

ALL AROUND THE COUNTRY

he Wide Awake and Active Plaindealer Correspondents from

HERE, THERE AND EVERYWHERE,

Present to Our Army of Readers the Latest News—Personal, Religious, Social and Otherwise.

Well Done, New Richmond.

Special to the Plaindealer.

It seems strangely incredible that the monster, race prejudice, should exist to the extent that it does exist in a shameful fact, as the writer had occasion to witness last week.

Miss Alice Paxton, a young lady of our race, had the distinction of being the first graduate from the mixed schools of New Richmond. She was the only lady to graduate and, being colored, the board of education decided to rob her of the fruits of her labors. They could not keep her diploma from her, so they announced that there was not money enough in the treasury to hold commencement exercises, so there would be none.

Our people were quick to see through the dodge, especially as they have been fighting the whites on the mixed school question for more than three years. With a commendable spirit of enterprise and an independent spirit worthy of emulation, they quickly raised a subscription list in order that Miss Paxton should graduate in the style befitting her.

Wishing to have an extra attraction in addition to their home talent, they put the affair into the hands of Messrs. Ringgold and Ed Thomas, and the services of Miss Laura Wells, soprano, Miss Mary Bell, contralto, Mr. T. R. Jones, tenor, all of the Jennie Jackson Concert company, were secured. The writer went to look on and write it up.

The exercises were held in the New Richmond town hall, Friday, April 22, and a splendid audience greeted the performers. Quite a number of the white people attended, and everybody united in expressing the opinion that the exercises surpassed anything in New Richmond's history.

Miss Emma Caldwell read an essay; Miss Katie Elliott rendered in good style a select recitation; Mrs. Anna Johnson, a young lady with a sweet soprano voice, sang Millard's "Waiting," and Miss Emma Burrell rendered a song in good taste. The Queen City contingent acquitted themselves nobly. Miss Wells' solo—adifficult cavatina—and a duet by Miss Wells and Miss Bell, "Two Sisters," receiving double encores. Mr. Jones sang in his usual fine voice, two songs, "Anchored" and "At the Ferry." Miss Paxton was, of course, the star of the evening. Besides a piano solo, which was exquisitely rendered, her essay, "Act Well Your Part," was a production filled with thoughts that many an older head would have been proud to acknowledge. She is a bright young lady, and life for her is full of bright promises. May she succeed and fulfill to the highest degree the anticipations of her friends.

The Queen City people were delighted with their trip, as it was an occasion from beginning to end. They entertain a high degree of respect for the enterprise of the New Richmond people, and feel glad that their efforts to please were so successful. To Rev. Mr. Alford, Mr. Ringgold, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Jackson and Mr. Nelson, a great deal of credit must be given, and thanks for their hospitality. The residents of that charming little town may congratulate themselves for one thing—they have gained more respect from the whites by that one night's exhibition than they would have done by tamely submitting to the indignity offered them, and it is the hope of all our people that any similar effort may be as successful as was this.

F. W. B.

Cincinnati, O., April 25.

Findlay.

Findlay, O., April 26.—Elder Mason and T. J. Bond, start this morning for Newark, to attend conference.

Mrs. Thomas, of N. Baltimore, went home Monday after spending a week visiting Mrs. Hopewell and other friends.

Mr. Lewis Harrison, of Franklin, Pa., is visiting his cousin Mrs. Phillips.

Mr. Powell, of Lima, is in the city and expects to make this his home. His family is expected soon. Mr. Pitwell, is a brother of our newly appointed policeman, Mason Powell.

Mrs. Mason Powell, Mrs. Mary Stanley and Mr. A. C. Johnson, are on the sick list.

Mrs. Chas. Johnson, returned home from Lima Saturday, after spending a week with her mother.

Listen for wedding bells in the near future. Two spaces.

The Sunday school gave a donation and festival Monday night clearing over \$21.

Mr. Fred Adams, of Fostoria, is expected to move here and take charge of his father's shop.

Mr. Wombush, is at home again and says he is here to stay.

Two saloon keepers were arrested Sunday for keeping their saloons open. They paid \$29.60 and are serving out a 10 days jail sentence. This is the first case of that kind under the new mayor.

T. A. Y.

Piqua.

Piqua, O., April 25.—Mr. Andrew Gross, left Saturday for Milwaukee, Wis., having accepted a position there.

A pleasing surprise was given Mrs. E. E. King, the mother of Mrs. Nichols on last Thursday evening. It seems that Piqua, will have another boom this summer.

Rev. Meredith of Park avenue Baptist delivered two fine sermons, Sunday.

Mrs. Collins, is still on the sick list.

D. A.

Dear.

Dear, Ill. April 25th.—Thinking that an item from this part of the our race regard their rights like the

country would be acceptable. I forward you an account of the Republican convention which was held here on the 23rd inst. It was composed of 82 delegates 3 of whom were Afro-Americans. The session was a harmonious one, 14 delegates were elected to the State convention at Springfield. W. B. Woodford, was the colored delegate, he was endorsed by the colored people of this county and was unanimously supported by the white delegates. Mr. H. Singleton, an enterprising colored man of this city has been announced as candidate for delegate at large to the national convention. The attached resolution was offered and passed by the convention unanimously.

H. Crea, presented the following resolution:

Resolved, that in the judgment of this convention it would be but fit just recognition of the services of the colored Republicans of Illinois to send a colored man from this state as a delegate at large to the National Republican convention at Minneapolis;

Resolved, that Hue Singleton, of Decatur, is an able and reliable representative of his race, and this convention heartily recommends him to the ensuing state Republican convention as in every way fitted to be sent as a delegate at large to the Republican national convention at Minneapolis.

On motion of Mr. Crea the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Toronto.

Toronto, Ont., April 21.—One of the most pleasant gatherings that has been held in Toronto lately was on the occasion of the farewell reception given to the Rev. N. F. McBayne by the Ladies' Aid of the Queen street Baptist church of this city, on the eve of his leaving that church of which he has been pastor for the last two years with great credit to himself and profit to the congregation. He leaves here with the regret and well-wishes of the congregation and his many friends, to take charge of the Second Baptist church of Detroit, and while we do not begrudge him to Detroit, we hope that he may be able to visit us again in the future.

Mr. McBayne is a native of the island of Jamaica, and came to Canada from North Carolina, where he had been studying medicine, to complete his studies in Trinity Medical university of this city, and has already made great progress, having passed his primary examination this year. After tea the meeting was addressed by Mr. J. T. Jackson, the Rev. Mr. Rusk, Mr. H. T. Hubbard, Mr. J. W. Lewis, Dr. A. R. Abbott and others. Mr. Ed Wandle, on behalf of a large number of friends and admirers of Mr. McBayne, then presented him with a purse of gold, containing fifty-seven dollars, as a small token of the esteem in which he is held by them. It is earnestly hoped by us that in his new and largely extended field of labor he may be successful and able to do much good. We commend him to the kind consideration of the good people of Detroit.

Toronto.

Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 25.—The Afro-American League gave a very pleasant entertainment in connection with its regular monthly meeting last Tuesday. A good crowd was in attendance, and was well pleased with the program of the evening.

The sudden death of Edward D. Holton was a great shock to his many friends who, while they knew him to be ill, were not expecting so sudden and sad a termination of his illness. Mr. Holton was one of the founders of the Republican party and was a noted abolitionist during the dark days of slavery and assisted many a poor, fugitive slave to freedom by the underground railway. He was a staunch and tried friend of the Afro-American race, and his death will be mourned by many. His death occurred at the De Soto hotel, Savannah, Ga., of erysipelas. The remains were brought here and will be interred in Forest Home cemetery.

The Literary had its usual meeting Thursday evening. It is the most progressive organization of its kind in the city. The program for Thursday contained several new and interesting features.

Cream City Lodge, No. 1, K. of P., had their first annual sermon preached to them Sunday evening at St. Mark's A. M. E. church, by Prelate Rev. R. H. Williamson. The church was beautifully decorated. Two handsome floral designs, one representing a triangle, the other a shield, were the features of the decorations. The young men, 21 in number, were marched in to the K. of P. march by Mr. A. G. Townsend, who then escorted C. C. Howell, P. C. Bryant and V. C. Goodwin to their respective stations.

The services were impressively conducted by Rev. R. H. Williamson, who told the interesting story of Damon and Pythias, gave a synopsis of the reign and of the life of Dionysius the Tyrant, who condemned Pythias to death, and who was so moved at the great love Damon bore for Pythias that it changed the whole course of his after life, in a most eloquent manner. The discourse was highly intellectual, and held the undivided attention of the congregation from beginning to ending. The collection after the services was the largest ever taken in at one time during the existence of St. Mark's church, excepting possibly at its dedication.

The benefit given in behalf of Mrs. Dyer was a financial failure.

There is something pathetic to the casual observer in the earnest and unassociated struggle Hon. Albion W. Tourgee is making in behalf of the Afro-American—one lone man out of millions who is devoting all his time and his great intellect unselfishly, without recompense, with no expectation of future reward, to the interests of an oppressed and hated race.

Shame on the Afro-American who has not testified his appreciation of these sincere efforts by sending his name and two cents for a certificate of membership to the National Citizens' Equal Rights Association. We are equal to each other sometimes when we see the carelessness with which some

Southerner who says "A nigger" does not care about voting, his rights, etc. Give him plenty to eat, a good suit of clothes and not too much work, and he is satisfied." Let those then who have not sent their names to Judge Tourgee; send them immediately, and let those who have received certificates work unceasingly to get the names of others.

The ball given for the benefit of Mr. Spence Butler was a success. The ladies say the K. P.'s are all right—"a set of such nice-looking young men."

Miss Clara Bland, of Oakshosh, was in the city Sunday, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Miles.

The ruffians who made such a noise in church, Sunday, should not intrude amongst decent people.

Where were the trustees—L. H. P. and L. W. W.?

Does she wear them for style, or are her eyes really affected?

The concert on May 12th and 13th will be a success. J. B. B.

IN THE COURTS.

There was some surprise expressed in religious circles at Baltimore, when on Monday, James S. Davis, formerly a member of the Union Baptist church, entered suit against it for \$3,000 damages. It appears that Davis secured a divorce from his wife some time ago upon the grounds of abandonment and married again, and the church disowned him in accordance with its usual custom in such matters. For this act Davis has brought the suit and there will be a warm legal battle when the matter comes to trial in the court.

Tipton Tate, who shot two Hebrews at Hamburg, Ala., sometime ago was discharged by Justice Terry who stated that he had done nothing for which he could be held. Judge G. H. Craig represented "Tate" in that way which won the highest respect and esteem of all who know him.

Friends of the three prisoners that were lynched out of the Memphis, Tenn., Jail recently are about to bring damage suits against that city.

The case of Tolver Moseley against the Missouri Pacific railway came up in the Circuit court of St. Louis on Wednesday the 13th, and the jury returned a verdict for \$3,000, in favor of Moseley. He sued the company for the above sum, for the loss of a leg caused by the cars of the company.

At Newport, Ky., last Friday, Washington Lumpkins, William Lumpkins, Geo. Lumpkins, Willis B. Hamilton, Alfred Howard and Susan Howard, wife, also filed suit against W. H. Harton, trustee, and the heirs of General James Taylor, deceased, for the recovery of fifty acres of land each out of the Clark tract or other lands, and if that cannot be done, they ask that the defendants pay to them the sum of \$3,000, the value of said land, and \$1,500 each, the value of the rental and profit arising therefrom. The plaintiffs grounds for action are that under General Taylor's will the decedent devised to each of his slaves who remained with him until they reached the age of thirty years the above amount of land, Colonel E. W. Hawkkins appears for the plaintiffs.

THEIR LAST SLEEP.

Mrs. Matilda Falcon, mother of the late Mrs. Ben Crocker, of Washington, street, Petersburg, Va., departed this life Thursday morning April 14, 1892, at 8 o'clock.

At Washington, D. C., Mr. Samuel Willis, died recently after a painful illness.

Mrs. Lena Champ Wornley the young and well beloved wife of Mr. James Wornley died at her residence 506 P. street N. W. on Saturday morning April 16th.

At Richmond, Va.—April 5, '92, James M. Turpin, son of Nancy Turpin, in the 34th year of his age. He leaves a mother, two sisters, a nephew and a host of friends to mourn their loss.

THE BLOODY RECORD.

A dispatch from Jacksonville, Fla., says that four colored men were hanged at Inverness Monday night for the murder of two white men, Stephenson and Payne. A mob surrounded the jail, overpowered the sheriff and hanged the men to a tree near by. It is claimed, of course, that the victims confessed and implicated two other Negroes, who will, no doubt, soon be captured. The same fate awaits them.

Hudson.

Hudson, N. Y., April 25.—Miss Fannie Weaver and Miss Annie Moore, have returned home after spending a week at the annual conference at Tarrytown, N. Y.

Mr. Ward Bronk and daughter Miss Debra of Athens, N. Y., spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Joy Prience.

On Saturday evening April 16th, Mr. Philip Collins and Mrs. Mary L. Warren of this city, were married by Rev. H. S. Hicks.

Friday morning about 9 o'clock there was unusual commotion about the Mackey building, corner of Union and South Front streets, caused by finding Mrs. Sarah E. Taylor dead in bed. Mrs. Taylor was housekeeper for Abram Simmons a coal shoveler, and had been ill for several days. Thursday it is said she was attacked with vomiting and was very sick, an unquenchable thirst followed this sickness. She did not rest well Thursday night, but her condition did not suggest that she should have a doctor at once and none was called. In the morning the woman who is about 35 years of age was able to be about, but felt so weak that her mother was sent for, while Mr. Simmons went to his work. When Mrs. Thompson arrived to care for her daughter she was horrified to find her dead in bed. Coroner Sheldon was notified and a jury was summoned and an inquest begun, there was another sitting in the afternoon to ascertain the facts.

St. Johns M. E. church Rev. John T. Hoyle of Caverack, has been appointed pastor of the St. Johns M. E. church by the New York conference, the former pastor Rev. T. H. E. Richards, now of Rhinecliff, N. Y., visited St. Johns on Sunday evening and administered the sacrament of baptism.

Miss Martha Punch of this city, is spending a few days in Troy with her sister Mrs. John Bishop.

Miss Beatrice Hawkins of Chatham, N. Y., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hank.

Thos. L. O. G. T. held their annual convention at Chatham, N. Y., April 23rd. Those present were Mr. Peter A. Bond, Mr. John R. Tucker, and Mrs. Annie Thompson and Mrs. H. D. Benjamin of the Flower city lodge No. 607 Rochester, N. Y.

Mr. Frank Burge of Chatham, and Mr. H. Bedell of Coxsack were in town last week.

Ypsilanti.

Ypsilanti, Mich., April 25.—The old folks concert that was given by the Good Samaritans Thursday night was a success.

