

The Plain Dealer

An Inter-State Weekly Journal.

VOLUME X. NO. 31.

DETROIT, MICH., DECEMBER 9, 1892.

WHOLE NO. 500.

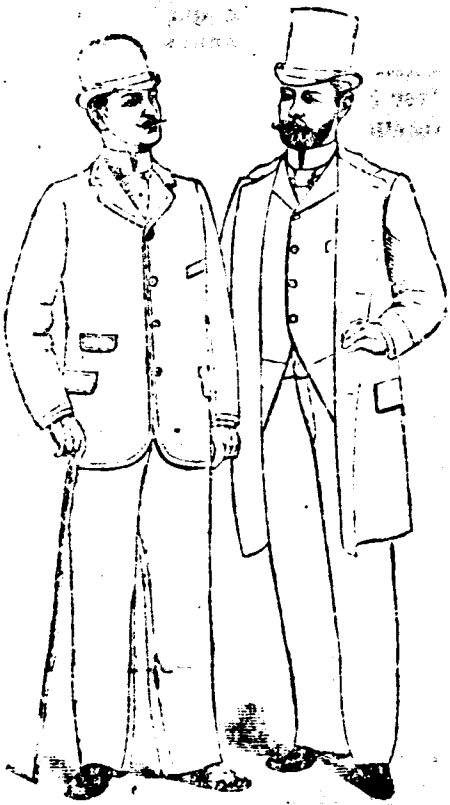
R. H. TRAVER

Any man can make prices.—The rogue can quote as low a price as the honest man—BUT only the honest man will give full value for the price—This is the point we claim to give full value for the very lowest prices—Prove it, test it by COMPARISON—Do you notice that none of the other stores talk of comparison?

NOW GENTLEMEN

As the Governor of North Carolina said to the Governor of South Carolina "It's a long time between—well, warm weather spells"—There's four months of shivery, cold weather before us and how about a Winter Suit and Overcoat?

You want the Strictly Stylish—we've got 'em You want the Finest Materials—we've got 'em You want the Tailor Made—we've got 'em You want the Best that a made—we've got 'em You want your money's worth—we've got it.



Why not buy from us? At any rate why not look at what we offer?

Suits \$7.50, \$10, \$12, \$15 up to \$32
Overcoats \$5, \$8, 10, 15 up to \$50

And not a thread of disappointment in our offer.—We recommend them and this a guaranty of excellency.

Comparison is your friend as well as ours. Compare before you buy.

Other stores might do as well but they DONT.

R. H. TRAVER,

171-173-175 Woodward Ave.
DETROIT.

A Remarkable Infant.

Bristol, Tenn., Nov.—A phenomenon in the shape of an extraordinary infant was born recently in the vicinity of Crab Orchard, Lee county, Va. It lived only a few seconds. It was well developed, had a full and beautiful set of teeth, and long flowing hair of a dark hue. It was exceedingly pretty, and seemed to be possessed of all the mental faculties of maturity. In a clear voice it said: "Time here is short," and then closed its eyes and passed away. This, together with the appearance of the comet, which is supposed to carry death and destruction in its wake, has created considerable consternation in that community, and the superstitious are expecting every moment to hear the final blast from Gabriel's bugle, which will proclaim the end of time and all things earthly. It is said that some of them have not slept since they learned of the appearance of the comet and the alleged mission of destruction of the earth.

Conflict in Kentucky.

Hopkinsville, Ky., December 4.—Special.—While engaged in erecting some building at Gracey, a station in this county, Charlie Thompson became involved in a dispute with Alfred Boyles, Afro-American, who was interfering with his workmen. Being ordered off, Boyles procured a shot-gun, and returning, opened fire upon Thompson, seriously wounding him in the thigh. Boyles then escaped, and is still at large.

THE HEAD AND BODY, TOO

Damaging Statements Concerning King Albert Mack.

UNAUTHORIZED TO COLLECT MONEY

For the Colored Y. M. C. A. of the United States.—Mack Leaves Louisville for the Northwest.

Many people will recall the visit to this city about a year ago of Albert Mack, who came from Louisville for the purpose of making a collection for the aid of a fund for the erection of a "National building of the colored Y. M. C. A., of the United States.

