests. There is sure to be a fight between these men sooner or later.

Small-Pox Scare.

DAY, Dec. 16.—There is some uneasiness here on account of small pox being in the township, but there is more scare than small-pox.—Quarterly meeting will be held at the Bethel church, Dec. 22nd. Presiding Elder Jeffries will be present.—The members of Eden Court No. 10, will give a fair and entertainment at the Masonic hall at Day on Christmas eve, Dec. 24, and among the exhibits will be a live opossum, caught near Pickerel Lake, Logan county, Ohio.—Charles J. Stewart of Kalamazoo, lost his oldest son on Friday, of diphtheria, and is now visiting with his father here.—Matthew Artis Post No. 341, G. A. R., elected officers on the 7th inst., as follows: A. R. Byrd, P. C.; James Monroe, S. V. C.; L. B. Stewart, J. V. C.; G. W. Curtis, Q. M.; Geo. Scott, O. D.; Wm. Hall, O. G.; S. Griffin, surgeon. After the election the ladies of the W. R. Corps No. 164, were invited to take supper with the comrades of the Post. Speeches and singing followed until a late hour, when all returned home, feeling well pleased with their entertainment. OBSERVER.

Will Attend the Ball.

NEWARK, Ohio, Dec. 15.—There were two able sermons delivered at the A. M. E. church yesterday. Rev. Wilson, of Piqua, O., preached in the morning and Dr. McArthur, of Zanesville, O., in the evening.—Rev. J. Henderson, our present pastor, has returned after a short visit with his family, in Springfield, O.—Mrs. J. Snowden is on the sick list.—A number of the young people of Newark expect to attend the ball at Zanesville the 19th.—Mr. Bowsey, of Granville, spent Sunday in the city, the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Roston.—Mrs. M. A. Norman has returned home after a very pleasant visit with her son and daughter in Coshocton, O.—Miss Vic. Hawley has returned to her home in Wilmington, O., after a very pleasant visit of six weeks with Mr. and Mrs. J. Thompson.—Mr. J. G. Taylor, one of our noted barbers, is making rapid progress in his business.—Mr. J. W. Bradford, of Toledo, O., expects to spend the winter in Newark. DAISY.

Nothing of Importance.

MARSHALL, Dec. 15.—Mr. Chas. Harrison is confined in bed with rheumatism.—Mrs. A. Duer went to Chicago to purchase a fine cloak for Christmas.—Dr. Smiley, who had a mortgage on Joseph Williams' place, sold it to Allen P. May for a piano and has another mortgage in his possession.—The holidays are drawing near and everybody is making or buying presents.—We are sorry to say there is nothing of any importance going on in Marshall.—George Lemonie who was convicted of murder, has called for a new trial.—Rial French was sentenced to ten years in Jackson, for assaulting two little girls. B. T.

ABOUT PERSONS AND THINGS.

An effort is being made to establish an Afro-American daily in Baltimore and the Crusader of New Orleans advertises the early advent of a daily in that city. Mr. Charles H. Brooks, of Paducah, Kentucky took the civil service examination for clerks and distanced all other competitors in the State. Aunt Mary Tyler, the heroine of that classic idyl "Mary had a Little Lamb," died Wednesday, Dec. 11th, at Boston, Mass., aged 88 years.

Umbrella Special.

See Our CHRISTMAS UMBRELLA

—AT— \$1.50

We are now Showing 200 of the best Umbrellas ever offered at this price.

Gent's All Silk one-half hose worth \$2.25, to close at \$1.35 a pair.

Special Handkerchief Sale.

Visit our Apron Booth on 2nd floor.

Taylor, Woolfenden & Co.

DO YOU WANT A FINE PIANO, ORGAN, NEW OR SECOND-HAND?

If so we have them in all styles and at lowest possible prices. Do you want a good GUITAR? Then buy the "Bay State," best in the world, for which we are State agents—\$3.00 down, and \$1.00 weekly to introduce. Do you want to buy anything in the music line, from a Jewsharp to a Grand Piano? Then buy of a house that hustles and economizes in every way; where everything is exactly as represented; where you can get anything in the music line 10 to 25 per cent. lower than any other house in the country, and on easy payments. Now is the time to buy! We are full of bargains for everybody for the holidays. Remember we handle best goods manufactured. The celebrated SOHMER, BRADBURY, BEHNING, WEGMAN, HALETT & CRISTON, and STERLING PIANOS; UNITED STATES, STERLING, and CHICAGO COTTAGE ORGANS. Don't fail to see us early and make your selections.

GRINNELL BROS.,

228 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, Michigan.

Peninsular Savings Bank.

94 Griswold Street.

Capital, \$250,000.

Four per cent Interest paid on Savings Deposits.

Accounts solicited and every accommodation extended consistent with safe banking.

JOSEPH B. MOORE, Cashier.

"BUY OF THE MAKER."
CHRISTMAS SALE OF SILK UMBRELLAS
—AT—
Wonderfully Low Prices!
EVERY ONE WILL BE OBLIGED TO ACKNOWLEDGE THAT WE ARE CONCLUSIVELY HEADQUARTERS FOR THESE GOODS.
NAMES ENGRAVED FREE OF CHARGE!
On all Umbrellas or Canes.
Any attempt to equal these Umbrellas at our prices elsewhere is utterly useless.
For the Holiday Trade we are showing the very best stock of Umbrellas in the city. Imported and Domestic Novelties in Gold, Silver, Ivory and Natural Stick Handles at prices ranging from 25c to \$25.00.
C. LINGEMANN & CO.,
Leading Manufacturers and Dealers.
26 YEARS AT 26 MONROE AVE.

KERNAGHAN, the HATTER.

12 MICHIGAN AVE., Opp. CITY HALL.

Has just received the latest styles in Hats and Gents' Fine Furnishing Goods.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

its Good Work Especially in Helping to Furnish an Educated Ministry.

Springfield Republican: Occasion to say some things concerning that worthy institution, Howard university, is afforded by the unexpected and regretted retirement from its presidency of Rev. Dr. W. W. Patton, and the election of Rev. Dr. J. E. Rankin as his successor. The university was founded in 1866 by the residents of Washington, in order to meet the needs of the many Negroes then pouring into the federal district from the South. It is not, however, a distinctively "colored" institution, for although designed primarily for Negroes, there are no restrictions as to race, color or sex. Owing to its superior advantages, white students attend the medical department in large numbers. The colored professors hold the same rank as their white associates, receive equal salaries and assume like responsibilities. No teacher in the university was ever more universally beloved and respected, both as a noble woman and a skillful educator, than was Martha Briggs, late principal of the normal department, a colored woman. Rev. Dr. Shippin of the Unitarian church in Washington, the Sunday after her death, coupled her memory with that of John Bright in a eulogistic sermon.

Although a Christian, it is not a sectarian institution. Various religious bodies of different creeds are represented in both faculty and students, and the fundamental truths of Christianity are found by no means inconsistent with a generous tolerance of denominational peculiarities. It is a significant fact that Roman Catholic students have sought and found there a liberal education, and that at the instance of their own religious superiors, and for the reason that the Roman Catholic college at Georgetown, has, up to the present time, declined to admit Negro students—a fact which ought to be known, in view of the habitual assertion that this church draws no caste lines.

It speaks well for the graduates of Howard that three of them are members of the college faculty—one is a lecturer in the law school, another demonstrator of anatomy in the medical school, another resident physician in the freedman's hospital; and many others occupy positions of honor in other institutions, or are practicing law and medicine with success in prominent cities and towns throughout the South. Similar things may be said of its theological graduates, who are settled over prominent Negro churches. No greater need does Howard university help to supply than that of an educated ministry, a vastly important step toward the solution of the Negro problem. The people will never rise higher than their ministers who have hitherto, taken in the average, been very unfit and too often immoral and degrading examples. A current notion that the university is supported by Congress, should be corrected, for, while it has for several years received an annual appropriation from Congress, it is largely dependent on private contributions.

The American Cartoonists.

The Dec. 12 number of the Chicago America contained a most interesting article on American cartoonists, accompanied by capital examples of our leading satirical artists. Thomas Nast, C. Gray-Parker, F. G. Attwood, Frank P. W. Bellew (Chip), H. G. Taylor, and "Junius," were represented by cartoons expressly drawn for America, while Joseph Keppler and Bernard Gillman's work was illustrated by reproductions from Puck. One of the examples by Keppler was the title page of the first number of that paper, and the specimen of Gillman's was his famous "Tattooed Man," from Puck of May 7, 1884. According to America the distinctly great American cartoonists can be counted on the fingers of one hand, with two fingers to spare.

Laxador cures Liver Complaint, Bilious Affections and Costiveness. At druggists. Price 25 cts.

D' BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
CURES COUGHS & COLDS FOR 25 C

SALVATION OIL
(Price only 25 cents. Sold by all druggists.)
Relieves quickly Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Bruises, Lumbago, Sprains, Headache, Toothache, Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Sores, Backache, &c.

CHEW LANGE'S PLUGS, The Great Tobacco Ad.
Lidote!—Price 10 Cts. At all druggists.

LADIES, READ THIS!

READ WHAT WONDERFUL CURES STEKETE'S NEURALGIA DROPS IS DOING.

It is the Cheapest Remedy Known. It is the Ladies' Friend. A Perfect Pain Killer.

GRAND RAPIDS, Oct. 28, 1899.
This is to certify that I have been troubled with Neuralgia in the face and womb for over four (4) years. At times the pains were excruciating, and I thought I must die. I had spent dollar after dollar, and physicians could give me no relief. Upon the advice of a friend I bought a bottle of Stekete's Neuralgia Drops, and after using it according to directions. I can say I feel better than I have felt for many years. I shall continue in its use until I am thoroughly well. I feel very grateful to Mr. Stekete for making such a medicine. I will take pleasure in stating my case to any lady who may call on me.

MISS. LEZZIE CLANTON,
180 Ottawa-st.
This remedy is on sale in Detroit by Stevens & Co., 133 Woodward-avenue. Sent by mail to any address at 50c. per bottle. Address—
GEO. G. STEKETE,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

SUPERFICIAL SURVEY.

Between 600 and 700 tons of ivory are imported into England every year.

An electric engineer says 300 miles per hour will be made by electric trains.

Nearly one-half the 487 doctors of medicine of Boston University are women.

Seven million persons are employed in the cultivation of the vine in France.

In his excitement a Norristown, Pa., gunner shot his dog and the rabbit escaped.

A Kentucky youth who loves peace and quiet has eloped with a deaf and dumb girl.

The circus elephant Empress has been sold at auction in Philadelphia. She brought \$1,700.

There are six public schools in Ireland where the old Erse or Irish language is still taught.

You must have swallows on your note paper. It is the fashion; besides it is "good luck."

A plague of monkeys afflicts Tanjore, in southern India, and a reward is paid for their destruction.

The governor of Montana estimates the white population of the state at 170,000 and the Indians at 15,000.

An old lady and a child of twelve years are reported to have been devoured by bears in Arizona recently.

Prof. Frank Stouch has taught 23,635 persons at Reading, how to dance. It took him fifty three years to do it.

The idea of having an "old" slipper specially made to order to throw after a bride appears to be a New York fancy.

Chinese are arriving at Mazatlan, Mexico, in great numbers, and are making their way to California and Arizona overland.

Here is a young lady who is of a practical turn of mind. Miss Eliza Jane Easter, an estimable young lady of Boone county,

In Philadelphia, Margaret Watson was convicted of being a common scold. The court directed her to move from the neighborhood.

It is said that hydrophobia has been practically stamped out by the adoption of the muzzle throughout the provinces of Prussia.

The jury in a breach of promise case at Champaign, Ill., awarded one cent damages, and "advised the plaintiff to beware of book agents."

A man near Pottstown, Pa., prides himself on attending 4,000 funerals. He is a very cheerful man too. Some people really enjoy funerals.

A 16-year-old girl has been arrested in New York for the atrocious crime of stealing her father's trousers while he slept and pawning them.

A Maine town which sees the coming reform has just built a new town house and has fitted it with rooms for the Australian balloting system.

The governor of Alaska, in his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior, says "the natives become devoutly pious and swear like pirates."

John Tyndall, father of the famous scientist, was a carpenter by trade. He lived in the little town of Carlow, forty-four miles from Dublin, Ireland.

The Lewiston Journal says it would seem as if nobody need go with an empty stomach in Maine when sun-dried apples are selling for 4 cents a pound.

The saying "the horse was scared to death" is not entirely a fiction. One recently dropped dead at Tecumseh, Mich., with fright as a train passed.

Emile Zola is opposed to the guillotine. Still it would not greatly distress him to see it at work on some of his audacious critics. Zola is not tender hearted.

W. Va., and daughter of Michael Easter, esq., a justice of the peace for Scott district, owns a saw and grist mill on Camp creek, which she operates in person.

The surest way, the Washington Post thinks, to have greatness thrust upon you is to get yourself lost in Central Africa. Stevens of the World did not get lost.

According to a correspondent, Life pays \$1.50 per joke, while Munsey's Weekly pays \$1, Puck from 75 cents down to 25 cents, Time 50 cents, and Judge about the same as Puck.

With the new smokeless powder, the fire of a whole battery of artillery does not make half so much smoke as that made by a company of infantry using the old black powder.

One man in Ohio thinks of going to Siberia. He says they are never troubled there with elections. The constant elections in Ohio begin to make some people there tired.

The chief thoroughfares and public places of Rome are to be illuminated by electric lights, the power for generating which is to be obtained from the famous Tivoli hotel.

Maxwell Sommerville, of Philadelphia, has just purchased a beautiful antique cameo of Jupiter Aegiochus, preserved from the first century. It is said to have cost more than \$30,000.