Communion services at the A. M. E. church next Sunday.

Rev. J. L. Davis made a flying visit to Jackson, Saturday evening to meet Bishop Brown.

Mrs. Colla McCoy of Detroit, made a short stay in this city on her way home from attending the Ladies Relief corps and G. A. R. convention.

Prof. J. Bundine has returned from his field of labor in the South.

Misses Emma Jones and Ida Jewett of Ann Arbor, attended the concert Thursday evening.

The grand lodge of Good Samaritans by consent of the Adrian lodge will hold their annual session in Adrian June 9th.

Mr. Homer Bon is in the city again. Mrs. Jefferson of Ann Arbor, was in the city Wednesday.

R. M.

Toledo.

Toledo, April 22.—The Easter services at the Third Baptist church, April 17th, were the best of many years. The auditorium was tastefully decorated with flowers, potted plants, and appropriate mottoes, and emblems. The program an excellent one—is too elaborate to be fully given in this letter. I can but mention a few of the numbers.

At 3 p. m. the school room was well filled with the children and friends of the Sabbath school with Mr. G. W. Sweeney acting superintendent and Miss Mary E. Davis chorister. I desire to make special mention of two or three numbers rendered by the scholars at this service. A solo by Miss Gracie Emerson, a paper by Mr. Wilton Jackson and a dialogue (entitled Sunday school) by five little boys and worthy of special notice. At 7:30 the house was filled to overflowing. The occasion being the second sacred concert given by the choir of the church. Mrs. J. S. Cannon presided at the organ and with Mrs. Archie Allen the excellent and highly accomplished leader proceeded to give us some of the finest music ever heard in this city. The solo "Consider the lilies," by Mrs. J. S. Cannon was excellent, but the duet by Mrs. Allen and Miss Mary Davis, was the crowning effort. It completely captivated the audience, and they forgetting that it was the Sabbath began to clap their hands for their reappearance. There were also several fine recitations by the school at this service.

Wednesday the 20th being the 25th anniversary of the church the house was again filled. Over 600 invitations had been extended by the Sunshine circle of Kings daughters, and 8 o'clock Dr. J. P. Haynes called the house to order. The choir furnished some excellent music. Elder Vevy addressed the throne of grace. Covers were laid for a large number, but it required considerable time for the large numbers to be served. By request Mrs. Allen and Miss Davis repeated the duet sung Sunday evening which again electrified every one present. We extend many thanks to our friends for their very liberal patronage and can truly say the Lord has indeed again visited our church.

J. B.

That Problem.

New York, April 23.—Last night at Delmonico's Amos Parker Wilder talked to his fellow Alumni of Yale college, about what he had seen in a recent trip through the South. The Negro question, he said, would settle itself, provided the North kept its hands off. The Southern understanding was that the black man and the white man should each follow his own way, independent of the other, a situation which to-day seems a cruel one for the Negro. Underneath the present almost hostile attitude of the whites, however, could be discerned an acknowledgment of the benefits, which the South derives from the Negro population, which promises well for the future.

Mr. Wilder said that the enterprise and advancement of the so-called "New South" was due almost entirely to Northerners, who had gone there since the war. Some years ago, he said, Mr. Depew had advised young men to go South, and many Yale men, among others, had gone there, and were now among the most prosperous of Southerners.

Mr. Depew, who presided at last night's meeting, then said:

"When I returned from my Southern trip three years ago, and told you of the observations I had made, a reporter who was present printed a synopsis of a portion of what I had said, dwelling particularly upon my words of praise of the South. I heard from that report. My correspondence amounted to a busel a day, or thereabouts. People wanted to know where they must go to profit by this wonderful Eldorado. They inquired about trains and what stations they should get off at. Then the Southern land boomer got hold of the report. He took extracts from it and printed them over my name on hand bills as big as that mirror over there. In consequence, thousands of families in all parts of the North and West, who had not succeeded very well, packed up and went South."

"Then I began to receive more correspondence. But it was of a different sort. Some of it was inflammatory. Some of it was vituperative. A good many of my correspondents asked for loans."

A Likely Story.

Hollidaysburg, Pa., April 25.—John Bentley, proprietor of a billiard hall, is in jail charged with attempted mur-

THE PROPOSED CONVENTION

Wm. H. Parham Answered and the Convention Defended.

Editor Plaindealer:

In last week's issue of the Cleveland Gazette, W. H. Parham asks the Cincinnati correspondent for making some plain statements with reference to the called convention proposed for the amelioration of the condition of the American Negro.

The object, as stated in the Gazette, was merely a newspaper statement, and does not appear in the call for this national convention. And even if the call had this object in view, the raising of \$100,000, it seems to me a feasible one.

The learned jurist ought to know that if prosecution can not be had in the lower courts, there are courts of higher authority, to which the prosecutors can appeal with some assurance of receiving justice.

Mr. Parham dwells on this one point of the disposition of the money proposed to be raised, and ignores, to a noticeable extent, the proposition to aid poor, fleeing emigrants from Southern outrages. This is of much more vital importance than the one upon which Mr. Parham dwells. To relieve suffering humanity is a Christian duty. More than five hundred emigrants are in destitute circumstances in the swamps of Arkansas. The material aid to these people has come from their own Southern brothers. Mr. Parham seems to think that he might be called upon to help raise the amount of money named, but he need not bother himself, if he will let the proposers of the convention alone.

He will not be sought to aid these people, for it is evident from the tone of his letter that he is not in sympathy with his own people at home or abroad. He says that Negro conventions for the last twenty years have been failures, and do not bring to cents worth of good in advancing the interests of the Negro politically or otherwise. This assertion is not proven, for it is known that all conventions held by Negroes in the United States, of a national character, have resulted in good. For instance, the National League had its tendency of cementing a union between the Negroes to an extent never before known.

Whatever might have been the motives of callers of previous conventions, and the advantages they gained, this should not persuade Mr. Parham to waste into the callers of this convention, because the race has never before been possessed with a desire for national protection as at present. Instead of fighting the movement, Mr. Parham should fall in line and do what he can to assist the American government to bring about justice and protection to this class of offended citizens. He further states "Your convention man is not a money-seeker; he generally has other fish to fry." We should like to ask Mr. Parham how much money he has ever given to charitable objects of a similar nature. How dare he criticize the gifts of others when he hoards his own wealth as a miser. Mr. Parham must learn to be generous as well as just. He says, "Conventions of politicians, inflammatory speeches, foolish, fiery resolutions, will not put an end to these troubles." Mr. Parham fails to make himself clearly understood, for he says in the next sentence that "we should say something and do that something." To fold our hands and do nothing, would stamp us as curs, unworthy of citizenship. We fail to understand where Mr. Parham wishes us to say something if not in a convention, where he wishes us to do something, if not where we can be felt.

The proposed convention does not counsel war nor an appeal to arms, but it does propose to reach the ears of the thinking American public, and in this way appeal to conscience and the great law of right for protection. In the language of Frederick Douglass, "We believe that justice has no entirely fled from the United States."

S. J. H.

Cincinnati, O., April 28.

FEMININITIES.

If you want a good husband, don't be too anxious to find one who is handsome.

Of all things in the world that are "better late than never," going to bed certainly ranks first.

A publisher announces a new work entitled, "He Always Pleaseth His Wife." It is a work of fiction.

An Italian woman living in New York has, during her 18 years of married life, given birth to 13 children.

It is reported that a woman in the South Mountains, N. C., yesterday gave birth to a child on her 70th birthday.

First small boy—"What does your ma do when you lie to her?" Second small boy—"She tells pop I take after him."

There are now about two hundred American ladies who practice law in the courts or manage legal publications.

If a man is selfish, getting married will not cure him of it. The same will not always hold true in regard to a woman.

If a young man is always talking about himself, it will save you a great deal of trouble to let some other woman marry him.

She, enthusiastically—"Oh, George, don't you think the greatest joy in life is the pursuit of the good, the true and the beautiful?" He—"That's what I am here for."

It is unaccountable that a man should take mustard suppers, drink beer, smoke rank cigars, tell strong anecdotes, and then imagine some nice little woman likes to kiss him.

The Nicaraguan government is making the most liberal offers to intending coffee growers. It gives to a married man 240 acres, to a single man 130 acres of good coffee ground.

His sister—"Had you heard that Laura Figg's pug has run away?" He—"Well, what of it?" His sister—"Oh, nothing, only I thought that if you intend proposing, now is the time. A woman's heart is often caught on the

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CINCINNATI DEPARTMENT

W. S. Tisdale, Manager.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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

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

THE PLAINDEALER is always on sale at

W. S. Tisdale, 158 West Sixth street, John Darnell, 119 1-2 W. Sixth street, Peter Bates, 295 W. Fifth street, Ruffin Club, 26 1-2 Longworth street.

Church Directory.

Calvin Baptist Church, Mount and Richmond Streets. Morning services, 11 a. m. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. Evening service, 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting, Monday night. Willing Workers, Tuesday night.

Brown Chapel, Park Avenue and Chapel, Walnut Hill. Morning service, 11 a. m. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. Evening service, 7:30 p. m. Rev. Charles Bundy, Pastor. Joseph L. Jones, Superintendent Sunday school.

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

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

PERSONAL MENTION.

Dr. J. H. Garnett, of Louisville, Ky., president of the Kentucky State university, was in the city a few days last week on business.

Col. Robt. Harlan, Hon. Wm. Copeland and Perry Asbury are attending the state convention at Cleveland this week.

Geo. W. Hance, of Hamilton, Ohio, and Alonzo P. Herson, of New Orleans, La., are registered at White Bros' restaurant.

The "Grand Fair" given by the trustees and lady managers of the colored orphan asylum, opened Monday night very tamely. The program announced that Wm. H. Parham and Mayor Mosby would be present and deliver addresses. We noticed Mr. Parham present, but his honor did not materialize. Tuesday night was Church and Orphan night. We noticed one pastor, Rev. A. W. Puller, present, but did not see one orphan (that is, one of the occupants of the asylum). The crowd was somewhat larger than on Tuesday night. Wednesday night the U. B. F. lodges in the city were present and, it is said to their credit, the number present was greatly increased. Thursday night was K. of P. night, and the two lodges and divisions, in uniform, were in attendance, and their friends also, and the receipts were larger than upon any previous evening. Friday evening will be Odd Fellows' night, and Saturday night will be Club and Citizens' night, and grand finale.

It will be one year on the 9th of May since White Bros. launched into business. Their restaurant and bakery has been a great success and surpassed their expectations. The entire house has been refitted and an entire new department has been added, and on May 9th they propose to give their first grand anniversary dinner. Particulars, bill of fare, etc., will be announced in the Plaindealer next week.

Zion Church, No. 46, Independent Order of Oddfellows, held their annual election of officers last Tuesday evening at their hall, 195 W. Fifth street. The following officers were elected: John S. Fielding, W. C. Mrs. Francis Tillman, W. I. Mrs. Elmira Sanders, W. Inspector; Mrs. Mattie Mosely, W. O. Mrs. Mary Countee, R. of D. Mrs. Vista Tate, S. D. Mrs. Cassie Smith, J. D. Mrs. Anna Robinson, W. E. The election was not completed on account of the introduction at this juncture, of other business, which caused some heated argument, and on account of the lateness of the hour the meeting adjourned. The election will be resumed at next meeting.

The pro tem body of Knights of Labor will hold their meeting next Monday evening at 58 E. Seventh street. C. Robinson, chairman.

George W. Hayes was in Columbus, O., last week, on business.

Mr. John Bullock, of Louisville, spent last Saturday and Sunday in the city, the guest of his friend, Mr. C. R. Davis.

The many friends of Burt J. Travis will be pained to learn of his serious illness at his home.

Mrs. Nellie Cunningham, nee Doll, of Chillicothe, O., returned to her home last Saturday, after having spent a pleasant visit as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Doll.

L. H. Wilson and Harry L. Lewis spent last Sunday in Columbus, in the interests of Pythianism. The Grand Lodge of Ohio will convene there in June.

James Montgomery buried two bright members of his family last week, of whooping cough. Mr. Montgomery and family have the sympathies of a large circle of friends.

The Palace laundry, whose advertisement you will see in another column, executes excellent work. They deliver through their agents promptly.

The promenade concert given last night under the auspices of Rising Star Lodge, No. 6, U. B. F., at Avon hall, Avondale, was a "hammer." A good crowd was present, and every one enjoyed themselves. The committee, composed of Wm. Tibbs, Henry Pigeon, Daniel McSmith, John Washington, W. B. Young and Nelson Tribble, deserve great credit for the success of the affair.

Rufus Terry, of May street, Walnut Hills, died very suddenly last Thursday night, of asthma. He was buried

Sunday afternoon from the Baptist church.

Mr. and Mrs. William Copeland had as their guests last week, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Morris, of Louisville, Ky.

At the regular meeting of Shining Light Tabernacle, No. 79, the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing term: Chief Septon, Mrs. M. Johnson; Vice Septon, Mrs. D. Scott; Chief Priestess, Mrs. Josephine Creek; Chief Recorder, Mrs. Mary Robinson; Chief Treasurer, Mrs. Anna Scott; Inside Sentinel, Anna Robinson; Outer Sentinel, William Hawkins.

Messrs. Walter Stanton and W. T. Sathome are associated with Ernest Osborn in the supply department of the Big Four R. R. office.

The members of class No. 1, at Allen Temple Sunday school, met at the residence of the widow of the late Alfred Cox, their beloved teacher, and presented the family with a set of resolutions, beautifully enrolled and framed, extending the sympathies of the young men of the class to the bereaved family. Mr. W. D. Johnson made the presentation address, and remarks were made by Messrs. Ed Roots, Clarence Travis, Horace Shorter and John Dixon. Prof. Alfred Quarles furnished the music. Mrs. Cox responded to the presentation in a few well-chosen words.

The annual meeting of the trustees of the orphan asylum will be held at Zion Baptist church next Monday evening at 7:30, at which time three trustees will be elected. The terms of Messrs. Davenport, Early and Webb expire. It is also expected that the committee appointed by the meeting held last month, of which W. B. Ross is chairman, will be ready with a report of a careful examination of the books, etc. Those who expect to be heard upon this occasion must pay their annual dues, which are \$1 for gentlemen and 50 cents for ladies, payable on or before the 2nd prox. All who are interested in the orphans should not fail to be present and pay their dues.

The beautiful rooms of the Emery hotel are again under the control of a colored crew. The white waiters went out on a strike last Saturday and colored waiters were immediately rushed in and took their places. The affair was entirely under the supervision of Mr. John Miller, the popular head-waiter of the Palace hotel.

The annual May Fair will open at Zion Baptist church May 9, and continue 10 days. Next Tuesday evening the Young People's Liquidating club will give their entertainment, known as Mrs. Jarley's Wax Works. All are invited. Full particulars of the May festival will appear in these columns next week.