While here he boarded with Mrs. Howard Black, on Plum street. His visit lasted over six weeks, and during that time he visited the jail, the hospital and other institutions, preaching and advocating the cause he represented. He did much preaching in this city and across the river, and managed to collect about \$600 toward the building he proposed to raise in the Falls City.

He represented himself here as the National King and President of the Colored Y. M. C. A., and he dressed in a sort of bishop's robe. He appointed H. W. Smith, of the Auditor's office, one of the grand secretaries of the order, and constituted him his representative or agent for Cincinnati and vicinity. Among those he called upon while here was Mr. Fountain Lewis, the Vine street barber. He represented that a prominent and wealthy German would subscribe liberally toward the proposed National building if he (Mack) went properly indorsed, and he wanted Mr. Lewis to assist him with a recommendation. This Mr. Lewis declined to give.

Not much has been heard of Mack for some time, but recent developments in Louisville have brought his name to the front again, but solely for the purpose of denouncing him as a fraud. The other day Secretary W. A. Hunton, of the International committee of the Y. M. C. A., for work among colored young men, went to Louisville to organize a local branch. He was told that such an organization already existed; that it had been established by Mack, and that the latter had been taking subscriptions for the erection of a national building of the order there. This developed the fact that Mack had no authority to represent the Y. M. C. A. and Mr. Hunton made the following announcement of the result of his investigation of the matter:

"Mack is the head, and so far as I could learn after diligent inquiry, the body, too, of the organization he claims to represent. He is president, treasurer, secretary, king and chief of a supposed organization in Louisville, of whose members I was able to find but two. He collects all moneys, disburses all moneys, and is responsible to himself alone. Mack certainly does not represent the colored department of the Young Men's Christian Association of Louisville, which is being organized with the approval of the colored pastors and under the management of many of the leading colored business and professional men of the city."

He had been conducting a mission in Lafayette street, under the direction of Pastor W. A. Gaddie, of the Green street Baptist church. Mack was not a "Rev." as he would have it appear. He unsuccessfully tried for years to get a license to preach in the Baptist church. He even went so far as to apply to be ordained, but failed. This made him indignant, and he withdrew his letter from the Fifth street Baptist church, and affiliated himself with the Lampton street Baptist church, of which the Rev. C. C. Bates is pastor.

Charges were preferred in this church against Mack lately, but he refused to come and face them, though he was written to. The charges were in reference to his action in regard to the Y. M. C. A. movement. In connection with this it developed that Mack had still another means of making money. He would send out circulars urging the organization of branch associations, and asking that \$5 be sent for a charter. He is said to have received many answers.

Last Sunday a meeting of prominent colored men was held in the Colored State university, and "King" Mack came up for discussion. W. M. Danner, general secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, addressed the meeting, among others. After the meeting the question was raised as to Mack. It resulted in a committee being appointed to draw up letter, showing up Mack in the proper light. This committee is composed of William Stewart, of the American Baptist; the Rev. Edward Gilliam, pastor of Cooke's chapel; and the Rev. M. F. Robinson, pastor of the Hancock street Christian church. The committee has not yet held a meeting to take action in the matter.

Among the representations made by Mack was one that he had pur-

chased a lot at the intersection of prominent streets for \$12,000, that he had already collected \$6,000, and that he needed \$40,000 more to enable him to complete the building. It appears that no lot was ever bought.

Some time ago Mack left Louisville for the Northwest, to make collections for his building, and spent several weeks in Chicago, where the next National convention of the colored Y. M. C. A., was to be held, and it is said he secured much money before the International committee of the Y. M. C. A., caught up with him. Then he went to Minneapolis, where he is said to be at this time.—Commercial Gazette.

A Boy Choir.

New York boasts of the largest supplied colored boy choir in the United States, and so far as is known, in the world. Such choirs are not numerous, and are to be found only in large cities. There are two in New York—one belonging to a Roman Catholic and the other to a Protestant Episcopal church. The latter is the one here meant, and as the music of the Episcopal is so different from that of the Roman Catholic church no comparison between the two can be drawn.

