

The PLAIN DEALER. An Inter-State Weekly Journal.

VOLUME X. NO. 11.

DETROIT, MICH., JULY 22, 1892.

WHOLE NO. 480.

A BIRD'S EYE VIEW. A Leaf from the Chapter of the Reconstruction Period.

THE BLAINE-CONKLING QUARREL.

Brooks and Butler of South Carolina—Mr. Conkling's Speech that Cost Him a Loss.

Washington, July 20, 1892.—You see that group over there in the plaza...

Mr. Downing was spokesman for the delegation, and well did he perform...

The whirligig of time brings many changes. I stood on this very corner...

Very truly yours, Grover Cleveland.

A TRIUMPH FOR RIGHT. The Separate Coach Laws Get the Worst of it in Louisiana.

JIM CROW CARS HAVE GOT TO GO.

Inter-State Travellers Entitled to the Enjoyment of the Fullest of Rights and Comforts.

From the Crusader: The Jim Crow car is ditched and will remain in the ditch...

Smuggled Diamonds. New York, July 15.—(Special.)—Among the passengers who arrived on the steamship Philadelphia...

Cleveland and Citizenship.

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A BYSTANDER'S NOTES. When the Voice of the People is the Voice of God.

THE SOLE FUNCTION OF A PARTY.

The Party Platform an Important Document and Should be Studied—Political Issues.

From the Chicago Inter Ocean: All the political parties have now held their conventions and announced the principals on which they asked the support of the patriotic people...

Got His Pension. London, Ont., July 16.—George Duncan, a well known colored citizen, has been made happy by the granting to him of a pension made by the United States government...

A Suit in Chicago.

Chicago, July 16.—James Hatton, a colored porter employed at the Palmer house, today filed a suit in the Superior court against Chapin and Gore...

Committed Murder.

Lewis, W. Va., July 14.—Afro-Americans stabbed the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad operator, Chas. Doon, to death this evening...

There Last Sleep.

George Gales, an old and much respected citizen of Washington, D.C., died Thursday evening, July 7th, after a lingering illness...

Our Population. Washington, July 14.—The Census office today issued a bulletin on the subject of the colored population of the United States in 1890.

Washington, July 14.—The Census office today issued a bulletin on the subject of the colored population of the United States in 1890. The bulletin shows that the total colored population, as returned under the census of 1890, is 7,638,360.

A Bitter Fight.

Columbia, S. C., July 14.—(Special.)—The bitterness of the Democratic factional fight in South Carolina is intensified as the campaign advances. The Tillmanites are becoming more intolerant every day toward the conservatives...

Not for Crum.

Washington, July 15.—The President today withdrew the nomination of W. D. Crum to be postmaster at Charleston, S. C., and thereby hangs a tale.

Crum is a colored man and was a delegate to the Minneapolis convention. He was instructed to vote for Harrison, but after he arrived at Minneapolis the anti-Harrison men got his ear in some way and made an impression on him...

Inventive Genius.

C. R. Griffin, of New London, Conn., invented a watch protector which is worth much in cash to him.

Evans W. Thompson was born in the State of Kansas, in the year of 1875. He bids fair to be reckoned among the race's leading inventors. He has recently invented a three-power bicycle—the automatic gate opener, a revolving wheel in which fifty persons may ride...

THE CHAMPION CITY.

Personals of Well Known Springfield People.

Springfield, Ohio, July 20.—One of the grandest picnics of the season will be that of North Street, Wesley chapel and the Second Baptist churches. All three Sunday schools have joined in to have a union picnic at Hilland Grove, three miles below Greenfield, Ohio, July 28.

Mr. Chas. McDougall spent last Sabbath in Columbus with his relatives. W. F. Bond of Cleveland, and Samuel W. Clark, of Cincinnati, were in the city last week making arrangements to stop at the different hotels. Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Anderson, of Washington, C. H., were the guests of Wm. H. Dickson last Sunday.

Alma Chapel A. M. E. church will have regular preaching this Sunday the 24th, at 10 o'clock, after which they will march to the camp ground in a body. Misses Annie Robinson and Emma Hale will leave for Cleveland to make that their future home.

Rev. F. C. Washington, of Washington, D. C., is in the city stopping at the City Hotel. Alma Chapel's picnic to Dayton was a grand success. They took seven car loads of friends and fifty-two scholars. They cleared \$68.67. The annual receipts of this little chapel from July 14, 91 to July 14, 92 was \$376.77.

The Daughters of Jerusalem presented Rev. B. C. Ransom with a fine Tannin silk umbrella for a most excellent sermon delivered to them recently. Mr. James Gardner, M. V. P. of Indianapolis was in our city last week making arrangements with Springfield Patriotic, No. 24, to attend the grand convention in that city next month. He was tendered a reception in the parlor of Mr. Chas. Cissel, Mayor of the Patriarchies were out and partook of a fine luncheon.

It is rumored that Mr. George Will and Mr. John Clonke will wed two of our society young ladies soon. Mrs. Harvey Moody, of S. W. Street, who has been very ill is convalescent.

The following parties came up from Xenia to attend the camp meeting Messrs Robert Williams, George Ferguson, Calvin Hatcher, John W. Porter and wife, Mrs. Campbell, Misses Fannie Walker, Carrie Taylor and many others. Misses Mamie and Jennie Brown, Mrs. Jennie Connor, of Washington, D. C. were in the city the past week the guests of Mrs. R. C. Ransom. Mrs. Martha Green is very low at her home 253 Fair street, of rheumatism. Her age is 75.

Rev. Meredith, pastor of the Baptist church at Mechanicsburg, was in the city this week and reports a glorious time at the church in that little village. One of the most destructive cyclones that was ever witnessed swept through this city last week and left many a home vacant; blew them to atoms, but the best of all, no lives were lost. We make mention of the greatest losses of our people. Mrs. Louisa Poles, three homes damaged; Mrs. Alice Craig, Mrs. Mattie Rogers, George Vician, Maltese Sanders, Mary J. Clemons, Lulu Bars, Ed. Garret, Alice Wallace John Haskell were sufferers. Mr. Frank King received the greatest loss. Everything he had was destroyed. The total loss is not estimated yet. The citizens committee has promised to replace all damages. The Second Baptist church was to have been dedicated the last Sunday in the month, but on account of the cyclone that it was so badly damaged by the cyclone that it was impossible. All of the windows and most of the slate roofing was torn off. The loss is estimated at \$1,000. This is one of the finest Baptist churches in the State. They have been promised assistance by the citizens' committee.

The famous and popular Alma cornet band have purchased a fine set of silver instruments costing \$300 and few bands of this city are more fitted to meet the demands as a brass band than do this one. They play the latest and most difficult music, and is composed of young men of personal worth and character. Any one wishing to secure this band can engage them for any occasion desired. The following is the band as they appear: Harvey Moore, leader; Chas. Bazzell, first B flat; Chas. White, E flat cornet; Ben Ford, E flat alto; John Boone, baritone; Henry Nelson, E bass; Hudson Clemons, B flat tenor; Grant Love, first E flat alto; Obadiah Wiley, bass drum; George Hines, snare drum. These young men range from 18 to 23 years of age.

An evening of "C" was spent at Yellow Springs last Tuesday evening by the following young ladies and gentlemen: Misses Florence Kiemer, Lucy Green, Ada Kiemer, Effie Green, Mamie Kiemer, Lizzie Connor, Lana Parker; Messrs Sherman Willis, James Yates, Elma Willis, Willie Graham, William Reid, Richard Chatman, Chas. Bittle, L. L. Boone, and Augustus Cloake. Rev. J. R. Frederick, of Sierra Leon, Africa, also a missionary of the A. M. E. church gave one of the most interesting lectures on Africa that was ever heard here. There was a large audience of both black and white to hear this able divine.

Rev. M. E. Davis, Susie Thomas and Ross Dent attended the Sunday school institute at Lima. We desire to give our many readers a list of those of our race who are holding prominent and lucrative positions in the city, county, state, and national places. There are a few of this number who are earning very large salaries. National places: James Pies; Samuel Harris, assistant mail agent between Indianapolis and Pittsburg; Ed. Conway, L. P. Hunter and Fred Hale, mail carriers; C. D. Swayze, night mail clerk; Tom Gray, janitor; county—C. H. Butler, infirmary director; George Bailey, deputy sheriff; Chas. Filmore, recording clerk in common pleas court; John White and Tib Dennis, janitors at court house; James Smith, tur-key at the jail; Susie Thomas, clerk in probate judge's office, Ross Dent, clerk in recorder's office; L. B. Woods, constable; Policemen—Wm. Gregory, Ed. Coats, Albert Thompson, S. R. Brigham; watchman of the chain gang; L. H. Speaks and W. S. Dent, janitors at city building; janitors of

schools, George Elkot and Miss Georgia Morgan; E. T. Butler, porter of committee rooms at the State capital at Columbus. We had at one time in this city six members of the Fire department, but by electing a Democrat Mayor and council we lost them.

On last Thursday evening the officers elect for the ensuing year treated the members and wives and visitors to a banquet in their hall. The following toasts were delivered: Welcome address W. M. John Wilborne; The Craft, Archie Single; Ma-soury, James Buford; beauties of the order, Chas. W. Filmore; the ladies, Z. R. Jackson; the Eastern Star Chapter, Mrs. Jas. Nelson. After supper the evening was spent in social enjoyment.

The following officers will be installed in Diamond Lodge next Monday evening, C. C. Chas. W. Filmore; V. C., Wesley Bradford; P. C., Z. R. Jackson, Pulate; Wm. Vivion, M. A. John White, K. R. S.; Frank Gunen, M. E.; Benj. Van Halter, M. F. Nathan, Inner Guard; James weaver, Outer Guard; D. P. Jackson, D. D. M.; J. R. Scurry will conduct the installation.

Champion Bader and Solomon Temple Lodges, G. U. O. of O. F. There was a joint meeting of the two above named lodges Tuesday evening for the purpose of listening to the address of Grand Master James McHenry Jones, who is making his annual visit throughout the State. There was an unusually large crowd attended from both lodges. The address was well prepared and delivered in every particular.

The Smith Harvesting Machine Co. will commence operations immediately. We are selling stock at \$200 a share for cash and on time. We will build our factory in Lockland, Wyoming Ohio. Address W. H. Banks, 104 Winter street.

The Young Men's Republican club met last Monday for the purpose of electing officers. The following persons will be officers for the next six months: President, H. E. Thomas; vice president, Joseph Rhodes; secretary, E. T. Butler; corresponding secretary and club reporter, George Carter.

The club will discuss the tariff question at its next meeting. Everybody invited.

TOLEDO, OHIO.

Toledo, Ohio, July 20.—The funeral of Mrs. Mary Wood took place at the A. M. E. church Friday afternoon, July 16th. She was born at Mercy county, April 13, 1833, and died July 13, 1892. She came to our city in 1869. The deceased leaves one daughter, two sons and three grand-children.

Miss Mamie Taylor, one of the delegates to the Sunday school convention at Lima, has returned and reports of having a very pleasant time.

Mr. Wm. Reid, of Adrain and also Mr. Jim Foster and father, spent Sunday in our city.

Sick list.—The little son and daughter of Mrs. G. Welcher and also the little son of Mrs. Jane Manley, is quite ill and also Miss Alice Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. Richards and niece, of Howell, Mich., were the guests of Mrs. George Powers, of Missouri street, Sunday.

Mr. John Smith is in our city. Mr. George Johnson is back again in our city and also Mr. Isaac Grassman. Misses Eva and Bessie Cox will leave next week for Springfield, Ohio.

Miss Mary Gibson has left for her home in Oxford. Hattie Jones, of Ontario street, is on the sick list.

The social given at Mrs. Page's last Friday evening, was quite a success.

COVINGTON, Ky.

Covington, July 20.—There will be an entertainment at the Ninth Street M. E. church, Thursday, July 21.

Mr. J. T. Wells will go to Louisville July 21, to attend the grand encampment of the Knights of Friendship.

Miss Jennie Paxton has returned home after a pleasant visit with friends at Maysville, Ky.

The Thirteenth Baptist church gave a grand concert last Thursday night. Rev. Mr. C. Baxter has returned home from Maysville, Ky.

Mrs. A. E. Jackson is very sick at her home No. 70 East Fifth street. Mrs. Bette Chatman is seriously ill.

There will be a grand concert at the St. James A. M. E. church Thursday.

The many friends of Mr. Norris Jones will be pained to learn that he is blood poisoned.

DAYTON, OHIO.

Dayton, Ohio, July 21.—Mr. Editor: I hope you will allow me space to speak of what I consider a just honor to a young Afro-American, of this city and which was not noticed by your correspondent here. But is worthy of notice. At the meeting of the Western Association of Writers, which convened here June 27 to 30th, inclusive, Paul L. Dunbar, a graduate of our high school, and an able young writer, was invited to read one of his own compositions before them. He accepted the invitation, and read to them Thursday morning, a poem in Hoosier dialect, called "The Old Times." It took the house by storm and so heartily was the encore accorded the young poet that he was compelled to return and recite another one of his productions, which was equally well received. The next morning he received calls from Will W. Primmer, an Indiana poet, who presented him with a volume of his own poems. Dr. James Newton Matthews, the leading poet of Illinois, and Dr. John Clark Ridpath the famous historian, who presented Mr. Dunbar with his own silk badge and membership in the Writers association.

Mr. Dunbar is one of the first, if not the very first Afro-American who has been recognized, much less honored by this association, containing as it does the best writers of the West, such as Gen. L. Wallace, Mary Brotherton Catherwood, James Whitcomb Riley, John Clark Ridpath and Ben S. Parker. We are proud of the honor to a Dayton boy.

San Diego will celebrate the 35th anniversary of the discovery of San Diego Bay, Sept. 25.

Editor of the Plaindealer:—

Sir: I noticed in the last issue of your paper a scandal, first upon your paper, second upon the church and third upon the race. Let's see, in the first place, it renders the paper unfit to be read by decent people to say the least, such topics as those discussed by "Plutarch" in your columns are in my opinion disastrous to the paper, church and race. The first thing to be considered, is what good do we as a race get from the discussion of such topics directed against ourselves? Is it not an attempt to pull the tare from among the wheat, which is forbidden by the great head of the church, for the reason is always injure the wheat, which grows by its side—it lets the sunshine in to or upon its roots thereby destroying the wheat, so it is with "Plutarch," he has undertaken to pull the tare out of the church by slandering some of the ministers about whom he perhaps has heard a bickering and has charged the others, the most of whom are good men, but if we are to believe "Plutarch" God's ministry is rotter and Plutarch's omniscience is the revealer of the fact. "Plutarch" with his omniscience ought to have sense enough to know that he is giving the enemy of the church a stone with which to pelt or an influence which the enemy of the connection will keep in motion for a hundred generations. Is Plutarch not injuring the best ministers of our church. I admire Plutarch's grit, (if grit it can be called), but his discretion is in his heels. There is a redress for persons aggrieved, prescribed by our book of Discipline and when the rules or laws of the Discipline are broken by minister or member they ought to be tried and if found guilty expelled from the church.