Dr. J. E. Hunter and his very estimable lady were in the city last week, en route to Lebanon.

Mrs. Eliza Page and Della Hill attended quarterly meeting at Lockland last Sabbath.

Mrs. May L. Roberts was elected Chief Priestess at the regular election of Shining Light Tabernacle.

H. T. Jackson spent last Sunday in Ripley, O., the guest of his family.

J. T. Broadnax, the only Afro-American attending the Eclectic Medical college, is spending a few days in Nashville, Tenn., on a business trip.

W. H. Anderson, the rising young politician of the Twentieth ward, has been appointed to a trusted position under Col. McClung.

The Iolanthe Social club will give a grand calico hop, May 20, at Dexter hall.

Walnut Hill Notes.

Miss A. C. Johnson read a very interesting and instructive paper before the Walnut Hills Missionary society last Sunday.

Garnett Building and Loan association has several subscribers on Walnut Hills, but there might be and should be many more. It meets at 297 W. Fifth street. Persons who do not care to attend the meetings can have their books attended to by one of the following directors, who live on Walnut Hills: A. J. DeHart, Wm. H. Parham, F. M. Harlow, H. M. Higgins, H. G. Ward, Hartwell Parham, J. L. Jones.

Master Albert Smith is our carrier, and is ready to deliver your paper regularly each Saturday. We have come to stay, and desire one hundred subscribers on the Hill.

There are four colored churches on Walnut Hills, almost within a stone's throw of each other, and the dissenting members of the First Baptist church have organized a fifth. The old adage and scriptural saying, that a house divided against itself cannot stand, has probably given rise to this new organization, notwithstanding another fact equally true which stares us in the face and reads, "In union there is strength." Whatever may be the causes which have led to these church troubles, we think they should be adjusted in a Christ-like manner and thus set a proper example before the future church. One Lord, one faith, one baptism, and we add, one church.

In reading the Times-Star of April 25th, my eyes rested on the following: Angelica, N. Y. April 25.—A man whose name was in the mouth of every slave during the stirring times of the war, is ending his days in comparative poverty. In days long past he was known as a man of remarkable courage, who suffered much and denied himself much for the welfare of the Negro element. His name is Calvin Fairbank, with reverend as a prefix. Some years before the war he was arrested in Kentucky, his native state, for assisting slaves to escape into Ohio; was convicted and sentenced to twenty years of hard labor in the penitentiary. Of this term he served some seventeen years, during which he received thousands of lashes upon his bare back. Finally a pardon came to him through the intervention of Abraham Lincoln. To-day he is penniless, and his health is such that he has been issued by the well known chaplain C. C. McCabe. The latter has published an autobiography of the old man, and made him a present of 1,500 copies. With the returns from the sales of these, it is believed that another \$1,500 will place him beyond the reach of want for the rest of his life, and this amount is all that is being asked for.

Now I ask, is there not something the colored people can do to show

their appreciation of the services and untold sufferings of this grand old man in their behalf? I have no doubt but there are many now living here and there throughout the states who can testify of some of this man's deeds, and it would seem as if the most obscure and poverty-stricken individual, who has even a few drops of African blood coursing through his veins, would hasten with his mite to alleviate the distress of this tried friend of the race. Such a case should elicit the most profound sympathy and gratitude of every Negro in the land.

Miss Laura Wells has returned from New Richmond, where she sang in honor of the first colored graduate in the New Richmond mixed schools, Miss Alice Paxton.

Elder R. G. Mortimer is still circulating among friends on the Hill.

Miss Mary Weaver, teacher of Avondale school, is still quite ill at her home on Willow street. Miss A. C. Johnson is her substitute.

Mrs. Mary E. Langley, nee Fry, a former resident of Walnut Hills, died at Dayton, and was buried on Monday last.

Mrs. Fanny Parker, nee Fry, is quite ill at her home in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mrs. Andrew Roberts is seriously ill at her home on Westminster avenue.

Brown Chapel Sunday school scholars were given a party by the teachers and officers of the school, for their efforts for collecting money for missionary purposes on Easter Sunday. Walker Ward, son of Mrs. Josephine Ward, is convalescent.

Monday evening, May 9th, promises to be the most interesting of the May fair. Miss Minnie Armstrong is the manager, and promises something entirely novel.

The installation of officers of the United Daughters of Friendship will take place at Brown chapel, April 28. Dr. DeHart will install the officers.

The dissenting members of the First Baptist church met on Thursday evening at the residence of Mr. Dickerson, and organized a new church.

Mr. and Mrs. Reebottom, of Jacksonville, Fla., are the guests of Mrs. S. G. Jones, 86 Chapel street.

Mrs. Geo. Bartlett is on the sick list.

Miss Jennie Owens has joined the Jennie Jackson Concert company.

Mr. Ford Stith was elected by an overwhelming majority over Mr. John Owens at last Friday's election, for state delegate.

Stand Corrected.

Editor Plaindealer:

Permit me to correct a mistake published in your paper stating that the A. M. E. church is the only colored organization supporting foreign missions in Africa. The colored Baptists have an organization known as the Foreign Missionary Convention of the United States, which has been doing foreign mission work in Africa for a number of years. They have sent to Africa Revs. Cole and wife, Cowley and wife, Preeley and wife, Dr. Scoles and sister, and several others. They have several mission stations and are doing a grand work.

Any person doubting the truthfulness of these statements can get the facts, doings and history of the above-named organization by writing Rev. Joseph E. Jones, D. D., Corresponding Secretary, Foreign Missionary Convention of the United States, 520 St. James street, Richmond, Va.

Yours very truly,
Aaron W. Puller,
Pastor Zion Baptist church, Cincinnati, Ohio.

HERE AND THERE.

"Politics is mighty unartin," says one of the characters in "Bricks Without Straw," but there are many witnesses to the veracity of this expression to-day. Sure things in politics generally result as do sure tips on the race course. Verily, experience doth teach many things.

The nomination of Mayor John B. Mosby as Presidential elector from the first district may be the "straw that will break the camel's back" with the colored vote in this state next fall.

Hon. George H. Jackson was selected as alternate from the second district by the convention last Saturday.

The hotly contested election in the second ward last Friday for delegate to the state convention resulted in the triumphant selection of Ford Stith over John M. Owen. Mayor Mosby's interest in this election was an opportunity for his opponents to show their hand. The people of the second ward are to be congratulated. Keep it up.

For twenty years past Col. Robert Harlan has been elected as delegate to state conventions from the sixth ward. But this year the tables were turned, and last Friday Henry Johnson was elected delegate in his stead. The colonel was with the Sheramites and the administration.

We publish this week the prize essay read by Miss Mary L. Ward, at the oratorical contest recently. Our patrons should read it closely and learn what sublimity there is in humility. Next week's issue will contain the "Turning Points of Life," by Miss Artemesia Johnson, of Court street school.

The Plaindealer can always be obtained from the several news stands named in another column. Those who fall to receive their paper regularly should notify the manager at 158 W. Sixth street at once.

What They Think.

From the American Catholic Tribune.

The Cincinnati correspondent of the Cleveland Gazette says, "home pride ought to decide whether the Ohio or Michigan publication should have the support of Cincinnati's Afro-Americans." As far as we are concerned, we are very well satisfied with the support given the American Catholic Tribune by the Afro-Americans of Cincinnati, and if the people of this city know a good thing when they see it, they will undoubtedly purchase copies of the Plaindealer and subscribe for it whenever occasion presents itself. The Plaindealer is a strong paper, well edited and stands upon a broad, high plane. Its editors and managers are fearless and courageous men, daring to do the right; daring

to speak what they believe to be right at any and all times and in all circumstances. Like the editors of the Cleveland Gazette, they are fighting for the race. We are not a bit jealous of either of these papers. We would be glad to see them have a more extensive circulation in Cincinnati than they have ever yet been able to obtain; and if there is anything that we can do to increase their circulation, we shall certainly endeavor to do that particular thing. We thank the Gazette man for his mention of "home pride," but we believe that we are perfectly able to hold our own in the journalistic field with any other papers that may see fit to establish branch offices, agencies or correspondents in this city. We have always felt as we feel to-day, that if there were 40,000 papers published by the race, even if they were all printed in Cincinnati, we would not be the first to cry, "Hold, enough!" Let the Plaindealer come; let it strike its sledge hammer blows against oppression, and the wider the circulation, the more effective will be the blows. All hail to the Gazette! Let it come among us fighting for manhood rights, as it has always done, and we will welcome it as we would a brother.

The Plaindealer desires agents, correspondents and subscribers in Cleveland, Columbus, Dayton, Lima, New Richmond, Youngstown, Delaware, Lebanon, Hamilton, Delphos, Ironton, Rendville, Coshocton, Gallipolis, London, Chillicothe, Mansfield, Sandusky, Norwalk, Selma, Troy, Akron, Middletown, Oberlin, Ripley, Cadiz, Yellow Springs, Newark, Portsmouth, Wilmington, Circleville, Zanesville, Steubenville, Jamestown, Cambridge, Easton, Hillsboro, New Philadelphia, Tiffin, Clyde, Mt. Vernon, Urbana, Lancaster, Canton, and all other cities and towns in Ohio; also in Louisville, Lexington, Paducah, Harrodsburg, Paris and surrounding towns in Kentucky. If you know of any one in these places who can be secured, write at once to The Plaindealer—Detroit or Cincinnati office.

The Prize Essay.

The following is the prize essay delivered at Zion Baptist church, April 15, 1892, by Miss Mary L. Ward:

THE SUBLIMITY OF HUMILITY.

Perhaps of all characteristics displayed upon the arena of life, there is none so seldom exhibited, desired and imitated as is the one we know as humility.

We think, why so seldom exhibited from lack of possession, why so seldom desired because of its supposed debasing effect upon the human being, and why so seldom imitated because it is difficult to imitate.

May we but cast a moment's reflection upon the vast numbers of imitated accomplishments and appearances and contrast them with the true spirit of humility, we can conjecture a slight idea of the utter impossibility of imitating this grand attribute of human nature in its true sense. This great world of ours is well inhabited by wonderful pretensions whose chief desire is to assume the appearance of the possession of some qualifications by which they may seem benefited.

In some instances we think ourselves too humble, and in others not enough so; but we feel safe to say that the term of itself, humility is not properly understood by the bulk of humanity, and accepting the common interpretation of the word, we plod through life with this mistaken idea, only to realize at some time, probably too late, our great ignorance.

While we do claim some persons void of this spirit, we do believe it to be a spirit that can to a greater or less extent be cultivated and improved.

The brain, the great organ of the mind, is the controlling power in this trait, and man, the highest order of animals, who receives the title, "Lord of Creation," for his superiority over other classes, is capable of exercising this organ.

When we can secure the will power to act in accordance with the dictations of the brain, then, when rightly known, can we realize the magnanimity, purity and sublimity of humility.

When thinking of the term, humility, and its attendant sublimeness, we cannot but recall the example of the Saviour, whom we may rightly accept as the model for humility. We think of his great humility when we remember the varied accusations, threats and actions towards Him, and even at the very moment when he meekly bowed his head to the hour of crucifixion, which has been so beautifully illustrated in Him, as a "lamb dumb before his shearers," and can find no grander expression for this demonstration of love for enemies than to say it was the most sublime expression of humility.

To think of humility as something sublime seems to most of us erroneous; but ere more shall follow in this, let us understand that within and through this casement of flesh and bone is a living power which is the controller of all external demonstrations. Let us know and believe that the many varied outward expressions are but the result of a vast process of machinery within the system; and for these reasons let us remember that of one dust are all men created equal and breathe an earnest prayer to see ourselves as we are seen.

He is an extremely selfish person who lives only for self and finds among the many thousands with whom he comes in contact from time to time, that he has no attribute in common with them, which he perhaps might help cultivate or improve. And yet we can meet such. We can come by scores those who are unwilling to say an extra word, walk an extra step or lend a helping hand if they deem, in any way it will help a brother in need.

Oh, brother or sister, if this is your condition and you have no reason why you think it right, save as an act of revenge. Listen to the voice of Him who says "Vengeance is mine," and let the sweet voice of duty prompt and guide you to cast aside self and feel one of the best of being an example of humility. By nature man is inclined to be selfish, arrogant and determined, and for these qualities we feel to be proud. We think a man devoid of an eager de-

sire for the proper regard of self is in need of some of the finer qualifications which serve to constitute a true man.

Our only fear is that we may acquire these qualities to an excess, for we are warned by the Book of Books "With all thy wisdom get understanding." Let not our wealth, position or conditions of this world's goods compel us to lose sight of that quality, humility. We can think of nothing in the material world but what has had its beginning, and to whatever extent the state of man may be elevated in this life, let him strive to be honest to self, know well, and overcome the creeping tide of conceit. In fact, let us understand that to what ever extent the line of duty may elevate or lower the external man, the physical man remains unchanged.

Humility is not lowering one's self, but on the contrary is an elevating of one's self to the highest extent of human understanding. Of the true motives and intents of the mind only One is cognizant, and by what we do and say the world forms its estimate. We feel that duty is one command which should always demand our most immediate attention, and whether the path of duty be strewn with flowers or thorns, let us attempt it with the consciousness that all will be well. Our lives are short probationary periods, and while the life blood courses our veins and the flights of reason are not dethroned, let us bow in humble submission to the direct commands of duty, that when weighed in the balance we shall not be found wanting. May we ever remember that life is but a strand in the hands of a mighty Maker, which, when He is willing, He breaks from its support and naught can we do, but submit.

Let us believe what feeble beings we are, and when viewing our type of humility, may we realize the real sublimity of humility when he wrote: "When I survey the wondrous cross On which the Prince of Glory died, My richest gain I count but loss, And pour contempt on all my pride. "Were the whole realm of nature mine, That were an offering far too small; Love so amazing, so divine, Demands my soul, my life, my all." April 15, 1892.

Pleased Beyond Expression.

Editor Plaindealer:

My dear sir:—I am pleased beyond expression to be able to say to the world that Cincinnati has, at last, a newspaper through which we can express our thoughts and plead our cause before the jury of mankind. The paper is ably edited and neatly printed, and is second to no paper of the kind. It would be an everlasting shame if the people of Cincinnati fail to keep this paper alive. Count in me a life-long friend to your paper. May God bless you and make your paper a blessing to our despised race.

Yours very truly,
A. W. Puller.

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FRIDAY, APRIL 29, '12.

THE REAL SITUATION.

Mr. Lawrence Hutton in Harper's for May contrasts two scenes taken from the works of the modern authors, Wm. D. Howells and Grace King, exemplifying the light in which two Afro-Americans, at least, view their own condition. Mr. Howells tells of an old woman who, having said to the heart-broken heroine, "The Lawd kin do anything," answered the demand, "Then, what does He leave you black for, when he could make you white?" by saying, "I reckon He don't think it's worth while, if he can make me willing to be black so easy."