A solid English dinner, typical of English cooking, is the city dinner of turtle soup, followed by turtle fins, then cod or turbot and whitebait, with a choice of dangerous "made dishes" with joints, turkeys and plum puddings to wind up.

A remarkable "sink" exists in Bradford county, Fla. It is 300 yards across, perfectly round, with smooth sides, and the water is 100 feet below the surface. No bottom had ever been found. The sink is surrounded by beautiful shade trees.

A Buffalo paper says Niagara river, below the falls, is unusually low, and, what is more singular, the waters have been gradually falling for the past three or four years. It is still from 150 to 200 feet deep, however, and is not likely to dry up yet awhile.

Egyptians are said to bear surgical operations with extraordinary fortitude and success. Clot Bey, the founder of modern medicine Egypt, says: "It requires as much surgery to kill one Egyptian as seven Europeans. In the native hospitals, the man whose thigh has been amputated at 3 o'clock is sitting up and lively at 6 o'clock."

AN EMPHATIC DROP IN PRICES OF Seal Plush Garments, Cloaks AND NEWMARKETS.

A Lady should purchase Cloaks where she can purchase with all confidence. Work not for the day, but for the future. Our representations can be accurately relied upon. Special attention called to the elegant shape of our seal Plush Sacsques and Jackets. At this season of the year, when every one is anxious to buy, some establishments are in the habit of marking goods up. We reverse the custom and mark down. We are now offering more decided bargains than ever before. Examine the list, which gives but a slight idea of the many bargains presented.

HERE'S THE GREAT DIFFERENCE.

NEWMARKETS.	SEAL PLUSH GARMENTS.
\$2.50 Buys a Heavy CLOTH NEWMARKET. Other dealers ask \$3.50 for same.	\$13.50 Buys a PLUSH CLOAK. Our garments at this price are advertised elsewhere as great leaders at \$20.
\$6.50 Buys a Stylish and Serviceable CLOTH NEWMARKET, worth \$12.50 every where else.	\$17.50 Buys one of the finest SEAL PLUSH SACSQUES to be seen in this section; stylish, well made and serviceable quality. Walker's Combination Plush. Others ask \$25 and \$35 for identical article.
\$10.00 Buys a No. 1 NEWMARKET in Stripe, Check or Plain Cloth. Others ask \$18 for same goods.	\$20 and \$25 Buys the Handsome PLUSH SACSQUE you ever set eyes upon; prices others ask, \$40 to \$50.
\$12.50 Buys a Tailor-made NEWMARKET, exceedingly stylish, in any color or shape desired. \$25 is the real value.	
Plush and Cloth Jackets.	Misses' and Children's Cloaks.
\$8.50 Buys a PLUSH JACKET others advertise as bargains for \$12.50.	\$1.75 Buys CHILD'S CLOAK, serviceable and durable; some dealers have the nerve to ask \$3 for same.
\$10.00 Buys an Imported CLOTH JACKET which sells elsewhere for \$18 and \$20.	\$3.50 Buys CHILD'S DRESS CLOAK, for Sunday or every day; price asked elsewhere, \$7.50 for same.
\$11.75 Buys one of those Celebrated SEAL PLUSH JACKETS other dealers ask \$20 for.	\$5.00 Buys a CLOAK worth going miles to see; value at so-called cycloce sales, \$10.00.
\$7.50 Our Entire Line of \$18, \$20 and \$25.00 MATTALAS E CLOAKS.	\$7.50 Buys a MISSES' CLOAK, from 12 to 18 years, worth \$12 to \$16 everywhere.



Every style, shape, size and color of Cloak Desired. 10,000 Cloaks Sacrificed This Week.
SIEGEL'S CLOAK ROOMS, 2d FLOOR
Send for Our Illustrated Catalogue. **HEYN'S BAZAAR.** Send for Our Illustrated Catalogue.

THE FAIR'S SANTA CLAUS

Holds daily Receptions for Young and Old.

Whatever you may desire to present your dear one, be it Father, Mother, Sister, Brother, Son, Daughter, Lover or Friend, we can supply the right article at the right price.

Every person, every age, every size, every desire, every purse can be pleased. The Largest article for the smallest purse, Now is your time and The Fair is the place to get your Christmas present. Open every evening till Christmas.

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Proprietors Of
THE FAIR,
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LOOSE'S EXTRACT

GLOVER BLOSSOM
RED
PURE AND THE GREAT TRADE MARK IT CURES EFFICACIOUS.
CANCERS, HUMORS, SORES, ULCERS, SWELLINGS, TUMORS, ABSCESSSES, BLOOD POISONING, SALT RHEUM, CATARRH, ERYSIPELAS, RHEUMATISM, AND ALL BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES.
Price, \$1 per Pint Bottle, or 6 Bottles for \$5. 1 lb. can Sold Extract \$2.50.
J. M. LOOSE RED CLOVER CO., Detroit, Mich.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

"AND I WENT WITH HIM!"
No, not to jail, but to Geo. Moeb's & Co.'s, 92 Woodward Ave., for my Christmas supply of Fine Cigars. This firm manufacture the finest Cigar sold in the market today. If you want a nice present for a friend send him a box of Ben-Hurs or Record Breakers.
Telephone 579, or send postal card for special delivery. Our Cigars are sold by dealers everywhere. Ask for them always.
GEO. MOEBS & CO., 92 Woodward Avenue.

TRY IT!
Fifteen Years of constant use in Detroit and not one FAILURE to cure BLOOD DISEASE in any form.
Mexican Blood Alterative,
Is a purely vegetable medicine, pleasing to the taste and very rapid in its work.
I will REFUND THE PRICE IN EVERY CASE IT FAILS TO CURE any form of Blood disease. Shipped to any part of the United States in packages of not less than three bottles.
Price, \$1.00 for pint Bottle.
Dr. Navauin,
247 RANDOLPH-ST., DETROIT.
Send stamp for circular of testimonials.

RICHARDSON'S GREAT SHOE SALE.
Ladies' Kid Button, .85
" Dongola " 1.25
Mens' Working Shoes, .75
Dress " .90
Children's School " .35
Ladies' and Misses' Rubbers .15
We will give you the greatest Bargains you ever heard of for the next 15 days.

Remember the place:
RICHARDSON'S Shoe House.
41 and 43 Monroe-Avenue.
JOHN BREITMEYER & SONS,
Florists & Rose Growers,
Popular Flowers in their Season.
Choice Collection of Tropical Plants on Exhibition.
Cor. Gratiot and Miami Avenues, DETROIT, MICH.

Chas. H. Tonak, & Co.,
[SUCCESSORS TO]
ORIMER'S
THE MOST POPULAR PLACE in the CITY
NEW RESTAURANT!
First-Class Dining Parlor for Ladies and Gents.
Every Night a Special Dinner.
Regular Meals 25c
*** 38 ***
MONROE AVE.

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

J. B. CLAY, Proprietor Telephone No. 642
West End Bottling Works,
BOTTLE OF POPULAR
Ales, Porters and Lager Beer
Family Use.
65 GRAND RIVER AVENUE.
The Chicago, Wilmington & Vermillion Coal Company are filling the places of the white strikers at the Seatonville shaft, with Afro-American miners, greatly to the dissatisfaction of the whites of that vicinity, who threaten trouble if the Afro-Americans stay.

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DETROIT FRIDAY, DECEMBER 29, '00.

MERRY CHRISTMAS TO ALL!

LET every locality in the state organize a branch League club at once and elect delegates to the Chicago convention of clubs. A State League will be formed after the National League has adopted a constitution and set of rules for their guidance.

DURING THE Kansas exodus, Southern papers were crowded with predictions of suffering, disappointment and death to all Afro-Americans who would dare risk the vigorous climate of Kansas. Instead of these dire grievances, these same families own 30,000 acres of land in one county and are now inviting their Southern brethren to join them while land is yet cheap.

ALL indications point to an enthusiastic and earnest meeting at Chicago next month. The cities of Michigan; the Saginaws, Bay City, Grand Rapids, Battle Creek, Kalamazoo, Jackson, Adrian, Ann Arbor, and others want to be up and doing if they wish to send delegates to this National Afro-American League on the plan that has been outlined in these columns.

THERE ARE 17 congressional contests pending before the present House of Representatives. There would have been 18, had not Judge CLAYTON, of Arkansas, been so cruelly murdered while securing evidence in his behalf. All of these contests are from the South, and among the number are two of our most able public men, John M. LANGSTON and James W. HILL. There is little doubt but both of these gentlemen will be seated and there is little doubt but that their untiring energies, together with those of Congressman CHEATHAM, will be given in getting a law passed to regulate federal elections.

THERE HAVE been a number of false rumors circulated about Hayti recently. One of the most improbable of these is that the Haytian Government is not pleased with Mr. DOUGLASS. The journals who spread this rumor or expend much bosh in commenting on it, know little of what they say. The United States has been represented for years in Hayti by an Afro-American; Mr. LANGSTON occupying the position for a long time. No one who read President Hippolyte's speech in welcoming our distinguished citizen, Mr. DOUGLASS will believe that he is insulted at Mr. DOUGLASS' appointment as minister to his government.

AS A result of the rejection of FRANK H. HAMILTON by the Nathaniel Lyon G. A. R. Post, on account of his color, two court-martials have been ordered. One of the men to be court-martialed defended HAMILTON's rights and made public the reprehensible conduct of those soldiers who refused to fraternize with him. Another post in Hartford has elected him, after knowing the action of Nathaniel Lyon Post. One of the interesting features of this unsoldierly affair is that GEN. HAWLEY and Congressman SIMONDS are members of the post that rejected HAMILTON, and one of SIMONDS' henchmen is commander. Either Gen. HAWLEY, Congressman SIMONDS or the mail agent, the appointee of SIMONDS, would be glad to have the vote of this Afro-American ex-soldier, whom they have insulted and humiliated, and every one of them would do considerable raving if he were not allowed to cast his vote for them.

THE New Orleans Times Democrat and other Southern newspapers went into spasms over the appointment by President HARRISON of an Afro-American postmistress at Eola, Ia. The fact of her competency or her intelligence did not enter into their consideration. She was a "Negress" and that was enough to array in hostile attitude these representatives of the gatherers of news, but who are not journalists. THE PLAINDEALER has been waiting to see America (Chicago) condemn this appointment because it was neither "necessary nor politic." America has reason to denounce the abuses of our politics, and the relation of political parties to them; yet this same relation is the same as that given by America why President HARRISON should not appoint Afro-Americans as postmasters throughout the South. America and political parties in the respects mentioned are both wrong. Political parties should serve the interests of the whole people and not any particular class. The true mission of a public journal is to combat all the evils which exist, and

labor to secure harmony among the different classes of the people, and to be the true exponent of justice. In the matter of these appointments, President HARRISON and Mr. CLARKSON are better Americans than the editors of America. America is not American enough to be the especial champion it claims to be of American ideas.

THE MAN who pays the tax direct is not the only tax payer, and if the Afro-American in the South does not pay directly his share he pays by far a greater per cent. directly, and indirectly through his rents, than is conceded him. They who rent are the tax-payers of the land they occupy. Men do not own property and lease it for nothing. If the rental did not pay the tax, insurance, repairs and interest on money invested they would soon dispose of all their extra real estate. In all the states of the South, except Louisiana, whose school fund is furnished by that great gambling corporation, the Louisiana State Lottery, the school fund, except that part furnished by Northern philanthropy, and that obtained through the sale of land ground, forms a certain part of the tax raised on property. This being so, it is all folly to talk about "the sons of their former master" raising "through taxes among themselves," a fund to educate "the children of those held in servitude."

The future development of the South is not to be told alone by the white man, and from whose reports decisions and recommendations are to be made as to its future welfare. We doubt if a single colored person who, unbiased, will give an impartial report will agree with the Commissioner relative to the appointment of the fund, the ability of teachers and the rate of payment.

In view of recent events how out of place the following seems:

Some objection and friction existed, but there is no serious opposition to educating the Negro in the South. Under the Constitutions of the States no discrimination can be made between the races in their political rights. All are citizens, and education is provided for all and upon equal terms.

The intelligent man guilty of such an effusion; stands self convicted of knavery. Separate schools for each race, especially in the South, are an absolute necessity, as has been demonstrated in other sections where the effort has been made to educate the children of both races in the same schools. The peace and happiness of both races will be promoted by the maintenance of this dual and separate system.

The heavy burden of expense involved in supporting the parallel of dual schools for the two races has been borne with commendable patience and cheerfulness.

Such a recommendation as the foregoing from an officer of the government that is not supposed to recognize racial lines seems uncalled for and he has no right to inflict his own personal views upon the people. There are men better informed, more intelligent than the Commissioner, and Southern men at that, who believe that the system is a useless expense. The system is certainly contrary to American ideas, instead of creating harmony it foments antagonisms. With some it creates the idea of the superiority and inferiority of races; with others it increases bitterness, and bitterness discontent, and discontent revenge. The duty of the paternal government, so far as possible, is to bring all classes of the people in harmony, and recommendations which serve to keep them apart are certainly not in keeping with the principles that should govern a Republic.

Another suggestion strictly bourbon in its entirety, and which may have been directed at the proposed legislation of Congress is that the National government has no right to step in to exercise any control over the domestic affairs of the State. The President in his message refers to the great illiteracy of the South, and suggests that Congress hit upon some means by which National aid may be given to the States. This to Commissioner DAWSON may appear as it does to some of the Representatives of the South an interference with the domestic affairs of the State, but the great illiterate the ill paid teachers, the short terms of the school year warrant it for ignorance in a Republic is a crime, and is dangerous to its institutions. And a Republic that neglects to provide for itself will find breakers and shoals ahead that threaten its existence, even as the present condition of the South does.