But, by the way, Plutarch says, that the entire church is rotten in effect, because he classifies the conference of white-washing or covering the dirt of ministers. I would ask Plutarch to prove one single instance and he would fail. But where does Plutarch live to see so much dirt among the preachers. If this dirt is committed at 12 o'clock at night Plutarch must be up until 12:30 or one o'clock, and what is he doing up at that hour in the night? All the gambling saloons are closed, all the bar-rooms are closed, and the only conclusion is that he is hunting the same sister with whom he saw the preacher and goes to the newspaper for revenge. I would like to ask Plutarch where did he stand when the long-coat gentleman was hugging the tiny little girl? And if he was not envious. Now I think that Plutarch ought to prove what he says or hush his mouth, and for God sake have some discretion. Plutarch is on par with the typographical errors of the Financial Secretary of the last General conference—will not stand the sunlight of an intelligent scrutiny. Neither Plutarch nor the Editor of the Christian Recorder, has said anything about the ungodly actions of the reports of some of the General officers in not accounting for the church money, open your eyes Plutarch and look all over the church and stick to your Little Plaindealer.

Wm. D. Chappelle. Columbia, S. C. July 17.

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TROUBLE IN KENTUCKY.

The Afro-American Shows Fight in the Blue Grass State.

Paducah, Ky., July 13.—(Special.)—At 12 o'clock last night two colored men entered the city limits on the West side of the city and came skulking along the streets. A posse of policemen, thinking they were spies ordered them to throw up their hands and surrender. One of the Afro-Americans did this, and the other one ran. The officers fired upon him, but he kept on running, and never stopped until he reached his home, several blocks distant. The officers then came upon him, and found that he had been shot in eight places. His name was Henry Purvine, and he died from the effects of his wounds this afternoon.

Adjutant General Gross arrived here from Frankfort this morning with a fresh outfit for the military company. He spent the day canvassing with the Mayor and Sheriff this afternoon concluded that the civil authorities now had the mob under control, and ordered the State militia off duty. To-night a special police, numbering one hundred men, were put on duty to patrol the city, and every precautionary measure taken to preserve the peace. At 8 o'clock to-night the squad of men in the northern part of the city saw a squad of one hundred and fifty Afro-Americans beyond Oak Grove cemetery, and several shots were exchanged.

As soon as this word was communicated to the city authorities, several hundred stands of arms were placed in the hands of determined citizens, who marched out to where the Afro-Americans were located. The military company was again ordered under arms, and are now awaiting orders at the Armory. Adjutant General Gross and Mayor Yeiser have gone to the seat of trouble in a buggy to take a view of the situation. Mayor Yeiser declares to-night that the day of pleading for peace is over, and that he is now in favor of suppressing the uprising by forcible measures.

The death of Militiaman Almer Edwards this morning has intensified the bitter feeling until it is with difficulty that the more reckless white people are restrained from mobbing Afro-Americans on the streets. On the other hand the Afro-Americans complain that the killing of Henry Purvine last night was unjustifiable, and must be avenged. A deplorable state of affairs exists, and it is feared that much bloodshed will occur before the end is reached.

When the armed citizens reached the place where the armed Afro-Americans were reported, the latter had retreated into the woods near by. After remaining in that locality a couple of hours the citizens were divided into squads, and set to patrolling the city. Rumors are rife to the effect that armed Afro-Americans are on the outskirts of the city on all sides, and that they are thick in the surrounding woods.

Tomorrow a large body of men will scour the woods and arrest the Afro-Americans. To-day houses have been searched and a large number of guns have been gathered by the police. The work of arresting the leaders in Monday night's mob steadily proceeds, and quite a number have been arrested. At midnight every thing is quiet, except that the streets are heavily patrolled by policemen carrying Winchester rifles on their shoulders.

Paducah, Ky., July 14.—(Special.)—There is now no fear of further trouble between the whites and blacks and the Mayor this evening issued a proclamation telling the people that they need not be alarmed for the result, as the city was heavily patrolled by experienced officers, who would surely preserve the peace. A large force have been at work all day searching the Afro-American quarters and more than two hundred stands of firearms were captured and brought into the city hall. Quite a number of the leaders of the mob were arrested during the day, and warrants are out for the arrest of more than two dozen others.

The better class of Afro-Americans held a mass meeting in the afternoon, and passed resolutions deploring the events of the past few days, and pledging themselves to co-operate with the authorities in maintaining the peace.

As usual the Afro-Americans were disarmed, the strangers and hangers on have left for other parts, and those who came in from adjoining counties to take part in the prearranged hanging of Ed. Randle, the white man, have departed for their homes.

While all sorts of rumors are still flying through the air, no one acquainted with the situation fears further trouble.

Paducah, Ky., July 15.—(Special.)—Although every effort is being made to restore peace and order there is fear of more race trouble this morning. Rich Parker, the leader of the Afro-Americans in Monday night's trouble returned to the place in jail. He was the foreman in the Langstaff Orme manufacturing establishment. The firm went on its bond and placed him at work. A company of citizens at once waited on the firm, and demanded that they surrender him back to the authorities, and this they agreed to do. The feeling against Parker is very bitter, and it is feared an attempt will be made to lynch him. This evening Parker was transferred, and a strong body of men are now guarding the jail. Last night two bodies of masked men went into the Afro-American quarters in search of the leaders, determined to punish them if they could be found, and it is feared that the search will be kept up to-night, and violence done.

The Mayor this evening issued the following proclamation:—"Whereas, it is reported from sources reliable that combinations are being formed in our city to override law and order, by responsible persons, who propose by force and violence, to keep crime and outrage regardless of law and the constituted authorities. Now I, as Mayor of the city of Paducah, hereby notify and warn all people that lawlessness and mobs shall be put down at all hazards, and that the regular and special police are ordered to observe and carry this proclamation into effect, and put

down all mobs and violence, and to disperse all unlawful assemblages and to arrest all persons engaged in any such unlawful conduct.

D. A. Yeiser, Mayor. This afternoon another large mob—Paducah, Ky., July 15.—(Special.)—At 12 o'clock last night two dozen masked men visited the house of Peter Ross, an Afro-American, residing in a suburb called Frenchtown, and gave him a severe lashing, with instructions to leave town by to-night or he would be hanged. Ross's wife is a young white woman from Shaw-ueetown, Ill. By the death of her father, some months ago, she inherited considerable property. This morning Ross was brought to the city hall. His shirt was bloody and the flesh on his back horribly lacerated.

A PLEASING INCIDENT.

A Gift and Letter to Mrs. Stowe—Her Answer.

Chatham, Ont., July 9th.—Colored people are not an ungrateful people, but their gratitude is inclined to be "understood" rather than "expressed."

The following incident is a pleasing exception: A few weeks ago some of our people here decided to send a congratulatory letter to Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, upon the attainment of her 81st birthday. The letter, accompanied by a lace handkerchief, as a souvenir, was sent to Mrs. Beecher in Brooklyn. Mrs. Stowe's address not being known at the time, with the request that she forward it to Mrs. Stowe.

That both were appreciated the following reply of Mrs. Stowe bears ample testimony.

Dear Friend:— Let me thank you for your very kind remembrance of me on my 81st birthday. Your letter of June 14th, with the accompanying beautiful lace handkerchief was forwarded to me from Brooklyn, by Mrs. Beecher and would have been sooner acknowledged had it not been for the extreme heat which prostrated me very much.

I am very grateful to you for the kind feelings expressed in your letter towards me. It is a pleasure to feel one has friends, even though they be unknown.

The handkerchief I admire very much and shall treasure it among my best gifts, and whenever I see it, it will be a pleasant reminder of my kind friends in Canada. With thanks and best wishes to you all.

Very sincerely your friend, Harriet Beecher Stowe. Hartford, Conn., July 5th, 1892.

The letter to Mrs. Stowe read as follows: Dear Friends:— We, the undersigned, a few of your Afro-Canadian friends, remembering how largely our race is indebted to you, and how faithfully and assiduously your pen has been wielded in its behalf, desire to let you know that on this your 81st birthday you are held in grateful and loving remembrance by us.

Living as we do in the same county where the last years of the Rev. Josiah Henson were spent, the original of your immortal creation, "Uncle Tom," it is fitting that we should pay our affectionate respects to you on this your natal day.

Words seem weak when stronger emotions seek mode of expression and we therefore simply say: God bless and keep you in this the evening of a life so largely given to his service and in that of humanity.

Kindly accept the accompanying gift as a slight memento of the occasion. Yours Faithfully:—Mrs. Bishop Disney, Mrs. Frankie Binco, Mrs. Minnie Watkins, Miss Dolly Scott, Miss Emma Fox, Wm. Davis, Chas. Williams, Rev. J. O'Beany, A. S. Shadd, T. A. Moore.

Chatham, Ont., June 14th, 1892.

G. U. O. O. F. DISTRICT OF OHIO.

COLUMBUS, OHIO.—About 200 brothers of the Beacon Light and Capital Lodges assembled at the hall on Monday evening to hear the address by District Grand Master of Ohio, James McHenry Jones.

The meeting was opened with the usual exercises, after which Mr. Thomas G. Spencer, the pillar of Odd Fellows in Columbus, in an able and masterly way, introduced the District Grand Master. He was accorded a hearty welcome on arising, which showed the high esteem he was held in by Columbus brothers. His remarks were very pointed from beginning to end. On several occasions he was loudly applauded. Pandeumodum reigned when he said Ohio had been loyal and true to her cause in the past. The solemn obligation she had taken at her beginning was still maintained and that Ohio would first, last and forever remain loyal to her post of odd fellowship. He stated several illustrations why this benevolent order should have a branch of insurance connected with it. He urged the necessity of moving at once in so protecting the widows of the order so that their suffering and humiliation would be obliterated, that the wives of the dead husbands would never suffer for the want of protection. He so pictured it out that the order would always have a warm spot in the hearts of the widows of their children. After the conclusion of his speech his remarks were heartily endorsed by brothers Thos. G. Spencer, Isaac D. Ross, Riley F. Williams, Wesley Stigley, W. S. Ward, and others. He left on Tuesday for Springfield, where he will speak.

Brother Riley F. Williams after a week of sickness is able to perform his duties again.

Reports are still pouring in to head quarters which justifies the general committee on arrangements of the District Grand Lodge that their expectations will not be recharged.

Dr. J. A. T.

A church in St. Ives, England, has for 225 years kept up the custom of an annual raffle with dice for bibles. Dr. Wilde left 250 as a fund for the purpose of buying six bibles annually and paying the vicar a small sum for a special sermon.



OUR LODGE DIRECTORY OFFICERS OF THE GRAND LODGE JURISDICTION OF OHIO.

- Grand Chancellor—Sam B. Hill, 339 Court street, Cincinnati, O. Grand Vice Chancellor—Jas. H. Weaver, Portsmouth, O. Grand Prelate—A. J. Means, Rendville, O. Grand Keeper of Records and Seal—George W. Hartwell, Dayton, O. Grand Master of Eschequer—Levi R. Moore, Ironton, O. Grand Master of Arms—Jas. E. Benson, Cleveland, O. Grand Inner Guard—Jesse M. Stairs, Gloucester, O. Grand Outer Guard—Sispen Allen, Xenia, O. Grand Lecturer—J. T. F. Carr, Cincinnati, O. Grand Marshal—George S. Bowles, Piqua, O. Supreme Representatives—A. J. Riggs, Cincinnati, O.; J. S. Scurry, Springfield, O.

GARNETT LODGE NO. 8, MEETS every first and third Tuesday night in each month. H. M. Higgins, C. C.; Harry Lewis, K. of R. and S. EXCELSIOR DIVISION, No. 9, meets every fourth Thursday night in each month. E. B. F. Johnson, C. C. POLAR STAR LODGE, No. 7, meets every second and fourth Tuesday night in each month. Louis Wharton, C. C.; A. J. Riggs, K. of R. and S. WILSON DIVISION, No. 7, MEETS every third Thursday night in each month. C. E. Sweeney, Commander.

A CHANGE NEEDED.

Why the Supreme Session of the Knights of Pythians Should be Changed To the Editor of the Plaindealer:— Gentlemen:

Through the columns of your well circulated journal, I desire to give my reasons why the next Supreme session of the Knights of Pythians should be changed from New Orleans to Cincinnati, or to some other city North of Mason and Dixon's line.

The recent and continued action of the Southern Legislature in passing an insidious "Coach Bill," does us an injustice from which we can receive no remedy. No people on the face of God's footstool have suffered the indignities that the Negro has emancipation was brought about by an extreme force of circumstances. His advent on the broad plain of freedom was encompassed by barriers that for a while seemed insurmountable, and his obedient and subservient nature during the recent war elicited the encomiums of those who fought to keep him in subjection and bondage. If there are any part of the American people that should remove their feet to the Negro and ask his pardon for the injustice done him, it is the Southerner, but what do we whites class legislation, so bitter and vituperative that the better portion of our race are leaving the South in such large numbers that the whites are startled. We are aware of the fact that at the close of the war we were almost unaided for citizenship, thrown upon our own resources without a dollar, or a foot of ground, our condition was an almost deplorable one. We commenced life anew, empty handed with no assistance, but that of God. Our progress in wealth, intelligence and all that goes to make up true manhood and womanhood is remarkable. The very fact that we are able to meet the Southern whites on any intelligent vantage ground and hold our own has operated against us. The black intelligence of this Nation is an important factor and will at some day be felt, yet their petitions and protests against the passage of the "Separate Coach Act" had no effect.

It cannot be gainsaid by any intelligent and fair minded man, but that the prejudice against the race in the South is steadily on the increase, since the inauguration of the Jim Crow laws. I have been essentially informed that it makes no difference about the texture of your skin. You may be as fair as a lily, but it is known that there is any Negro blood in your veins, into the Jim Crow car you must go, regardless of what it is against this injustice and indignity that I protest feelingly. On several occasions he was loudly applauded. Pandeumodum reigned when he said Ohio had been loyal and true to her cause in the past. The solemn obligation she had taken at her beginning was still maintained and that Ohio would first, last and forever remain loyal to her post of odd fellowship. He stated several illustrations why this benevolent order should have a branch of insurance connected with it. He urged the necessity of moving at once in so protecting the widows of the order so that their suffering and humiliation would be obliterated, that the wives of the dead husbands would never suffer for the want of protection. He so pictured it out that the order would always have a warm spot in the hearts of the widows of their children. After the conclusion of his speech his remarks were heartily endorsed by brothers Thos. G. Spencer, Isaac D. Ross, Riley F. Williams, Wesley Stigley, W. S. Ward, and others. He left on Tuesday for Springfield, where he will speak.

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CINCINNATI DEPARTMENT

W. S. Tisdale, Manager.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers not receiving the Plaindealer regularly should notify...

Church Directory.

Union Baptist Church, Mount and Elmwood streets. Morning services, 11 a. m. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. Evening service, 7:30 p. m.

PERSONAL MENTION.

The Jennie Jackson DeHart concert company left last Tuesday on a tour through the North and West. The select picnic by the Iolanthe Club will be given on the 26th inst. at Mt. Lookout Park.

Tisdale at dinner last Sabbath afternoon. The subscriptions for the Plaindealer are coming in very slowly. Subscribers should remember that the subscription price should be paid in advance.

HERE AND THERE.

Hon. Leo Schott, treasurer elect of Hamilton county, has promised to appoint a colored man in his office as one of the receiving clerks. At about fifteen candidates made a break to get there. Some of the applicants were competent and would make efficient clerks.

spent a few days with his mother last week. Miss Florence Wheeler was taken suddenly ill at the Brown chapel picnic last Thursday. She had become overheated from roller skating and drank too much ice water.

Columbus Doings.

Columbus, Ohio, July 20.—Miss Ophelia and Annie Black, of Gallipolis, Ohio, are visiting their sister Mrs. Davis, on Kelley street, they will remain until after the Odd Fellows meeting.