St. Philip's church in West Twenty-fifth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, is one of the oldest colored congregations in America. The present building is an ordinary affair of brick and was once used by Methodists. Up to a few months ago the music at St. Philip's was furnished by an ordinary mixed choir of colored singers. Some months before Easter it was decided to change to a boy choir. Such as are to be found in Trinity, St. Agnes, St. Andrews and other more or less "high" churches in the city. The present organist, Mr. E. B. Kinney, was engaged to organize the choir, and the first services under the new order of things were held on Easter Sunday. Mr. Kinney, however, found the task of organization a difficult one. He discovered that, so far as the constant desire to have fun and play pranks with one another was concerned, there was not much difference between colored and white boys. And as the choir consisted of thirty boys, in addition to twenty men, he had to keep his eyes open. In time the youngsters began to submit fairly well to discipline and are now quite tractable.

Of course there was no trouble with the men. The colored race is essentially musical, both in ear and voice, and this fact has caused the choir of St. Philip's to be reckoned among the best boy choirs in the city. Once the youngsters are interested they enter upon the work with an earnestness that would put many a white boy to the blush. In the choir there are several remarkably good soprano voices. Two little colored chaps, Prentice Hutchinson and Howard Braxton, are regarded as especially fine, and to them most of the solos are given. The ages of the boys range from nine to sixteen years.

Mr. Kinney says that as far as he knows he is the only white person connected with the church, though the rector, the Rev. H. C. Bishop, is frequently assisted by white ministers. St. Philip's church is interesting for other things than its choir. It has a very valuable chalice cup, made of gold, which has been insured for \$4,000. It is studded with diamonds, pearls, rubies and other precious stones. There is a legend that two of the diamonds, each worth \$700, were found in the bottom of a trunk belonging to one of the women members of the church and were given to adorn the chalice cup. The altar is a handsome one and was presented by Dr. Ray, a colored physician of some note in this city. The organ is small, but very sweet in tone.

Swallows Snakes.

—An aged colored woman of great repute as a "voodoo," or witch doctor, among the Afro-Americans of the vicinity of Terre Bonne, La., is attracting much attention, and the way in which she does this is to apparently swallow a number of small snakes of a variety unknown in this section. They are of a dusky color, nearly black, pitted with dull green about the flat head and of a dirty white in the belly. These reptiles remain secreted about Old Nance's cabin until she gives a peculiar, whistling call, when they will come to her, wriggling in great haste over the floor, up her dress and down into her open mouth, hissing hideously. They disappear and remain hidden sometimes for minutes. She asserts that they are concealed in her stomach until she recalls them, when they will come pouring out to writhe about her scraggy neck and coil in her bosom.

Where the snakes really go when they vanish in her mouth is a mystery, and has puzzled all the physicians about, many having come from New Orleans to witness the phenomenon. As nearly as they can be counted there are six or seven of these reptiles, though Old Nance says there are many more. They are probably of a harmless nature, though Old Nance declares that they are highly poisonous, and no one wishes to experiment with them.

EVIDENCES OF THRIFT.

The Distinguished Bishop Does Not Deny That They Exist.

WHAT HE SAW WHEN IN BERMUDA

Prosperity at Home and Abroad.—The American Negro too Easily Satisfied. Not Enough Ambition.

To the Editor of the Plain Dealer:—

Upon my arrival home, a few days ago, my secretary called my attention to a little criticism you made upon some of my remarks in regard to some of the prominent colored people of the Bermuda Islands, which I find in your issue of Nov. 18th. Your references to me in the past have been so generous and exuberantly complimentary, that I am satisfied that your animadversions were prompted by an honest difference of opinion. I know I am human and am liable to err. It would be the presumption of folly to suppose, that even my best friends could always indorse my utterances, as varied and as heteroskellerly as I frequently ventilate them. Moreover, we all bear watching, and I am no exception to the rule, nor are you. God made us to watch one another, and suppose we do it. You watch me, and I will you.

Your principle point of arraignment is based upon the following paragraph, copied from my letter, which was published in the Christian Recorder, referring to the colored people of Bermuda Island, wherein I said: "The colored people here (Bermuda) do not take to scullion employment by any means to the extent they do in the States, and our people must rise above it or else remain forever dwarfed. Scullionism and independency are opposite poles. A race of servants can no more rise than rocks can swim or frogs can fly."

All I said in the foregoing paragraph, I now re-affirm, and challenge successful contradiction—philosophical contradiction at all events.

You say, "by this letter the good bishop shows he is becoming a monomaniac on scullion employment. If he would only use his eyes in our Republic, when he is traveling around, he could see evidences of thrift, of the race engaged in mercantile business, in running factories, occupying positions of honor and trust, where one individual in a year may handle as much business as is done by the race in Bermuda."