PUBLIC sessions of the Evangelical alliance or conference of Christian workers were held at Miner's Theater Monday afternoon and evening. The conference represented the different denominations in the City of Detroit, and was convened to consider moral questions and common church interests. Rev. Rufus W. Clark, president of the alliance, in his opening address said that only one sixth of the population in Detroit attend church, and but one third are pupils in Sunday schools. He said, "liberal contributions are made for foreign missions while but little effort is exerted to reach the 40 per cent of this community's population." Papers on "The Neglected" and the "Neglected" were read by Revs. Z. Grenell and M. A. Brownson. In the addresses by the different actors and

church workers many forcible remarks were made. Rev. Dr. Ramsay speaking on "The Young Man Away from Home" said, "sin is aggressive. It drills its forces and looks to their arms. It breaks through conventionalities; while the church concerns itself with proprieties and questions of ethics." How to meet our opportunities was the general subject of discussion in the evening, and questions of how to reach the non church going element in the community was considered. Rev. J. N. Blanchard of St. Johns' church said he was opposed to rented pews saying, "No matter how much money individual members may give to the support of the society to which they belong, no one should be allowed to feel that he has a title to one square foot of space in God's house."

Rev. W. H. Davis in a paper on "The Individual" said that what is needed is the warm contact of Christian life with unchristian life. "Christianity's, ball and chain, that have hindered its progress more than anything else except sin, are the questionable unworthy methods and selfish lives of proposed Christians." To show that it was not alone the ministry who are interested in this work, addresses were made by F. D. Taylor of Taylor, Woolfenden & Co., Gen. L. S. Trowbridge, Horace Hitchcock and Auditor D. A. Waterman, of the Michigan Central. How far Afro-American christian workers are interested in reaching the large element who do not attend church remains to be seen. It was said that there were fully 20,000 young men in Detroit, one-half of whom are without homes other than, boarding houses. How many of them are our boys and what influences are being exerted to give them not alone the gospel, but with it the hearty sympathy and cordial contact with a better life. An inquiry as to how much house to house visitation was done among our people, how many young men and women were given a personal word of comfort or advice would develop a fearful remissness of duty on the part of professing christians.

IF HENRY W. GRADY represented the general feeling of the South, in his recent Boston speech, then the defiant spirit of that section against United States' laws, is stronger than many supposed. He acknowledges that the amendments to the constitution, which are part of the price of that conflict, are, to all purposes, set aside in the former slave states and justifies the rebellious position. The twin bugbear of "Carpet-bag Rule" and "Negro domination," issued over a decade old, are still held out as impending evils, threatening the prosperity of the South. The fear of the return to these periods is offered as an excuse for defiance of the laws of the general government and for all sorts of outrages, on personal liberty and free suffrage. There has been no period in the life of the South more damning than that of slavery; there is no evil that now confronts it greater than slavery's, consequent sin, of wholesale illegal cohabitation of the races. Mr. GRADY says the South would not return to slavery, because, with their hind sight, they see it was wrong. Yet he does not credit the growing intelligence of the Republicans in those parts, or even the Afro-American, who would not desire a return of carpet bag days. But the most astounding position assumed by Mr. GRADY, is his open notice to Congress that no national election laws will be tolerated or observed in the South. With almost bullying assurance he says that Northern states may submit to it, but no Southern state would ever be governed by ignorance, or, in other words, by a popular vote. Before the present Southern methods were resorted to, most of the Southern states were Republican, they would be so now with an untrammelled vote. We will not argue the question that the ignorance of the South is confined to the Afro-American or the Republican party the annual commencements of the colored schools and colleges disprove that lie with such vengeance that only fools repeat it. This much is true, however, if Mr. GRADY's remarks represent the Southern sentiment, the South occupies the same position regarding the union that it did in 1859-60. Bayonet and ball took it out of them then, and we are in a much better position to do it again, for the assertion of Mr. GRADY, with all it conveys, is disloyal in the extreme. Any Afro-American making use of the same, would be called an idiot. Stronger language in defiance of the government could not have been used by the Chicago Anarchists, whose declarations and acts are so severely condemned.

IN THE report of the United States Commissioner of Education there is some cause for congratulation, particularly in the matter of education. But when the Commissioner gets down to the relation of these States and the Afro-American to this subject, his report is shorn of a great deal of value because of its false deductions, and assertions. Commissioner DAWSON if he is not a bourbon, is at least a sympathizer with their methods, and his arguments are the same as those that have been advanced by HENRY GRADY and others, and the chief design of which is to blind

the true American to the real state of affairs.

Geo. W. Cable and A. A. Haygood are about as well informed on this subject as Commissioner Dawson, and their opinions are not in harmony with him when he states:

Colored children are apportioned an equal share of the school funds, unless in the case of Delaware, and their schools are kept open as long and under as well paid teachers as those of the white children.

Commissioner Dawson is wrong again when he states that

The funds for the support of these schools are furnished mainly by the white inhabitants; and after making due allowance for all the sums that have been furnished for the education of the Negroes through private sources of benevolence and through taxes raised among themselves, it may still be said that the children of those once held in servitude in the South are being educated by the sons of their former masters.

Notes and Comments.

Milwaukee, Wis., now has a weekly journal edited by Shelton M. Minor, who, in his salutatory, says:

"Because we are dissatisfied with the condition of affairs on earth generally and because we know of no more efficient way of doing our best to aid in righting what is wrong, we begin the publication of 'The Censor.'"

The Shiloh Lyceum, of Newburgh, N. Y., is the backing of the *Progressive American*, that C. M. Stewart, jr., began to edit last week. He says:

"The *Progressive American* to-day begins its career as a monthly newspaper, full of radiant hope of a future in American journalism. This move involves a number of brilliant and enterprising writers."

The *Weekly Sentinel* man of Augusta, Georgia, gently rebukes a number of his contemporaries in the following polite manner:

"We are so well pleased with Bro. Cooper's illustrated Freeman, that we are not disposed to complain when he takes our articles or ideas without so much as mentioning us, and yet when we see these goods carted off and credit given the Indianapolis Freeman, we feel like protesting mildly. In this our Bro. Barnett of the Conservator is no less a sinner who needs repentance. Gentlemen, ante up like the brainy and polite DETROIT PLAINDEALER who took a whole column from us and credited it to the *Weekly Sentinel* (published—). Guilty as charged and on trial we trust we shall be recommended to the mercy of the court."

The *Free Speech and Headlight* of Memphis, Tenn., says:

The Freeman publishes a long list of dead-heads—those who will not pay money they owe and in the list occurs the name of J. N. D—, D— street, Memphis, Tenn., \$18.20. It is bad to have money owing you and people won't pay, but the Freeman should be careful that its editors name is on nobody's dead-head list, "what measure ye meet to others, shall be meted to you again."

"What has the Freeman editor been doing?" It looks a little as if he had been living in a glass house and caught throwing stones.

EDITORS' ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

About Their Daughters and Likewise Their Sons.

THE PLAINDEALER clips the following two paragraphs and asks careful reading of the same, as it hits a number of Detroiters exactly:

Every mother who wishes to dispose of daughters fast just stick on a long dress and start her to these cursed night parties every night in the week, and she will soon bring misery home to cheer you when lonely. Mothers cut this out and fix it over your door facing.—Brother's Optic.]

You might have added that the up-start boys who are allowed to stay out late at night, hankering around the corner grocery-store talking their big talk, chewing tobacco, smoking cigarettes and shooting "craps," will soon bring their parents to sorrow.—Leavenworth (Kan.) Advocate

Notice.

The 4th annual session of the Supreme council of I. O. U. B. and S. of J. will be held at their hall, room 15 Hilsendgen block, at 2 o'clock p. m. Tuesday, Jan. 7th in the City of Detroit, for the election of officers and the transaction of such other business as may come before the council. Take due notice and govern yourself accordingly. By order of H. C. Clark, Supreme Councillor.

S. H. HARRIS,
Supreme Secretary.

Given Away at J. V. Lisee and Co's. "The Lincoln Memorial Album," being sketches and tributes of 200 eminent American and European contemporaries to the great martyr to liberty, together with extracts from speeches, letters and sayings; 572 pages; value \$4.75; free to all purchasers of \$20 worth in footwear at any time. Call and investigate this great offer. J. V. Lisee & Co., the shoeman 146 Woodward avenue. 340-2

Detroit Shoes for a Song.

Every PLAINDEALER reader will find it is dollars and cents into his or her pocketbook if they peruse the announcement of an immense slipper sale by R. H. Fyfe & Co., on page eight. The firm have secured an immense stock at sacrifice prices and offer them almost for a song. Read announcement.

Mrs. Dollie Johnson of Louisville, Ky., has been selected by Mrs. Harrison as cook at the White House.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

The result of the trial of the eighteen Afro-Americans accused of inciting the riot on the island of Navassa, was the acquittal of one of the accused, the conviction of George S. Key of murder in the first degree and a disagreement as to the others. Lawyers, E. J. Waring, unless in the case of Delaware, and their schools are kept open as long and under as well paid teachers as those of the white children.

Cloverton—Say, old man, I'm in a fix. I've got to go to a bill to-night and these dress trousers are fearfully baggy. What would you do?

Dashaway (thoughtfully)—Brush your hair straight back, neglect your nails, don't dance and they'll think you are a genius.—(Clothier and Furnisher)

It is stated that the many prowess of Peter Jackson has won the too susceptible heart of a California widow worth \$100,000, and that Jackson's trip to Europe was undertaken with the hope that his absence may serve to cool the affections of his would be bride. Jackson owns to a tender feeling for the lady, but as she is white he would prefer not to marry her. A rumor of his engagement since he left for Europe, has filled the California club with consternation as they fear his marriage would interfere with his fight with Sullivan.

"Orator Jekyll and Editor Hyde" is the way the Indianapolis Journal catalogues the Atlanta Constitution Chameleon, Grady, of New South fame, who went to Boston last week for the purpose of saying to the people of that country that the Southern muskbacks are bigger than the whole United States.

The question arises: "Why does a green Christmas make a fat graveyard?" The green weather depreciates the price and quality of the turkey, engenders gluttony, produces repulsion and a proplexy and adds to the complacency of the cemetery and the bank account of the undertaker.—Lowell Citizen.

It is said that Congressman Cheatham sacrificed his entire claim for patronage in the House of Representatives in order that he might secure the retention of the son of his former mistress as doorkeeper of the House. Since the son of his former mistress or any other white man's chances for lucrative employment are as twenty to one compared with the Afro-American's, we are of the opinion that Congressman Cheatham was more generous to the son of his former mistress than just to his Afro-American constituents.

John Hardin ran away from a cruel master in Flemingsburg, Ky., 49 years ago, worked hard in Ottawa, the home of his adoption and finally amassed a fortune which he desired to share with his family if he could find them. He has thus far succeeded in finding one son whom he left an infant, but who is now a grand father. The rest of the family during the humane reign of the divine institution, slavery, were scattered so that he can find no trace of them.

Wife (at the door)—Who's there?
Voice—I am—John—your husband.
Wife—I don't believe you. It doesn't sound like John's voice. Blow your breath through the keyhole.—Epoch.

"Much ado about nothing" will be the comment of those who in years to come shall read of the fulsome eulogies, pomp and display over the remains of Jefferson C. Davis. No man in the United States was of less service to the State than the Confederate ex-President and good taste should dictate to his sympathizers, the wisdom of letting "the mantle of silence" fall over his life and its mistakes.

The Belt railroad running into Chattanooga, Tenn., provides separate ends on their cars for whites and Afro-Americans, but Ed Carter of Chattanooga, refused to be confined to any special section of the car and seated himself in the end set aside for white people. An officer was called who undertook to force Mr. Carter from his seat, but did not succeed as Carter fiercely resisted his interference. A charge of resisting arrest was then preferred against Mr. Carter, but Recorder Fyatt released him on the ground that the company had no right to make such distinction between its patrons and the arrest was illegal.

Chilblains, cuts or wounds, can be cured in short time by the use of Salvation Oil. All druggists sell it at 25 cents a bottle.

Mrs. J. Edwards of the "Louvre," who, by her courteous and kindly manner, has won the confidence of the public, and gained a large patronage, invites all her old, and as many new patrons to call and examine her fine line of millinery and holiday goods.

Mr. Oliver Johnson who was associated with William Lloyd Garrison in the formation of the New England Anti Slavery Society in 1832 and managing editor of the Christian Union, after Horace Gurly's death, died Tuesday, Dec. 10, at his home, Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Rev. John A. Harris, pastor of the Ebenezer Baptist church, of Trenton, N. J. brought suit against William Johnson a deacon in the church, for damages for slander. Harris charged that in consequence of Johnson's remarks, he was obliged to resign his pastorate. The jury gave a verdict for \$200 for Harris.

Zach. Chandler Lodge, G. U. O. of O. F., find it impossible to give their entertainment at Fraternity hall, on account of the time being so short, they have concluded to give a fish pond social. A Menagerie and Promenade at their hall, corner Gratiot avenue and Hastings street, on New Year's night, January 1st, 1890. Good music in attendance. Admission 25 cents, which includes Promenade. Adv.

The ladies of St. Matthew's are preparing to hold a Xmas Sale of fancy articles, aprons, toys, etc., at their mission rooms, Thursday and Friday afternoons and evenings, 19th and 20th, for the benefit of their church. The Altar Society will offer a splendid preparation of choice, pure, home-made candies, made especially for the Xmas Sale. Parents wishing to avoid the crush of stores in their Xmas purchases will find everything for sale here in that line also. Lunch at all hours during the afternoon and evening. "The Old Curiosity Shop" will be a feature of the Bazaar. Tickets 10 cents. Adv.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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

THE PLAINDEALER always for sale at the following places:

Aaron Lapp, 485 Hastings street.
John Williams, 81 Croghan street.
Smith and Thomas, 42 Croghan street.
Little Herrmann, 241 Croghan street.
J. L. Smith, 417 Hastings street.
Jones and Brewer, 387 Antoine street.
Wm. Burnett, 29 Monroe avenue.