On the other hand, Miss Grace King relates how a young octoroon poured forth to the old care-taker of the cemetery her wild longings that she might die and be transformed in the resurrection, "All white—white limbs, white face, white wings, white clothes"—so that she could not be distinguished from the rest and spurned and trampled upon and "turned out."

We must unwillingly agree with Mr. Hutton when he says "such widely opposite views of the great social problem of the day" are taken by the Negroes of different sections. We furthermore believe (and this Mr. Hutton did not touch upon) that both situations disclose phases of Afro-American character which make the problem less capable of immediate solution. The exhibition of perfect faith in her Master displayed by the old woman is very beautiful, infinitely touching and Christ-like, but one feels with it not only the willingness to be black, but the willingness to be poor and lowly, to be servile even to slavishness to be indolent and slothful, to be un-desirous of a better life, to be unappreciative of the beauties of the greater good, to dwell contentedly forever in the lowest stratum of humanity with the simple but deluded faith that thereby God's will is done. One sees therein a semblance of christian authority for inactivity that is unchrist-like and altogether contrary to the spirit of modern civilization. It bears the earmarks of a still existing obedience to the ancient laws of caste, inborn and hence hard to uproot, although the grubbing is an absolute necessity. It is essentially the doctrine of the little-caring, and consequently a dangerous one for Afro-Americans to follow.

Not less dangerous is the bitter feeling of despair shown by the younger, discontented woman, who almost cursed her lot, and could see no hope, no light ahead, no salvation, save in the absolute loss of identity; whose lacerated heart turned longingly to the time of the resurrection when she should, she hoped, be made like unto her Master and his angels who were "pure white," of course.

There are many Afro-Americans like this poor woman. To them the future is dark and gloomy, the present a living torment. To them the circle of the black man's possibilities in this world is so small, so constrained and hemmed in seemingly by unconquerable walls against which he may vainly batter until he becomes bitter and blasphemous.

In their righteous rejection of a white man's God, they declare there is no God, forgetting that He whose attributes are Love, Mercy, Wisdom, Omnipotence and Omnipresence can no more be a white man's than a black man's God.

The discontent which Miss King portrays is unhealthy, the chafing of a diseased mind. It displays petulance, impatience, the presence of too much iron in the soul, and moreover her eagerness to escape the obstacle rather than to help remove it. Just as many unworthy Afro-Americans are to-day passing for white in this country, so that they may escape ostracism and oppression.

The Plaindealer does not believe that either of these characteristics prevails among Afro-Americans. By far the majority of them realize the utter futility of bewailing the untoward circumstances of their birth, but their belief in the ultimate triumph of their race over misfortune, in the final efficacy of self-help and self-assertion, in their possibility to grow and expand even as others grow and expand, is strong and certain, and their willingness to be black is most decidedly not a willingness to be the patient and uncomplaining pack horse of a nation.

The election in Louisiana has resulted in favor of one of the factions of the Democratic party as has usually

the result ever since the period of carrying the election by intimidation was inaugurated in that state. What little show the Republican party had was nullified by factional disturbances in its own ranks. In truth, the Republican party never had a show in carrying the state, and the Plaindealer can see no excuse for the favorable comments of the associated press and the apparently hopeful terms and terms and positive assertions made by the party organs of each faction in New Orleans, in claiming a victory for their candidate. It does seem to the Plaindealer that if these organs had refrained from their campaign of vituperation against each other, and made the same effort to overcome the common enemy and show the true condition that existed in the parishes some good would have resulted from their labors. What chance had Republicanism under the reign of terrorism, and where people are forbidden under penalty to keep open their schools or to take Republican newspapers? Republican party leaders might just as well give up hope now from ever carrying a Southern state while such conditions are in vogue as now exist there, and their true work lies in overcoming these conditions.

The suit brought by the citizens' committee of New Orleans against the separate car law has met with its first delay. A decision from the judge to whom it was referred was expected soon. What his decision would have been is not known, as he is now numbered with the "great majority." The Crusader in its last issue has the following in regard to the case:

"As we go to press, a report comes that Judge Marr, of the criminal district court, who mysteriously disappeared on election day, was found dead somewhere up town. Judge Marr had under advisement the plea filed by Judge Walker against the constitutionality of the separate car law in the case vs. Prof. Desdunes, charged with a violation of that law, and his decision was expected shortly."

The Plaindealer does not care from what quarter that influence will go out which will serve to create such a healthful public sentiment as will cause the abolition of the injustices committed against the Afro-American. It makes no difference whether white or black men lead, so that both are concerned, for these outrages are things that affect the whole people. Retribution is one of the great laws of the universe, and they who commit wrongs and they who by their silence acquiesce in them, will be repaid in kind.

The reputed lynching at Millersburg, Ohio, duly chronicled in the Plaindealer, which was afterwards reported to be a hoax, is again given the coloring of a fact by correspondence which appears elsewhere in this issue of the Plaindealer. The Plaindealer has no reason to doubt the veracity of the correspondent, and would suggest that in view of the various reports that have gone out, that a thorough investigation be made. If the lynching be a fact, the duty of the authorities is plain. The violators of the law should be apprehended, tried and convicted, according to the laws of the state.

A convention of Afro-American Republicans has been called to meet in Chicago, June 4th. Something is in the wind.

From now until the convention at Minneapolis, every Afro-American journal and prominent citizen should use their efforts to bring the Republican party back to its true principles. Questions of the tariff and silver coinage are overshadowing the principles of liberty, and the protection of the citizen in his privileges is likely to become subordinate to questions of business. Against this the manhood of all true Republicans should enter a strong protest, and the present party leaders must learn that this policy cannot be endorsed without inflicting serious injury upon the party. Any candidate foisted upon the party, whose efforts have been to elevate business interests above a free election, will not meet with more than lukewarm support.

The state convention in Michigan was a most harmonious affair. Everything went off smoothly. There were no contests, and the name of every man presented as delegate to Minneapolis was endorsed. Michigan this year sends an Afro-American as an alternate, in the person of John J. Evans, of Battle Creek. One of the resolutions passed was that of urging upon the National convention the renewal of the pledge made in 1888, to pass such legislation as will secure free elections, a measure that was betrayed by Western senators for free silver coinage.

Sometimes a panacea for what has been considered an incurable ill lies right at hand while it is sought in channels considered more scientific. Dr. Koch's lymph has proven a failure, while using chlorine as a lung disinfectant, as practiced by Dr. Shurly, also gives

unsatisfactory results. This week the Scientific American declares that creosote given in small doses cures tuberculosis, which is the worst form of lung trouble. Many a man who has suffered with the toothache has used what might have saved him from death had he known its curative properties.

STUDY PLUTAROH.

It would be well if every reader of the Plaindealer would cut out Plutarch's article of last week, and make it a subject of study and contemplation. It would strengthen the young man just from college, who has dreamed that his after life is to be one of ease, if not of luxury. How sadly that dream is shattered when he finds his struggle for a place, for a name, even for a comfortable living has just begun. It ought to be interesting to the few that one meets who consider that worth consists in appearances. And as careful study of the article will certainly benefit those who have the big head, who think their attainments so precious that they must be bought, coddled and praised, or they are not appreciated.

It could also be read with profit by those who stay at home for their personal comfort, and rail at the shortcomings of their race of this generation. Who imagine everything and everybody but themselves are going to the "demition bowwows," yet raise no hand to stay the tide of events.

Last week the news columns of our contemporaries told of the sacrifice of a young white girl of pre-eminent ability, who had spent ten years in teaching Afro-Americans and Indians without one cent of compensation. How many of our boys and girls are giving one day, one Sunday, to the uplifting of their fellow-men? What one is using his talents for the benefit of his people without pay? Yet this very question will determine the influence and quality of the coming man and woman. If to-day the standing of every man and woman in a community was measured by the good he is doing for the community, a number would be surprised to see how low in the scale of beneficiaries they stand. How can one expect his surroundings to be better than he makes them? The Plaindealer is sorry to chronicle that this article applies to the young men and women of this city as well as to those of places a thousand miles away.

THE LOUISIANA PLAN.

Now that factional disturbances exist in Louisiana the republic may, from Democratic sources, learn how elections are carried on in that state. Charges of fraud are numerous bearing upon the last state election. Those rock-ribbed, Negro-bating journals, the Times-Democrat and Picayune, print whole columns of matter to show the means by which large majorities were rolled up for Foster. In fact, they charge that these majorities were determined beforehand, and that it would have made no material difference how the will of the people of the state was expressed, the same majorities would have been announced. To some of our Northern people such a proceeding may seem strange, but it is by just such means that the elections have been carried in that state since 1876, when President Hayes, laboring under a misapprehension of what real needs were necessary to make the people of the South good citizens, yielded up the state to the Democratic party.

On the other hand, Republican factions are bitter. Breunax, the candidate of the faction endorsed by the administration, of which War again is the virtual head, wasn't in it with Leonard, but his candidacy detracted from Republican strength and serious charges are preferred. The quarrel has made enemies against President Harrison in that state.

Florida Republicans have decided to not put a state or national ticket in the field this fall. This is a pretty state of things, isn't it, when a party numerically the strongest in the state dares not put a ticket in the field and make an active canvass. If the national government has not power to protect its citizens, the sooner the proper legislation is passed giving to it such authority, the better.

Just why a few men and journals have been so bitter in their denunciations of Dr. Parkhurst is inexplicable. Because he visited certain places of iniquity and exposed them he has been put almost in the light of a criminal. As the Plaindealer sees it, Dr. Parkhurst stands out pre-eminently as a man of strong convictions and sterling qualities. Evil was rampant, and the paid guardians of the peace openly received fees for giving license to vice. Already Dr. Parkhurst's labors are bearing fruit. It is too often the case that the world's greatest benefactors are howled down on some technical issue, real or fancied, that is foreign to natures to be abated. There are too many people who are willing to decree that whatever is popular is right. Instead of attacking

evil in high places, they attack the methods of those fearless enough to assail it. There is no doubt that the law-breakers of New York and the stultified officers who have countenanced crime for a consideration, are losing more sleep than Dr. Parkhurst over the onslaughts of his critics.

An exchange speaks very enthusiastically of the triumphs of surgery as a science, and then goes on to enumerate what it has accomplished in restoring portions of the body lost by disease or accident. The name of the surgeon, however, that will outshine all others, is he that can put a new conscience in the heart of the bourbon, or honesty in the purposes of David B. Hill.

The Republicans of Florida do not prescribe the same elixir for their ills as the Republicans of Texas. In Florida they refuse to put up a state ticket until they are guaranteed a free vote. On the other hand the white Republicans have organized an exclusive party. No doubt to control federal patronage is their sole object.

OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

The Washington Pilot has enlarged, and is now using the Afro-American service.

The Southern Tribune, of Staunton, Va., celebrated its first anniversary week before last, and issued a supplement as an extra.

The Memphis Reflector, patterning after the Free Speech, comes to us printed on pink paper.

What has become of the Americus? The Plaindealer has seen only the first issue.

The Boston Republican rejoices in a new dress obtained from the Dickinson type foundry. The Plaindealer is glad to notice these evidences of success on the part of the Republican, for it has a pleasing recollection of its editor, J. Gordon Sweet, who made his debut in journalism as the Plaindealer's Boston correspondent.

It is amusing to see the efforts made by the Springfield Eye, the New Age, the Chicago Bee, and other journals of independent proclivities, to shift the blame for all offenses committed against the Afro-American upon the Republican party.

Week before last the American Citizen took some special correspondence out of the Plaindealer, changed the heading a little, made the article appear as if addressed to the American Citizen, and printed the correspondence in toto, typographical errors and all.

Colored Republicans will remember in the coming presidential campaign that the lynch law has prevailed under the rule of a Republican president for the last 15 or 20 years.—Springfield Eye.

Afro-Americans will remember that these advocates of lynch law were Democrats, in states under Democratic control from Governor down to the lowest municipal officer, including the courts. These offenses come under the jurisdiction of the state. The states make no effort to stop the outrages, hence all blame must be borne by them, and as they are controlled by Democrats, Democrats are responsible for lynch law.

The Statesman has enlarged, and presents a very fine appearance every way. It is an earnest and aggressive paper, and while the Plaindealer differs from it on many subjects, it can not help but admire its earnestness and steadfastness of purpose in advocating such measures as it thinks will best redound to the Afro-American. Recently the Plaindealer credited the Statesman as being in favor of free coinage, and in vigorous, if not choice, language, it denies the impeachment. The Plaindealer stands corrected.

The New Orleans Crusader has changed its form from a five-column quarto to a six-column folio.

The Petersburg Herald is making a vigorous campaign against the Honorable John M. Langston, and prefers some serious charges against him.

SNAP SHOTS.

Random Thoughts by our Special Correspondent in the Far Northwest.

The Plaindealer, the New York Age, the Richmond Planet, the Cleveland Gazette, and all the other promoters of the Afro-American League in noting the reply of President Harrison to the New York delegation of Afro-Americans, who called upon him in regard to the outrages perpetrated upon members of the race in the South, can score a point by calling the attention of these self-same leaders to the fact that in advising them "to collect in detail the facts concerning the lynchings in the South for a year and present them to him and to the public press," President Harrison but advised along the line upon which the Afro-American League was founded, as that was one of the main objects the originators of the League had in view in its organization.

Now that his excellency, the President, has advised them upon the League idea, it is to be hoped that they will get together and carry out the suggestions, and that such a strong sentiment will be created as shall make the organizations among their powerful factors in obtaining justice throughout the entire country.

The Afro-American League could have well performed the work mapped out for it by its originator, advised by the Afro-American press, and now, three years later, suggested by President Harrison. We have got to get together if we ever expect to accomplish anything for the material advancement of the race, and the Afro-American League idea is by far the best plan of organization before the people to-day.

Mr. A. H. Roberts, formerly of Ann Arbor and Kalamazoo, Mich., and at one time the correspondent of the Plaindealer at the latter place, is now located in Chicago. He is one of the progressive young representatives of the race, and is pursuing a course of study at the Union Law school of Chicago.

Three years ago, when the Spalding house at Duluth was ready for its elevator system, Mr. C. T. Pointer, then in the employ of the Ellithorpe Air Brake company of Chicago, and stationed at Minneapolis, was sent to take charge and put in the new plant, which he did in such a manner as to gain for himself and his company many compliments from the business men and the press of that city. Mr. Pointer is a first-class machinist, having learned his trade with H. H. Scovill of Chicago. He is a Michigan-der, hailing from St. Joe, in the western part of that state. He is now in business for himself at Duluth, and is scoring a success putting in elevators and engines. He handles the passenger elevator of a Detroit concern, and is proud of the Wolverine state.