Dayton, Ohio, July 19.—Miss Grace Williams, of Eaton, Ohio, is visiting her uncle, Mr. J. Johnson, of Catherine street. Miss Anna Davis, of Muncie, Ind., is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Buckingham, of Mead street.

Lockland and Wyoming.

Augustus Gray, who recently joined the band and was given an alto horn is making great headway with his instrument. The rest of the band boys will have to "thump" themselves for Augustus is coming.

G. U. O. of O. F. EXCURSION TO COLUMBUS, OHIO. Via Pennsylvania Lines, Little Miami. WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3rd, 1892. On Trains leaving Cincinnati at 5 a. m. and 8 a. m. Tickets good returning including all trains of Thursday August 4th and on sale by the Committee, H. C. Watson, Chairman and Geo. A. Shelton, Secretary.

For Coal and Coke, Cigars and Tobacco, Laundry, all kinds of Printing, Houses and Rooms, and The Plaindealer at \$1.00 a year, W. S. TISDALE, 158 West Sixth Street 158



Only 5 Dollars CINCINNATI TO NIAGARA FALLS AND RETURN.

ICE CREAM PARLOR. All kinds of CANDIES, CIGARS, and TOBACCOS. The Plaindealer also on sale. Branch Laundry Office. Misses Ida and Jessie Fossett, 254 W. 9th St. CINCINNATI, Ohio.

DRESS MAKING MRS. FLESHERS' SYSTEM. CUTTING AND FITTING. Miss B. McRoberts. Takes apprentices to learn system. Cincinnati, Ohio.

LAUNDRY. First Class Work. Call at 227 Barr Street. Cincinnati, Ohio. Mrs. Jane Wells.

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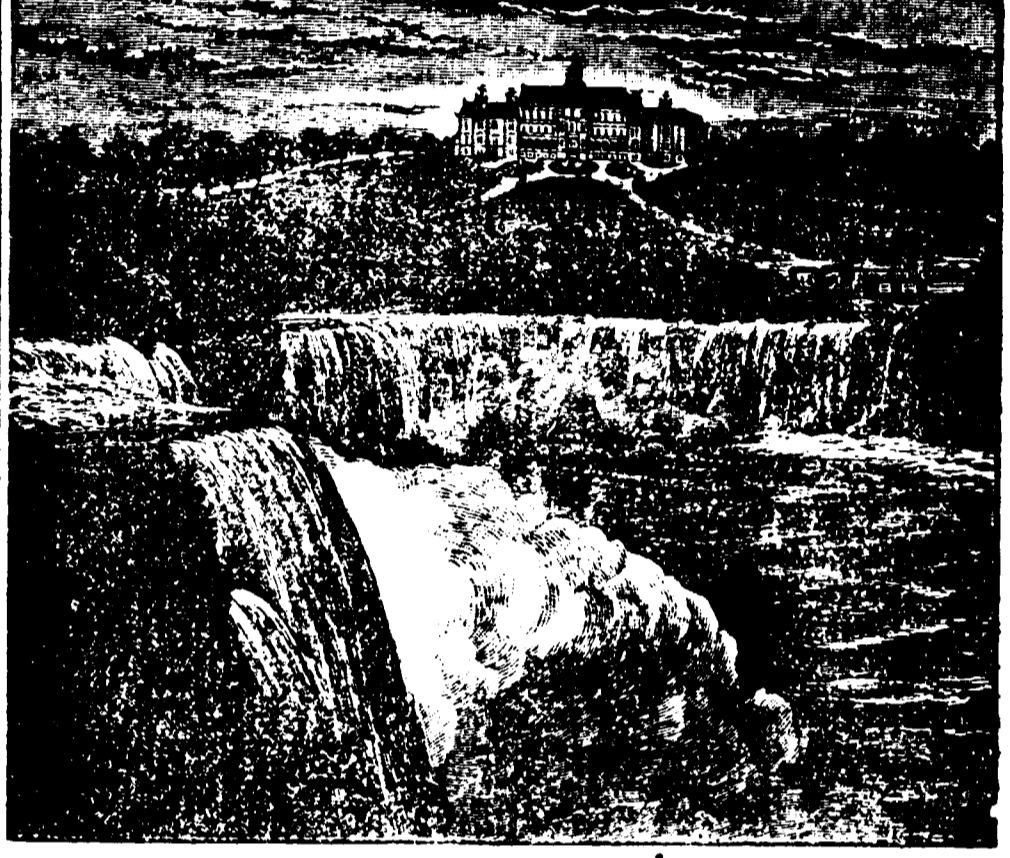
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THE PLAINEALER.

An Inter-State Weekly Journal published simultaneously at Detroit, Cincinnati, Ohio, and Richmond, Ind.

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FRIDAY, JULY 23, '92.

There is not as much noise made about what the Afro-American is doing when he becomes identified with the forces that lift humanity up. His slow and short comings are paraded in headlines, his virtues scarcely mentioned. During the past month two Detroit dailies have put the words "burly" and "beastly" in bold faced type to describe Afro-Americans. Neither of these journals however have referred to the number of delegates to the B. Y. P. U. A. or to any part they took in that convention.

One of the most conspicuous figures in the recent Baptist convention, was Rev. Cranfill, of Texas, Prohibition candidate for vice-president. He had considerable to say of temperance and the probable strength of his party, but nothing of lynch law at his home. The Plaindealer would like to know if any conscientious Southern prohibitionist thinks liquor a greater detriment or disgrace to his section than murder?

Cases do arise where truth is stronger than fiction. In the Northwest the Allan case is being courted by the Democrats with the view of coalition and in one or two instances they have been successful. On the other hand the Alliance and the Republican party in the South have been getting together very amicably. If all signs do not fail, this coming campaign will see the inauguration of a new era in politics. The news from Kolb county, Alabama, last week reads almost like fiction. At a meeting of the Alliance party, at which there were 6,000 whites and 2,000 Afro-Americans, every speaker denounced in unmeasured terms ballot box stuffing, and mob law. One of the speakers, Col. P. G. Bowman, of Birmingham, began by saying that he was in favor of a free ballot and a fair count and that the time had come in politics when all thieving and ballot box stuffing should be stopped. Mr. Bowman next paid his attention to the various county executive committees and State executive committee and charged that in 1890 by trade and barter they nominated Jones for Governor, had stilled the voice of the people and trampled their rights under foot; that, although Kolb had submitted in 1890 to this great injustice, in 1892 he would not. These same committees, backed by the corrupt politicians of the State, had again deprived the people of their choice for Governor, and had stolen the vote of the State. The Editors of "The Opelika Industrial News" were present, and Colonel Bowman asked one of them if he did not state publicly in Montgomery that Kolb had the votes and they would be cast for him, yet—"we will count the Kolb men out." The editor, admitted that he said this, but now qualified the statement by saying that "the Jones men will count you out in the Negro counties."

Here Colonel Bowman charged them with being ballot box thieves and stuffers, and that the white people of Alabama would take their muskets and see every vote was counted as cast, and that if the election managers attempted any fraud, they should be summarily punished. Round after round of applause greeted Bowman, both from the whites and Afro-Americans. Colonel Bowman urged the laboring people to vote in defense of their homes and families, and that civil liberty be perpetuated in Alabama. When he concluded there was a great demonstration.

The other speeches were of the same tenor and no one will dispute that these men are competent witnesses. These speeches indicate a new order of things in the South, which is not surprising. The Plaindealer has often wondered at the patience of the law abiding citizens of the South, who did not want to see the fair name of their section smirched in the way it has. We are glad that the Afro-Americans is meeting this movement half way. It will not be long, if he is wise, ere ballot box stuffing and bulldozing will be a thing of the past.

To the United States Senators Wolcott, Stewart and Cameron, acting in concert with the Democratic Senators is due the withdrawal of Dr. A. D. Crum's name by President Harrison, as postmaster at Charleston, S. C. To what extent these pretended Republican Senators will betray the pledges of the party for silver is still yet to be determined, for no question involving the equal-

ity of citizenship has been too sacred for betrayal by them. With others they compassed the defeat of a National educational measure; they defeated a National election measure, which sought to give the people in all sections a free and honest ballot, and now, as per their bargain with the Democratic Senators for their adherence to a Free Coinage of silver measure, they antagonize the most loyal element of the Republican party, an element without whose aid the great Republican party would cease to be an important factor in the destiny of the Republic.

An element that has stood for honest government ever since it became a part of American politics, without whom the prosperity of the country could not have been assured so long it has been the breastwork against which the enemies of American industry—free trade theorists, fiat money, a dishonest currency etc.—have beaten in vain. To it the American people owe more of their prosperity than they are willing to acknowledge. This element—the Afro-American—can not much longer be held in line unless some definite stand be made against traitorous Republicans within the ranks. No true Republican has any business to make dishonorable bargains with the enemy of American citizenship—the Democratic party, and the party owes it as a duty to itself, to its Afro-American element, the greatest sufferer by these dishonorable methods, that the men engaged in such practices should be called to halt in their work. The protection of the party demands that these silver Senators act with the party on its chief issues to which it stands pledged to the people, or that they be no longer considered a part of the party. It is better to fight an open enemy and know where we stand than to have false friends in our midst who Judas like, are bent on selling their principles for shekels of silver.

The Plaindealer is glad to see that the Democratic party is trying to make the "Force Bill," more properly speaking a National electional bill, the chief point of issue in the coming campaign, and that in so generally putting themselves in opposition thereto that the differences between the two parties on this most important issue is clearly outlined from ex-President Cleveland, its candidate for President, to the most humble camp-follower. It places that party in a most unfavorable light before the people, for in denying the needs that make an election bill a necessity, their own methods of force and intimidation are drawn attention to. Throughout the South they have a force bill in operation, not a bill that can be found upon the statutes books, but a bill that exists in the mind and determination of every Democrat to maintain his party's supremacy by foul means. Even former Democrats are now crying out against the Democratic force bill as "severe and threatening in character to Republican institutions" and against which a proclamation has been issued by the People's party of Amelia county, Va. The men connected with the People's party who have issued this proclamation were formerly strong Democrats, but who declare that they have now left the party in disgust and among other reasons assign the following:

"Let us not be troubled more by threats of 'force bills' and 'Negro supremacy.'" Let us only remember now here in Virginia we have a "force bill" to enable midnight fraud to be successfully practiced in the Anderson McCormick election law worse than the threatened one; and let us always bear in mind that they cry of "splitting the party," "Negro supremacy" and "force bills," goblins got up as scarecrows to scare the ignorant Southerner, is keeping the people divided over a phantom."

Even the Republican, who is afraid of hurting the feelings of the South with what is often called "bloody shirt" utterances should take a fresh stand and become all the more determined to demand a free ballot and a fair count, and an equality of citizenship and put to flight the phantoms of "Negro supremacy."

The Afro-American Democrats that met in Chicago at the same time that the National Democratic party did, claim to have inspired the plank in the platform referring to a National election measure. If this is so they have sunk lower in the scale of ignominy than the Plaindealer deemed it possible for them to. If it is so they do not deserve the recognition of decent people, and ought to be considered more in the light of traitors to the people with whom they are connected by race, than misguided men who have entered the Democratic party with the hopes that a division of the Afro-American in politics would prove to the best interest of the race.

Democrats to force the withdrawal of Dr. A. D. Crum's name, or if he but duplicate the attitude he took in regard to Mr. Hall at Vicksburg in refusing to send any name for the position until Congress adjourned, then reappoint Dr. Crum. If he should appoint a white man now after the treachery of the silver senators, dissatisfaction among Afro-Americans would be wide-spread and he would play into the hands of those who would most desire his defeat.

The Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers said in their memorial to Congress, protesting against the passage of the Mills bill: "Some will argue that our employers will reduce our wages anyway, even though the tariff remains as it is. We ask you to leave that to us, and we will endeavor to take care of ourselves. As is customary in all branches of business, we have our little family quarrels, but we dislike outsiders to interfere in the settlement thereof. We ask a respectful hearing, to the end that we may be allowed through the medium of protection against foreign competition to maintain decent living wages."

This does not look as the Democratic party would be able to deduce any argument against the tariff because of the Homestead difficulty. In fact the investigation committee of the House of Representatives, found that the men were fairly prosperous, had good bank accounts, and mostly own their own homes, and that prior to this difficulty the relations between the two parties were most friendly.

There will be quite a few Afro-Americans to take the places of the strikers at Homestead. Perhaps sometime in the distant future those prejudiced labor organizations that still refuse to recognize the Afro-Americans as a collaborator with equal interests, will rescind the color line from their organizations. In the meantime the Plaindealer has not much time to waste in sympathy on them.

If the People's party in the South offer the Afro-American any inducements to enter their ranks with promises of protection of the ballot, and the securing of an equality of citizenship, the overtures should be met half way. Anything seems preferable to the present political status in the South and any party that has the nerve and hardihood to enter that section with the promise of being able to break the present conditions up, ought to be encouraged.

Grover Cleveland's position on the equality of the citizen as expressed in his letter referring to the National election measure, is so rank that the Plaindealer fails to see how an Afro-American can so stoutly himself as to give him active support.

In the Detroit department of the Plaindealer this week is published a communication from a prominent citizen of that city suggesting the name and urging the nomination of Robert C. Barnes, the popular young attorney for Justice of the Peace upon the Republican ticket.

Mr. Barnes is thoroughly equipped for the place and will have the hearty support of the Plaindealer.

Casualties.

—Friday morning, July 8th, about 4 o'clock, Mr. Samuel Bell and his conductor, the only persons in the car, while sound asleep in a Pullman car in the yards of Memphis, Tenn., were crushed to death by a falling wall. Bell's remains were interred at his home in Henry, Ill., Monday.

—John Hodges, of Denver, Col., sustained a severe and painful accident Wednesday July 6th, by the explosion of a bottle, being cut in several places about the head and face.

—Mr. Charles Harris of the Union Cemetery, Stanton, Va., died on Thursday the 7th inst., from the effect of a fall from a cherry tree on July 4th.

—Morris Cutchman, of New Orleans, La., while carelessly holding a revolver shot himself.

—Mr. Chas. Frye, of Pittsfield, Mass., has been seriously injured by being thrown from a carriage.

—George Coleman, the six-year-old son of Cyrus Coleman, a colored citizen of Sekiton, was accidentally drowned last Monday, while playing in a skiff in the Ohio River tied to the shore. The body was recovered on Thursday at North Bend by some boys who were engaged in fishing.

—Noah Smith, a colored man of Marshall, Mich., got in the way of a Michigan Central express train at Cereco recently and was instantly killed, his body being horribly mangled.

—An explosion occurred at the Consumers' Ice Co., on the 25 ult., killing four persons and wounding a dozen others. William Coleman and Dick Smith, Afro-Americans, were among those killed.

—By the explosion of a coal oil lamp at a picnic given by the Knights of Labor at Omaha, Miss. Ollie Miller was met an untimely death.

—Rev. A. B. Yarbrough, ex-pastor of St. Paul C. M. E. Church of Jackson, Tenn., met a sad misfortune by death of one of his children who was killed by the accidental shot from a revolver at the hands of a so-called friend.

—William Newton, while fishing on Saratoga Lake, fell asleep and fell from his boat and was drowned.

A BIRD'S EYE VIEW.

Continued from first page.

The American reading people are as a general rule familiar with the history and circumstances in detail that caused the rupture between Mr. Conkling and Mr. James G. Blaine. It is well known that from the day of that unfortunate battle of words, to the day of the death of Mr. Conkling, no exchange of words ever took place between them. Nor was there any show of a disposition, on the part of either to reconciliation. Had it been otherwise, Mr. Cleveland would not have been elected in 1884, but Mr. Blaine would. How many people know that when Mr. Conkling put down his senatorial notes there were nine Democratic Senators in the chamber with whom he had not exchanged a word or spoken to, since the time he made his famous speech protesting against the admission of Mr. M. C. Butler, (otherwise termed Hambrug Butler), of South Carolina?