ADVERTISING RATES.

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

MERE MENTION.

Be Sure To read The advertisements In THE PLAINDEALER Before you purchase Your Christmas presents. Subscribe for the THE PLAINDEALER Mr. and Mrs. Demus of Cincinnati are in this city.

Wives, see that all your husbands attend the meeting to form a League next Monday night.

Girls see that your "best fellow" attends the meeting to form a League next Monday night.

The corner stone of the Bethel Church will be laid Sunday, Dec. 22nd, with appropriate ceremonies.

Misses Edna DeMadden and Myrtle Harris left Monday for Colorado where their mothers are now living.

Every citizen should make it a point to attend the League meeting at room 15, Hilsendegen block, next Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

The Bethel Sunday School Christmas entertainment will be held at the Church Army hall on Rivard street, Thursday evening, Dec. 26.

The 2nd Baptist Sunday School will hold their Christmas entertainment on Wednesday evening Dec. 25. Admission 15 cents. By order of Committee. Adv.

A grand concert will be given by I. O. U. B. and S. of J. on the 25th of December at their hall, room 15, Hilsendegen block. Admission 15 cents. Good music in attendance. Adv.

Mr. David Webster a former Detroit resident but now a resident of St. Clair, Mich., was in the city on business one day last week. Mr. Webster is one of the best cooks in the state. He called at THE PLAINDEALER office to renew his subscription.

The Doston Brothers held an opening at their new billiard hall, 45 Monroe avenue, last Saturday night, where they served a lunch to the large number who looked in upon them. "Dor." Topping has put in a barber chair and outfit, and will cater to that trade.

Bethel church have secured the services of W. Owen King, the famous humorist and dramatic reader of Philadelphia for Jan. 22nd. Mr. King has a natural reputation as an impersonator and we are promised a rare treat. Admission 25 cents; children 15 cents. Adv.

At a special communication of Mt. Paven lodge No. 2, of F. and A. M. of this city, the following named brethren were elected officers for the ensuing year: W. M., Thos. Burnett; S. W., Wm. Carter; J. W., W. T. Jones; Treasurer, Wm. Johnson; Sec., Thos. F. Cary.

The grand annual concert of the Supreme council will be given under the auspices of True Principle council, No. 1 of I. O. U. B. and S. of J. at their hall room, 15 Hilsendegen block, Tuesday evening, Jan. 7th, 1890. Good instrumental music will be furnished by Finney's band. Adv.

Go, and take a neighbor with you to the meeting to form a League at room 15, Hilsendegen block, Monday evening, Dec. 23d, at 8 o'clock.

William Franklyn, whose limb was broken five months ago, has returned from Duluth, Minn., with a fine selection of songs which he will render at the concert and o'possum supper at Hilsendegen block, room 15, on the 25th of December. Good music in attendance. Admission 15 cents. Adv.

John Brown Post No. 194, G. A. R., will hold a campmeeting and entertainment, at their hall, Southeast corner of Larned street and Woodward avenue, Christmas night, Dec. 25. They purpose making it a grand affair, having secured a number of good speakers and arranged for good music. Adv.

A large audience greeted Bethel Lyceum on Tuesday evening and listened to an excellent program in which Misses Ida Griffin, Marietta Smith, Mary Shewcraft, Anna Campbell, Eliza Cole and Mr. Wm. C. Lewis were participants. It is gratifying to notice the interest which the members and friends of Bethel are manifesting in their church lyceum. Mr. Richard Shewcraft makes a good president.

Senator McMillan introduced a bill in the Senate Tuesday in behalf of John W. Wilson, of this city, for unpaid services rendered during the war. Mr. Wilson was leader of the Second Separate brigade band of Major General Saxton's headquarters at Beaufort, S. C., special department, order 204. The staff was composed of Martin R. Delaney, now dead, Sergeant Dr. Augusta, practicing physician at Washington, and Capt. D. Wall. It was the first Afro-American staff of officers ever serving in America. They were ordered to move to escort General Saxton to Charleston, and received only half pay from Nov. 1, '64 to May '65. Mr. Wilson claims that \$60 pay is due him for this time at about \$80 per month.

A CALL TO ORGANIZE.

A Local Branch of the Afro-American League.

At a conference of a number of Detroit's citizens held Monday evening, Dec. 16th, the question of the formation of a Local branch of the "Afro-American League" was discussed at length and it was decided to call a public meeting of the citizens for the purpose of forming a League branch in Detroit.

We, the undersigned, therefore call upon all good Citizens who favor such an organization, to assemble at the hall, room No. 15, Hilsendegen Block, on Monday evening, December 23d, 1889, at 8 o'clock, to take steps toward perfecting the organization of the Detroit branch of the League, and for the selection of a number of delegates to represent Detroit at the National Afro-American League Convention at Chicago, Jan. 13, 1890.

Signed:
Wilmot A. Johnson, chairman,
Robert Pelham, jr., secretary,
A. W. Hill, W. H. Stowers, Stephen Long,
L. H. Johnson, M. D.; H. C. Clark, W. H. Anderson, John Miner, Edgar DeBaptiste, Geo. Barrier, W. C. Lewis, Robert Pelham, sr.; R. P. Mitchell, W. W. Ferguson, T. W. Stewart, Benj. Pelham, W. H. Pritchard, and others.

Save 10 to 40 per cent on Umbrellas and "buy of the maker." 10,000 to select from in one store. C. Lingerman & Co. 26 years at 26 Monroe avenue.

Be sure and get one of these fine life size photographs, and gold frames all for \$8.00 only, good until Christmas at Eisenhardt's, 204 & 206 Randolph street.

Smoke Geo. Moebs and Co's. celebrated "Ben Hur" and "Glimmstengel" cigars, sold everywhere.

Before the cold weather sets in have the baby's picture taken at Eisenhardt's, 204 & 206 Randolph street.

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

You can get the best Cabinet photographs at the lowest prices only at Eisenhardt's, 204 & 206 Randolph street.

Remember when you want a good smoke get one of Geo. Moebs and Co's celebrated "Glimmstengels," sold everywhere.

A visit to Ling's Music House, 67 Monroe avenue, corner of Randolph street will convince the most sceptical that they have the finest line of Pianos and Organs in the city, comprising the world's best make. This stock of musical merchandise is the largest ever brought to Detroit. Visit them before making your holiday purchases. Adv. 339-343

Geo. Moebs and Co's great 5 cent "Glimmstengel," Record Breakers" are the most popular cigars sold in the country today.

\$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.

Gentlemen wishing board or rooms can find accommodation at 199 Adelaide street at reasonable terms. Adv.

Note to Our Readers.

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

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

SAVE

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

Citizens' SAVINGS BANK,

63 Griswold street,

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

Deposits received in the amount of 50c and upwards.

Capital and Stockholders' Liability, \$100,000
Surplus Profits, \$45,000

Directors: John H. Avery, Thos. Berry, Wm. G. Brownlee, Amos Chaffee, W. H. Hannan, Wm. F. Jewell, Chr. Mack, Aug. Marzhausen, Chas. H. Werner.

Edwin F. Mack, Cashier.

Piles Of all kinds treated successfully without knife, ligature, surgery, pain, danger or excruciating from hemorrhoids. Also PILES, FISTULA, PROLAPSE AND ULCERATION of the Rectum, by the celebrated
DR. BRINKERHOFF SYSTEM.
A Book on Diseases of the Rectum was for years associated with the name of Dr. Brinkerhoff, and is now being reissued through the Chicago and Michigan.
Diseases of Women Uterine, Ovarian and Vaginal. A SPECIALTY.
Office Hours, (except Wednesday and Thursday), 9 to 12 A. M., 2 to 5 and 8 to 11 P. M.
253 WOODWARD AVE., DETROIT

WHEN ANSWERING

Advertisements, say you saw the advertisement in THE PLAINDEALER.

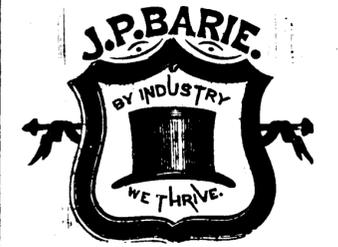
Mrs. Thos. Garrison of No. 13 Division street, Detroit, is pleased to inform strangers arriving in the city that she is prepared to accommodate a few with Lodging and Boarding at moderate rates. Adv.

Persons wishing desirable furnished rooms, with or without board, will find excellent accommodations at Mr. J. L. Martins, 361 Croghan street. Adv.
Afro-American friends took the place of the whites who "struck" on the Georgia Central road, week before last, and attempts were made by the strikers to eject them from their engines, but the companies protected and sustained their new employes promising them permanent employment.

ALBUMS

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

C. P. BRANT,
202 RANDOLPH STREET.



SILK HATS

MADE TO ORDER.

A Specialty made in Repairing and Renovating Hats of all Descriptions.

25 Grand River Ave.

Smoke

"NATURAL GAS"

—AND—

"NEW EL DORADO"

Best 5c & 10c Cigar in the Market.

—Don't forget the number—

232 CROGHAN STREET.

A. J. Herrmann's.

"YOU WE MEAN"

—SMOKE—

"VIM,"

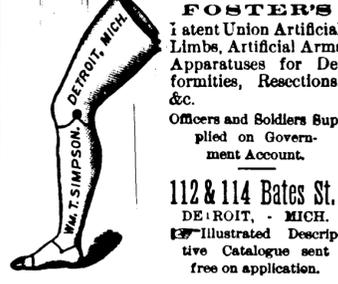
THE BEST 5c CIGAR ON EARTH.

ED. BURK'S,

36 MONROE AVE. WE MAKE 'EM.

WM. T. SIMPSON

(Successor to JAMES A. FOSTER.)



Manufacturer of FOSTER'S Patent Union Artificial Limbs, Artificial Arms Apparatuses for Deformities, Resections, &c.
Officers and Soldiers Supplied on Government Account.

112 & 114 Bates St. DETROIT, - MICH.
Illustrated Descriptive Catalogue sent free on application.

Mrs. Postal Smith,

BOARDING & LODGING.

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

283 Antoine St., near Gratiot.

DETROIT, - MICH.

SHERIFF'S SALE—Notice is hereby given that by virtue of two writs of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Wayne, State of Michigan, in favor of Charles C. Carter, against the goods, chattels and real estate of Maria Howley, in said county, to me directed and delivered, I did on the eleventh day of November, A. D. 1889, levy upon all the right, title and interest of Maria Howley in and to the following described real estate situated in the County of Wayne, State of Michigan, to wit: Lot number ninety three (93), of the subdivision of part of the Peter Godfrey farm, so-called, Private claim seven hundred and twenty-six (726), lying between Michigan avenue and Grand River avenue, according to a plat as recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Wayne County Michigan, in book one (1) of plats at page two hundred and ninety three (293), in Detroit, Wayne County Michigan. All of which I shall expose for sale at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder, as the law directs, at the westerly front door of the City Hall, in the City of Detroit, County of Wayne and State of Michigan, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for the County of Wayne aforesaid, on Friday, the twenty fourth day of January, A. D. 1890, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated, Detroit December 11th, 1889.
LOUIS B. LITTLEFIELD,
Sheriff.
By BENJAMIN F. BRISCOE,
GEORGE COX, Deputy Sheriff.
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Bassett & L'Hommedieu,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUGGISTS.

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 Prescriptions.

Barbers Supplied at Wholesale Rates.

DUTCH JELLY,

THE GREAT SKIN TONIC.

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

SEE WHAT MY CHILDREN HAVE UPON OUR CHIMNEY.

NOTICE!

SANTA CLAUS.

You Needn't Come Down, Pa and Ma took a hint from Eisman and May's adv, and WE ARE ALL RIGHT.

"TOOK A HINT"

THE GERMAN SALESMEN AND SHOMEN

ARE AT 85 GRATIOT AVENUE,

EISMAN AND MAY.

HENRY MERDIAN,

—DEALER IN—

COAL, WOOD, COKE

CHARCOAL.

361 & 363 ATWATER STREET.

Telephone 329.

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Ferguson Printing Co.,

95 & 97 Woodward Ave., - Detroit.

TELEPHONE 1141.

MADAM KELLOGG.

Ladies, try the French Tailor System of Dress Cutting.

No Refitting No Rebasting

System and instruction complete for ten dollars.

228 WOODWARD AVENUE.

THE "LOUVRE,"

188 RANDOLPH ST.

(Miner's Grand Theatre Block.)

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY

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."

PARISIAN STEAM LAUNDRY



Lace Curtains a Specialty, Windsor, Chatham and London, Ont. First class work warranted, Telephone 211.

New Prices. No Accounts Kept.

The Best Work Guaranteed.

Shirts - - - - - 10c.
Collars - - - - - 2c.
Cuffs - - - - - 4c.

DR. H. P. SNYDER'S Dental Parlors

TWENTY-THREE YEARS' PRACTICE.

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

246 WOODWARD AV.

And 34 Monroe St., Grand Rapids.

WINGED MISSILES.

Do not take arsenic unless a physician prescribes it.

Lillian Russell's name is Nellie Leonard. She is a Chicago girl.

Marriage is a partnership for life. As a rule the wife is not the silent partner.

It is estimated that 4,000,000 cigars are consumed in this country annually.

Small-pox is stated to have greatly diminished in Chili, owing to the spread of vaccination.

King Louis, of Portugal, gave the copyright of his library works to charitable institutions.

A magnificent golden owl was caught in the chapel of the Pacific Methodist College at Santa Rosa, Cal., recently.

Third termism in both state and national politics has fallen into "innocuous desuetude." That point ought to be considered as settled.