You can see by the very words you quote from my letter, that I did not charge a wholesale tendency to scullionism upon our people in this country, but I referred to them in the aggregate. I said, "to the extent that we do in the States," I say so still. I will illustrate it, thus: The white hotels in Bermuda can only get colored servants by hiring them in New York and shipping them over to Bermuda, for they can not hire servant girls and waiters on the island; while there are some eight thousand colored people there. The young colored ladies will work for six shillings a week, before they will go into the hotels and work for sixteen and eighteen shillings a week, because they say such employment compromises their character and standing, and the Bermuda young men, to a limited exception, say it stamps them with the idea of inferiority. So much for that point, and much more could be said in the same line, if it were not for the lateness of the hour, and the early rise I must make in the morning to catch the cars. You speak about the evidences of thrift, I could see, if I would use my eyes, I know I can see thrift, and do see it. I never charged the colored people of the States with being lazy. I complained of their tendency to scullionism, or to be kitchen servants. I know, if you do not, that all over this country, young men whose fathers and mothers have worked themselves almost to death to graduate them from college, will come out with all of their education and hunt for some body to wait upon, while we need ten thousand doctors and five thousand lawyers right here, in this Southland. The New York Times said, a few years ago, that three-fourths of the colored waiters at Saratoga, were graduates from first class colleges. Young men by the scores in Washington city, will spend years in Harvard university and other centers of learning, and graduate as doctors, lawyers and ministers of the gospel, and rather than go out and fight the world for a living by their profession, will remain there, in the government departments, as clerks, messengers and even laborers; and among the clerks is one of my sons—a doctor and a clerk in one person. True, he writes a good many free prescriptions I believe, for general accommodation, but where is the manhood and self-reliance? But it is needless to instance cases. They abound from one end of the Nation to the other.

You say further that one individual in a year may handle as much business as is done by the race in Bermuda. I do not like to discriminate between our people here and our people in Bermuda, for we are all Negroes or colored people. If you prefer the term; but, if you will show me a colored man in the United States, who does the business of Hon. J. H. T. Jackson, a member of parliament and the sole owner of the largest store in Bermuda—three stories high and filled with as fine dry goods as any store in the world, with numbers of clerks on every floor, waiting upon people of every hue and shade. I repeat, if you will show me any man in the States that does the business he does I will hush, and beg pardon. I might speak of W. T. Crawford and others but I forbear.

Another word or so, and I am done for the present. I said: "A race of servants can no more rise than rocks can swim or frogs can fly." In this sentence, I grant you were justifiable in assuming that I meant our whole race in this country, but you knew that I did not mean everybody who had a colored face. You knew, as all the other readers did, that I was referring to that large proportion of our people, whose proclivities seem to be a preference for scullionism.

You speak of colored men holding positions of honor and trust—yes, and the bulk of them will put seven white persons in office to one of their own race. But I had better not discuss that phase of the subject, as it might kindle a fire. There are two damning blights, which attach to our race in this country—either of which is ruinous to us as a race. One is, to be the white man's scullion, or his waiter and menial; and the other is to take no position or to have no principles not pleasing to the white people and thereby seek for white popularity.

You may say in reply to what I call the scullion propensity, that our people are poor, and are dependent upon whatever they can get to do for a living and as such are to be commended for engaging in any honest employment.

You may say it stands out to the credit of the Negro race, that they are not paupers, street-beggars and mendicants. Should you advance that as a counter argument, I most cheerfully concur, and take as much pleasure in congratulating our race upon that commendable characteristic as you, and advised them for a generation or more to perform any honest labor, rather than steal. But what I am objecting to, is the thousands of cases where the menial positions could be dispensed with for higher employment. For instance, look at Canada right there by you, and see the large, rich and excellent farms our people owned up to a few years ago, and which they have virtually given away to get over into the United States to engage in scullion employment. I saw many fertile and valuable farms with houses and barns upon them, while traveling through Canada, which had been turned over to white people for virtually nothing, so that the colored owners, a few years ago, could go to Chicago and engage in the employment of mere hirelings.