I met him in St. Paul last week, and he showed me that he had joined the fast growing ranks of Afro-American inventors. He was taking orders for his latest new device, a combination of a screw, a nut and a disk which he called a billiard table jack. The jacks are made of brass and are designed to be attached to the legs of the table so that it can be leveled at any time by the use of a small wrench. It has been pronounced by expert billiardists as "just the thing needed." Mr. Pointer conceived the idea for such a device but a few weeks ago while superintending some work at one of the "swell club houses," the Northwest, and noting the difficulty the manager of the billiard room experienced in keeping his tables level.

"Dot ledde German band," with its ta-ra-ra boom-ta-ra, is not in it with the Florida Orphans' band, composed of 17 little Afro-American orphan boys, ranging in age from nine to thirteen years. Rev. Dr. Sherwood, an evangelist of Pensacola, Fla., organized the band about two years ago, and is now touring through the North with his little musicians. Under the direction of Mr. W. H. Pickle, who hails from Tennessee, the boys render some very creditable selections, and attract large crowds in their street parades. It is said they will sail for Europe in June.

W. H. Monroe, at 486 State street, Chicago, has handled the Plaindealer since its first issue years ago. His place of business is favorably located, and he does a driving trade in all the periodicals of the day.

At any suggestion from the North that the Afro-American South be accorded fair play, protected in his rights or be given an opportunity for a fair trial for any violations of the extreme laws of the South, the Southern bourbon cries: "Hands off!" "Let us alone!" and the "best citizens" of the South proceed with their lynching bees, while the Southern governors remain silent or order out the state troops to intimidate and shoot down any who may protest too loudly against such outrages.

Now mark the cheek of two of these Southern bourbon governors in asking that the cattlemen from their states, who had no business in Wyoming, be given protection after they had unlawfully invaded that state in arms.

The following clipping shows how they "keep hands off" when the boot is on the other foot, and how anxious the Southern bourbons are for the safety of some of their "best citizens." Cheyenne, Wyo., April 23.—Governors of states represented in the paid contingent of the invading army are becoming anxious for their subjects. This correspondence has been made public by the governor:

Austin, Tex.—To Governor Amos W. Barber: It is reported here that Texas citizens are in great danger of being mobbed at or near Buffalo. Please investigate and protect them.

J. S. Hogg, Governor of Texas, Cheyenne, Wyo.—To Gov. J. S. Hogg, Austin, Tex.: About fifty men, reported to include some Texans, are under protection of United States troops near Buffalo. Troops will protect them against violence.

Amos W. Barber, Wyoming. Jefferson City, Mo.—Gov. A. W. Barber: Some of the best citizens of Missouri inform me that several Missourians now living in your state and of good character, are threatened by mob violence. Permit me to suggest that you use your influence to the end that said parties may be given a fair trial if they have violated your laws.

David R. Francis, Governor. In a talk with one of St. Paul's prominent Afro-American citizens yesterday, he inquired of me what I thought of the advisability of making an effort to have the prominent men of the race from all parts of the country and from the South in particular, who will attend the National Republican convention at Minneapolis in June, come to St. Paul a day following the adjournment of the convention, say, Friday, June 10, for a conference. He also inquired if the Plaindealer, New York Age, and other race journals could not be enlisted to favor such a conference.

In view of the fact that something must be done and that some effort should be made to get "the facts in detail," as suggested by President Harrison, "on the outrages in the South," I desire to ask for an expression from the Plaindealer and the other race organs on the question.

The gentleman assured me that Mr. Paul would provide a place of meetings, and take pleasure in giving the race representatives a taste of the Northwestern hospitality—and a banquet.

St. Paul, Minn., April 29, 1912.

CURRENT COMMENT

The Inter Ocean—Professor John of Cornell university, has been talking what he knows and what he surmises regarding "The Race Problem" before the Albany university extension center. He has little hope for the Negro race because the Negro legislators were not broad-minded statesmen, just after they were freed from slavery, and because of the low moral tone of the race. He regards these as proofs of an inferior race, and one incapable of advanced civilized self-government. It would be interesting to have Professor Jenks point out the conditions of the superior races twenty-five years after slavery, and record the virtues of a people trying to establish the family after 250 years of effort on the part of the white man to destroy family ties and reduce the blacks to a state of brutality. This would prove a very interesting study for the pessimists who regard the Negro as of an inferior race, and if they can find the history of a people who have made a better record in twenty-five years it might help them to prove their assertions.

The Conservator—Edwin Haskins, a colored editor of Denver, Colorado, spends much of his spare time in writing harsh criticisms of Judge Tourgee, the best friend to-day that the colored man has in this country. The editor may be honest, but to the millions of our race who gratefully regard Judge Tourgee, he appears to be trying to make a little cheap notoriety by assailing a man who thus far, has failed to dignify the editorial screed with even a passing notice.

The Boston Courant—America is becoming over run with a certain class of emigrants, who really are not many removes from the subject pauper which its institutions seek to guard against. There seems to be in every shipload, a class of people whom it is difficult to conceive in what way or manner they are fitted to become all that is required of the every-day American citizen.

The New York Gazette—Not a single daily newspaper in New York—neither the Republican Tribune, Press or Recorder—announced, in advance, the greatest outpouring of the colored race ever seen in America. But when the meeting had demonstrated the intelligence and resolution of the race—why then, all the newspapers rushed in to patronize and applaud.

Happily, our colored friends know too much nowadays to be so easily hoodwinked. They read and write. Their newspapers are admirable, their social intercourse of a high order. Under the great unconscious, unsympathetic social structure of the white race, the civilization of the colored people flows steadily, strenuously, unmeasured, unobserved, like some vast subterranean river. That river has its unseen tides, its unorganized inundations.

We don't want it to burst its banks!

There is really no reason why the colored people should stick to the Republican party.

Emancipation was not an act of philanthropy.

The Negro was not freed—because the Republican party compassinated him.

The Negro was freed as an act of hostility to the South.

"If I were revengeful, I would flood the north with Southern colored people so thick that they could scarcely turn around; and if something is not done for the betterment of their condition, I will do it anyway."—Bishop H. M. Turner.

For God's sake, bishop, get a move on you and work yourself up to a revengeful frame of mind, and as you go along just ticket us as a sort of half-way stopping off place. Well, say a clean hundred thousand, ten million acres of government land are waiting for them; do get on your revenge and act at once. Delays are dangerous.—Langston (City Oklahoma) Herald.

Wide Awake—There has been a great deal said about Negroes being sold at auction in Missouri. This is not the first instance. The fact is, the Negro is responsible for a number of evils that he has to contend with himself. Let them stay out of so much devilment, and go to work to make good citizens of themselves instead of doing every mean and contemptible thing they can find to do. Quit it!

St. Louis Advocate—As Douglas went to Europe to bring down upon American slavery the detestation of the world; as Beecher went to England to plead the cause of union of the States, so delegations of American Negroes should go to everyristhead corner of the world and tell the story of our outrages that mankind may curse them; just as expelled Russian Jews are now bringing upon Russia the execration of all mankind.

The Plaindealer Exempted, of Course.

Pioneer Press—Hereafter, the Pioneer Press will appear as regular as clock-work, and will be by force of the best Afro-American editor in this country, viz., the Hon. J. W. Cromwell, second to none. More could be said, but a hint to the wise is sufficient.—Detroit Plaindealer.

No, gentleman, had you said the Plaindealer accepted, our meaning would have been conveyed—though we are willing to cast the lot to crown the Plaindealer, next to the Pioneer Press, the leading newspaper.

Mr. Herbert Robinson is a successful young merchant at Williamsburg, Va.

DETROIT DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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

THE PLAINDEALER always for sale at the following places:

Wm. Lipp, 435 Hastings street.
John Williams, 31 Croghan street.
Cook and Thomas, 42 Croghan street.
Jones and Brewer, 227 Antoine street.
Mrs. Shook, 41 Antoine street.



Our Collector Will Call.

Mr. William S. Webb, the local collector of the Plaindealer, will, during the present and coming weeks, call upon all city subscribers to the Plaindealer. We have been carrying some subscribers whose subscriptions are long past due. We want to continue to improve the Plaindealer, and we can't afford to send the paper free. Please pay up when the collector calls. If you want a live, interesting and entertaining paper, help by promptly paying what's due.

Please pay the collector when he calls. Promises pay no bills. At \$1 per year the Plaindealer is within reach of all. If you do promise, please be sure to keep it.

The social given by the ladies of the Bethel Aid society was quite as successful as the most sanguine could have hoped for. The short program was excellently carried out, the principal feature being the singing of Mrs. Wm. Malone, to whom the ladies are very grateful. Miss Luckett, Miss Anderson and Miss Beeler also contributed to the success of the entertainment.

Mr. Wm. Stone has been severely indisposed this week with tonsillitis. One of the attractions at Wonderland next week will be the celebrated Eureka quartet, Tyler, Kennedy, Cummings and Watts, who have been so successful during the past season. Tyler and Kennedy will be remembered as former members of the late Cleveland Minstrels. On a recent visit here with that organization they both scored hits, Tyler in one of his own compositions, and Kennedy in the "Savoy and the Bird."

The proceeds from the dress rehearsal given last week, under the management of Mrs. Mary Ball and Mrs. Kate Johnson, were \$55.

Several ladies of Bethel church gave the Rev. John M. Henderson a new suit of clothes on the eve of his departure to conference, in behalf of the congregation.

Friends of Miss Cora Cole, who is with the Fisk Singers this year and under the chaperonage of Mrs. Maggie Porter Cole, will be glad to know that she has been very successful and recently received some excellent press notices on her sweet contralto voice.

Mr. James Ambers, of Toledo, O., was in the city Sunday, visiting friends.

Mrs. Wm. Carter and nephew, Ed. Prince, of Grand Rapids, were in the city Sunday, en route to Buxton, where they went to bury Mrs. Nancy Allen.

Mrs. Wm. Cary, of Chatham, paid a visit to the city last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Huey, a newly married couple from Cincinnati, have moved to this city and are stopping with Mrs. Wilson of Adams avenue east.

Jones and Brewer will give their annual opening Thursday, May 12th, featuring cream and cake and good music in attendance. Everybody invited.

The Rev. John L. Davis, of Ypsilanti, and the Rev. A. A. Cotman, of Ann Arbor, were the guests of the Rev. J. H. Alexander this week.

Mr. Oscar Hamilton and Miss Ella Crosby were married Monday evening at the home of the bride's parents. The Rev. John M. Henderson performed the ceremony.

The Beady Workers society of Bethel church will hold their next regular monthly meeting Thursday evening, May 5th, at the residence of Miss Sarah Warsaw, 52 Division street.

The May Day festival to be given at Ebenezer church Wednesday evening, May 4th, under the management of Miss Estelle M. Alexander and Miss M. Lancaster, promises to be a brilliant affair.

Miss Gertrude Franklin, Miss Mary Gray and Miss Susie Jones were the guests of Mrs. F. Ridgely, of Toledo, O., last Sunday.

The ladies of the Helping Hand society will give a Pine Apple Social at the residence of Mrs. W. H. Russell, 277 Macomb street, Tuesday evening, May 3rd. Come and enjoy the program.

Mrs. Maggie Porter Cole, who is again with the Fisk Singers, will sing next Sunday in the Mormon Temple at Salt Lake city. This temple, which is said to have a seating capacity of 10,000, contains the largest and finest toned organ in the world and has a choir of 350 trained voices.

The Plaindealer regrets the impossibility of attending the Commencement exercises of Livingstone college, which will be held April 21-27 inclusive. The annual address will be delivered by the Rev. David Gregg, D. D., of Brooklyn, N. Y., whose brave words in behalf of the race were published in a recent issue of the Plaindealer.

Gentlemen lodgers, with or without board, accommodated at 286 Antoine street. Miss Fannie Anderson spent Wednesday in Chatham.

The Rev. John M. Henderson and family left for Chicago Tuesday. The Rev. Henderson will leave Chicago for Philadelphia the latter part of the week, where he attends the general

conference as delegate from this conference.

Bishop Brown was in the city Sunday. After dedicating Brown chapel he visited Ebenezer and Bethel and bade the members an affectionate good-bye. Bishop Brown's labors in this diocese will probably terminate this spring, to the sincere regret of the church membership who have a deep appreciation of his services and fatherly administration.

Mr. Robert Pelham, sr., will leave Sunday for Philadelphia, to attend the general conference.

One of the numbers unintentionally omitted from the program of Easter exercises at Bethel Sunday school last week, was "Home, Sweet Home," by Miss Florence Barnes.

Invitations have been received to the birthday reception tendered Miss Mabel Mofford, May 2, by Miss A. J. Moore, of Waco, Texas.

Wanted—A good colored barber at once. A good, steady job for the right man. Wages arranged by correspondence. Address Jacob S. Day, Red Jacket, Mich.

An error crept into the list of persons mentioned as being confirmed on Easter Sunday at St. Matthew's. Instead of Mrs. Tomlinson it should have read Miss Clara Tomlinson. Mrs. J. H. Dickinson and Eugene Tomlinson were omitted from the list.

The regular monthly meeting of the Detroit Social club will be held at the residence of Mr. C. R. Webb, Mullett street.

The talented and well-liked J. Madison Bell will give one of his interesting readings and concerts at Bethel church, Wednesday, May 11th, for the benefit of the church. Tickets, 25 cents.

Wanted—A lady clerk, May 1st, to take full charge of my office. Must be good penman and steady. Will pay \$32 per month. References exchanged. Address in own handwriting, John H. Samms, manager Minnesota Domestic Employment office, No. 19 W. Superior street, Room 33 1-2, and 5 Miles Block, Duluth, Minn.

Hattie Williams, 15 years old, was sent to the state school at Coldwater, Mich., last Monday, for disorderly conduct.

The Meykdi Literary circle held their first monthly meeting since their reorganization, Friday evening.

Miss Ella Shewcraft, of Beaubien street, visited Ann Arbor friends the past week.

The Misses Minnie and Louisa Johnson, of Colchester, Ont., are visiting their cousin, Miss Cora Crosby, of Watson street.

Mrs. Sarah Hawkins, of Macomb street, will visit St. Paul, Minn., soon with the intention of remaining there if the climate is agreeable.

The widow of John W. Wilson, the Afro-American waiter of the Cadillac, who lost his life by slipping off a second-story window-sill, has brought suit against the proprietors, Van Est and Graves, for \$10,000.

A number of young gents will take advantage of the cheap excursion to Toledo, O., next Sunday.

The Old Reliable.

Opening of the Old Reliable line to Milwaukee.