San Francisco, with a population of about 400,000, has only 130 churches, with a seating capacity of 40,000 and an average attendance of 25,000.

Australia has contributed over \$100,000 towards the Parnell fund. The "Continental Island" is to the front in all progressive movements.

Two mammoth wild turkeys were recently shot in Greenbrier county, West Virginia. One weighed twenty-four pounds and the other twenty.

The year 1818 was very fruitful of Massachusetts governors, six of the men who have held that office within forty years having been born in that year.

It is said that a large hotel is to be established on the first platform of the Eiffel tower, with concert and ball rooms, and a restaurant open to the public.

Led to the spot by a dream, Frank Stout, of Catawauqua, recovered the body of his friend, William Kennedy, who was swept over a dam and drowned a few days before.

John Hathorn Lott, who lives near Glenmore Lake in the Warwick Valley, New York, is ninety-six years of age and thinks nothing of walking ten to fifteen miles a day.

Not a golden egg from a goose, but gold from a duck's crop is a Jamestown man's fortune. The duck had been digging in a gravel bank on a man's farm. Now the farmer is digging.

He will still stand by the land which he made famous. Louis Kossuth declares vehemently that he will not accept Italian or other citizenship, but will die as he has lived, a Hungarian.

A sharper is making a good income by advertising a sure method of killing insects. When you send him 50 cents you receive a card with these words: "Get your insects to smoke cigarettes. It will kill them."

Paris (Ky.) hunters drove into a hollow log a peculiar-looking animal and then killed it. It was a creature that none in that region knew the name of. It resembles a catamount, but is thought not to be one.

The agent of a Berlin concern has been arrested at Lockport, N. Y., charged with having sent postal cards to a firm in that city in which he dunned them for a small bill and after their names wrote the letters "D. B."

Mrs. Margaret Stuart, aged one hundred and three years, of Plug, Carroll County, Ga., wants a pension. Mrs. Stuart is the widow of James Stuart, who fought in the Indian war of 1813 under Captain John Myrick.

"Co-operative Housekeeping" was the subject of a paper read before the social science convention at Wichita. Co-operative housekeeping has been on trial ever since woman began to borrow green tea and salaratus.

A few nights ago a physician of Lithonia, Ga., had a call, and he picked up a water bucket instead of his saddle-bags and went hurriedly to his destination. He did not discover his mistake until he went to "dose" his patient.

All the French horticultural societies will observe the centenary of the introduction of the chrysanthemum into Europe, and exhibitions of this flower will be held at Paris, Orleans, Toulouse, Bordeaux and other cities.

President Carnot seems to be a very accessible President of the French republic. He has so far been a judicious and wise officer. He goes about doing good. He has just repeated his gift of 25,000 francs to the poor of Paris.

The expression that a man feels flat hits the case of James Jordan, of Newburg. He waited fifteen years to lick John Shook, and when he finally pitched in he got such a pounding that he had to be carried off in an ambulance.

The Russian government accuses female physicians of being addicted not merely to revolutionary opinions but also to "sentiments and manners unworthy of their sex." No woman is allowed to practice publicly before forty years of age.

Old Jimmy Cranshaw, who resides in a lonely and thinly peopled district in Lake County California, has what he terms a "varmint farm," and makes his living by raising foxes, coons, skunks, coyotes and other fur-bearing animals.

Peter Skiff, a veteran hunter of North Kent, Conn., recently shot a wildcat five feet long that weighed forty pounds. It was the biggest wildcat that has been shot in the state. Skiff killed the animal in the air as it was springing at him.

Occasionally, when the train arrives at Bostwick, Fla., a nice looking young man jumps off and kisses the best looking girl at the depot, supposing her to be his sister. He apologizes so nicely that the girls are beginning to look for him regularly.

To make an egg stand on end without breaking the shell, place a small looking glass level on the table, face upward; take a fresh egg, shake it violently so that the white and yolk mix, then place it upon the point and it will stand in equilibrium.

The German naval authorities are said to have been making experiments lately with a torpedo boat built of compressed paper. The vessel is eleven feet long, and was found to show great strength and more elasticity when rammed by another boat.

TALK OF THE DAY.

A speech from the throne—"Blast that mule."

In the race of life the fastest man is almost sure to fail.

It will take a good deal of courage for the social reformer to sit on the barbed wire trust.

"Does your teacher ever get mad?" "Yes, indeed. I am often the victim of his ruling passion."

The absent-minded professor to the night watchman—"Good night. I hope you will sleep well."

If it wasn't for his neglected half-brother, Ink, the Pen would be mightier than a butcher's skewer.

Little Freddie (to sister's caller)—"It must be awful nice to be a man. Don't you wish you were a man, Mr. Nobrane?"

Illinois uses more shingles than any other state in the union. The Illinois school teachers seem to understand their business.

The boarding-house keeper who gives her boarders oleomargarine instead of butter provides them with the fat of the land.

Level means flat, yet the man who would feel flattered to be called level headed would object strongly to being called flat headed.

Giles—"How is it your sisters can never agree?" Bobby—"They're both the same size and are always wearing each other's clothes."

Indemnity money. "What do you get an evening for waiting at entertainments?" "Five marks, but if there is to be singing I must ask six."

A Boston club has ordered a bust of John L. Sullivan. John would, no doubt, be pleased to furnish it himself, if the requisite funds were sent him.

A Missapprehension of Terms—Mr. Oarsman (on the crew)—"Have you seen the Yale tank?" Miss Pharmington (innocently)—"No, I haven't met him."

"Is there much corn raised in Germany?" asked Squidrig. "I think not," replied McWilliaming. "Why?" "It seems to me I have heard it called the fodder land."

"What? Is the widow Brown going to be led to the altar for the third time?" "No, I guess not. She ought to be able to find the way there herself by this time."

Dunn—"When can you settle this account, Mr. Short?" Short—"Oh, come around next week." "Will you pay me then?" "I can't promise that exactly; but I can tell you then when to come again."

"Why, my boy, you've spelt window without an n. Don't you know the difference between a window and a widow?" "Yes, sir. You can see through one—and—and—you can't see through the other, sir."

The S gracious Maiden—He—"I don't see why you won't marry a man without capital if he has a good salary. Mother Eve married a gardener." She—"Yes, and the first thing he did was to lose his situation!"

Effects of a Carousal—First Umbrella—"Oh, dear! My ribs ache and I'm sore all over." Second Umbrella—"Well I should think you would be, you were pretty well soaked when you were brought home last night."

Mrs. Yeast—"Johnny, are you full over to your house?" Johnny (whose mother takes boarders)—"Yes; you see Uncle Remus sent a barrel of fall apples down day before yesterday, and now we're very much cramped."

Clothing Salesman—"Well, how do you like this pattern?" Customer—"Can't you give me something a little quieter? You see, I frequently come home after midnight, and it is a matter of some importance to me to wake up my wife."

Mr. Nagger—"I believe if I was to die you'd be willing to wed Beelzebub himself, just to see if you could force him into subjection to your will." Mrs. Nagger—"The law does not allow a woman to marry the father of her deceased husband."

Trifling Injuries.—Football Player (feebly)—"Did we win?" Sympathizing Comrade—"We did, old fellow." Football Player (excitedly)—"Never mind that dislocated thigh, doctor. Take these broken teeth out of my mouth so I can holler!"

Mrs. Gullible—"Do you know, dear, John is as boyish in his feelings as ever?" Mrs. Kawler—"Indeed?" Mrs. Gullible—"Yes, Why, it was only last night I heard him talking in his sleep about seeing the elephant. The dear fellow had doubtless been to the circus."

Between the Acts—Young wife—"Yes, dear, I am worried! George seems to have acquired such a bad habit. When we attend the theater he always goes out between all the acts." Friend—"Oh, my dear, you look at it in entirely the wrong way. You ought to be thankful that he comes in between all the drinks."

Late at the observatory.—"Please tell me where I am to go. I was invited to see the transit of Venus." "I am extremely sorry, madam, but you are too late. The transit was over fifteen minutes ago." "Oh, that's no matter. The superintendent is a friend of mine and I am sure he will have it done again for me."

"No, my son, I do not think it best for you to join the football team of your class. I would like you to preserve your physical anatomy as long as possible." "But you see the boys are determined, and I am the best man our fellows can furnish to the rush line." "It makes no difference, young man. You must have something left of yourself to meet the ordinary railroad accidents of life."

THE LAND OF THE QUEEN

Offered as an Asylum for Oppressed Afro-Americans.

To the Editor of THE PLAIN DEALER.

Sir—I read with deep sympathy and regret continued reports of the cruelties and indignities to which Afro-Americans in the South are subjected, and look with favor on the idea of colonization as a remedy for ills which they bear.

The plan, however, of colonies in Mexico seems impracticable because of the disadvantage of settling among a different people and wrestling with foreign customs and a strange language.

To my mind, British Columbia offers superior advantages, the climate being mild, land plentiful the soil rich, and the customs of the people similar to those of the United States.

We are sure that no subject of Great Britain will be driven from his home or deprived of his rights. Under this flag which protects 315,000,000 people, whose government revenues amount to more than a thousand million dollars per annum, the Afro-American can peacefully live enjoying every privilege and suffering from no restriction because his skin is black.

The proposed League, which I have read of in your journal seems a slow tedious way of remedying wrongs which cry out for immediate relief, and it seems to me may engender a feeling of retaliation among whites inimical to the interest of the Negro.

Another thing which will inalienably mar its efficacy is the slight respect we entertain for each other. Until we draw close together as one people respecting each other, and Africa the home of our forefathers, I fear no plan for our betterment will be very successful.

I hope to live to see the day when thousands of suffering Afro-Americans will shake the dust of the treacherous South from their feet, and in the Queen's Dominion enjoy the peaceful, quiet lives which are denied them there.

My heart is in the cause and I will gladly contribute my part with others, if this may be realized.

Yours for the Race,
W. H. H. JOHNSON,
Dec. 1, '89 Woodstock, Ont.

Quinn Chapel, Chicago, advertises a prize vocal contest for Dec. 23rd, in which the best quartettes of the city will compete for the \$50 prize.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK

At Detroit, Michigan, at the close of business December 11, 1889.

RESOURCES. Loans and discounts, \$493,327 71; Stocks, bonds and mortgages, 114,977 73; Overdrafts, 503 39; Due from banks in reserve cities, 73,414 53; Due from other banks and bankers, 3,732 74; Furniture and fixtures, 903 30; Other real estate, 950 00; Current expenses and taxes paid, 3,610 40; Exchanges for clearing house, 12,988 57; Checks and cash items, 5,532 34; Nickels and pennies, 1,62 02; Gold, 1,587 50; Silver, 4,177 05; U. S. and National bank notes, 30,079 00; Total, \$745,008 28.

LIABILITIES. Capital stock paid in, \$100,000 00; Surplus fund, 30,000 00; Undivided profits, 22,043 96; Commercial deposits, 28,302 21; Savings deposits, 199,044 28; Due to banks and bankers, 135,348 21; Certified checks, 250 00; Cashier's checks outstanding, 300 00; Total, \$745,008 28.

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

EDWIN F. MACK, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of December, 1889.
FRANK TILLOTSON, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
W. F. WELLS,
CHARLES H. WERNER,
THOMAS BERRY, Directors.

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

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

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

LOUIS LANG, Proprietor.

GRAND STEAM LAUNDRY, 196 RANDOLPH STREET.

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

Goods called for & delivered TELEPHONE 448.

FRIEND AND SPELLMAN Coach, Coupe, Victoria, Light Livery

Cab Stables AT ALL HOURS. 24 GRATIOT AVENUE. Telephone 569.

N.Y. TRIBUNE FOR 1890.

New Features.

A BRILLIANT YEAR AHEAD.

During 1890, the New York Tribune will be greatly improved in quality and made more lively, fresh and readable than ever before in its history. Among the special contributors during 1890 will be:

Andrew Carnegie, "Principles of Business Success." Gail Hamilton, "European Monarchs." Terence F. Powderly, "Restriction of Immigration."

Chauncey M. Depew, Senator John J. Ingalls, Mrs. John A. Logan, Rev. Dr. John E. Paxon and others, topics not announced.

Albert Griffin, "Temperance Among Germans," a new view. Judge A. W. Toussie, "The Colored Race in America."

S. C. T. Dodd, "The Advantages of Trusts." Josiah Allen Wyke, "The Small Salaries of Country Clergymen."

Senator Wm. M. Stewart, of Nevada, "Unlimited Silver Coinage." Fred S. Tallmadge, on "Men of the Revolution."

Eric Field, "Mormon Question." Erastus Wiman, "Success and Failure Among Business Men."

Rev. Edward Everett Hale, "The New England to-day." Bishop Henry C. Potter, "Rural Reinforcement of City Population."

Geo. W. Cable, on "Some Strange Legislation in the South." Marshall P. Wilder, "Humor of England and America."

"Evils of Trusts." Henry W. Grady, of the Atlanta Constitution, "Chances for Capital in the New South."

I. C. Russell, United States Geological Survey, "Highest Peaks of the United States." W. M. Grosvenor, "Gold and Silver as Money."

L. E. Quigg, "What is Left of Our Public Lands." Emily Huntington, "Household Science."

Ernest Whitney, "Peculiarities of American Pronunciation." Professor William Pepper, President of University of Pennsylvania, "A College Education Good for All; what is best for those who cannot get it."

Y. Y. Beach, "Slayer of 490 Bears." Other contributors will be announced hereafter. The articles will cost many thousands of dollars and will appear in THE TRIBUNE only.

SOLDIER'S STORIES. THE TRIBUNE will also print, in addition to its regular G. A. R. and S. of V. page, a number of entertaining Stories of Actual Experience in the War, not less than 25 in number, each a page of THE TRIBUNE in length, by privates and officers of the Union, of a rank not higher than that of captain. Veterans are invited to contribute to this series of stories. Every tale accepted will be paid for regular newspaper rates. Price of \$250, \$150 and \$75 will be paid for the best three. Manuscripts must be enclosed to "THE TRIBUNE, New York," and inscribed "Soldiers' Department."