The inside history of this matter is fresh in the minds of many of the old campaigners and is frequently told over again and again by those who were here then and remember the scene.

The question before the Senate was, should Mr. Butler, (who by the way is a nephew of Preston S. Brooks, the man who attempted to assassinate Mr. Sumner in 1852, after Mr. Sumner's great speech on the horrors of slavery and the Missouri compromise, which he had up to gaze the position of the Iowa Senator Butler, of South Carolina, who was an uncle of Brooks), then a claimant for a seat in the Senate be admitted, days and days did a Republican Senate spend in discussing a matter, and Democrats would have known one side in a day and said "no," had they been in a majority and the claimant a Republican as against a Democrat. But this was at a time when Republican Senators from the cold North, where the mercury freezes, began a performance that many of them have kept up ever since, scrapping and aping obedience to the men from the South, where ether boils, making radical speeches to-day and to-morrow explaining and apotheosizing looking over "to my honored and distinguished friend, etc, etc, etc, and seeking his grace or what the late Negro trader, rebel general or Southern gentleman might fancy to be a bit too harsh, or a disturber of his quiet repose in National legislation, where he sets by grace and favor, or, for, murder and stuffed ballots.

But when Mr. Conkling was there we heard none of this bush and Rapodoodle stuff, they fed fools with insane sayings. The Senator approached the subject direct, and when winding up his speech, which was three hours in delivery, he made remarks in substance, like this: "Mr. President: The Senate will be called upon in a few days to say whether or not the vacant chair in this chamber, (of the State of South Carolina), shall be filled by the man duly, honestly and truly elected to it on the ground, that his prima facie papers signed by the Governor of the State, entitled him to that seat. Mr. President, many years ago there was a chair in the old Senate chamber vacant by reason of the absence of the Senator from Massachusetts, (Mr. Sumner) who was seeking health abroad from physical disabilities inflicted upon him assassin like by a cowardly brute from South Carolina. A name so detestable that I do not feel that it is right to foul the Senate with its odor. While the stricken Senator, (Mr. Sumner) was seeking the climate and waters of the old world to fit himself to again assume his place in the Senate, it was proposed that the State of Massachusetts would choose some one to fill the vacancy. No, said the great commonwealth, that vacant chair is more eloquent vacant than it can possibly be with any other than the great apostle Sumner. Mr. President if this chair, the vacant seat from South Carolina, is to be filled by this claimant, whose only claim is that he is the author of the Hambrug Massacre, and his hands stained with the blood of the innocent and helpless men he helped and ordered to be murdered at that modern Saint Bartholomew. It is better that the seat be forever vacant. The majority of the people of South Carolina do not ask us to seat this man, he is here solely and wholly as the representative of the spirit of Southern ballot box stuffing, murder and outrage as represented by the Democracy of the Southland."

George Arnold.

LEXINGTON, Ky.

Lexington, Ky., July 32.—Mrs. Mary Williams, of 134 East Third street, who entertained the Hon. John M. Langston, during his stay in the city, gave a grand reception last Friday evening in honor of Mr. James Smith and Miss Lizzie V. Ebbel, whose wedding will take place on the 20th. There was an elegant repast, after which the young folks tripped the light fantastic toe. Among those present were: Mr. Mary Hill, Lou, V. L. K. Y.; Messrs. Mattie and Lizzie V. Ebbel; Mrs. Pattie Allen, Miss Sarah Ramey, Miss Sallie Vince, Miss Mamie Woodord, Miss Eliza Woodord, Miss Ella Smith; Mrs. James Smith and Mrs. Laura Brogat. Messrs. James and John Smith, Dr. P. D. Robinson, Professor G. P. Russell; Messrs. Joseph Vince, John Weekes, Charles Tyler, Tom Gillespie and Henry Braun.

The fair of the colored people, of Fayette county, will be held at A. and M. fair grounds, on September, 14 to 17 inclusive. This may be the last fair given by the colored people, if they will continue to lie supinely on their backs until the enforcement of the Separate Coach bill.

One of the finest barber shops and the three best barbers, are to be found at No. 12 Water street, the property of Mr. James Smith, who spares no pains to make it comfortable for the public. Give him a trial and we will hear from you.

Professor G. P. Russell, principal of the colored high school, is contemplating where to spend the summer. Rev. P. T. Matthews preached Sunday. The Plaindealer begins to say: It is our aim to do all we possible can to make it pleasant for our subscribers in giving them from time to time news that is fresh and spicy.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—Living Way: That there has been a disquietness on the part of the colored people since the unmerciful slaughter of McDowell, Moss and Stewart goes without discussion.

Recently meetings have been held to assure the Negroes of this community that he would be protected, and the strong arm of the law would be exercised in his behalf. There has been a general hold up of abuse of the Negro by our daily papers, but there is not yet that quietness among the Negroes that ought to be, and a decision such as was rendered by the jury in Noland's case, only adds to the disquietness and unrest of the Negro.

Faces are looking westward where justice is not a mockery.

The Protest: We see by an exchange that colored people are not wanted in some parts of the newly admitted State of Oklahoma. This is the time to forever settle the question of rights in that State, for if our citizens are going to cover down and vacate communities simply because some ignorant and inhuman white wants them to, then we might just as well put that fair state down with the rest of the sink holes of the South and dump it over on the dung-hill to democracy and get out of the way.

—Chicago Free Speech: After everything had become quiet at Homestead, Gov. Pattison ordered out the troops. Gov. Pattison has a great military head and no mistake.

—The Inter Ocean: Mr. Downing, the colored editor of Brooklyn, who has been trying to swing the colored vote for Mr. Cleveland in November, has been ejected from a Brooklyn restaurant because of his color. He can now meditate on the prospects for the better observance of the civil rights law when the Democrat rule comes the rule of the country.

—Cleveland Gazette:—Paducah Afro-Americans have indicated the course to pursue in order to "solve the Southern problem." Our people in that section will have to strike back in the defense of their homes, property and brethren if they would ever enjoy protection, and their rights as American citizens.

—Boston Courier:—That the Republican party means to recognize in office only those colored men of demonstrated ability and only when the race is united upon the best man for the place, was shown the other day at the Republican State convention in Kansas, when they nominated B. K. Bruce, Jr., as Auditor of the State. The man from all accounts thus honored is young and possesses the education and ability to fill such position. His election is already conceded.

—State Capitol:—The colored students of the Atlanta university gave an object lesson to their more favored white brethren and sister the past year. Six hundred colored students paid into the treasury of the institution in cash \$16,200 and one hour's work each day. If that doesn't show pluck and spirit and the desire to educate what does? The \$16,200 did not come from rich parents, but from hard work in the cane and cotton fields—Inter Ocean.

The Negro has discovered that intelligence and wealth are powerful instruments and they are getting both.

—Pioneer Press:—At last the attention of the Afro-American is being directed toward business pursuits. Hardly a week passes but that we note references in our exchanges to organizations in existence or projected, such as building associations, banking institutions, insurance companies and co-operative stores. This is as it should be. No state offers better facilities than our own and we hope to see renewed activity along this line.

We may not see the way clear to open banks or insurance companies, but the wealth, almost inexhaustible, or our mineral and timber resources which has been only partially taken up should be a pointer for us. The press will be glad to note any suggestions from any of our friends looking to a practical realization of our hopes.

—Pioneer Press: Just as sure as fate the bloody affair at Homestead whereby much blood was shed because of the exactions of capital against labor will cut quite a figure on the stump within the next three months.

—The Bee: The Negro who advocates the election of the National Democratic ticket, is like a fool sitting on a limb and sawing between himself and the tree.

—The Interlink: We have heard the theory advancing that the Negro is being driven from the face of the globe like the poor Indian; but we doubt the assertion. The Negro, unlike the Indian, fills with his white neighbor, helps till the soil, mixes blood, receives an education, helps govern, is a law-abiding citizen and a helpful addition to the make-up of the country.

—Washington Pilot: "For every Negro shot, lynched or roasted there are a dozen white men, women and children destroyed by weeds and land and their property destroyed by fire and water." Their losses amount to more than the Negroes. God has his own methods for changing men.

—The Bee: Five white men were killed in the riot this week and the whole country and the outside world have been paralyzed and since January first over two hundred Negroes have been lynched in the South. The murderers have been applauded. It depends on whose ox is gored.

—Pioneer Press: Thursday brought to light lynching in Alabama, Tenn., West Virginia and Virginia with a threatened uprising to prevent one in Florida. The situation in Jacksonville, Fla., shows that Tourgee is nearer right than Tanner.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

—John J. Zulle is ending in poverty at his home in Philadelphia, a life spent in work for the benefit of his race. Of pure African blood, and born in Bermuda, he came to United States when eight years old, mastered the printer's trade, and became one of that band of colored men who worked so earnestly to secure the abolition of slavery. He was a foremost member of the Hamilton Society, the organization, instead of celebrating the Fourth of July with joy and festivity, met in a hall on that day each year and spoke against this "Land of Liberty" holding human beings in slavery and depriving them of their rights of citizenship, and each member made a vow never to take part until every human being here was free indeed. He was also one of the most active officers of the "Under ground Railroad" in Philadelphia, and many a slave who escaped to Canada owed his life to Mr. Zulle's assistance. He was connected with many other societies for the advancement of his race. Now when past four score, he finds himself in need—unredeemed Afro-American.

—Gen. W. S. Rowan, Register of the Treasury, through a Democrat, has just rendered a very graceful recognition of merit to Dr. John P. Turner, by promoting him from the \$1,000 to the \$1,400 grade in the clerical force. Dr. Turner, who is the only Afro-American clerk retained in this bureau under Cleveland, has made a splendid record both in his official service and his examination before the Civil Service Commission preparatory to the promotion.

—At New Orleans recently a large number of men were brought to the city by the Ill. Central R. Co. to be paid for their labor in raising the company's tracks above the crevasse, after they reached here the company refused to pay a number of them, and when complaints were made they were beaten unmercifully, and one of them wounded. They had worked eight or ten days, now brought here and thrown upon the mercies of a large city without a penny. It is useless to appeal to the authorities, for the chances are, they may be sent to prison on the flimsy charge of creating a riot, as justice is blind when the Afro-American interest is at stake.

PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL.

—A recent canvass of the police has ascertained that there are twenty-eight Afro-Americans with white wives, and seventeen whites with colored wives at Topeka, Kan.

—Washington, D. C., has a colored population of 80,000. Number of churches, 68. Lodges, 94; Masons, 10. Odd Fellows, 24. Banks, 1; new papers, 2.

—A white minister at Oklahoma, objected to the presence of a colored woman in his church.

—A colored boy named Clarence White, fell dead in New Haven, July 4th, when the first of a salute of forty-four guns was fired. Medical Examiner White said that the direct cause of death was probably the shock caused by the report of the cannon, and thinks that the boy was probably subject to heart disease.

—Boston has eight colored letter carriers, they are John Lenox, William Clark, Charles White, Spah Ellis, Charles Chapman, Stephen Price, Frank Mitchell, James Gorman, and Joseph Bailey, who is a substitute.

—Mr. Charles S. Smith, an Afro-American official reporter of the Fourth Judicial Circuit, of Illinois, is employed by the Republican central committee at their headquarters in Chicago, as assistant secretary of the committee.

—There are 3 colored mail carriers in the Atlanta postoffice and about half dozen white. It is the blackest postoffice in the State.

—Out of 17 mail carriers on the Macon, Ga., force, nine are colored Republicans.

In Columbus, Ga., there are 7 colored mail carriers and two white. The elevated railway of New York city is a monument of the Negro's skill and originality. It was first conceived in the brain of William Detmold and he is so credited in the eticopedias.

—Mrs. M. E. Williams and son are leaders in the hair trade at Columbus, Ohio.

—Edgar De Baptiste is head waiter at the Victor Hotel, Chicago.

—Mr. William Hampton is bailiff of the Federal court at Keokuk, Iowa.

—The Odd Fellows of Springfield, Ohio, are worth \$15,000.

—The Colored Odd Fellows of Washington, D. C., laid the cornerstone of their new home, or headquarters on M street recently. The structure, when completed, is to cost \$7,000.

—Mr. E. Austin Treadwell, Pittsfield, Mass., of the high school, has been chosen to send his botanical collections of the past year to the World's Fair.

—Alma, the little daughter of Dr. M. O. Reckets, of Omaha, Neb., has completely lost her eye-sight.

—Mrs. Levi Smith, of Itasca, N. Y., has received a pension with back pay \$250 and \$12 per month during the remainder of her life.

—Mr. Chas. H. Phillips has a tribute of respect to law student, James A. Spurgeon, who has graduated this term from Yale law school, by giving a stag party at his residence, 805 State street, New Haven, prior to his departure for his home, Richmond, Va.

—Prof. W. S. Scarborough will read a paper before the American Paleontological society on the Chronological Order of Plato's Dialogues.

—James Manning, while in swimming at Williamsport, Pa., was taken with cramps and drowned.

DETROIT DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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



Miss Mattie Cummings, of Cleveland, Ohio, spent a few days in the city, as a guest of Miss M. Lenoza.

Mr. Edwin Harper, of Division street, spent Sunday with his parents.

The fair given by St. Matthew's church, the last week in May, netted \$182.10.

Mrs. S. F. Carter has removed to 274 Macomb street.

Miss Grace Sampson is the guest of Mrs. Alex. D. Moore.

Mrs. S. F. R. Carter has returned from her visit to Adrian, Mich., after having spent a lovely time.

Miss Annie Hamilton, of Ferrysburg, Ohio, Mrs. Edward Ridgely and Miss May Jackson, of Toledo, Ohio, are being entertained by Miss Mary Lenoza, of Brewster street.

The entertainment given by the young men for Bethel church, netted \$32.40.

Mrs. Wm. Morris, of Philadelphia, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Martha Brown.

Mrs. M. H. and daughter Clara, are visiting friends in Bay City.

Mrs. E. Collins who was visiting friends in Chicago, has returned to the city again.

St. George Richardson, of Atlanta, Ga., is in the city, the guest of Mr. W. Lewis.

Mrs. John Byrd who has been very sick the past two weeks is convalescent.

Mrs. Lena Carter has returned home from a few days visit to Pontiac.

Robert Thomas, Deputy collector, of customs paid a visit to Chicago, and Rockford, Ill., the past week.

Miss Agnes Johnson passed through the city last Saturday, en route from Springfield, O., to her home in Chatham.

Wright Collins, of Montreal, Que., was in the city Monday visiting his many friends.

Levi Arbet, of Pontiac, was in the city the past week.

H. Weaver, of Chatham, was in the city last Saturday making arrangements for an excursion to Chatham, from the city, August 1st.

Al. Thomas, of Toronto, Ont., paid a visit to the city, Monday.

N. Murray, of Chatham, was in the city on business the past week.

Mrs. Al. King, of Toledo, visited her sister, Mrs. Hester McDowell, last Sunday.

James Ambros, of Toledo, spent last Sunday visiting his numerous friends in the city.

Mrs. Adora and Miss Sue Craig, of Toledo, Ohio, were in the city last Sunday, the guests of Mr. Wilnot Johnston. Mr. Johnston made their short stay a very pleasant one, a large number of friends called during the afternoon.

Mr. Daniel Buckner is taking a week's vacation with his many friends, J. L. Johnson, of Chatham, was in the city last Saturday.