On Monday, April 25th, the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee Ry. will again commence running its fast steamboat express, leaving Detroit at 4:05 p. m., arriving at Grand Haven at 11:20 p. m., connecting there with steamer arriving at Milwaukee at 6:30 a. m., and making connection with all morning trains at Milwaukee for the West and Northwest.

This train will run daily, Sundays included, and, as in former seasons, will have the Wagner modern Palace Buffet and Parlor cars attached.

The Old Reliable forms the shortest, cheapest and most desirable route to Milwaukee and the Northwest.

In the Front Bank.

Editor Plaindealer:

Dear Sir:—Having been a reader of your valuable paper for years, I take pleasure in noting the recent improvements made in it, in its extended correspondence, and in its vigorous editorials. You have placed your paper in the front rank of the Negro journals of the age. A race paper in every sense of the word, and one that we are justly proud of, it is convincing proof of the capabilities of the race in the field of journalism.

With best wishes for the continued success of your paper, I have the honor to be very truly yours,

R. C. Barnes.
Detroit, Mich., April 23, 1892.

Battle Creek, Mich.

Battle Creek, Mich., April 18.—Among the many different churches that held Easter services, the A. M. E. church was not behind. The program at the evening services was very creditably carried out. It consisted of recitations and essays. The essays by the young ladies deserve special credit. They showed that much thought had been given the subject. The collection was good.

Mr. J. J. Evans attended the state convention at Detroit last week, and was elected delegate-at-large to attend the National Republican convention at Minneapolis. The selection gives general satisfaction in our county, and it is quite complimentary to Mr. Evans, of whom the Detroit Journal speaks very highly, as does also our city papers.

Mr. Elijah Dixon is very ill. Mr. Amos Manuel is also on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Collins returned home last week from Poncehantoula, La., where they spent the winter with the Nichols party. They were well pleased with the trip; the only thing to mar their pleasure was the wrecking of the train in which they were returning. Fortunately, Mr. and Mrs. Collins escaped with slight bruises.

The leap year social given last week at the residence of Mrs. A. D. Cook was a very pleasant affair.

Mr. Wm. Carter, of Jackson, spent a few days in the city this week. B. S.

Hancock, April 12.—Bert Forbes, of Red Jacket, visited Hancock Thursday.

Jim Wiekly, left for Chicago last Wednesday not to return again.

Master Harry Day, of Red Jacket, gave a birthday on his fifth anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Jones, of Houghton, are awaiting their house furniture preparatory to going to house keeping.

Mrs. Arnon Pulley, of Hancock, left Monday noon for a visit in Detroit and Canada.

A serious stabbing affair took place at the mine Sunday evening. The man is not expected to live. The would be murderer is in prison.

Kalamazoo.

Kalamazoo, Mich. April 25.—Mr. Wesel Crohett, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Benj. Stuart.

Mr. Ernie Manning, of Milwaukee, Wis., is visiting in the city.

The concert given at Masonic hall, Thursday evening, was a success. The music by Messrs Dean and Russell was especially pleasing.

Mrs. Jessie Harris, was called to Cassopolis, Wednesday by the illness of her cousin, who is very ill.

Mrs. Helen Jarvis has returned home after an absence of one month. The Easter fair given at the Baptist church Monday, April 18th, was a very enjoyable affair.

Miss Sarah Saunders, is recovering from a severe illness.

The Carrie Louis company made quite a "hit" in our city.

A number of visitors from out of the city attended the fair Monday night.

A number of our young ladies are now saying "What shall we do?" and "Where shall we go?" this evening.

Mr. Joseph Coats, of Litchfield, Ill., is visiting in the city.

There is to be a social given at the A. M. E. church Wednesday evening April 28.

Mr. Silas White, is expected in the city soon.

Miss Martha Outland, spent Sunday, in the city.

Miss Ella Jonas, of Battle Creek, is expected in the city this week.

Misses Martha and Gertie Outland, left for Grand Rapids, Monday April 18th.

There will be a social at the Baptist church Thursday night.

Mrs. Archer and son, left for Constantine, Monday.

Mrs. Samuel Coats, is on the sick list.

The celery crop this year promises to be better than last year, or even the year before.

Everyone should see the new edition of "Illustrated Kalamazoo."

Miss Beadie Wheatley, is suffering with sore throat.

Pay for your paper. D. E.

The Saginaws.

East Saginaw, Mich., April 21.—As next Sabbath is the first Sabbath in May, it will be observed as missionary day. A grand time is anticipated, as the members have spared no pains in arranging a fine program for the occasion, and together with this, Elder Hill has set apart this day for a grand rally day of the dollar money, and we expect the members to respond as never before.

The Rev. Mr. Stewart, of Pontiac, will be in the city this week if nothing prevents, and will assist Elder Hill in his services next Sunday.

Mr. Thomas Thurman, of Jackson, is expected in our midst again soon. We are sure he will receive a cordial welcome.

Mrs. Mary Williams has moved her family to Detroit. Mr. David and Miss Maria are still here, but will join their mother in the near future.

Elder Lyons has moved his family to Bay City. His services are greatly missed.

Mr. Hartwell will leave this city on Monday, as he has accepted a position at Columbus. His son Charles will accompany him.

Mrs. Geo. Butler and Mrs. John Bowles, of Marquette, are in the city visiting relatives.

Mrs. Charles Spencer has returned from her visit to Ann Arbor.

Mrs. George Butler left the city on Monday evening, being called to the bedside of her sister in Canada, who is very ill.

Mrs. Anderson is very ill, and her recovery is despaired of.

Mrs. Peter Thurman is very low.

Mr. Vandye has recovered so as to go to work again.

The calico party given by the young ladies on last Thursday evening, we are sorry to say, was a failure, as the music for some unknown reason failed to put in an appearance. It was postponed until the following Monday evening.

The members of Zion Baptist church will give a tea on Wednesday evening in their parlors.

The young people of Bethel church are rehearsing a cantata, "Queen Esther."

Mr. Benj. Steegal says it is a mistake in regard to his taking matrimonial vows, and trusts his many friends in Detroit and elsewhere will not labor under this impression. Henrietta.

Ann Arbor.

Ann Arbor, April 26.—The young ladies of the Y. P. F. C. gave their entertainment Wednesday evening 20th. Music was furnished by Misses May Green, Mary Jewett and Carrie Freeman. The acting charade "Refrainment" in three scenes was presented by Misses Maggie Johnson and Carrie Freeman, Messrs Wm. Thomas and Joe Jackson, each person did their part so nicely that one would have thought them professional instead of amateur players. The pleasing manner in which Miss Emily Jones recited "Papa and the boy" brought down the house. The program ended down by Misses Noma Loney, Carrie Cornelius, Mary Jewett, Maggie Johnson, Josie Thomas, Oretta Crump, Maud Hall, Meadames, Jones and Bowles and little Gertrude Cox. Great credit is due the president, Miss Freeman, for the artistic manner in which this tableau was arranged. This is the most successful entertainment socially and financially the young ladies have ever had.

The G. A. R. state encampment was held in our city, April 18-20. The grand street parade was on Wednesday, with about 600 in line of old veterans and sons of veterans. Mrs. Brown, of Toledo, and Mrs. E. McCoy, of Detroit, were among the delegates for the relief corps. Among the G. A. R. was noticed Horace Washington, of Windsor, and Harvey Freeman, of Coldwater, and others.

THE FAIR.

ALL FOR THE LADIES



SHIRT WAISTS

They are all the rage this season and you cannot afford to miss our styles and prices. We have the choicest kinds in black and colored; our prices are very low and we will treat you right.

SPRING JACKETS

We will save you from \$1 to \$4 on every Jacket. Give us your trade and you will be more than pleased. Every article guaranteed.

A GOOD CORSET.

Why, yes, we have them in them in all sizes in all colors all kinds, ranging in price from a first class article at 47 cents to the best made. All our corsets are warranted to fit, wear, and to give satisfaction. If you want a hat for yourself or miss, come to us.

Don't forget that our Shoe Department will soon be in full blast.

FREUND BROS., DETROIT, MICH.

Misses Emily Jones and Mary Jewett attended the entertainment in Ypsilanti, Thursday night.

Mr. Wm. Graves, one of Ann Arbor's estimable colored citizens died Monday April 18th, at his home on Wall street, after a protracted illness. Mr. Graves was born a slave in Goldsboro, N. C., in 1824. In his youth he was apprenticed to a blacksmith. He was sold to a man at Mobile & Bay, Ala., and from there sold to a wealthy planter at Allen's Landing, Arkansas. In '61 he escaped and came to Ypsilanti, where he began work for Ell. Moore. When Mr. Moore started the agricultural company in this city he retained Mr. Graves in his employ and for over 30 years he was one of the company's most faithful and trusted employees. In '66 he married Hannah J. Williamston, the first colored girl born in Washtenaw county, who survives him. He was an ardent worker in the A. M. E. church being a class-leader when taken ill. The funeral was held at M. E. church on Wall street, Wednesday 3 p. m. and was largely attended, floral tributes were profuse and beautiful. Rev. Cotman, officiated assisted by Elder Binga. The remains were interred in Fifth ward cemetery.

Elder Scruggs, returned from his two weeks vacation Saturday morning, he is looking better for his rest.

Misses Ora Green, Josie Thomas and Messrs A. A. Mardis, F. J. Bullard, spent Sunday in Ypsilanti.

The U. of M. boys had a stag party at I. D. Blair's room on Main street last Thursday night.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Williamston, of Albion, attended Mr. Grave's funeral. Mrs. Williamston, will remain in the city a while.

Mr. B. Shaw Lit. '94 spent his vacation in Detroit.

Don't forget children's exhibition May 4th, at A. M. E. church.

The Debating club gave their entertainment Friday evening at A. M. E. church. The program was as follows: Invocation Rev. A. Cotman, organ solo, Miss Jewett, oration, "Nothing can be accomplished without labor," Mr. E. Dixon, Law '98; sketch of "Social life in his native country the Bermudas," by Mr. W. C. Swan, Law '98, this was very interesting and everyone was sorry when he left the rostrum; debate resolved "That the race problem can only be solved by colonization," affirmative R. J. Willis and I. D. Blair, Law '98, negative W. E. Brown, Law '98 and S. T. Higgins, Law '98; The Judges, W. V. Jefferson, John West, and Rev. Cotman, decided in favor of the affirmative. According to their argument we all must leave the country.

Colts.

"HITTING THE NAIL ON THE HEAD"

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

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

EXAMINE OUR STOCK,

EISMAN & MAY, SHOEBISTS,

AT 85 GRATIOT AVE.

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

392 Atwater Street, foot Riepelle. Telephone 829.

GRAND STEAM LAUNDRY

196 Randolph Street, Lyceum Theatre Block.

Lace Curtains and Prompt Work a Specialty.

Goods Called For And Delivered. Telephone 448.

Dress Goods and Silks.

One lot of 36-inch All Wool Suitings at 25c a yard.

Fifty Pieces at 50c all Wool Chevron mixtures at 39c a yard.

Our 50c Line consists of all-wool Scotch Tweeds, Bedford Checks, India Twills, Diagonal and Chevron Suitings.

46-inch Victoria T'wills in all the New Colorings at 75c a yd.

42-inch Storm Serge at 69c a yard.

In Silks we are selling a Black Faille Francaise at 59c a yd.

A Black and Colored Surah at 25c a yd.

A 24-inch Black Surah at 50c a yd.

24-inch Silk Grenadines at 50c, 65c, 75c and \$1.00, all new Patterns.

New shades in Corduroy for Spring Jackets, 26 inches wide, Seventy-five Cents per yd.

WILLIAM H. ELLIOTT.

A BYSTANDER'S NOTES.
Continued from Page 1.

pride or lust of power of another, drag down the oppressor, very often more surely, and always more markedly than it affects the victim. A curious but unintended confirmation of the views of the Bystander in regard to the sentiment of the American people is to be found in the appeal of the president of the Republican League of Colorado to the people of the State. The Republican League is the pioneer of Republican organization, and in this paper President Hamill sets forth the reasons why the good people of the State should support the Republican party. In so doing, he gives special attention to the matter of a free ballot and the rights of American citizenship. The Republican Senators from Colorado furnish one-fourth the strength of that unholy alliance by which the Republican party was prevented from attempting to secure to every citizen "the right to cast one ballot and have it fairly counted," with which the president of the league now furiously beats the drum for recruits. "The voice is the voice of Jacob, but the hand is the hand of Esau." It will not do to make the demands of citizenship a mere bait for party support again. It is time that reliable guarantees were demanded for performance in case of success. In the slang phrase not unfamiliar to the denizens of the Centennial State, the party must "put up or shut up" on this question.

The Republican party must advocate the rights of National citizenship in earnest, or cease to expect the support of those who believe in their sanctity. It may be a puzzling dilemma, but the choice must be made.

One of the wide-awake canvassers of the National Citizens' Rights Association sends the Bystander a lively account of the way he approaches his friends and neighbors upon the subject. He is evidently a practical man, and thousands of those who have applications in their hands would do well to study his method. This is the way he presents the matter:

"Good morning, Mr. Fairman: wouldn't you like to join the National Citizens' Rights Association?"
"What is it for?"
"To secure equal rights for all."
"I've got all the rights I want, and others must look out for themselves."
"I didn't know but you'd like to be free."

"Well, I guess I am free; this is a free country, isn't it?"
"Not exactly; about half the people are free and the others about half free."
"How do you make that out?"
"About half the people in the country are Republicans, but only the Democrats are free."

"I guess I'm as free as any Democrat."
"Oh, yes, as long as you stay right here at home. A bull tied to a post is free as long as he does not try to go beyond his tether. But a Democrat is free everywhere, North, South, East, or West: free to talk, free to vote, free to organize his party—to do anything he chooses."

"That's so."
"A Republican is only half free anywhere. One Democratic vote in Georgia or Mississippi is equal to five Republican votes in Ohio or Michigan in its influence in National affairs."
"I believe that's about the size of it."

"In one-third of the country a Republican has no more freedom than a 'suspect' in Russia; he is allowed to live and work, but he must not express his political opinions if he is either a black man or a black Republican."

"Yet my father fought for liberty and equal rights and died on one of those Southern battlefields."
"And you dare not stand beside his grave and openly advocate the principles for which he fought?"
"I guess that is so, too; the country don't seem to care much about such things now."

"Perhaps that is your fault."
"How so?"
"A man who is only half free in what is called a free country ought to have something to say about the matter."

"What's the use?"
"Oh, if a Republican believes himself only half as good as a Democrat there is no use."
"Half as good as a Democrat? I should think! But what can I do?"
"Kick! Say you don't like it! Demand equal rights and free speech everywhere. Insist that the old flag shall mean equal rights and protection to every citizen at home and abroad, and not be used to hide a lie. Help to make it true that under the stars and stripes personal rights shall be as well protected as under the flag of Great Britain, and that no citizen shall be debarred of any legal right or denied the full and free exercise of his lawful privileges on account of the color of his skin or the shade of his politics. The National Citizens' Rights Association is intended to give every man the chance to say this in a way to make it effective."