PAPERS ON FARMING. In addition to our regular and extremely able agricultural department (two pages a week) THE TRIBUNE will print a number of long and carefully prepared articles on Farming, written by practical experts. Farmers who want to make money out of their farms must read these special discussions in THE TRIBUNE. The

BEST TRIBUNE EVER SEEN will be supplied to readers during the coming year. A large number of desirable and novel premiums are added to our list, and they are offered at terms which will enable our readers to obtain them practically at wholesale rates. Send 2 cent stamp for our 20 page catalogue.

VALUABLE PRIZES. One Hundred Special Prizes will be distributed on May 1, 1890, among the club agents who have up to that date, sent in the largest 100 clubs of local weekly and semi-weekly subscribers. These prizes will include a \$700 piano, a \$20 cabinet organ, a \$150 Solitaire Diamond, a free Trip to New York, with expenses there paid, etc., etc., being worth a total \$2,440.

Prizes are fully described in our new 20 page catalogue; send 2 cent stamp for a copy. Sample copies of THE TRIBUNE free. Subscription Rates: Weekly, \$1 a year. Semi-Weekly, \$2. New subscribers receive the paper until January 1, 1890, free. Daily, \$10 a year. Library of TRIBUNE Extras, 12 numbers a year. THE TRIBUNE, New York.

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

Leave Detroit, M.C.R.R. 10.05 am *2.00 pm *10.00 pm Toledo, C.H. & D. 10.15 am 4.00 pm 11.55 pm

Arrive Lima 12.44 pm 6.35 pm 2.25 am Canton 3.50 pm 8.35 pm 5.00 am Cincinnati 5.50 pm 11.00 pm 7.05 am Indianapolis 6.30 pm 1.10 am 9.30 am

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

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY. Depot foot of Brush street. Central Standard Time. Oct. 7th, 1889.

Leave. Arrive. \$100 m. Toronto, Montreal and East. \$9.40 a m *12.00 m. Port Huron. *8.00 a m *4.30 p m. Port Huron Express. *8.10 p m *10.20 p m. Toronto and Montreal Ex. *9.10 p m

WABASH RAILROAD. Depot foot of Twelfth street. Standard time. Leave. Arrive. Wabash Western Flyer. *9.25 am *6.45 pm St. Louis Express. *11.55 pm *9.35 am St. Louis and Ind. Express. *11.30 pm Chicago Express. *11.55 pm *11.30 pm Adrian Accommodation. *4.00 pm Chicago Express. *9.50 pm *6.15 am Ind. Louisville & St. Louis Express. *9.50 pm *6.15 am

*Daily. *Daily except Sunday. *Except Saturday. *Except Monday. City ticket office, 167 Jefferson avenue. A. F. WOLFFLAGER, City Ticket Agent. R. G. BUTLER, Commercial Agent.

DETROIT, GRAND HAVEN & MILWAUKEE RY. Depot foot of Brush street. Trains run by Central Standard Time. October 1th, 1889.

Leave. Arrive. *Morning & Chicago Ex. 6.50 a m 11.55 a m *Through Mail & Chicago. 10.30 a m 4.50 p m *Grand Rapids Ex. 4.50 p m 9.45 a m *Chicago Express with sleeper. 8.00 p m 7.45 p m *Night Express with sleeper. 10.30 p m 7.20 a m

*Daily. *Sundays excepted. *Daily. Morning Mail has elegant through coach Detroit to Muskegon via Orosco and T. S. & M. Ry. Grand Rapids Express and Morning Express have parlor car to Grand Rapids. Chicago Express has elegant Pullman sleeping and Buffet cars to Chicago daily. Night Express has sleeper to Grand Rapids daily.

Sleeping car berths can be secured at general ticket office, 160 Jefferson avenue, cor. of Woodward, and at the depot foot of Brush street. E. J. PIERCE, W. J. SPICER, City Ticket Agent. General Manager, Detroit

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Michigan Savings Bank, AT DETROIT, MICH.

At the close of business Dec. 11, 1889.

RESOURCES. Loans and discounts, \$21,723 39; Stocks, bonds, mortgages, etc., 850,138 42; Premium on bonds, 547 59; Overdrafts, 421 72; Due from banks in reserve cities, 206,432 00; Due from other banks and bankers, 1,455 10; Furniture and fixtures, 2,000 00; Other real estate, 1,412 57; Current expenses and taxes paid, 49 33; Interest paid, 16 54; Exchanges for clearing house, 14,247 83; Checks and cash items, 2,343 60; Nickels and pennies, 87 69; Gold, 17,596 17; Silver, 2,290 55; U. S. and National bank notes, 28,444 35; Total, \$1,301,761 79.

LIABILITIES. Capital stock paid in, \$150,000 00; Surplus fund, 30,000 00; Undivided profits, 20,484 21; Commercial deposits, 194,332 01; Savings deposits, 96,117 21; Due to banks and bankers, 1,247 83; Certified checks, 2,600 00; Total, \$1,301,761 79.

State of Michigan, County of Wayne, ss. I, Sam'l R. Mumford, Treasurer of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

SAM'L R. MUMFORD, Treasurer. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of December, 1889. GEO. WILEY, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: JOHN H. KAPLE, GEO. PECK, S. J. MURPHY, Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Detroit Savings Bank, AT DETROIT, MICH.

At the close of business, Wednesday, Dec. 11, 1889.

RESOURCES. Loans and discounts, \$1,733,121 49; Stocks, bonds, mortgages, etc., 2,078,922 00; Overdrafts, 7,640 73; Due from banks in reserve cities, 373,457 21; Due from other banks and bankers, 3,084 84; Furniture and fixtures, 10,500 00; Current expenses and taxes paid, 16,512 53; Interest paid, 1,386 45; Exchanges for clearing house, 28,556 67; Checks and cash items, 1,824 74; Nickels and pennies, 277 78; Gold coin, 61,643 00; Silver coin, 12,361 35; U. S. and National bank notes, and U. S. certificates, 149,765 00; Total, \$4,539,179 05.

LIABILITIES. Capital stock paid in, \$200,000 00; Undivided profits, 221,043 96; Commercial deposits, 347,430 32; Savings deposits, 3,741,233 83; Due to banks and bankers, 28,235 49; Certified checks, 1,308 42; Total, \$4,539,179 05.

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

E. C. BOWMAN, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of December, 1889. CYRUS BOSS, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: JAMES E. FITTMAN, THOS. FERGUSON, F. B. SIBLEY, Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE People's Savings Bank, AT DETROIT, MICH.

At the close of business Dec. 11, 1889.

RESOURCES. Loans and discounts, \$1,894,737 11; Stocks, bonds, mortgages, etc., 4,062,761 15; Overdrafts, 1,614 86; Due from banks in reserve cities, 459,200 51; Due from other banks and bankers, 13,290 79; Furniture and fixtures, 101,536 94; Other real estate, 101,536 94; Current expenses and taxes paid, 37,548 51; Interest paid, 74,291 40; Exchanges for clearing house, 69,371 73; Foreign money, 1,738 25; Nickels and pennies, 449 22; Gold, 4,747 50; Silver, 17,000 00; U. S. and national bank notes, 117,168 00; Total, \$5,827,415 05.

LIABILITIES. Capital stock paid in, \$500,000 00; Surplus fund, 101,000 00; Undivided profits, 122,832 66; Commercial deposits, 68,959 29; Savings deposits, 4,257,728 44; Due to bank and bankers, 120,143 64; Certified checks, 7,713 02; Insurance fund against bad debts, 70,000 00; Total, \$5,827,415 05.

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

S. B. COLEMAN, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of December, 1889. G. E. LAWSON, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: W. O'BRIEN, JAMES L. EDSON, WILHELM BOEING, Directors.

DR SELLERS' NEVER FAILS COUGH SYRUP. SOLD BY DRUGGIST.

ARMITAGE & MOYLAN PRACTICAL HORSE SHOEERS, Finest Horse Shoeing Shop in Detroit. Forging and Interfering a Specialty. All diseases of the feet treated successfully.

Called for and returned without extra charge. No. 85 & 87 Larned St., East, Bet. Randolph & Brush Sts. Telephone No. 1952.

POOR NEXT DOOR.

CHAPTER III.

Day after day went swiftly by, and the friendship between the Stanleys and next door remained firm and unbroken.

Avie and Nance liked the handsome young artist, who told them such delightful stories, and sketched them in every possible attitude; but with Beatrice the feeling was different, although no one guessed that her heart had awakened to its first sweet love.

How often she and Stewart met by the old fence, where they could talk in low happy whispers.

No word of love passed between them; yet both were aware of the tender passions filling their souls.

"I think he loves me—I'm sure he does," Beatrice would whisper exultingly. "Poor Stewart! he has been so unhappy that it will be perfect bliss to render his life less dreary."

"Was that you playing the violin last night?" she asked one day, as she gracefully leaned against her hammock while he sketched her.

"Yes! I was trying to catch that pretty valse I heard you play the other evening. I hope I did not disturb you by the dreadful scraping?"

"Oh no, I enjoyed it," Beatrice hastened to say. "You play beautifully."

"Flatterer! As if I did not know better," Stewart answered, laughing at her pretty serious face. "I dare say I might get on, if only someone would help me with the piano."

"If you like I will play for you."

"Would you, really," he said eagerly. "But unfortunately I have no piano."

"Of course I meant you to come into our house. Mamma would be delighted."

"And you—would it please you?" Stewart asked, and he dropped his voice to a tender whisper.

"Yes, it would please me," she answered simply. "And when I got tired of it, Avie could take my place."

"That would not be the same."

"Avie plays better than I," Beatrice murmured.

"I don't care if she does. Unless you play, I shall certainly not accept your kind offer."

"Very well. You are terribly obstinate."

"So my old nurse tells me. By the way, Miss Beatrice, she has fallen quite in love with you all."

"Your nurse?" Beatrice repeated wonderingly. "Mrs. Dracy?"

"Yes. I am always talking to her about you; and one day she actually came and peeped at you over the fence. Poor old soul! You can't think how devoted she is to me; and when fate obliged me to retire from the world, nothing would do but that she must follow me into exile."

Beatrice longed to ask him what trouble had so changed his life, but a feeling of shyness prevented her. She guessed it must have been loss of money and position; and remembering how that same loss had darkened their future, she pitted him from the bottom of her heart.

The next day, happening to go to the village for several little things, she saw Stewart pass by the shop where she was buying.

He did not notice her; he was walking along with a quick impatient step, his head slightly bent, and an expression of deep annoyance in his face.

"Poor fellow! Probably he has had bad news—some of his paintings refused, most likely," Beatrice murmured pityingly, and with a sudden impulse to comfort him she hurried over her purchases and went swiftly off.

She had not gone far before the unusual sight of a handsome Victoria, drawn by two splendid greys, arrested her attention. It was at a standstill now, and its occupant, a very pretty girl, was talking most eagerly to the man who stood with one hand resting on the side of the carriage.

As Beatrice glanced from her to her companion, a sudden pang thrilled her heart. What had Stewart Lindley to do with that graceful richly-dressed girl?

She crept a little closer, gazing with pain-dimmed eyes at the girl's beautiful radiant face. Stewart, too, had lost his expression of annoyance, and looked pleased and excited.

"But surely you are not going to bury yourself here much longer?" the girl said brightly, and her clear voice fell distinctly on Beatrice's ear. "Had not some mad caprice of my cousin's brought us over here, I should never have found you!"

"Ah, Lady Clare, you cannot understand—why should you?—that the happiest portion of my life has been passed in this exile," Stewart answered softly.

A cold gleam entered the pretty dark eyes, and a scornful smile curved Lady Clare's lips. Both disappeared instantly, however, and her tone was full of caressing sweetness as she continued:

"Of course, I quite understand the change from the whirl of society to this sylvan repose has had its charm. But, then, you thought it necessary to hide yourself, though none of your friends agreed with you. Now the trouble has passed, surely you will return to your old home?"

"No, Lady Clare—not yet, at least. Not until—"

Here he lowered his voice, and Beatrice lost the end of his sentence.

But she had heard enough, and seen those two together; he calmly happy—she, full of tender interest.

Beatrice's pretty face was very white and fixed as she turned silently away. He had not seen her; that was one good thing, and he should never know she had witnessed that scene between him and his beautiful young friend. How foolish she had been to think he cared for her—a commonplace girl like her!—after living amongst gentle high-born ladies. Tears welled to her eyes, but she forced them back, fearing others might remark her weakness.

Mrs. Stanley was in the hall when Beatrice entered, and she turned with a gentle little smile to greet her eldest born—a smile which soon changed to a look of anxious concern.

"My dear, I am afraid you have over-tired yourself," she remarked quickly; "you look quite white and fagged."

"Yes; I am tired and my head aches. It is so hot and dusty out!" the girl answered listlessly, and hanging her hat on the old-fashioned rack she went into the cool dining room.

"My goodness! How pale you look!" was Nance's first frank exclamation. "Here, take my chair; it is the easiest one."

Beatrice sank down in the well worn leather chair and let her head fall wearily back. She felt so dull, so full of a strange sad misery.

Avie and Nance fussed around her, bringing her tea and tempting toast which made her shudder. Still, not liking to hurt their feelings, she feverishly drank the tea and tried to eat the crisp toast.

"I think I shall go and lie in the hammock for a while. It must be cooler and fresher out there," she said presently.

"Yes, do, dear; try and go to sleep; no one shall disturb you," Avie answered sympathetically; then she added, as Beatrice stepped through the French window. "Something's wrong with Bee—something more than a mere headache. I wonder what it is?"