Mrs. Eva Bartlett, of London, will leave for home the last of the week. "Remember" it costs you only \$1. per year, for the Detroit "Plaindealer."

George Lawson, of Cleveland, is in the city for a few days.

Friends of the Detroit Social Club, will remember that the excursion of the "Detroit Social Club" to Put-in-Bay on the steamer Frank E. Kirby, takes place next Monday, July 25th. Boat leaves foot of 1st street, 8:30 a. m. sharp, city time.

Miss Mamie Thompson, of Monroe avenue, accompanied by her mother, left Monday for a trip up the lakes.

Miss Kate Tallafiero, Gerlie Bryant and Rosie Bush, returned home Wednesday, having spent a delightful three weeks visit in London, as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Tallafiero.

Miss Cora Wilson, of Adrian, is visiting her cousins, the Misses Griffin.

Invitations are out for the reception to be given by Mr. and Mrs. Preston Jones, on their 15th Wedding anniversary.

The Rev. John M. Henderson, entered the Rev. John B. Smallwood and other friends at ten Monday night.

Professor Scarborough is expected in this city some time soon.

Mrs. Sutton, of Cleveland, spent the third and fourth of July in Detroit, as the guest of Mrs. M. H. Russell.

Miss Florence Barnes was baptized Sunday, at Bethel church, after the morning service.

Miss Sarah Waraw entertained friends in honor of Miss Gay S. Lewis Thursday evening.

A special service will be given for young men at Bethel A. M. E. church, corner Napeen and Hastings streets, will be conducted by Mr. E. W. Booth, assistant secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association of Detroit, and the Rev. John M. Henderson, resident pastor. Everybody welcome. Seats free.

There will be a special meeting of the Welling Workers at the residence of Mrs. H. C. Clark, Thursday July 28th, business of importance.

Mr. Robert Blakemore has removed from 440 Beaubien street to 106 Brewster street.

Mr. Arthur Bings, has returned to the city again to stay.

UNION IS STRENGTH.

Detroit Afro-Americans Hold a Second Meeting of Protest.

Last Sunday evening the capacity of Bethel church was taxed by the large audience which came together, to think, talk and pray about the terrible wrongs which are daily being inflicted upon members of the race in the South.

Services began with a hymn by the choir and a prayer by Mr. John Beeler, after which the congregation joined in singing the new version of "America" and the Rev. Henderson, after setting forth the need and object of the meeting, introduced Professor Straker who had been invited to preside over the meeting.

Mr. Straker is always eloquent and earnest. Sunday night he was more than usually so as he told the terrible story of the South, arraigned the white pulpits for their apathy on this question and besought his hearers to make manifest their interest in the condition of the race North and South.

Closing he paid beautiful tribute to the Rev. John Smallwood, who was the speaker of the evening. Mr. Smallwood spoke at length and all through his address carried his hearers with him. When he had concluded the Detroit city band rendered an appropriate selection.

Mr. Wm. Anderson read the resolutions appended. The congregation and choir sang "The battle hymn of the Republic" and after a few remarks by Mr. Daniel Rudd, of Cincinnati, the benediction was said and the second meeting of protest was ended.

It was a most successful meeting and large numbers of the congregation assented to Mr. Straker's suggestion that this should be only one of a series, held to enlighten the people on the needs of the race. Enlist their sympathies for those more unfortunate than themselves and publicly denounce the condition of affairs in the South.

Whereas the bloody record of the past six months reveal a growing intensity of hatred against the Afro-American, upon the part of certain lawless elements in the South, and that the officials of the States in which they occur seem powerless to enforce the law so as to protect an Afro-American whose death has been decreed by mob sentiment.

Whereas the majority of victims are innocent of the crimes charged against them, and accusations are made chiefly as a pretext by which to hide the true motive and call forth the mob, of which the Memphis massacre affords a conspicuous example.

Whereas the tendency of such pretended reasons for resorting to lynch law is to shut the victims and the race out from the sympathy of law-abiding citizens, render the prosecution of the murderer odious, and whereas there is no reason to believe that any Afro-American guilty of the crime laid against his door would escape conviction if properly tried.

Whereas penal systems are so conducted in several Southern States that their chief victims are Afro-Americans, who become by the very nature of the system, broken down in health, brutalized and degraded.

Whereas lawless sentiment and prejudices against the Afro-American is becoming more clearly manifest by an unjust taxation without proper representation in the affairs of the State, county and municipality and by the passage of such class laws as separate car law, that have a tendency to degrade us in the eyes of the world, be it therefore.

Resolved that we issue a protest against mob law, against unjust penal systems, against class legislation, against taxation without representation and against other inequalities in the government of States, counties and municipalities that affect the right of the Afro-American as a citizen of the Republic.

Resolved that we appeal to the sober thought of the people of our Republic, to jurists, legislators, statesmen, business men and all who have justice, eye we appeal to the Great God, Himself for aid that common sense and justice may so influence the people that they will demand, if these outrages continue, for the Federal government give that protection to our lives, our services have merited; that political parties keep the pledges they make guaranteeing the equality of the citizen, and that if necessary a new amendment be added to the Constitution giving the Federal government power to establish such equality, ere time has striven be inaugurated and Jacksonville, Paducah be repeated in every hamlet and town in the South, with more disastrous results.

Resolved, That we call upon every law-respecting, justice loving American, North and South to lend his aid to such organizations as the National Citizens Rights association, organized by Judge Albion W. Tourgee. The Afro-American League, Constitutional Union and all other bodies whose purposes are race elevation and the securing of justice, believing that through such organizations the greatest amount of good can be attained towards awakening public sentiment against the evils that we issue our protest.

Resolved, That we commend the efforts of the Governor and editors in the Southern States, who have endeavored to sustain the law against the violence of mobs.

Resolved, That we do not approve of the biased report which the associated press usually gives out of lynching when an Afro-American has been the victim.

Harrison and that they be published in the daily papers of Detroit and the Plaindealer.

Resolved, That we urge upon the Afro-American pulpit and press, the necessity of impressing upon the people an unceasing activity in support, league organization and movements that labor to surmount the barriers that oppose the way of the Afro-American to an equal citizenship.

Committee on Resolutions: R. C. Barnes, Chairman; Wm. H. Anderson, Frank Cassey.



"They are so clannish," said a gentleman, in the presence of the Gleaner the other day, speaking of a family in this city. "They are always looking out for themselves or some member of their family." The gentleman seemed to regard this as a most undesirable trait and was not spoken in his dislike of that sort of selfishness.

WINDSOR, ONT.

The conference convened Saturday July 2nd, but very little business was transacted as Rev. Minter was kept engaged receiving and assigning the visiting ministers to their respective stopping places.

At 11 o'clock Sunday Rev. Drake officiated, at 3 o'clock Rev. Blunt and at 7:30 Rev. Ball, Jr.

Monday was devoted to business, and at night a reception was tendered the ministers in the church parlors.

Miss Sarah Long read the address of welcome, while recitations were given by several others. Speeches were also made by the Mayor and several of the aldermen of the city, while the ministers did their usual share of talking.

Tuesday, after the opening exercises, the pastoral reports were submitted and occupied the attention of the conference throughout the day. These reports were very encouraging, and showed great financial and spiritual increase over last year.

Wednesday morning was devoted to the annual address of the superintendent. The committee on boy orders and admissions made their report recommending R. R. Ball as an appropriate applicant for admission into the conference, R. L. Holden for admission and deacon's orders, Rev. Lucas for deacon, Rev. Robt. Brown Montreal, obligations.

At noon the Sabbath school took the conference in charge to picnic on Belle Isle, where they enjoyed a pleasant afternoon under the management of the pastor, W. T. Minter and A. P. Barnes.

Thursday was devoted to hearing of the reports of the several committees.

The temperance committee presented a very strong report, which provoked a heated discussion in which many strong points were brought forth. The committee on education also reported and introduced a plan after the famous Chautauqua plan.

The committee on observance of the Sabbath brought in a very encouraging report; strongly commended the opening of the World's Fair on Sunday and praised the Dominion Government to have the Canadian department closed on that day.

In the evening a stirring missionary meeting was held, when speeches were delivered by Supt. Hawkins. Rev. Brown gave a very good report of the work in Montreal and left a lasting impression upon his hearers.

Friday was devoted wholly to committee work. R. Brown was obligated as a deacon and given his credentials. In the evening there was a session held to receive the report of the committee on the state and condition of churches, Sunday schools and young people's societies.

This work was continued on Saturday morning. No session was held in the afternoon.

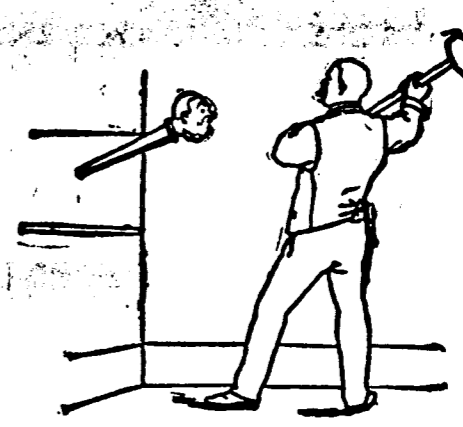
Sunday was what was known in Methodism as high day. There were three services in Ontario chapel. At 11 o'clock Dr. Oliver gave a Homiletic treatise on Rev. S. Supt. Hawkins at 3 p.m., submitted one of his characteristic sermons to the candidates for admission. R. R. Ball was received into the conference on probation; S. A. Lucas ordained to the deaconate; at 1:30 p.m. Rev. C. A. Washington entertained the congregation admirably.

Monday morning Rev. William R. Drake was ordained an elder, R. L. Holden and R. A. Ball deacons.

The committee on circuits, stations and missions submitted their final report.

Tuesday Supt. Hawkins gave a report of his trip to England. This session closed at 3 p.m., leaving Rev. W. T. Minter still in charge of Ontario chapel.

Miss Evans of Indiana, is the guest of her cousin, Miss C. Walker, McDougall street.



HITTING THE NAIL ON THE HEAD

"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, SHOEISTS. AT 85 GRATIOT AVE.

HENRY TEIPEL,

DEALER IN UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS, WALKING CANES, ETC. COVERING AND REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.



50 Monroe Avenue, Cor. Farrar Street.

Advertisement for Ripans Tablets, regulating the stomach, liver and bowels, and purifying the blood. Includes a circular logo for Ripans Tablets.

ANN ARBOR, MICH. Ann Arbor, Mich. July 19.—Miss Lizzie West left for Topinabee, last Tuesday, to spend the summer.

The musical and literary entertainment given at the Second Baptist church last Tuesday evening was very successfully carried out. The program was as follows: Instrumental solo by Mrs. Schewcraft, vocal solo, Mrs. May Green, reading, "Did Job have words on his nose," Miss Maggie Johnson, vocal solo "Anchored," Rev. E. L. Scraggs, reading, "The wicket lit the boy," Mrs. Emily Jones, guitar solo, Mr. Wm. Thomas, vocal solo, "Break the news gently," Miss Mary Fisher, recitation, "Asleep at the switch," Mr. Wilkinson, vocal duet, "The evening brings my heart to thee," Miss Beulah Johnson and Rev. E. L. Scraggs.

Mr. Sam. Woods went to Detroit on Monday, to attend the races this week.

Mr. Shadd, of Chatham, Ont., was in the city last Tuesday, he was the guest of Misses Freddie and Emily Jones.

Rev. E. L. Scraggs was in Detroit last week attending the Baptist convention.

Miss Maggie Green, of Toledo, visited her relatives one day last week. Rev. Heddle, of Owosso, lectured in the lecture room of Bethel A. M. E. church last Sunday evening. Messrs. Johnson and Jackson rendered a very pretty duet.

Mrs. Ruth Knox left the city last week for the summer.

Miss Mamie Hurst has returned to her home in Cleveland, after spending a few days last week visiting her aunt Mrs. Bailey, Windsor avenue.

GRAND STEAM LAUNDRY 196 Randolph Street, Lyceum Theatre Block.

Lace Curtains and Prompt Work a Specialty. Goods Called For And Delivered. Telephone 448.

In the Court. Attorney Holmes secured a judgment against an East End restaurant keeper of Pittsburg recently, who charged Fred Butler two dollars for two slices of watermelon.

Mr. J. William Anderson, of 209 East Washington street, Syracuse, N. Y., slipped and fell under a moving train on the D. L. and W. Road en route for Pleasant Beach, crushing his right foot in such a manner that amputation was necessary. He was taken to the House of the good Shepherd.

The Plaindealer gets the news from the world over and it will pay you to read it.

FROM MANY STATES.

News Items of Interest Gathered by Wide-awake Reporters

HERE, THERE AND EVERYWHERE

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 18.—The picnic given by the Ladies League was the event of the week. Thursday morning dawned brightly and the handsomely attired crowds and bountifully supplied baskets were indications of the good time enjoyed by all who attended. Another enjoyable affair was the second reception and installation of the Knights of Pythias at their hall, 452 Broadway. The committee, Messrs L. H. Scurry, M. W. Hargrow, J. W. Park, W. T. Green and Campbell Trevan covered themselves with glory by the successful management of the entertainment. The following officers were installed by D. L. C. Parker, of St. Paul: L. H. Scurry, C. C. Campbell Trevan, V. C. M. W. Hargrow, M. at A.; H. J. Smith, M. of Ex.; J. M. Parks, M. of F.; Rev. R. H. Williamson, prelate; Edward Strawter, I. G.; Solomon Jackson, O. G. The entertainment closed with an address by D. L. C. Parker and a few remarks by Mr. Scurry.

Sixty-seven horses were lost by the burning of Richard Beers livery stable. The loss is estimated at \$2,000.

Mr. J. J. Miles has been offered a position as head waiter of the Great Northern hotel, in Chicago, at a very liberal salary. The managers are very anxious to secure Mr. Miles services and are willing to make any offer to him, but he is undecided. His friends here will deeply regret his loss if he decides to go.

Mr. William Plunkinton has improved his hotel to the extent of \$3,000.

Miss Thea Brewer, of Council Bluffs, Mo. Mrs. Kate Cannon, of St. Joseph, Mo. Mr. Henry Dannel, of Chicago, and Mr. Walter Hawkins, with many other strangers were visiting the city.

Mr. I. K. By after a pleasant visit to Racine and Chicago, has returned.

The Rev. Williamson is much pleased with the progress the ladies and gentlemen are making with the books he gave out two weeks ago.

J. B. H.

URBANA, OHIO.

Urbana, Ohio, July 19.—Rev. and Mrs. G. W. Pringle have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jno. T. King the past week.

Miss Lulu Jennings has returned from Lima, Ohio, where she was in attendance at the A. M. E. Sunday school convention, as delegate of St. Pauls church.

Rev. G. W. Pringle, P. E., held quarterly meeting services at St. Paul's last Sabbath.

Mrs. Violet Bowser spent Sunday in Springfield.

Chas. Williams and James Waugh have formed partnership in to-sorial business.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. T. King and Rev. and Mrs. Pringle attended the funeral of Mrs. E. Jackson, of West Liberty last week.

George Farmer has returned from Lakeside.

The Challenge base ball nine, known as the Athletics defeated the crack Springfield nine at the latter place. They are open for a challenge with any club in the States. Score 8 to 3.

Richard Stachope, and Marshal Bowyer, joined the wheelmen in their ride to West Liberty last Monday evening.

All lines of business close at 8 p.m. except Sundays.