I know that thousands of our race here in the United States are mechanics, artisans, merchants, professional men, and follow a number of the higher avocations of life, but I also know there is a drifting away from them compared to other days. For instance, look at Philadelphia, Pa. Fifty-one years ago there were three hundred and forty-five carpenters, blacksmiths, tailors, merchants, watchmakers, painters, carriage-builders, brick masons and every other form of business carried on by colored men; and now while there are three times as many living there, you can not find fifty engaged in such employment in the whole city. Our people will no longer bind their children out to learn trades, as they would thirty-five years ago. What I am clamoring for, is self-reliant employment for the Negro, where he can use his brain, that will make him think, plan, devise, invent and enable him to ply all of his natural and acquired abilities, and thus develop the powers that God has imparted to him. I do not mean that all of our race can engage in this skilled employment, but I look with regret upon this growing tendency to sink to the mere plain of scullion employment. You may or may not hear from me again upon this subject.

H. M. Turner.

The Egyptians had operas and enjoyed them. The first use of the term "opera in musica," which subsequently gave place to "opera," was in 1656. The first opera performed being the "Orpheus" of Peri.

Gutta-serena was first introduced into Europe from Malaga in 1842. The annual consumption now amounts to 4,000,000 pounds, and the East Indian trees, which supply the demand, are diminishing at an alarming rate.

Aljexiri Alhamball, says coffee was first made known as a beverage in 870 of the Hegira.

SMALLEST ON RECORD.

A Column of Curious Facts About Curious People.

A VERY YOUNG LONDON BARBER.

Shaved People at the Age of Four.—Over Six Thousand Worus on a Postal Card.

The smallest full developed woman in the world, and certainly beyond a doubt the smallest in the United States, is Miss Ellen Tinkel, of Heno postoffice, Butler county, O. She is twenty-eight inches tall, 29 years of age, and weighs thirty-six pounds. She grew like other children until she reached the age of three. She is symmetrical, and has been healthy and strong all her life.

The smallest sea island on record is nine feet across, and is reported by Captain John Richards, of the British ship Cambrian Monarch, to have been sighted by him in latitude 29 degrees 2 minutes North, longitude 187 degrees 59 minutes West. The sea was smooth around it, and it was clearly an island, tapering upward in a pyramidal shape from below the surface of the water.

The smallest writing of recent date and authentic record was done by W. Egan Hunter, of Topeka, Kan. He wrote with a pen 6,201 words on the back of a postal card, transcribing the fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth and part of the tenth chapters of St. John. Since the publication of Mr. Hunter's accomplishment, the statement has been made that Walter S. McPhail, of Holyoke, Mass., wrote with a pen 10,283 words on a postal card, comprising the chapters of John from the ninth to the twentieth, inclusive.

Mrs. G. M. Redman, of St. Louis, is the youngest great-grandmother of recent record. At the age of fifty-two a daughter was born to her grandchild, Mrs. A. N. Pace, of Kansas City, who was at that time sixteen years of age.

R. M. T. Hunter, of Virginia, elected in 1839, at the age of thirty, was the youngest Speaker of Congress. (Gay was thirty-four when chosen to preside over the House in 1811.)

The "Vest Pocket Railroad" runs from Keyka Lake to Bath, N. Y., eight miles, on a three-foot gauge. Robert Philson, of Berlin, Pa., is the "smallest banker," and has a four-year-old child as big as he.

Robert M. Huzzar, of Lawrence street, Brooklyn, thirty-five inches high, is the smallest Mason.

The smallest coal-burning locomotive, five feet long, was built by Charles D. Young, a Denver boy of fifteen. It weighs 235 pounds.

The smallest church in New York is the People's in Harlem, a room over a drug store.

The youngest Chief Justice on record is believed to have been Guy C. H. Corliss, of New York, who in November, 1889, was elected Chief Justice of the Supreme court of the new State of North Dakota. He was only thirty-one years of age, and had been a member of the bar of Dutchess county, New York. He is six feet high, broad-shouldered and angular, and has jurisdiction over 75,000 square miles of territory.

The youngest barber known to work in a shop was Nelle Wick, aged four, in a Globe toilet saloon, King's Road, Chelsea, London. She shaved five men in twelve minutes, and received a silver medal for so doing.

Captain Fannie Bailey, of the sloop Carrie, of Greenport, is the youngest girl shipper, being only seventeen years of age.