"How?"
"By becoming a member of the association."
"How much does it cost?"
"Two cents to pay postage on your certificate of membership."
"No fees or assessments?"
"None."
"How do you keep it going?"
"Many people think they can afford to pay more for such an agency to work for their own liberty as well as others. Except what is required to keep the rolls all that is received goes into printing and extending the work. We expect to get the names of every one who believes in liberty and equal rights upon our rolls."

"And then what?"
"Suppose 3,000,000 citizens had united in saying over their own signatures in 1850, 'Slavery must be abolished! What then?'
"Then I guess it would have been done."
"Peaceably, too."
"Then there would have been no need for 3,000,000 of soldiers to have signed the master rolls in 1861, or for 3,000,000 to die of the strife that followed."

"Probably not. Well, you may put me down as a member of the association. I guess I care as much as 2 cents about the matter on my own account, and here is a quarter more to help bring it to the attention of others. I believe in liberty, and would fight for it, if necessary, but it's better to get it without fighting if we can, and we don't ever know what we can do until we try."

"Thanks. That is exactly the doctrine of the National Citizens' Rights Association. They believe that if American citizens say they mean to have equal rights and protected citizenship in Louisiana just as well as in Vermont—freedom for Republicans as well as Democrats—they will get it. But any man or set of men willing to submit to inequality of right will always find plenty of people willing to give them what they advertise for. We mean to let the world know that we do not intend to be distinguished against either in the enactment or enforcement of the laws of the land."

A poor colored woman recently sent the following appeal to the President through the Bystander's hands. Those who are fond of asserting that the common people, especially if they are colored, have neither the ability nor the inclination to think correctly on such subjects, should read it and say whether a more succinct or logical statement of the matter was ever made. The letter is printed exactly as written, except that the spelling has been corrected and the word "professed" substituted for "confessed."

"President B. Harrison: Mr. President, excuse me for taking the liberty to write to you, but duty demands it. We must speak, and it must be to the President of the United States. We have fathers, mothers, and children with lives, souls, and bodies, just as it pleased God to make us; not all white, but all one blood. Some think we are cursed because we are black, and they believe this curse comes from God, but God does not curse His people for their color that He has given them."

"Mr. President, it is the cruel-hearted Southerner that has cursed my people; they are murdering them every day without giving them hearing or trial, for the least offense. They are shot down as criminals of the lowest grade; they burned some alive professing innocence in the burning flames; others are dragged from their homes and hung, and some are stoned and beat to death. Their cries for mercy are laughed to scorn. Oh, is there any mercy in that Southern breast?"

"Where is the party that we gave our life-blood to help gain their victory when the rebels rebelled against them? Where are they, I say, Mr. President? Do we, as they, dare call on them to help us in our troubles of torture and distress? Will you help us—can't you help us, Mr. President, in God's name? In the South we dare not own our rights as human beings. We are cursed, Mr. President, by a cruel hand. We gave the North our life, I say; and more, we gave our blood, our sympathy, and our strength in time of their battles. Now, where is one offer to help my people? They have gained the victory with our strength, then set us out empty-handed, naked, without money, without protection at the Southerner's door, there to be robbed, killed, swindled out of all we could gather to live on. The North has robbed us of our labor, education, and lives; this does not satisfy their cruel thirst. They fear if we gain the least footing, they have disfranchised all uneducated, and those that can vote the vote is often destroyed and the vote killed because it does not suit them."

"And now I call on you, Mr. President, in God's name to help us. It lays in the hands of this Government to protect all citizens of the United States; in the South it is worse than heathens in the wilds of the earth where they have not the bible. Make the old Republican party what it is; do not let it be misrepresented. We gave our life to make it what it has been. We expect protection under the same flag. Mr. President, will you help my people?"

Remember that this letter voices the sentiment of seven millions of citizens of the United States and then say what ought to be the response of the Nation's executive, to such a plaint which every one knows to be as true as if written in characters of blood upon the sky.

Abdon W. Tourgee,
Mayville, N. Y., April 22, 1892.

BUSINESS NOTES.
Mr. G. K. Broome has just had erected a substantial two-story brick building on the east side of the square now occupied by J. H. Vidal, and the walls are up for another similar structure adjoining. Mr. Broome is one of our most enterprising citizens and Gainesville will well feel proud of him.—Florida Sentinel.

Mr. B. F. Patterson formerly of Martinsburg, W. Va., is carrying on a big business in Cumberland, operating a large branch house of the Chicago Swift Beef company and general provisions.

Wm. H. Proctor is the only Afro-American in the bar and chandler decorating business. He has an office in New York and Chicago.

William Carter is a stockholder in the Litchfield, Ill., street railway and the Litchfield hotel.

Mr. Atress Horrell runs a blacksmith shop, grocery, grist and shingle mill and Mattoon, Ill.

Mr. W. S. Heganin, of Troy, N. Y., the only colored photographer in that city, has branched out for himself. He is the second one to make photographs of monuments North of New York, and has had a number of years experience.

J. W. Story, the enterprising retail grocer at Mayslick, Ky., has the contract for carrying the mail between here and Helena, beginning July 1st.

G. H. Speed, is one of the most successful grocery merchants, at Madisonville, Ky., carrying a thousand dollar stock, employing two clerks with a splendid run of cash customers.

Several Afro-Americans in Rendville, Ohio, own stock in the oil well which is being bored at Cooring.

Mr. R. L. Lewis is a grocer at Newark, N. Y.

PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL

The first annual meeting of the South Carolina (colored) State Press Association will be held in the city of Orangeburg, S. C., on Tuesday April 26th, 1892. Editors and business managers of all the colored newspapers published in S. C. are requested to meet the Association.

An Afro-American boy at Birmingham offers the latest thing in the way of a shoe shine. It is done by electricity.

Mr. John Evans, is mayor of Lovejoy, Illinois.

Mr. George Collins, of Oberlin, an excellent brick mason, is engaged on the new Methodist church at Lorain, O.

Bishop Turner, declares that "this is the meanest country this side of Hell."

Mr. Harry A. Williams, of Cleveland, O., the brilliant tenor soloist, who has been abroad for some years, having studied and sung in concert in Paris and London, in fact throughout England, has been elected professor of singing in the London academy of music. This is indeed gratifying to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Williams, of Blair street, who have done nobly by him, his many other friends and relatives in this city and abroad. Mr. Denza, the famous English song writer and musician, is one of the three directors of the institution, and has evidenced a lively interest in and friendship for Mr. Williams for several years.

The first of the series of subscription recitals was given at Carnegie's Chamber Music hall, easterly entrance, corner 57th street and Seventh avenue, New York city, Monday evening, April 25, 1892, at 8.30 p. m. Mr. H. T. Burleigh of Erie, Pa., a baritone soloist of more than ordinary ability, was the principal soloist at this recital, assisted by the Brahm's String Quintet, Mr. George Boardley, tenor; Mr. G. F. Hemmann, solo cellist; Mr. W. T. Talbert, pianist. The program consisted of music from the best composers, including Bach, Mozart, Beethoven, Schubert, Gounod, and mezzo contralto and Walter F. Craig, violinist, will appear.

Morgan G. Stokes, is stenographer, type writer and assistant bookkeeper at the Denver Savings bank of Denver, Col.

P. E. Spratlin, graduated recently in medicine from the university of Denver.

J. R. Clifford editor of the Pioneer Press, of Martinsburg, Va., was recently admitted on motion to practice at the Allegheny county bar, by virtue of his certificate from the Supreme court of West Virginia. The Cumberland Daily News says of him:

Mr. Clifford is a good looking specimen of his race, light in color with dark, curly hair. His language is perfect and his general appearance shows him to be a man of intellect. He will defend Harvey Green, who has been indicted for manslaughter for the killing of Chas. Ross, in Westernport, on February 21th.

The American Citizen says that Kansas City, Kas., is a good town for the colored man to make his home. We have colored men holding the following positions: Elector on the presidential ticket, councilman, deputy sheriff, street commissioner, deputy U. S. marshal, police and mail carriers.

G. F. Player, a barber at Waldo, Fla., was assaulted by three or four white men Monday night April 17 as he was leaving his shop and severely beaten with clubs and sticks, and but for the timely interference and protection of friends would have been murdered.

Small colored riders are permitted to ride in the Pullman cars at Chicago? The question is profoundly agitating the wheelmen who have already entered. On Thursday next the associated cycling clubs will decide the matter.

At Smithsonia, Ala., Sunday, Morris Baker, colored, cut Tom O'Bryon, who in turn shot Baker. Both will die.

James Butler, a "crook" who escaped some time ago from the Jackson, Mich., prison was found in Canada, extradited and brought back to prison.

At a recent meeting of the World's fair commissioners in Chicago, Prof. H. G. Parker, submitted a resolution to establish a bureau to show the progress and advancement of the Afro-American in this and other countries. It is thought that the Judiciary committee will give it favorable consideration.

T. P. Rawlings, manager of the Memphis Reflector has written a song on the recent lynching in that city, called the "Afro-America."

Mr. Rufus DeLeo, has been employed for seven years by Donal & Son one of the largest furniture manufacturing establishments of Memphis. Mr. DeLeo has been promoted by the firm to the foremanship of the furniture department. Mr. DeLeo is one of the finest machinist in his line in the city and is a great honor to our race.

T. J. Callaway will accompany the Hon. Frederick Douglass to Tuskegee, Ala.

Mrs. Johnson, 1675 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., fell out of the second story window last week and injured herself so seriously that she was expected to die.

Fayette, Mo., April 23.—There has been another sale of Negro vagrants, three men and one woman. One man sold for \$7 for sixty days' work, the two others for \$4 for thirty days' work and the woman \$12 for two months' labor. The sale was on the block.

The State Journal of Springfield, Illinois is pleased with the Afro-American delegates to the Illinois State convention and has this to say of them:

Mr. Jno. Evans is mayor of Lovejoy; the first and only Colored man ever elected to that office in this state. Mr. William Carter is a business man, and holds stock in the Litchfield street railway and the Litchfield hotel. Mr. Troy Porter is the leading plumber, Gas and

Steam Fitter in his section of the state. Mr. Austin Perry is a business man, and owns valuable property on Main street, in Mattoon. Mr. Atress Horrell owns 640 acres of land in Alexander county, runs a blacksmith shop, grocery, grist and shingle mill. Mr. Richard Taylor, of Cairo, conducts a business and is employed in the post office. Mr. G. W. Birdsong carries on two different kinds of business. Mr. J. W. Oglesby, holds a responsible position in the office of the Railroad and Warehouse Commission. Mr. S. T. Elliott, is farmer and teacher. Messrs. King and Greer are farmers. Mr. H. L. Bartholomew of Sparta, owns valuable city and country property. All selected, so far, represent something more than their vote. A pretty good showing.

Mr. Clement Garnet Morgan, of Cambridge, Mass., gave a stag reception recently in honor of Messrs. Lewis and Jackson, of Amherst college. Invitations were limited to students in and around Boston, and a most enjoyable evening was spent.

E. H. Hackley, has been appointed to a position in the county clerk and recorders office at Denver, Col. Mr. H. D. Smith is one of the most successful and prominent Afro-Americans in Greenville county Va.

The National Colored railroad men's association on the United States met Friday evening, April 29, at St. George's commandery. Hall corner 16th and State streets Chicago Ill.

Mr. William Rogers has just completed his new house on Armour avenue Chicago, at a cost of \$7,000. It has all the latest improvements.

Under the law of Arkansas, the first man sold at Helena was a white man. An Afro-American constable auctioned him off.

J. B. Fleming, who completed his course of plain and ornamental penmanship and automatic lettering at the National Pen Art hall of H. Winfrey, is conducting a school of penmanship, at Delaware, Ohio.

The Texas Republican convention met without a colored man in it—the first gathering of the sort known in the South since the Negroes received the suffrage. In calling to order the 300 delegates, Judge A. B. Morton characterized them as "Jefferson Republicans, in favor of the freedom of all races, with the white man in the lead or on top."

Mr. W. L. Martin, who formerly attended school in Jefferson City, Mo., is now in Chicago winning fame, if not fortune. He is a regular contributor to the Chicago Inter Ocean. Last Sunday that paper contained from his pen the following poem:

Only Thee,
O, the night is dark and dreary,
And I'm thinking still of thee.
O, my soul is weak and weary—
Only one can comfort me.
Only thee.

Through darkness ever on I wander,
Striving hard my soul to free.
My brain racks while still I ponder,
Whether it could fly to thee.
Only thee.

Yet would not that soul be lonely
For down by the southern sea?
Would it seek thy blessing only
'Neath the sweet magnolia tree?
Only thee?

Go, my spirit, swift, pursuing;
O'er mount and hill, o'er dale and sea.
Seek my lover, gently wooing—
May she be caressed by thee.
Only thee.

INVENTIVE GENIUS.
Alfred McKnight of Wilmington, Ohio, has invented a gun.

Mr. Cooper, janitor at Yale college deserves to be commended for inventing the immense rowing tank now used by both Yale and Harvard colleges, but strange to say, he waited longer than the allotted time given persons who invent to get out a patent on their inventions, and in consequence of the negligence on his part to get out a patent at the proper time, he lost almost wholly the pecuniary advantage of his wonderful invention.

This tank is so arranged that it can be filled with water in a short while and a crew of rowers can sit in the center of it and practice rowing just as though they were upon a large body of water such as a river or a lake.

The advantages derived from it by the colleges now using it are two: first: they are enabled to practice rowing in the dead of winter, when rowing upon the rivers and lakes are impossible; and second: they have the advantage of knowing just about how much speed would be made by the crew were they upon a larger body of water, which is reckoned by the velocity of the water in the tank as it is forced around by the oars in the hands of the rowing crew.