Mr. W. A. Stewart, Daxel Jones and Carrie Gaittiff were elected delegates to Baptist Sunday school convention at Mechanicsburg.

PROTECTION NEEDED.

What is to be Done to Offset these Bulldozing Societies.

Chillicothe News.

The Ohio conference Sunday school institute is over and the time spent last week in accommodating the week delegates is being utilized this week in resting and talking about the events of the session. Delegates by the score poured in on every train during Tuesday and Wednesday. Chillicothe was arrayed in her best and presented an appearance which indicated much labor on the part of her citizens. Every body and every thing were a pleasant look. Arriving on the noon train over the Ohio and O., the Plaindealer was seated in a carriage and driven through the city to the beautiful little church, "Quinn chapel."

The first session of the O. C. S. S. I. was called to order by President W. J. Johnson, P. E., at 8 o'clock. The singing of the choir under the direction of our esteemed friend, Professor W. E. Vney was exceptionally fine and ranks Chillicothe among musical cities. Rev. J. W. Young, of Chillicothe opened the meeting by reading a passage of scripture. Eld. W. J. Johnson made a few remarks, followed by the charming and talented Miss Jerusha Gattiff in an eminent, fitting welcome address. The warm welcome extended by Miss Gattiff worked the sentiments of the many friends to the Institute whose hospitality and accommodation is unparalleled in the history of the Institute. The response was made by Rev. J. M. Gilmer, Presiding Elder, of the Columbus District. Rev. Gilmer was followed by another of Chillicothe's shining lights in the person of Miss Mamie Fox, who read a very interesting paper upon Ohio's First Capital. A telegram from the North Ohio S. S. I. was read and a committee appointed to answer. The North Ohio S. S. I. convened at Lima. As a whole the institute was a grand success, and the many recommendations if followed to the letter by the schools will make this district one of the grandest in a spiritual way of any in the connection. Miss Ruth Brinson, of Xenia, was the brilliant particular star of the institute. Her address upon the future of the Young Afro-American will be in our next issue. We cannot do justice to her by comment, read for yourself the production of a young Afro-American.

Committee on Graded Sunday school system reported great progress; a majority of the schools having been graded since the last session. The committee recommended that stated examinations in the various grades be held at least twice a year—the first examination to ascertain the progress made, the second, for the purpose of promotion.

The institute closed with a grand banquet, which many excellent toasts were delivered. One hundred and fifty were seated at the first table and the wee small hours of morning found the banquet board still surrounded by the jolly host soon to part company and hie away to their homes.

We were able to get but a few of the many fine and attractive costumes worn by the citizens and strangers. They are as follows:

Miss Ruth Brinson, of Xenia, was attired in Pink nun's veiling and cream lace. Miss Eva McCollum, of Xenia, white nun's veiling with moire silk and lace with pearl ornaments. Miss Mary Pierson, of Jamestown, pink china silk and cream lace. Natural flowers. Miss Cora Enston, of Washington, C. H., white mull and lace. Miss Anna C. Johnson, of Walnut Hills, cadet blue, with pink crepe de chine. Miss Edna Smith, Walnut Hills, blue white china silk. Miss Minnie Moore, of Cincinnati, white dotted swiss. Mrs. Eld. W. J. Johnson, of Cincinnati, white mull. Miss May Weaver, of Cincinnati, white mull. Miss Emma King, of Wilmington, black silk. Miss Minnie Armstrong, of Walnut Hills, maroon challie and lace. Miss L. E. Armstrong, of Walnut Hills, tan challie and silk. Miss Octavia Ogilvie, pink tulle, cream lace and natural flowers. Miss Jerusha Gattiff, cream colored silk. Miss Jerusha Gattiff, cream colored satia and natural flowers. Miss Laura Ogilvie crimson nun's veiling and black lace. Miss Susie Preston, white swiss. Mrs. Jennie Harris, white valencienne lace over silk. Miss Sallie Gattiff, pearl gray silk and crepe de chine. Miss Nora Lucas, pink silk. Miss Lulu Frey, of Washington, C. H., wine colored silk. Miss Allie Tunstall, lilac cashmere, and ribbon trimmings. Miss Vandavia Martin, of Jamestown, black silk. Mrs. Bertie Dickerson, black silk and passmentre.

The following delegates reported: Chillicothe, Cora Medley, Jno. Gattiff, Allie Tunstall, Columbus, Miss P. C. Taylor. Hillsboro, Emma Roberts. Ironton, Wm. Reynolds. Sebring, Joseph Connor. Jamestown, Lucy Pearson, Stella Jackson. Walnut Hills, Anna C. Johnson, Xenia, A. W. Bailey, Eva McCollum, Wash. Zington, C. H., Nellie Johnson, Lulu Fry. Portsmouth, Bernia Love, Circleville, Ernest Gaines, Jeffersonville, Mary Peterson, Frankfort, Mollie Brandon, Cincinnati, W. J. Palmer. Wilmington, Emma King. Higginsport, Clara Cox. South Charleston, J. D. Jackson. Wilberforce, F. T. Venegar. Lancaster, Clara Parker. Columbus, Volo King. Georgetown, Geo. E. Masterson. Greenfield, Leonard Smith. Barnesville and Captina, R. G. Longford. Pkietown, Nora Lucas. Xanessville, Philip Tolliver.

The officers elected for the ensuing year are as follows:—President A. W. Bailey; second vice-president, Miss Ruth Brinson; recording secretary, Miss Allie Gattiff; corresponding secretary, E. J. Cox; treasurer, Mrs. Minnie Holland; board of managers, F. E. Rankins, C. H. Johnson, J. M. Gilmer, Philip Tolliver, J. F. Ferguson.

THE SCOPE AND INTENT.

Just Where the Democratic Party Stands upon a Free Ballot.

Chicago, July 4.—To the Editor.—Judge Tougee's article in last Sunday's issue of The Inter Ocean points out clearly the scope and intent of the Democratic platform adopted at Chicago. That platform, with the outcries of Democratic papers since the two conventions, indicates clearly our line of battle, that will be joined by the Republican and Democratic parties in the pending contest, viz: the endorsement of honest suffrage by every one entitled to it on the part of the Republican party; and the assent of the Democratic platform and press upon the Republican party for such endorsement. As the Democratic thinkers put it; this is an attempt to curtail the liberties of the people. It is equivalent to a revolution of our government—though, after the great rebellion—how Democrats dare say anything about revolution, is a query to men and Republicans who were always loyal to our government.

As the colored voters of the South are the parties most interested in honest elections, as they are Republicans by overwhelming majorities in all parts of our country—North as well as South, and as their votes South, if cast and honestly counted, would give the Republican party a majority in several of the solid Democratic States of the South, it is to be hoped that the G. O. P. will stand solidly by its honest elections plank in this contest. The party should and must fight this battle to a finish in this election.

What of the attitude of the colored people themselves to such a law as the Republican party outlines for suffrage? Can they aid and will they do so to further its passage, and will they aid in carrying it out if enacted, Judge Tougee—as quoted by Bishop B. T. Tanner, of Philadelphia—believes that if their lives are not made more secure by law soon, that the oppressed and disfranchised colored citizens of the South will fall upon and massacre their oppressors in large numbers. To this Bishop Tanner answers, after discussing the past record of the race and what they believe they see of light on this subject in the present: "We say, that the Negro, as a race, has no thought of retaliation and massacre."

No doubt every man would deplore bloodshed even if: righting such grievous wrongs as those of this race. It seems impossible—after such bloodshed as the late rebellion caused—that the National sense of danger and fair play should not be quickened, and mete out exact justice to this race, both as to life and suffrage, before we shall reach such a status. No doubt courage and justice demand that we make good that suffrage plank in our platform. We have thrown down with full knowledge of its consequences—the gauntlet of battle to our Democratic adversaries on this question of suffrage. It is both right and just; shall we, as Republicans, not stand by it? If not, we are but dastards, beneath contempt.

Bishop Tanner and Judge Tougee are very far apart in their prognostications. Both have had large opportunities for correct information about the feelings, desires, and intentions of this colored race. The one believes violence is inevitable if a change is not soon had; the other has no idea that violence is even seriously considered by the race. What do such representatives of the race as the Hon. B. K. Bruce, Fred Douglas, and similar men believe about the possibilities of the future of this people, their attitude toward such laws, and their willingness to aid both in their enactment and execution? No one will doubtless claim that this people, because they are surrounded by adverse Southern influences, have no duties in the matter of indicating what these laws should be, aiding in their enactment as well as in their execution afterward.

While we may admit that conferring suffrage upon the colored race and carefully making laws that will enable them to exercise it freely are both of utmost importance, we can not doubt but that the latter was a much harder task, from lack of experience in such matters, than at first sight seemed probable. But the fact that the G. O. P. has the courage to announce its determination to do all its duty, after one effort that was abortive on account of the traitorism of a mere handful of so-called Republican Senators—is a very significant and promising fact that deserves the full support of every honest suffragist.

W. F. TACK, M. D.

United States and State law, but steps are to be taken to spread the order and relieve the country of the colored race." This is a mystery to me, and there is not a single individual who has read the constitution of his country, would not agree with me in saying that it is or would be a violation of any State government more so to the government of the United States. And now the question arises, how are you going to relieve them from the country. This has not been heretofore solved, and as it is so agreeable to me and all concerned therein, it is necessary for us to know in time so that we may be able to save the organization from any future unpleasantness. Since reading this article, I am led to believe that you are infringing the laws of your country and of God, or cross his fiat, and sooner or later you will be called upon to pay the penalty which is in my opinion a very serious one. The mere thought of such a spirit in a body of men shows clearly that there is no charity existing within an organization of that kind. Gifts are nothing with you, charity, and I am sure if you give us a portion of land to ourselves, and without having charity "you are a sounding brass or a tinkling symbol." But although there is no love within your breast for the Negro, let us see if there is no law preventing your proposal. Article XIV, the amendment of the constitution reads thus: "All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the States wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States, nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws." Now, if you can form an organization without infringing on the right of this section, also the first of the fifteenth amendment, then I will be willing to admit that the State of Alabama is without a parallel. I will also admit that nearly all the States have violated these two articles of the constitution, but it has been largely infringed in the Southern States. For what reason is this organization? Is the Negro so inferior to the white man, that his privileges is to be abridged though belonging to the same type? Now, let us admit for argument sake the inferiority of the Negro to the white man, and see whether if he has displayed any mark of christianity, commendable to ameliorate the condition of the Negro. A Negro can never be a white man nor can a white man be made a Negro, so you see there is a distinct race from each other. If you still maintain that the Negro is inferior or subordinate branch, and is one of the weaker or lower orders, and if you are the stronger and superior type, you have no right, according to the laws of nature and moral justice, nor is it in keeping with the ties of common humanity to rule over, or any other order, and seek to oppress or exterminate them because you have the power so to do. Nor is it in harmony with the common tea hars o' charity benevolence and reft-d character which are dignified to your race. I do not admit as a race the minute particle of superiority existing among the five races, which it has pleased God to scatter over this terraqueous globe. The poor Negroes were kept in bondage for two hundred and fifty years and there was no possible resistance to enlighten him and to disseminate light and knowledge through his dark domain, but our white brethren thought it the best thing in their midst, yes, that baneful oligarchy; but alas, came forth that inevitable power who is the creator of all living beings, and who knows the secret of man's heart, the nature, the history, and destiny of his home and cut the fetters of four millions of bondsmen. Little did our brethren thought of this premature act, when all was changed as on a period.

"This man is freed from servile bonds,

Of hope to rise, or fear to fall; Lord of himself, though not of land, And having nothing, yet, hath all."

You may form your organization you may have your secret meetings, but there is one thing that I now appeal to you for, and that is this: Please let the Negro alone, and I am sure they will be no trouble. Bear this in mind that when National character ceases to be upheld, a Nation may be regarded as next to lost. When it ceases to esteem man to practice morality, integrity, justice, it does not deserve to live, and if your organization is of such that will cause injustice to the Negro, I would say to you brother, stop, stop immediately. I digress; it gives me great pleasure to express my sentiments through this paper towards President Harrison's nomination, and I do hope that he will be elected on that day in November, which is set aside to settle these two great political parties. But whilst I am in favor of the president's election, I hope and trust that he will not forget, that we are citizens of the United States. I know that his power is limited as a president, but as the chief executive officer of this Nation can if he will appeal to Congress for protection to American citizens. This has not been done, but hope to hear of a kind word from the president before long.

Gall.

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While we may admit that conferring suffrage upon the colored race and carefully making laws that will enable them to exercise it freely are both of utmost importance, we can not doubt but that the latter was a much harder task, from lack of experience in such matters, than at first sight seemed probable. But the fact that the G. O. P. has the courage to announce its determination to do all its duty, after one effort that was abortive on account of the traitorism of a mere handful of so-called Republican Senators—is a very significant and promising fact that deserves the full support of every honest suffragist.

W. F. TACK, M. D.

NEWSY NOTES.

Dick Blumenthal of Hartford was awarded \$100 for capturing a horse-thief, and he treated 2,000 children to ice cream with the money.

Belgium now has 133,000 voters; a household suffrage would raise the number to 900,000, giving the suffrage to all who can read and write would raise it to 1,100,000, and universal suffrage would mean 1,500,000 voters.

Even European birds seem tenacious of precedent. Migratory birds do not cross the Mediterranean at its narrowest point, but an examination has proved that the point at which many do cross was at one time the narrowest point of the sea.

Five states are represented in congress by persons not born within their limits: Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, New Hampshire and Minnesota. Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Rhode Island, South Carolina and Virginia have delegations made up wholly of natives.

The beautiful enamel which is used for covering Japanese trays, boxes, etc., and on which the painted birds and flowers and figures show so brilliantly, is obtained from the sap of the lacquer tree. The trees grow sometimes to the height of thirty or forty feet.

The British government is building two gunboats for service on Lake Nyassa. The presence of the armed vessels on the lake will be of material assistance in arresting the slave trade at one of its greatest sources. Gunboats already patrol Lake Tanganyika for the same purpose.

A story, illustrating the tenacity of custom in European communities, is that of the sentinel at a certain point in a public garden in London. Nobody knew why he was stationed at that point until somebody, dolving in the old records, discovered that generations before a sentinel had been placed there to warn people off a newly painted bench.

—Chas. Bush has left the city.

—H. Shoecraft has returned to Toledo, his home.

—Miss Anna Banks will soon be able to be out.

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CITY BRIEFS.

—Misses Mary Ottland, Gertrude and Kate Meiton were among the Dayton excursionists, Thursday.

—Ohio McKinney spent Sunday in the country Sunday.

—Master Henry Patterson is very ill.

—Mrs. Anna Brown was compelled to close her barber shop Monday on account of scarcity of hands.

—W. F. Patterson, of the Plaindealer has secured the O. K. barber shop at 5 South Sixth street, where he will receive subscriptions for the Plaindealer.

—Mr. Tracy, of Greensburgh, was the guest of his son William last week.

—The first "Flambeau" club that was ever organized in this State was organized Tuesday evening by W. F. Patterson. They will send up all kinds of fireworks during this campaign, while going through military evolutions.

—Messrs Chas. McFarland, Geo. O. Bures, Edward Poston, Frank Williams, Chas. Johnson and Hone Bell, of Columbus, Ohio, were among the sight seers who came to the races.

—Chas. Brown, of Springfield, spent Sunday in the city.

—Mrs. Harris, of Knightstown, who has been visiting her daughter, Miss Alice Bandy, has gone to Cambridge City.

—Miss Delilah Harris has returned from Cincinnati.

—The fishing party last Thursday was a success.