"Perhaps it's next door," Nance answered slyly.

"Nonsense! I wish you would be more careful in what you say," Avie said reprovingly, and she frowned darkly at her sister.

As Beatrice lay in the hammock, and thought of Stewart and the fair patrician girl in whom he seemed to take so great an interest, tears large and bitter rolled down her cheeks.

"Why was he so kind and attentive? Why did he make me believe he was so lonely and friendless? Perhaps I should not have loved had I not first pined!"

She sobbed on unrestrainedly, and the sobs seemed to relieve her heart of half its anguish. Gradually, as she calmed down, a drowsy feeling crept over her, and all unconsciously she forgot her grief in deep dreamless slumber.

Birds were twittering softly overhead, making a low sweet lullaby; not a breath of air stirred the leaves that drooped around her; the setting sun, reluctant to quit the earth too soon, sank slowly and imperceptibly, leaving behind a trail of rich golden glory, some of which crept through the screening trees, and fell in soft lustre upon the sleeping girl's face.

Presently the silence was broken: a voice, low and exceedingly tender, called her name:

"Beatrice—Beatrice!"

Receiving no answer, Stewart bent further over the fence; he could see the slender form in the hammock, and he recognized the pretty white dress Beatrice had worn that morning. Why did she refuse to hear him?

"Beatrice!" he called again, this time a little louder. "It is I—Stewart!"

Still no answer, and Stewart began to dimly realize the truth. She was asleep, and did not hear him.

With smiling eyes he looked at her one moment, then, by the aid of a friendly tree, he quickly leapt the low fence and stood beside her.

"My princess—my sleeping beauty!" he whispered tenderly, beading to gaze into her fair face.

She did not move, but there was a look on her face which troubled Stewart; it was half sorrowful, and her mouth drooped at the corners like that of a grieving child. While he still examined her, he noticed traces of recent tears on her pale cheeks.

"Poor little love!" Something has saddened her!" he muttered pitifully. "It seems almost a shame to awaken her to remembrance again. Yet I must speak to her to-day!"

He lifted a tress of her shining golden hair, and pressed it to his lips. That touch seemed to thrill him, and no longer able to control the impetuous love rising within him, he bent lower and kissed her with passionate warmth.

Beatrice did not start. Her eyes, soft and dreamy, slowly opened, and slipping from her hammock she stood before him, a blushing shrinking girl. She was painfully conscious that his lips had touched hers, that the sweet touch had aroused her from sleep.

She trembled, although a thrill of happy ecstasy was trembling through her veins.

"Beatrice, my life—my love, come to me!" Stewart said yearningly, and he held out two loving arms.

"Come to me!"

A great wondering sob broke from the girl's lips, her eyes filled with sudden glad tears. Answering that appeal as her heart dictated, she made one step forward, and let herself be caught in that passionate clasp.

"My darling, you know that I loved you—you knew it!" he whispered exultingly, kissing her cheeks and lips over and over again.

"I was not sure, but I thought you did," Beatrice answered, too happy to remember her former doubt.

"I meant to have told you before, but I waited until I felt more certain of having a better position to share with you."

"Then you have had good news to-day?"

"The best of news, Beatrice, my sweet darling, I have never even asked whether you cared for me at all. Am I right in taking your love for granted?"

"Yes; you must have seen how much I really loved you. Ah, Stewart, I think it would have broken my heart had you loved another."

He drew her closer to him, and pushing back the fair clustering hair from her brow, gazed earnestly into her eyes. They were so tenderly blue. Meeting his loving gaze, she whispered:

"How strange it is! After all the vows we made to the contrary, here am I really engaged to marry a poor man."

"A poor man, darling?" Stewart answered, a little puzzled at her words.

"Yes; you are only a poor struggling artist, and the girls and I declared we would all marry rich men. How quickly I have changed my mind!"

"And you do not regret it, sweetheart? You are not sorry?" he asked tenderly.

"Sorry!" Beatrice repeated softly, and involuntary her arms tightened round his neck. "No, I am glad—glad—glad!"

"What makes you think I am so poor?"

"Because you wouldn't live here if you were rich. I know we shouldn't. Then, too, you looked so miserable when you first came, we all thought you had lost money or something."

"Very kind of you to take so much interest in me," Stewart remarked smilingly.

"Oh, but you don't mind, do you?" Beatrice added eagerly, seeing a cloud on his brow. "Artists are not always poor and unhappy."

"Not unhappy when they have won the love of the girl they think dearer than all the world. You were quite right, Beatrice. It was loss of money which sent me here."

"I am so sorry, poor boy!" the girl murmured tenderly, and, moved by a swift impulse, she laid her soft lips against his of her own free will.

"Will your mother give her consent? Will she be willing to receive such a good-for-nothing son?" he asked presently.

"Yes. She knows I should be miserable if she refused. Besides, she likes you already."

"Dearest, when I awoke you just now you had been crying; will you tell me why?" Stewart asked, the memory of her tear-stained face rising before him.

"It was nothing—really," she faltered. "I felt a little dull and tired, but that was all."

"You mustn't cry any more. Tears are not for your sweet eyes," he said kindly, and bent to press his lips to her hot cheek.

They talked lovingly for a long while, heedless of the gathering twilight. Presently, with a start, Beatrice awoke to the fact that the time was passing, and she must go in.

"Good-night, Stewart; they will wonder if I remain out longer."

"They won't wonder when to-morrow comes, and the truth is known. Good-night, my dearest one."

Many fond kisses and loving words passed between them; then Beatrice moved from the circle of his arms and ran swiftly to the house.

She entered the half-darkened corridor, and glanced timidly around. She did not feel inclined to meet anyone just yet, and sincerely hoped they were all safely gathered in the little drawing-room.

A light shone from under the door, and as she slipped noiselessly past she heard the subdued sound of voices. Hearing a sigh of unbounded relief Beatrice hurried to her own tiny room, turning the key against all intruders.

Falling on her knees beside the open window, she clasped her hands over the sill, and let her head droop upon them. Her happy tear-dimmed eyes were lifted to the sky above, and from the depths of her heart she murmured a prayer of thankful joy.

Faintly in the distance she could hear her lover's voice singing a tender love-ditty. He was content, but not more so than the girl who, for good or ill, had given her heart into his keeping.

TO BE CONTINUED.

SINGULAR MEASURES

INTRODUCED IN THE SENATE BY SOUTHERN MEMBERS.

But Grady's Speech at Boston, Exposes the Utter Foolishness of the Bourbon Plans.

From the Brooklyn Times, Dec. 13.

Two singular measures, entirely distinct in their provisions, but fitting together like the blades of a pair of scissors, were yesterday introduced in the United States Senate by two Southern Senators. The first in logical order was the following resolution fathered by Mr. Gibson and referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs:

Resolved, That the Committee on Foreign Relations be instructed to inquire into the expediency and practicability of acquiring or setting apart territory for the occupancy of the Negro or colored citizens of the United States, and that they further inquire how far and in what manner the Government of the United States can and ought equitably to aid the freedmen of the United States, their families and descendants to emigrate thereto and settle therein, and to establish a system of common school education, and to report by bill or otherwise.

Senator Butler of South Carolina, develops the singular idea in a bill appropriating \$5,000,000 for assisting Negro emigration. It says that the head of any family may make application to the nearest United States Commissioner, under oath, setting forth the fact that he desires to emigrate to a foreign country and that he is too poor to pay his fare, whereupon he may be forwarded to his destination by the cheapest route, by the Quartermaster-General of the army.

Apparently, Senators Gibson and Butler believe that the South would be better off if it could transport a million or so colored inhabitants to some other country and fill their places by white immigration. So Gibson is to buy Cuba or Mexico or the Sandwich Islands or a slice of Africa, Butler is to ship the Negroes there and all will be well.

All this proceeds on the assumption, apparently, that the Negroes are more than useless to the South, but this is a singular theory indeed, since practically all the manual labor done in the old slave state, is still done by Negro labor. It is a theory utterly disproved by the convincing array of facts brought forward by Henry W. Grady in his Boston speech only last night. When he called attention to the fact that there were fewer Northern born citizens in the South in 1870 than in 1860, and fewer in 1880 than in 1870, he exposed the hollowness of the hope that the laboring Negro is likely at present to be replaced by the laboring immigrant.

We hear a great deal now about Northern men seeking homes in the South, but they are in almost every instance capitalists, not laborers. The present atmosphere of the South and the esteem in which it holds manual labor, are not attractive to Northern Mechanics. Who then would work the fields which this year raised \$450,000,000 worth of cotton, if the Negroes were sent away as rubbish of which the United States had to pay millions to rid itself?

But Mr. Grady, while unintentionally exposing the foolishness of Gibson's and Butler's plans, proves himself as inapt as they in discussing how the race problem in the South is to be solved with the Negro where he is. He could only censure President Harrison for referring in his message to the denial of colored men's rights in the South, and reiterate, strangely illustrating the justice and necessity of that reference, that "the Negro vote can never control in the South and it would be well if the parties at the North would understand this." How is Mr. Grady to prevent the control of the Negro in places where the Negro is in the majority? It can only be done by the continuance of the very practices against which the President made such a conservative but firm protest.

The race problem can never be solved by continuing the policy of the shotgun and the tissue ballot. It cannot be solved by wholesale deportation, for the blacks who have a stake in the country now, and a freeman's right to choose their residences, simply would not go. It can only be solved by patience, by perfect justice, by obedience to the laws and the Constitution, and above all by education. Why doesn't the South try that plan?

The Way to Borrow Money.

A company has been recently organized, which gives the young man an opportunity of owning his own home. An opportunity to buy a fortune on small monthly instalments, to be delivered to his family in the event of his own death. To have the use of the face value of a "Life Insurance Policy" after one year, and the privilege of paying it back in years to come, without interest, is as much in advance of the ordinary plan as electricity is ahead of gas. To save what you are now spending in rent and make that sum carry your policy, or pay for your home, is to surmount a huge barrier that has ever stood in the path of your financial success. This is what you can do by taking a policy with the "Prospective Homestead Company" whose advertisement appears in another column. The man who fails to take advantage of this, shows that he lacks one qualification of a far-sighted business man and that one qualification is a disposition to pay in advance for risks he cannot afford to carry. It is better than a bank, better than a building and loan association, better than ordinary life insurance. It offers just the investment for the few spare dollars of the poor, as well as the larger investments of the rich. The company's business last week exceeded thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000). This company will be represented among our people by our deservedly popular friend, Mr. Frank Shewcraft. We predict great success for their representative. See Mr. Shewcraft and take out your policy at once and in a short time you will own your own home.

Afro Americans, of Aiken, S. C., protest against the establishment of separate cars in South Carolina, and will request their representatives to oppose the change in the legislature.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

Third National Bank,

AT DETROIT.

In the State of Michigan, at the close of business, Dec. 11, 1889.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$798,475 90
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	6,345 71
U. S. bonds to secure reserve agents	50,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents	20,234 25
Due from other national banks	57,451 15
Due from State Banks and banks	25,004 16
Furniture and fixtures	3,500 00
Other real estate and mortgages owned	95,134 15
Taxes paid	5,689 82
Premiums on U. S. bonds	15,000 00
Checks and other cash items	18,190 41
Exchange for clearing-houses	30,229 71
Bills of other banks	5,977 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	820 14
Legal tender notes	84,883 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent of circulation)	2,250 00
Total	\$1,253,654 48

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$ 800,000 00
Surplus fund	10,000 00
Undivided profits	18,351 65
National Bank notes outstanding	45,000 00
Individual deposits subject to check	186,619 73
Demand certificates of deposit	204,015 56
Cashier's checks outstanding	10,000 00
Due to other National banks	240,809 58
Due to State Banks and bankers	175,249 15
Notes and bills rediscounted	63,607 44
Total	\$1,253,654 48

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

FREDERICK MARVIN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of December, 1889.

HENRY J. A. LETEKER, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: J. L. HUDSON, H. P. CRISTY, T. B. RAYL, Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

Wayne County Savings Bank,

At Detroit, Michigan, at the close of business, December 11, 1889.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$1,111,674 85
Real estate, loans	833,434 52
Bonds	1,936,822 43
Due from banks in reserve cities	931,546 46
Banking houses	110,000 00
Furniture and fixtures	6,825 12
Other real estate	27,586 70
Current expenses, taxes paid and premiums paid on bonds	22,472 96
Collections in transit	153 50
Checks and cash items	4,410 54
Nickels and pennies	412 56
Gold	35,870 50
Silver	3,255 32
U. S. and national bank notes	25,990 00
Total	\$5,150,033 78

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$ 150,000 00
Surplus fund	150,000 00
Undivided profits	253,399 67
Savings deposits	4,584,327 89
Premium and acc't.	240 54
Foreign exchange account	234 80
Rent account	1,621 65
Total	\$5,150,033 78

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

S. D. ELWOOD, Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of December, 1889.

C. F. COLLINS, Notary Public, Wayne Co., Mich.

Correct—Attest: H. KIRKE WHITE, FRANCIS ADAMS, JEROME CROUL, Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

State Savings Bank,

AT DETROIT, MICHIGAN,

At the close of business, Dec. 11, 1889.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$ 951,456 67
Stocks, bonds, mortgages, etc.	622,892 42
Overdrafts	515 50
Due from banks in reserve cities	169,450 94
Due from other banks and bankers	25 86
Furniture and fixtures	2,500 00
Other real estate	1,179 45
Current expenses and taxes paid	5,373 00
Interest paid	21,868 05
Exchange for clearing houses	12,185 50
Checks and cash items	2,070 27
Nickels and pennies	190 98
Gold	1,542 50
Silver	5,010 00
U. S. and National Bank notes	9,178 00
Total	\$1,804,835 64

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$ 300,000 00
Undivided profits	71,749 82
Commercial deposits	147,905 91
Savings deposits	1,389,617 71
Due to banks and bankers	15,562 19
Total	\$1,804,835 64

State of Michigan, County of Wayne, ss: I, R. S. Mason, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. S. MASON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of December, 1889.