As to the position of the representative Afro-Americans here, there is no question. They are all loud in their endorsement of the present administration and are unanimous for the re-nomination of Mr. Harrison. The failure of the President to recognize the race with a judiciousness has absolutely no weight. The most influential leaders seem to approve it. One of the richest and most distinguished Afro-Americans in the city stated to me in a conversation with the President he advised him not to appoint any one of us upon the bench. He said to the President that there was not a man in the race competent at all points to serve as a jurist. There is good reason to believe that the President was advised by some of our best men not to bestow any judicial honor upon the race. It is therefore easy to understand the lack of disappointment at the President's action in this matter. There is a large number of our best thinkers here who insist that the race has not yet demonstrated that it has a man fit to go upon the bench and it is quite certain that had the President been fully convinced on this point we would have secured the judgeship. The recognition of Douglass, Bruce, Lynch, Townsend, Roberts, Matthews, Waller, Durham, Clark, Cune, Pledger, Dancy and the army of Afro-American office-holders of high and low degree is argued to show Mr. Harrison's attitude toward the race and it carries great weight. The President's position on important legislative measures affecting the closest interests of the race is referred to with great pride. The Afro-American colony in Washington is outspoken for Harrison.—E. L. Thornton,

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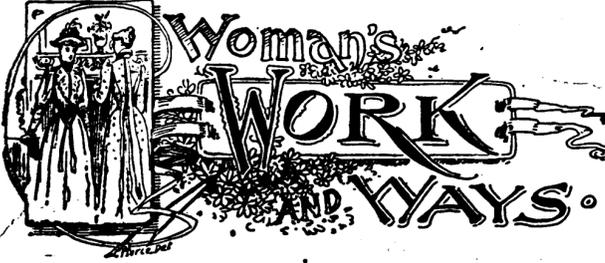
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A Cantata entitled "The Dairy Maid's Supper" was given by the Clinton Literary Association in Zions, church Boston, on Thursday evening, the 21st, in aid of the general conference representatives.

An operetta, entitled "The Fairy Grotto," will be presented in Cambridge, Mass., on or about May 16th, under the management of Mrs. L. E. Taseo.

A woman's mass meeting and celebration of the 15th Amendment and Civil Rights Bill was held Thursday evening, April 28, at Bethel church, Sullivan street. Mrs. Fannie M. J. Coppin, Mrs. Francis E. W. Harper, Mrs. W. Cook and Miss S. Elizabeth Frazier addressed the meeting.



"When lovely woman stoops to folly" all the world is cognizant of the particular foible that is her momentary weakness, but a man may lie "ten nights awake coining the fashion of a new doublet," and no one will point the finger of scorn at him for such folly. Woman's dress has always been the subject of man's ridicule and sarcasm, and woman has been charged so many times with having a perverse fancy for adopting those fashions which are most grotesque, that of late years she has turned to the wardrobe of the wisest half of the world's population to select styles of attire that might accord with the dictates of common sense.

But her efforts in this line have not resulted in complete satisfaction. To be sure a severely plain skirt and a well fitting coat, with its accompanying waistcoat, have their advantages, but the accompanying stiff collar and shirt front have neither proved comfortable nor beautiful. And since naturally woman is "an animal that delights in finery," it is not strange that the feminine mind has reacted, and we have now a season of lace, flowers and ribbon.

Ribbon has the call, and young and old, grave and gay, sedate and giddy, move on in a procession more or less pleasing, with long ribbons waving in the breeze behind them. It is a fashion, the revival of which makes glad the heart of the milliner, because by means of it she finds it possible to double the price of your bonnet.

In color the streamers may rival the rainbow; in length they may range from the twelve-inch bonnet string to the five-foot ribbon roll which gracefully trails on the ground. They may be wide or narrow, they may stand straight out behind, or they may be festooned on the shoulder. They may be tied, pinned or looped, but in some form surely they will be tacked on your hat and a corresponding amount tacked on your bill.

No matter how strong your devotion to the prevailing mode, it is not absolutely essential for you to make a guy of yourself, and that's what you will be if you wear a loose back coat. There is only one thing in all creation uglier, and that is a coat with a wattleau plait in the back. There is no material used for cloaking which will lend itself gracefully to this fashion, and only those who possess a restless taste for vanity in fashion will ever adopt this clumsy garment. One of the least objectionable of these whole back coats, is of terra cotta cloth, brocaded in black. At the back, immediately down the center, is a wattleau plait of black velvet, with plaits of the same material on each side. The high collar was lined with velvet and turned over, the sleeves full on the shoulder and narrow down to the wrist, with velvet lined cuffs turned back like the collar.

Lovers in Brittany are able to compute the size of their best girl's dowry before committing themselves. On fete days the young girls assemble, wearing red petticoats with white or yellow borders on them. The number of borders denotes the size of the fortune which her father will give her. Each white band, representing silver, denotes one hundred francs, and each yellow band denotes gold, betokening one thousand francs a year. It is needless to say that the girl wearing several yellow borders around her skirt is seldom a wall flower on their occasions of festivity.

If you carry a parasol for its use you will be able to satisfy yourself with a plain silk one with a substantial handle for five or six dollars, but if it is only another artistic addition to your toilet, that's another thing. You will probably set your heart on an elaborate combination of chiffon, lace, ribbon, flowers and feathers, beautiful to look upon and entire in price the cost of an entire toilet. That they are useless as a protection from the rays of the sun, is nothing; they fulfill their mission in being "good to look upon."

Here is a beauty medicine. If you are feeling broken down and disgusted with your sallow complexion and roughened skin, take two ounces each of bag elder, wild cherry bark and ev-crogon, and infuse them in a quart of boiling water three hours in a warm place, closely covered; then strain and sweeten to taste. A half-teaspoon of this before meals is said to

strengthen, regulate and purify the system and to soften and clean the skin.

The newest material for mourning wear is a crepe cloth having a dull crinkled surface. Satin brocaded with somber, dead-black bow knots is worn for half mourning. Among the most sensible people extravagant mourning is not worn. The mourning of the English royal ladies is said to be very simple, crepe being conspicuous by its absence.

Lace bodices are to be worn this summer. They are made up over contrasting silk linings and may be worn with any cloth or silk skirt. They are both economical and pretty, and are sure to be popular.

One does not need to have a large sum of money in order to have dainty belongings. Industry and taste will effect a great deal more than money alone will accomplish. People with small means are apt to think that only the homely and useful are possible for them and many a time overlook little things which, being used judiciously, would brighten their homes as well as add to their convenience. Every young girl should possess a toilet case of some kind. Nothing is more demoralizing to the taste of a growing girl than untidy combs, broken bits of mirror, and various makeshifts in the way of toilet articles.

A dressing case daintily made and fitted out need not be an expensive matter. Very pretty brushes and combs and other articles for the dressing table are to be found in celluloid at a low price. The dressing case itself may be home-made, covered with India silk, daintily padded, lined and perfumed with sachet powder. The price of these materials need not exceed seventy-five cents. A good comb and brush in ivory white may be purchased for a dollar and a quarter more. A little circular mirror of white celluloid will cost fifty cents. A shoe horn and buttoner, clothes brush and hat brush, may be purchased for a dollar more. Then with utensils of the manure set equally reasonable, there is no reason why the making of a young girl's toilet should not be accomplished with thoroughness, facility and neatness. And the whole outfit will not cost ten dollars. Of course, people with ample means and luxurious tastes will expend much more for these same articles, which come with ivory handles and backs of solid silver, but they are no better supplied for the necessities of the case than the young girl who has procured hers at a much less cost.

They say that the russet shoes are not as popular this year as formerly, and when I tell you the reason you will not wonder. A well-known boot-maker has expressed the opinion that the extreme flexibility of the shoe prevents it from affording support to the foot, but allows it to spread considerably. So that the fair wearer of last summer almost invariably found it necessary in the fall to order a larger-sized shoe. This being the case, it will hardly be probable that russet shoes will be a first favorite this season.

If you have a taste for that odorous but healthful vegetable, the onion, this spring don't be too squeamish to gratify it. Nature is a first-rate physician, and by following her demands in this respect, you may be saved from any amount of nauseous bitterns and tonics later on. There is an old adage which says: "Eat leeks in Lide and ramsines in May."

And all the year after physicians may play.

Ramsines are a species of garlic; leeks are onions, and both are celebrated for their medicinal and corrective properties. So, when your appetite flags and you feel weak and worn out, fly in the face of prejudice and partake of them freely. They possess more than one element of strength.

Few fashions have taken such hold on the popular fancy as the bell skirt and Russian blouse. The former is universally becoming. The blouse, however, is not, but the style is considered pretty and finds favor, though really it is only appropriate to tall, slender figures. But it is no new thing for fashion to overrule taste and reason. The blouse will be developed in woollens, cottons, linens and wash-silks, both for out-door and in-door wear. All sorts of girdles will be worn with it, and it may be cut single or double breasted, or with or without a yoke.

Was there ever a season in which the turban did not appear? It is such a compact, jaunty affair, at once so comfortable and so dressy, that womanhood would miss it were it no longer in vogue. A stylish type of this class has a soft crown of glace silk and a narrow rolled brim covered with jet galkoon. At the left side two wings stand aggressively, affording the only decoration.

At the Waldron-Matthews wedding, which occurred at Washington, Easter Monday, the bride wore a traveling gown of light tan cloth with hat to match, and carried a prayer book bound in ivory, and a bunch of Easter lilies, tied with long white ribbons. She was assisted by her sister, Miss Matthews, of New York, who wore heliotrope rhadamee trimmed with velvet of the same shade; Miss Moten, in an imported dress of moss-green bengaline, trimmed with passementerie of the same shade, and Miss Nale in a coral cheviot and green velvet, in a coral cheviot and green velvet.

WEDDING BELLS.

One of the prettiest weddings that has been seen in Hartford, Conn., this season, was celebrated on Thursday April 14th, at 5 p. m., when Miss Mabel S. Elliot and Mr. Thomas G. Hill were united at the residence of Mrs. Patterson, 154 Capon street.

The marriage of Miss Virginia Woolfolk to Mr. Richard Brown took place Thursday, April 28th, 1892, at 9 o'clock p. m. at the bride's residence, No. 2038 West Moore street.—Richmond, Va.

At Chicago, Ill., Miss Gertrude Johnson, and Mr. Geo. Harvey were married Monday evening, the 18th.

At Louisville, Ky., Mr. J. H. Harding and Miss Ella Arnett were married at the residence of Rev. A. A. Russell, 1512 Gallagher street, Monday evening April 18th, at 8 o'clock.

At Chicago, Ill., Miss Kate A. Mitchell, and Mr. Thos. Turpin, were quietly married on last Thursday afternoon, the 14.

At Oberlin, O., Mr. Thomas Davis and Miss Emma Torrence were quietly married the 16th at the home of Rev. Rose.

The marriage of Mrs. Harriet Freeborn to Mr. Monroe Johnson took place April 26, 1892 at 9 o'clock p. m., at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mason, 22nd street, Manchester, Va.

The auditorium of the First Baptist church, Richmond, Va., was on the evening of March 24, filled with a magnificent audience of culture and fashion, assembled to witness the marriage of Mr. William Jackson and Miss Julia Dawson.

An Ingenious Invention.

The Afro-American has not developed any very marked talent for invention, says the New York Sun, though now and then one of them has made some ingenious utensil which has diminished his toil. A labor-saving device is now used to a considerable extent in Brazil which might with advantage be introduced into Africa. The invention was the idea of a Brazilian Negro. It is designed to use water in grinding corn. It is well known that the greatest labor of the native women of Africa is pounding into meal the grain which they place in rude mortars. Should any of them chance to see this picture and get some one to explain it to them, they might be able to lighten their labors.

An upright, forked at one end, is driven into the ground. Resting in the fork is a piece of timber at one end of which is a large bowl, while from the other end depends a heavy weight. Water from a brook is conducted in a trough to the bowl. As the bowl is filled with water that end becomes heavier than the other, and is accordingly depressed while the other end is elevated. As the bowl is depressed the water runs out, relieving the weight at that end, while the weight at the other falls with considerable force into the receptacle below it containing grain. Then the bowl is filled with water again, and the process is repeated. The grinder falls into the grain about every thirty seconds. The contrivance does the work very well.—Adrian Times, April 21, 1892.

A Colored Mrs. Montague.

Mount Holly, N. J., April 24.—Mrs. Louisa Shockley, aged forty-five, was arrested here on the 17th, charged with the murder of her nine-year-old daughter Mattie. She had always disliked the child, and had beaten her frequently.

Recently the girl committed a trifling offense and the unnatural mother thereupon bound her hand and foot, put a rope around her neck and, passing the free end under the leg of a stove, pulled until the little one was strangled to death.

An elder daughter and a baby saw the occurrence, but did not dare to tell of it until yesterday afternoon, when Mrs. Shockley's brother saw the marks on the dead child's throat and accused the woman of murder.

On Charge of Arson.

Chicago, April 22.—Two white women and an Afro-American have been arrested here on a charge of arson. The women are Mrs. Maud Hanla and Mrs. Minnie Tiffin, the former being about thirty-five and the latter thirty years of age. The police, for some reason, will not disclose the name of the man. It is asserted by the police that they have positive evidence that the three have been for some time making insurance companies their prey. It is positively known that Mrs. Hanla has been burned out a number of times, and in each instance she carried insurance on her property far beyond its actual value.

Mrs. Hanla has made a partial confession. Among other things, she told the officers that she was one of the guests who escaped from the Hotel Royal fire, in New York, and the police of that city have been notified of her statement to that effect.

WHAT THEY SAY.

Our Valued and Esteemed Contemporaries Applaud the Plaindealer.

The New Orleans Crusader:—As far as can be ascertained at the time we go to press, there will be about six Republicans in the next legislature, not more.

Free Speech:—The Plaindealer is now a six-column quarto; has a new head, and presents an appearance as beautiful as a morning in May. Here is our hand.

Florida Sentinel:—The Plaindealer, of Detroit, Mich., has enlarged from a five to a six-column quarto, presenting in make-up and typographical execution an appearance that few, if any, Afro-American journals in the country can boast. The whole sheet is clear-cut, newy, and at once presents to the eye a newspaper of which the entire population of American Negroes can feel proud.

American Citizen:—The Plaindealer is a "thing of beauty and a joy forever." We are glad to see the healthy newspaper rivalry now taking pos-

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cession of our brethren. Instead of fighting each other, let us see if we cannot fight to make each issue of our paper better than the last.

American Baptist:—The Plaindealer has been enlarged to a six-column, eight-page paper, and will be published simultaneously in Detroit, Mich., and Cincinnati, O. This is another bold venture, and we bespeak for our enterprising contemporary that success which invariably crowns the efforts of those who are conscientiously engaged in a noble work. The Cincinnati edition will be under the management of W. S. Tisdale, of that city, at 158 West Sixth street.

The Plaindealer, "An Inter State weekly journal," comes to us this week a thing of beauty in "matter," "typographically" and "make-up" the essential features of a first-class journal. We are certainly proud of our Detroit and Cincinnati contemporary and extend it the warm hand of honest sincere administration.—The Freeman

The Detroit Plaindealer has our congratulations upon its enlargement.—The Age.

The Plaindealer, of Detroit, Mich., has been enlarged to a six-column quarto, and has become an Inter State weekly, published simultaneously at Detroit and Cincinnati. We wish it much success in its new venture.—The Progress.

The Detroit, Mich., Plaindealer presents a fine appearance in its new dress.

The change of style in the heading is very pleasing. We congratulate this progressive journal upon its editorial ability, typographical make-up, as well as its increase in size. We are glad to see this evidence of material prosperity.—The Planet.

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