—The grand festival at G. A. R. hall Tuesday evening, under the auspices of Mt. Moria Baptist church people was the most sociable and successful mid-summer festival.

—Brotherhood Brass Band played some beautiful selections at Glen Miller Park Sunday.

—Frank Carter went fishing Monday.

—Go and see Patterson, the barber on South Sixth street, at the old Aaron Collins stand. It has been remodeled and is now the only first class equal-rights shop in the city, and you who are owing for the Plaindealer go prepared to settle up.

—Quite a crowd attended the camp meeting at Hagerstown Sunday.

—The greatest society event in this city for years was the marriage of Miss Julia Garrett, one of this city's most comely and accomplished young ladies, to Mr. Hiram S. Chan, a worthy young man of Pittsburg, last Wednesday evening at five o'clock, at the residence of the bride's mother Mrs. Roxey Garrett, 617 South A street. The handsome parlor was brilliantly decorated. Promptly at five o'clock the contracting happy couple attended by Miss Emma Johnson of Mr. Wm. Tracy, of United States Railway mail service, made their appearance to the Swedish wedding march and took their stand before a fine floral design, where Rev. H. H. Thompson, P. E. of Indianapol's performed one of his fine ceremonies, after which the numerous guests went to the dining room where a most elegant bridal supper had been prepared by Mr. Hubbard Garrett, consisting of all the deficiencies of the season. The toast and responses were very fine. The bride was attired in cream silk with a lace and floral trimmings, while the groom wore the regulation black. The presents were numerous, beautiful and grand. At 7:45 the happy couple left for Pittsburg, Pa., where they will make their home. The Plaindealer wishes them a happy journey through life.

—Miss Dora Johnson and Mr. Howard Gosset, of St. Louis, have been married one week. The ceremony was performed at Eaton, Ohio. Friend, you kept it quite, but murder will out you know.

—John Clark is head waiter at the Arlington.

—Miss Hattie Arnold is pastry cook at Arnold's new hotel.

—Mr. and Mrs. John McCallister will make a tour to the Southern States in August.

—Lee Kelley, a successful rich Irish scoundrel, who kicked Gholster Garrett last week was fined \$26.90 for assault in the Justice's court and young Garrett will bring a \$5,000 damage suit against him in the fall term of court.

—The boiler at Hayes, Spencer and Co's exploded last Monday afternoon at 3:30 killing Mr. Taylor, Hall, engineer, who is one of our most estimable citizens and a member of Bethel A. M. E. church. Mr. Hall leaves a wife and one son. Mr. Taylor was the saddest accident that ever occurred in this city.

—Mr. Smeone Croker, another one of our good, substantial citizens died last Monday at 12:20 p.m. Mr. Croker leaves a wife and two children.

RICHMOND, IND., DEPT.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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 8N. Sixth street, where all news items for the Richmond department will be received for publication. Church notices 25 cents.

—Treasurer—S. S. Strattan is a candidate for treasurer of Wayne county, subject Republican nomination.

—For Coroner—Dr. W. W. Zimmerman is a candidate for coroner, of Wayne county. Subject to Republican nomination.

—For Coroner—Dr. Joseph M. Bulla is a candidate for coroner, of Wayne county. Subject to Republican nomination.

—Commissioner—J. W. Macy is a candidate for commissioner of Wayne county, subject Republican nomination.

—For Sheriff—Lalayette Larsh is a candidate for sheriff of Wayne county. Subject to Republican nomination.

—For Sheriff—Al. G. Ogborne is a candidate for Sheriff of Wayne county. Subject to the Republican nomination.

—For Treasurer—Folger P. Wilson is a candidate for Treasurer of Wayne county. Subject to the Republican nomination.

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REPORT OF THE CONDITION

The People's Savings Bank

AT DETROIT, MICH.

At the close of business, July 12, 1892.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	\$1,700,000 00
Stocks, bonds, mortgages, etc.	435,000 00
Overdrafts	1,000 00
Due from banks in reserve cities	80 00
Due from other banks and banks	1,000,000 00
Real estate	14,000 00
Other real estate	22,000 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	117,000 00
Interest paid	386 11
Exchanges for clearing house	792 22
Checks and cash items	24,000 00
Nickels and pennies	2,000 00
Gold coin	1,000 00
Silver coin	10,000 00
U. S. and National bank notes	21,500 00
Total	\$7,579,793 41

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	\$ 500,000 00
Undivided profits	15,000 00
Dividends unpaid	9,072 11
Individual deposits	651,700 00
Certificates of deposit	2,200 00
Savings deposits	2,200 00
Certified checks	6,875 00
Due to banks and bankers	330,000 00
Insurance fund against bad debts	65,000 00
Total	\$7,579,793 41

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

Correct—Attest: GEO. E. LAWSON, Cashier.

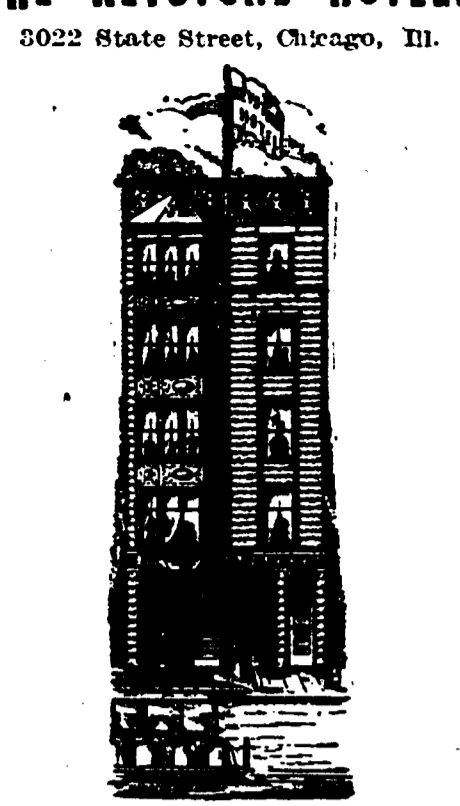
M. W. O'BRIEN, Directors.
F. A. SCHULTE, Directors.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of July, 1

A BYSTANDER'S NOTES.

Continued from first page. served by one or the other of these. The same true of all the financial issues—the character and quantity of currency, the restriction of corporate...

This is not only political strategy, but it is sound statesmanship as well. It is good strategy because it strikes differences between wages abroad and at home. The Democratic party adopting the strategic principle that "an enemy should never be attacked on ground of his own choosing," very naturally and very shrewdly brings to the front the question of Federal supervision of elections...

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of supreme necessity and of wise and consummate statesmanship, or of oppressive and unjustifiable usurpation of power. If it is the former, the party which fails to defend and justify its wisdom and necessity is liable to the charge of insincerity. In such case it may be justly accused of putting professions in its platform which it has no purpose of carrying into effect in case it is given control of the government.

On the other hand this measure is so intimately interwoven with all the history, traditions and sentiment of the Republican party that it is not just, wise, constitutional and necessary, a party which has asserted all these things to be true so many years; which has prepared the way for such a measure by the adoption of the Fourteenth Amendment; which has asserted in the most solemn manner, in the platforms, speeches and accomplished legislation, that the right of the citizen is infinitely more sacred than any claim of the State inconsistent therewith; if such a party so long committed to such a policy is not willing and able to justify its wisdom, necessity and constitutionality, it has unquestionably shown a chronic lack of statesmanlike comprehension of the functions of government which may well be regarded as a fatal impeachment of its ability to administer the affairs of the Nation for the best interests of its people.

But this attack on the Democracy on this plank of the Republicans is not only good policy, but sound statesmanship as well. Mr. Dana is entirely correct in his estimate, both of the importance and advisability of this issue, when he says in the Sun: "The tariff is a very important subject, no doubt. So is silver. So is the personal character of the respective candidates; and so are their antecedents and peculiarities. But there is another issue so much more vital, so much more important, so much more inevitable in its operation, so much more effective in its appeal to the intellect and the heart of the voter, that while it remains alive, it towers above all other issues, actual or even possible, as the highest and the most deadly menace to the life of the Nation. Shall the white people of the Southern States be subjected to a force law, to the terror and the humiliation of Negro rule? Shall the elections everywhere be controlled by Federal overseers, backed by Federal troops?"

The stated character of this issue to the Republican party can be appreciated only by consideration of its importance to the Nation. The supervision of elections by National authority; the punishment of fraud, violence, intimidation, and subversion of election returns by National tribunals is either a measure

WILLIAMS HOUSE

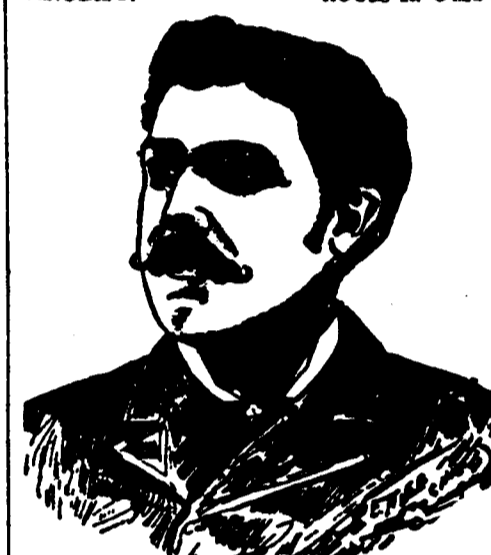
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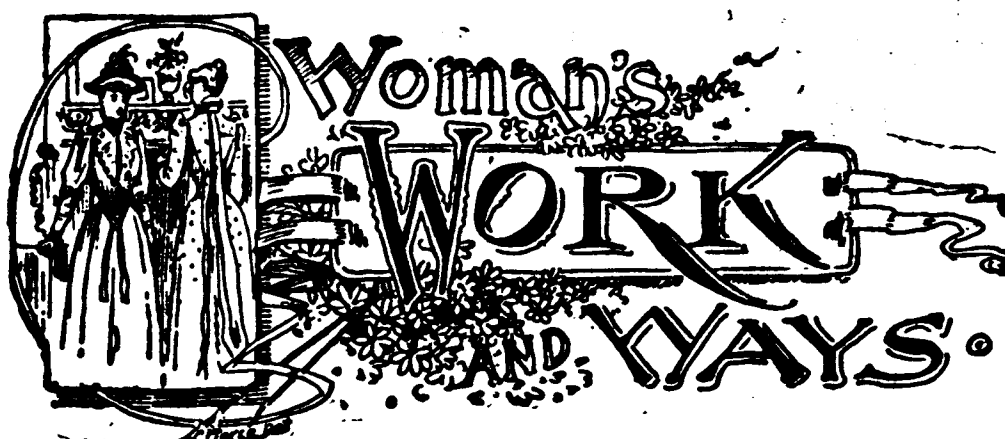
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Eckstein Norton University, sustained a severe loss in the death of Miss Irene Baker, who died May 5th, at Jeffersonville, Ind. Miss Baker was the sister of the popular Mr. Henry E. Baker, of Washington, D. C., and through her brother's care and generosity had been thoroughly fitted for her work as a teacher. Immediately after her graduation at Howard University, she accepted the position of instructor in Latin, arithmetic and grammar at Eckstein and entered upon her work with all the zeal of a tender, earnest, generous young enthusiast. Her career, however, was brief. Never of strong physique, she had taught only a short time when friends noticed with apprehension her growing feebleness, and though her brave spirit did not readily succumb to bodily weakness, she was at last compelled to give up her work. All that love and skill could do was done, but her short-lived course was run and of all she hoped to accomplish, there is only left for her mother and brothers a sweet memory of a work well begun. Beautiful flowers and loving testimonials all they could give were sent by those with whom she was associated in school, and the Rev. C. H. Parish, president of the university, adding an eloquent tribute to the sermon by Rev. J. H. Frank, of Louisville, at the funeral, May 7th.

Mrs. N. F. Mosell, who has a bright woman's column in the Indianapolis World, with her two daughters is summing at Lockport, N. Y.

Mrs. F. J. Jackson and Mrs. M. E. Nero are editor and business manager respectively of the Kansas City American Citizen. They have increased the popularity of the paper. Mrs. Jackson is on a visit in the East.

Mrs. Maria Morris Williams is the editor of the Kansas City New Era, and since the retirement of the Free Speech is the only Afro-American woman in full editorial control of a newspaper.

Miss Julia L. Caldwell, of Dallas, Tex., delivered the Emancipation celebration address at that city, June 19, which for depth of thought and eloquence compares favorably with any of its kind by our masculine orators. Hear her:

"The situation, dear friends, is discouraging, but let us neither be desperate nor despairing as to the future. We have one ground of hope as long as the discussion concerning the Negro still goes on. The question is frequently asked, will this discussion of the Negro cease? There is no modern Joshua who can command this resplendent sun to stand still. And until the colored man's pathway to the ballot box, North and South, shall be as safe and as smooth as the same is for the white citizens, this discussion will go on. Until the colored man's right to practice at the bar of the courts and sit upon juries shall be the universal law and practice of the land this discussion will go on. Until the courts of the country shall grant the colored man a fair trial and just verdict this discussion will go on. Until trade unions and workshops of the country shall cease to proscripe the colored man and prevent his children from learning useful trades, this discussion will go on. Until the American people shall make character, and not color, the criterion of respectability, this discussion will go on. According to the 'Survival of the fittest' the Negro can look hopefully and cheerfully to the future."

Mrs. Burris, the first colored teacher in Memphis, died last week.

Mrs. Edna Nahar, the reader, is an assistant teacher of education at Ft. Dward Collegiate Institute.

Miss Marie Roland, of Philadelphia, has been appointed stenographer to C. B. Wright & company, of Third street.



A unique collection is being made by a fashionable matron which will some day be a valuable legacy for her daughters and grand daughters. Beginning with her wedding gown, each year since she was married she has laid away carefully one of her favorite gowns with all the fashionable accessories. She has been collecting fifteen years and has already a collection which will be a treasure trove for the twentieth century maid, and tableaux.

Although every part of the gown requires a good degree of attention to its details, the waist receives the most thought and is elaborately trimmed in a every conceivable style. Lace is the favorite trimming for every material. Any kind of lace can be used. On waists this is arranged to simulate a yoke or as bretelles which fall over the tops of sleeves, or as a berth coming down nearly to the waist in front and half way down the back.

The poplar outing and traveling suit this year are those of blue serge. Millinery grows more erratic as the seasons advance. Hats and bonnets are gayer than ever and almost every conceivable combination is made of them. Ostrich feathers are used with straw trimmings and lace, feathers,

and flowers are all seen on one flat. These are the times which try the souls of economical women who are met at every turn with the alluring notices. "Immense Reductions," "Great Summer Sales." They are at once a delight and despair for one is sure to buy what she can well do without, but which she hates to leave lest at some time it may "come in." However the far seeing woman who discriminates wisely, may lay in a supply of goods for next year with a very small outlay of money. From costly brocades to the most frivolous lace fripples the bargain hunter if he is wary may find reason to rejoice.

The greatest successes in the "ribbons and laces," which set off the faces of the pretty young sweethearts and wives, are the unstudied trills which seem to have had no plan in making, and are all the more original and likely to remain so.

Kissing is going out of fashion at least it is no longer good form for women to kiss each other in public or private. In its place the fair maids substitute a gentle pat on the shoulder and the words, "I kiss you dear," thus imparting the sentiment without disarranging their dainty laces or bangs, both objects of much care and solicitude the present season.