R. L. COURTNEY, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: ALGER, HUGH McMILLAN, HENRY B. LEYARD, Directors.

YOUR OWN HOME!

Every

Glances Here and There

NO one will doubt that Santa Claus is due here soon, who notes the busy crowds thronging the stores, the beautifully decorated windows and the merry little ones' delight in the pretty pictures prepared for them by the merchants of the city. Never before have the windows of the different business houses presented so beautiful an appearance. And aside from the satisfaction arising from a successful business advertisement, it must be a source of gratification even to the cross-eyed old merchant, to note the delight of the children who linger before each window, enjoying the free panoramas prepared for them. The dull, dreary, drizzling rain has no effect on their buoyant spirits and even old Doleful Dumps himself, might be cured of his grumpishness by listening to their "Ohs," and "Ahs," of admiration, and witnessing their naive delight at each new scene. Some are only feasting their eyes in advance on what they know the dear, old Saint has in store for them, while others realize as they look, that to see the pretty things is all they can hope for. But one and all enjoy themselves. It is pleasant to think that the spirit of this particular time will actuate many kind hearts to bring glad surprises to the homes of those whose straitened circumstances forbid any hope of possessing the contents of Santa Claus' wonderful pack.

"ALWAYS do what you are afraid to do," was the injunction that Emerson had drilled into him in his boyhood. Perhaps few people carry out this radical philosophy, but it is certainly true that Americans do what they have to do in the jolliest, heartiest manner. A more good-natured crowd could scarcely be found than that in the county treasurers office the latter part of last week. It was a perfect jam; all the tardy ones being anxious to pay before the per cent was added, yet everybody was patient and smilingly accepted crushed toes and other discomforts. One man was so desirous of paying all the money he had set aside for that purpose that he disputed the bill with the clerk because it was not as much as he had expected it would be. Another tax-payer coolly pocketed a nickel as his change, saying consolingly, "at any rate it was enough to buy a glass of beer."

NAPOLION and Hastings streets where the new Bethel is being erected was a magnet which drew bright little groups of children on their way to and from Sunday School last Sunday. The little toddlers and older ones too for that matter who have to walk from the extreme northern section of the city down to the Church Army hall on Rivard-st. Invariably pause when they reach Napoleon-st. and refresh themselves by inspecting the rapidly climbing walls of their new church. The younger ones unmindful of ceremony scramble upon the brick and stone with the freedom of perfect ownership. The Jewish and German children in the neighborhood are simply tolerated, and Sunday the little Hamites boastfully asserted to the children of Shem "that this is our church and if any body leaves it will be you for we belong here."

SHOULD clergymen smoke, is a question that has been answered by many of the prominent gentlemen of the cloth, themselves, through the pages of the New York Herald. The majority of them think that smoking is no more wrong for them than for anybody else, provided they can afford it, that it does not affect their health and they smoke good cigars. Such worthy divines as Dr. Furness, Rev. Dr. Storrs, Dr. Burchard, Bishop Potter, Rev. Morgan Dix and Dr. Phillips Brooks all hold to this opinion. The exception mentioned was Rev. Joseph Cook who thinks the habit should receive ecclesiastical prohibition, and approves of the practice of the Methodist denomination in questioning their candidates for the ministry on the tobacco question. No doubt the liberal stand taken by the clergymen mentioned is due to the fact that they please to indulge their appetite for the questionable weed. So they argue the right of individual preference. The same argument should hold good all around. Rev. Morgan Dix inveighs against the social dance, and Bishop Potter calls loudly for a high standard of morality in society life. If these eminent divines defend smoking because they are addicted to the habit, surely those who engage in more innocent amusements may be allowed to pursue their course without being subjected to unjust and inconsistent criticism.

DIFFERENT sections of Brush street have been impassable now for weeks, and still the muddy work goes on. Those who persist in patronizing the Brush street car line, ought to be remembered by the company in some substantial manner during the holidays. They might hire an amateur photographer to plant his camera somewhere on the road, where he could beat take a picture of the unsightly mountain of mud, the begrimed workman obligingly giving each passerby a spatter from his shovel, and the patient car passengers who wearily trudge three blocks in the rain and slush to make connections. These little sketches would be appropriate souvenirs which, framed and hung up in the homes of the patrons of this route, would serve as a pleasant reminder of the Reign of Mud in the fall of '89.

"Same to You!" and Many of Them! The Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee and the Toledo, Saginaw & Muskegon railways wish their patrons a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year! And desire it to be known that they will issue Holiday Excursion Tickets to and from all points on their lines, at one fare and a third (2 cents per mile) for the round trip. Tickets will be sold on December 24 and 25, 1889; December 31, 1889, and January 1, 1890. (good going on day of sale) all good to return up to and including January 6, 1890, giving all an opportunity to visit relatives and friends.

Loose's Red Clover Pile Remedy. It is a positive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, Bleeding, Itching, Ulcerated, and Protruding Piles.—Price 50c. Advertise in THE PLAINDEALER.

DOM PEDRO'S CHAMPION.

A Conspicuous Figure in the Brazilian Republic.

The following is going the rounds of the press:

The revolution in Brazil and consequent excitement in Rio have thrown to the surface no more picturesque figure than Jose do Patrocino who led a revolt on behalf of the monarchist against the new republican government and was arrested and clapped into prison, a day or two since. This man is a mulatto, thirty-five years of age, who edits a popular paper and has long considered himself and been considered by many others, the leader of all the colored people of Brazil. The idea now prevails that he endeavors to lead the freed slaves against the republican government in behalf of Dom Pedro who liberated them. Patrocino was born in Campos, the son of a slave mother and of unknown parentage as regards his father. He came to Rio at an early age and began work as a reporter on the "Gazeta de Noticias," a daily paper in that city. While this dark complexioned journalist was scouring the streets of Rio for items of news, he was likewise studying medicine at the school, but did not remain there long enough to obtain a degree. Together with Ferreira de Menezes, he established the "Gazeta da Tarde," a daily evening paper in Rio, whose object was to preach freedom for the slaves and a republican form of government. Shortly before this a society had been formed of leading citizens, to work for the freedom of the slaves, and of this society Patrocino got himself elected president. He was a sort of a Brazilian Fred Douglass, a man of superior ability, and, by reason of his color and antecedents a conspicuous figure in the front ranks. He first ran for office in 1885 when he was nominated for alderman by the Republican party and elected. Shortly after this, Patrocino, from being a rabid Republican, turned clean over and became an equally emphatic monarchist. This was attributed by some wits at that time, to his having, as alderman, to kiss the hand of the emperor. He took to defending Dona Isabel and the throne, and even organized an army of Negroes for that purpose, which he called the "Guarda Negra." These colored men were armed and drilled, and upon one occasion, even fired into a meeting of Republicans. It is thought by some, in view of the close censorship which the Republicans are believed to have exercised over the despatches coming out of Rio since the revolution, that Patrocino may have led the "Guarda Negra" against the government.

KALAMAZOO LEAGUE.

Fully Organized and Prepared for Business.

To the Editor of THE PLAINDEALER.

Perhaps your many readers would be interested to know how the League idea takes in this section. I am pleased to say that our League, organized over a month ago, now numbers over fifty members, including some of the best citizens of the community. The constitution provides for the usual officers and an Executive Board which has the power to levy assessments upon the members to meet extra expenses, such as lawsuits in defending the rights of Afro-Americans. We have been expecting to hear a call of the various Leagues of the state, to a state convention, where a State League would be formed. It may be however, that Kalamazoo has the only regularly organized League in the state. We hope to hear less talk about organization and see more work. Let each county organize a League, then each county appoint delegates to form the state League. Kalamazoo League expects to send two delegates to the National Convention at Chicago. We mean business and hope to hear of more of it.

Yours for humanity,
D. A. Graham, Cor. Sec'y.
Dec. 16, 1889 Kalamazoo, Mich.

Care of the Little Ones.

At the 68th annual meeting of the trustees of the Colored orphan asylum in New York, last week, the officers were elected for the ensuing year. The superintendent made the following report: During the past year, 72 children had been received, and 77, of whom 47 were boys and 30 girls, had been released since Dec. 1, 1888. The average number in the asylum during the year was 289. The annual cost of sustaining each child was \$111.82, the weekly cost \$2.15, and the daily cost 31 cents. Most of the children admitted were under five years. Thirty-five were committed this year by the magistrates through intervention of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. The physician's report showed seven deaths during the year. The report of the Treasurer showed a balance on hand of \$1,175 67 and an expenditure of \$46,142.15. The teacher's report showed the number of children registered to be 237. The children receive instruction in cutting, basting, plain sewing, cooking, serving, laundry and general house work. They have also taken a primary course in natural history during the year. With \$15,000 reinvested, the association is in very good condition financially.

The Wabash line have issued pretty Christmas circulars advertising their low rates for the holiday season. Those who wish to spend the vacation with friends at a distance should take advantage of the low rates offered by this company. For particulars address the Wabash Ticket Agent, 167 Jefferson avenue.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY OF WAYNE. John Lee, Stephen H. Doran, August P. Babillon, co-partners doing business as Lee, Doran & Company, Plaintiffs, vs. Robert Mitchell, Defendant.

Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of Nov., 1889, a writ of attachment was duly issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Wayne, at the suit of the above named Plaintiffs, John Lee, Stephen H. Doran and August P. Babillon, co-partners doing business as Lee, Doran & Company, against the lands, tenements, goods and chattels, money and effects of Robert Mitchell the above-named Defendant, for the sum of One Hundred and Five Dollars (\$105) which said writ was returnable on the 16th day of November, A. D., 1889. Dated this 18th day of Nov. A. D., 1889. FRANK T. LODGE, Attorney for Plaintiff.

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

Subscribers who change their place of residence should at once notify THE PLAINDEALER Company so as to insure the prompt delivery of their paper. Always give the old as well as the new address. If Read THE PLAINDEALER.

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Easy Comfortable

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CURES Female Weaknesses, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Skin Diseases, Nervous Debility, Catarrh, Loss of Vital Force, and all delicate and Private Diseases of either Sex. Write for Book and Question Blank, enclosing postage stamp, or call. Free Consultation. Room No. 1, Fisher Block, 131 Woodward-ave., Detroit, Mich.

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MARKET LUNCH ROOM,
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First Class Meals 15c and 25c.
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OPPOSITE MARKET.

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192
RANDOLPH STREET
Cheapest BOOTS, SHOES and SLIPPERS, are going to be sold CHEAPER than ever before. Come and examine our goods and prices. You can save 25c. on every Dollar
J. Frey, Agt.,
192 Randolph Street.

SHERIFF'S SALE—Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Wayne, State of Michigan in favor of Augustus Shultz against the goods, chattels and real estate of Miss Micheline Stuve, in said county, to me directed and delivered, I did on the eighth day of February, A. D. 1889, levy upon all the right, title and interest of Miss Micheline Stuve of said county in and to the following described real estate situated in the County of Wayne, State of Michigan, to wit: Lot number one hundred and twenty (120), be the same more or less in Wascom and Ingersoll's sub-division of Private claim, number one hundred and seventy-one (171), so-called, all in the City of Detroit, County of Wayne and State of Michigan. All of which I shall expose for sale at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder, as the law directs, at the westerly front door of the City Hall, in the City of Detroit, County of Wayne and State of Michigan, that being the place of holding that Circuit Court for the County of Wayne aforesaid, on Friday, the twenty-fourth day of January, A. D. 1890, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon. Dated, Detroit December 11th, 1889. LOUIS B. LITTLEFIELD, Sheriff. By BENJAMIN F. BRISCOE, Deputy Sheriff. PETER E. PARK, Plaintiff's Attorney.

SLIPPER SALE

We've had crowds in our store before—big crowds—but never such a rush as our SPECIAL SLIPPER SALE is drawing daily—but why shouldn't it draw a crowd, for we now offer Slippers AT ABOUT WHAT THEY COST OTHER dealers. The goods quoted below cost you 50c. to \$1 a pair more money elsewhere.

MEN'S Velvet Slippers 50c., 60c., 75c., \$1 to \$2. LADIES' Slippers (all kinds) 50c. to \$2. MEN'S Leather Slippers 75c., \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50 to \$2. CHILDREN'S Slippers 50c., 60c., 75c. to \$1.50.

WORKINGMEN'S DEPT.

Here we offer Men's, Women's and Misses' Sunday and Working Shoes at \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2 and \$2.50, that are worth 50c more money. Our Men's \$1 Working Shoes are regular \$1.50 goods. MEN'S Quilted Boots \$2.50. This Dept. is full of Sensible Christmas presents at Lowest Prices.



Down Town, 101 Woodward Ave. — — — — — Up-Town, 183 and 185 Woodward Ave.

THE DIME SAVINGS BANK

Open Every Evening.
Pays 4 per cent. on all Savings Deposits. Money deposited before the 5th will draw interest from 1st of month.

No Imposition!

We are positively offering the most stylish and durable STIFF HAT FOR \$2.50 ever offered and an endless variety of \$3 and \$4 hats of the very latest design.

OUR \$4.00 SILK HAT IS BEYOND COMPARE!

A raft of Fall neckwear. All shapes, shades and prices. Call and be convinced.

W. MOELLER & CO.,
62 Monroe Avenue,
Corner Randolph Street.

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R. AND R. MERCHANT TAILORS.

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Photographers.
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The best \$5.00 photographs for \$3.00. No prizes given but satisfaction given to all. Ground floor gallery. We retain duplicates of same at reduced prices.