The exigencies of a woman's toilet have imposed so many burdens on her that one wonders why she should increase them by donning the suspender. Leaving out the fact that they are an additional expense without supplying any visible need, just picture the dilemma of the suspender wearing maid if her new article of dress, should break away from its moorings on the avenue. She may wriggle and twist and thrust her tongue in her cheek and distort herself in all sorts of shapes, but she will never grasp those suspenders. Generations of men have tried to do it. Ever since the first pair of trousers, in a have purpl'd their faces dissociated their shoulders, and indulged in more or less profanity—generally more—without being able to secure the pesky end which delighted to wriggle up and down his back, just beyond his reach. Woman is an ingenious creature, but she is warned that she must learn to compass the impossible before she will be able to bring the refractory end of a suspender to terms.

"THE HEART BOWED DOWN"

There had been quite a stir in the city of B.—for some weeks. Marie Wilson, who had gone from this city to study music had finished her course and, after electrifying many large and enthusiastic audiences, had concluded to pay her birthplace a visit. Naturally the advent of such a star after several years absence was enough to raise everybody in the town to a pitch of the highest enthusiasm.

Miss Wilson had concluded to leave her company behind, and make this concert a home affair all around. So in the natural course of events the position of director fell upon Tom Rodgers, the musical genius of the town, and he was working with might and main to make this a success.

Tom was a queer fellow. Naturally gifted mentally and physically, with capabilities for almost any kind of a position, he seldom had a good one, or if he had he never kept one long at a time. People said he had little stability, and people were not much wrong in so saying, and yet, Tom's frequent failures were not due to any inefficiency or lack of energy. He was a dreamer and therein lay his great fault. Passionately fond of literature, the great masters were like elder brothers to him, leading him down the fertile meadows of imagination and allowing him to pick the sweet scented flowers of fiction and poetry. In these periods this world was distasteful to him, hence the more he lost in the world, the wilder were his longings to enter the beloved field of literature.

Here was a musician, too, of no mean skill. Naturally modest about his ability in this line he had lived among his townsmen sometime before it was found out that he was a performer. Like his books his piano was a world to him in which lived beings differing from those on our earth and with whom he could communicate at will.

Like all men of genius, Rodgers had one great fault, and that in the past two years had threatened to drag him down from the high pedestal he occupied to the level of the brute. To see Tom Rodgers one day, bright-eyed, clear faced, with that winning laugh of his and cheery tone of voice, was a pleasure. To see him the next with unsteady step, flushed face, blood-shot eyes and with thick, uncertain utterance was positively a pain. Persuasions, threats, pledges—all were unavailing. There would be long stretches of sobriety and good work, which would be followed by an equally long period of hopeless inebriation. At the time our story opens he was "clothed and in his right mind," and had been so for nearly six months, much to the astonishment of his friends who wondered what good angel had been at work on him.

If any one had asked Nellie Lawrence the mystery would have been explained. This bright-eyed little miss exerted more influence over the young man than anybody, and no wonder. She was a very good girl who had to work hard for a living and comparatively few people in the city knew her.

Her acquaintance with Rodgers had extended over six years, and from a brotherly regard for the young lady,

the young man's mind had rapidly passed through the various stages of affection, until the day came when his heart told him that life without Nellie would be a life thrown away. Nellie loved him too, in return. In the early days of their love it had been a source of wonder to her that this man who was so much sought after and who was so winning and so gentle, should bestow the wealth of his love on her. For say what one might Tom Rodgers love was genuine, and he loved this little woman, who was resolved to wait for him until he could take her to live with him in a home of their own.

Their love had run on very smoothly until two years before our story opens. Tom had carefully concealed his weakness from his sweetheart, and she had known nothing of it. One night, however, in passing by a brilliantly lighted saloon, she chanced to look in and to her horror saw her lover surrounded by a group of his friends, all more or less under the influence of strong drink. This then was the secret of his unexplained absences from her. It was but the work of a moment for the pucky little woman to rush in the vile place, send the glassful of still viler stuff spinning to the floor, and seize Mr. Tom and march him out.

That nearly broke their engagement, but Nellie wasn't proof against his eloquent pleading and promises of reform, and not only on this occasion, but on two others when he had fallen from grace, he had succeeded in winning back his old place, in her affections. But when, one day he appeared in her presence hopelessly intoxicated, all the woman within her revolted and she had told him in plain words that she would never be his wife.

Tom's heart was nearly broken, for this love of his had absorbed everything else within him except that horrible appetite, and from the day that she sent him from her, he had tried by all the means in his power to be a man and for six months had succeeded. He knew Nellie too well to try any more arguments with her, his life must henceforth show the sincerity of his resolutions.

Poor Nellie was disconsolate, for her very being was wrapped up in this gifted, unfortunate man. But sternly crushing down her love, she allowed her reason to dominate her heart. She saw much of him and heard more, and rejoiced to think the time was coming when her lover would be a man in every sense of the word.

Nellie was an ordinary girl with hardly any accomplishments save a good education, but she possessed a voice of marvellous range and sweetness. Nobody, but Tom and her people knew it and that young man had spent many an hour in bringing her to the place where she could display her talent.

When the management of this concert was placed in his hands he thought about giving Nellie a place on the program and one night he went to see her about it. He found her at home and she was really pleased to see the change for the better in him, and it was sweetest music to hear that loved voice once more after six months silence. But she smothered her emotions and listened to his proposition. At first there was an emphatic declination on her part, but when he painted out to her what might follow, that Miss Wilson might think enough of her voice to have it trained, that she might become a great singer, Nellie surrendered.

"Do you know Miss Wilson, Tom?" inquired she, after consenting.

"Yes," was his reply, "very well."

"What is she like and how old is she?" "Tell me all about her," demanded Nellie.

"Well she's about my age," said Tom. "About twenty-eight. She is a grandly formed woman with a dark kind of beauty and possesses a wonderful voice. She is a kindly woman, always picking up some protegee, and it is my hope that you will suit her fancy. Come Nellie sing one of the old songs for me."

"And she sang in a sweet captivating manner, Hood's lovely little ballad:

"The stars are with the voyager,
Wherever he may sail,
The moon is constant to her trust,
The sun will never fail;
The sun will never fail;
But, follow, I'll round the world,
The green earth and the sea,
So love is with the lover's heart,
Wherever he may be.
Whenever he may be,
The stars will lose their light,
The moon will veil her in the shade,
The sun will set at night;
The sun may set, but constant love
Will shine when he's away,
So that dark night is brighter night
And day is brighter day."

As the last note died away she felt the strong arms of Tom around her, felt his warm loving kisses raining on her face, felt his heart beating against hers, heard his fond, loving words and a delirium of joy overwhelmed her. But putting it aside she said quietly, "not to-night, Tom. Wait until the concert is over and I'll tell you then."

The night of the concert had come. The spacious opera house was packed to the doors, the performers were all there, but no Tom. He hadn't been seen since morning, and the musical part of the program depended much on him. Poor Nellie was almost heart broken, for with some prophetic instinct she knew that once more the beast had overcome the man in him. They waited until the audience began to manifest its displeasure of further delay, and were compelled to find another accompanist.

The program was faithfully rendered and as Nellie's piece was announced, there was a stir near the door, and Tom Rodgers worked his way down the aisle. Oh what a spectacle he was. Muddy from head to foot, eyes blazing and bloodshot with lusty step, looking more like a lost devil than a man, on towards the stage he came, straight to the steps that the shrinking girl, until he came to the piano. There he leaned a moment to steady himself and in a thick voice said to the accompanist: "Beg your pardon—but you must play for sat young lady. She's my wife y'see, or she's goin' to be."

Rather than have any words the

hired accompanist rose and Tom seated himself, and as he struck the first note on his much loved instrument, it seemed as though other and better spirits were talking to him, and a momentary spell of sobriety came over him. People who had heard him play many a time never heard him bring such music from the piano, and under the magnetic influence of such a grandly played accompaniment, Nellie, although distracted with shame and grief, was a revelation to the people and when the last note had died away she received an ovation from the audience, and when for an encore she sang, "The Heart Bowed Down," she was singing to him, and he knew it, for as she left the stage, he, with the sober spell still on him followed her, and saying brokenly, "Nellie, may God forgive me the shame I've caused you my darling," he covered his face with his hands, and broke from the room. The next morning he left town and many years passed before he came again.

"Rodgers, we're going to have a treat in this wild and woolly town of ours. A genuine prima donna—one of our race too, is coming. She brings her own company with her, and I know you'll enjoy it with the taste for music which you have."

The speaker was Lou Shaw, paying teller in a bank in one of our far Western Territories. The person addressed was our old friend Tom, who after his escapade had come out to this town and entered the employ of the bank in a lowly capacity, from which he had worked his way up until now he was cashier. No one in the town bore any better reputation than he and he was one of the solid business men of the place.

He raised his eyes from his correspondence, and said: "Who is it Louise?"

"Her name is Nellie Lawrence, and—why, great heavens! man what's the matter?"

"Nothing," replied Rodgers, "a little pain over the heart. Go on and tell me about her."

"Oh, I don't know much about her, only I received a letter from Brown in Boston, last week and he fairly raved about her. Says she has the most wonderful voice he ever heard, is one of the most beautiful women he ever saw, and has a heart like a lily. She's the soul of sweetness on the stage and to women, but to men, she is cold and indifferent. I'm going to see what Mr. Louis Shaw can do towards making an impression on her hard heart," saying which, Mr. Shaw complacently stroked his mustache, and went over to his own desk.

When he had gone Rodgers leaned back in his chair and commenced to think. Seven years had passed since he had seen her. The first two years he had kept track of her, and had written once, but the letter was returned unopened. Then she had gone to Europe to finish her education and he had heard nothing of her although there were times when it took all his self-control, and he had plenty of that now, to keep him from going to Europe to see her. He had never forgotten her, never ceased to love her nor to lament the unfortunate habit that had parted them. He wondered how time had dealt with her. When he had seen her last she was a girl of eighteen. Now she was twenty-five, a woman courted by all and loved for her voice. He wondered had she ever come to her, did she ever sigh for the love that once was hers and which she valued so highly. He even began to hope that as she had remained unmarried, he might still gain her love, but he instantly drove that back for he knew how hard a task it is for any man to regain a woman's confidence, once he has lost it.

He was called from his day dream by the call of business and tried to drive all thoughts of her from his mind, but somehow, in spite of himself, the thought "she's coming" kept singing in his mind and the day seemed all the brighter for it.

The date fixed for the concert was the same as it was seven years ago. Of course the troupe would go away the day following and he must see her to ask forgiveness, and may be more, but he'll have to go behind the scenes to see her.

The opera house was crowded to suffocation that night. Standing room even was at a premium. The people had been led to expect a grand singer and they were trying to receive her royally.

There were several pieces preceding Nellie's appearance, that were rendered artistically, but they were almost overlooked in the anxiety to see her, and when a feminine chorus of "ohs" and "ahs!" rang out Rodgers lifted his head and looked.

There she stood, smiling graciously at the people, and Tom was last in amazement. Could this tall, queenly woman be Nellie? From a strip of a girl she had reached a woman's finest proportions, and her dress, of pure white silk, with court train and ornamented with costly lace and jewels, served to set off a figure that was as beautiful as though some Italian had carved from marble.

Seven years had made few changes in her. The free grace of girlhood had been replaced by the more dignified air of maturer womanhood. There were the same soft dark eyes full of expression, the same winning mouth, and above all the same magnificent voice which had charmed thousands, and which was to please so well to-night.

And yet, as she stood there, she did not seem happy. To Tom's eyes she looked as though the years which had brought her so much prosperity and fame, had failed to bring her the peace of mind which we all like to enjoy. This grave, silent man of thirty-five setting almost within reach of his darling, felt as though the load was being lifted from him, and in his imagination he could again picture the happy home they had planned in their younger days, with Nellie queen of his hopes, his love, his life. Surely, his seven years repentance must bring some sort of a reward.

And then he listened spellbound to her song. When she was a girl he had fancied what her voice would be if trained, but it surpassed his wild set hopes. Each tone was full, round and sustained, and the bird-like sweetness of her voice captivated her audi-

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once from the beginning, so that when the last note of the superbly rendered cavatina died away, then was a hush like that which sometimes comes before a storm, and then the storm broke into wild tumultuous applause, that was only hushed when she arose to sing again in response to the demand for another song. To Rodgers, astonishment, the opening bars of the song told him she was going to sing his favorite, "The Stars are with the voyager." His heart beat wildly, and a happiness to which he had long been a stranger came over him, for he instinctively knew that she had no idea of finding him in this far off city, hence he was like a new man when he heard her sing with so much feeling.

"This sun may set, but constant love,
Will shine when he's away;
So that dark night is brighter night,
And day is brighter day."

He had determined upon his course. He would see her that night and lay the weight of his love once more at her feet. He had many hopes and many fears while making his way to the dressing room of the theater, and it is small wonder that instead of going to the one occupied by her, he drifted into the adjoining one, the of which being open, allowed him to see her as she sat surrounded by a crowd of enthusiastic admirers like a queen by her subjects. His first impulse was to join the crowd, but he checked this for he remembered he must see her alone and know his fate.

At last they were all gone, and the proud beauty leaned back in her chair and gazed dreamily upwards. As she did so she murmured half aloud: "Where is my boy to-night?—my guy, reckless, loving one? Oh Tom! Tom! if you only knew how my heart yearns for you, you'd come to me wherever you are, for one sweet word from your mouth, and a glance from your love-lit eyes would ease and satisfy me as all the adulation and flattering flattery do."

In an instant he had covered the distance between the two rooms, and kneeling at her feet was covering her hands with kisses, murmuring all the while tender loving words, which sent thrill after thrill of joy through her.

"Sweetheart," murmured he, "I know your heart's secret—know that your love is mine. I have never doubted you, and I implore you, love, by the memory of the love that once was ours to restore me to my throne in your affections. I do not bring to you a blighted life, but—"

The gracious head had been droop-

ing lower and lower, the love light in her eyes had been growing brighter and now she chased all his doubts away by one sweet, loving kiss in which her soul went out to him as she said: "Tom, you have been my king ever. Resume your reign, for now at last I am happy."

And thus it happened that in their native city they were united the following year, and if the spring tide of their love was marred by mistakes, who will dare assert that the summer season was not thrice as happy, because of the tests of pain through which it had passed?

Fred W. Burch.

Combination in Colors.

Elmhurst, N. Y., July 16, 1896. Isaac Gould, a colored man giving his age as 30 years and occupation a coachman at Wilkesbarre, Pa., was married in this city this morning to a white girl named Louisa Ryker, residence Germany, aged 21. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. M. H. Ross, a colored Methodist minister. Could celebrate his wedding by getting drunk.

Good in Illinois.

—The Afro-American League that was organized in Chicago in January 17 1891, by Mr. T. T. Fortune and others, has accomplished some good for the race in Illinois. Just after the return of the delegates to their home in Jacksonville, Mr. F. B. Watson called a meeting and organized a local league club called the Afro-American Investment company, with a weekly fee of 25 cents; so rapidly and judiciously that they are able to own two lots, and on one they have built a neat four room house for which they had no trouble in finding a renter. This is an evident fact of what the race can accomplish by a concerted action and organization. Until we become the owners of property, we will continue to be in the rear seeking mercy and sympathy; the two are good in their respective places, independence and thriftiness are better. The Capital wishes the association in Jacksonville success and we hope that the officers will continue the work until it is spread all over the entire State and other will organize, acquire trade, become not only consumers, but producers as well.

Educational.

—The Colored Teachers Institute of West Tennessee was in session in Jackson under the management of Prof. Hall, of Nashville, and Prof. Merry, of Jackson, Tenn., last week.