The youngest "doctor" in the world is an honorary member of the Southern Medical Society in Atlanta. He knows anatomy and goes to college, though only five years of age.

The first French newspaper, the Gazette de France, was started in 1631 by Theophraste Renaudot. He also established the first Mont de Piete.

The first book imported from Europe was brought over by John Sabin, of Philadelphia.

The first railroad to use the steam locomotive regularly in this country was the South Carolina railroad, in 1831.

The first high hat ever worn was carried upon the head of a nobleman, whose portrait appears among Albrecht Durer's marginal illustrations of the celebrated prayer-book of the Emperor Maximilian. In Josef Ammann's "Book of Beantcheons," published in 1589, a high hat forms the crest of a nobleman.

The first world's fair or universal exposition was held in London in 1851, and the second in New York in 1853. The credit for the first world's fair is generally awarded to Albert, the Prince Consort of Queen Victoria. The first expositions in Paris were held in 1855 and 1867, the first in Vienna in 1873 and the first in Berlin in 1881.

Tea was first used as a beverage, so far as we can tell, in China, 2000 B. C.

BREVITIES

CHATS ABOUT MEN.

John Wanamaker's life is insured for exactly \$1,505,000.

The oldest British soldier is Sir Patrick Grant, aged eighty-eight.

Robert Louis Stevenson, it is reported, has established a literary and social club in Samoa, with his wife as president.

President Harrison is fond of billiards and wields a fair cue. There is a billiard room in the basement of the White House, with a good table.

Carl Voght, the celebrated German anatomist, is responsible for the theory that small headed idiots are a retrograde movement toward the monkey type.

M. Turpin, the inventor of the explosive melinite, who is now undergoing five years' imprisonment, claims to have finally solved the problem of aerial steering.

W. K. Vanderbilt has given orders to Laird & Co., of Liverpool, England, for a new steamer that shall be at least 350 feet in length and broader in beam than the Alva.

W. D. Walton, of Petersburg, Va., was struck by a mine ball in the armpit in the battle of Spotsylvania Court House. The ball was never extracted. Recently he coughed up the ball.

Dr. Thaw, who lives in a fine castle at Piermont, overlooking the Hudson, is the son of the late William Thaw, of Pittsburg, who left ten children a fraction over a million dollars apiece.

The ex-chief Geronimo, who with other subjugated Apache Indians is living near Mobile, has been made a gardener at the military station where he is a captive, and is also a justice of the peace for his tribe.

The best dressed woman in Washington wears no such gowns as does the Chinese minister at the capital. He never wears the same costume twice at any public entertainment. His stock of silk and satin goods is valued at \$180,000.

Professor Charles Eliot Norton, of Harvard, seems to be the greatest American literary executor of deceased authors. He is not only in charge of the manuscript treasures of Emerson, Carlyle and Lowell, but has been chosen for the same duty by John Ruskin.

TURF TOPICS.

Yo Tambien will spend the winter at Nashville.

The season of Sultan up to the time of his death was in round numbers worth \$15,000; Simmons, up to this date, \$32,000.

The Hawthorne judges have announced that Jockey Mara, who rides for A. G. Blakely, has been ruled off the turf for life for foul riding.

The board of control is being severely criticised for a request to the New York newspaper chiefs to forbid their racing reporters from betting on the races about which they write.

Five 2-year-old trotters have gotten records in races this year in better than 2:31—viz: Silicon, 2:30 1/4; Wilton; Jay Hawker, 2:30 1/4; by Jay Bird; Less Wilkes, 2:30 1/4; by Guy Wilkes; Princess Royal, 2:30; by Chimes; and Wanda, 2:30 1/4; by Amoor, son of Electioneer.

August Belmont is talking about ending the Coney Island Jockey club for the Futurity stakes. He says that the owners of Morello, who won the stakes, were not properly registered before the board of control, which is a violation of the rules. His filly Lady Violet ran second.

Midnight Chimes, a black filly by Chimes, owned by C. J. Hamilton, burst a blood vessel and fell dead on the Mystic park course at Boston, just after passing the distance pole. Her driver, Ed Geers, was thrown, but was uninjured. The filly had a record of 2:16 1/2, and was valued at \$25,000.

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

Sacramento will make an exhibit illustrating its postal service from the days of 1848 to the present time.

The Norwegians of Chicago have ordered a painting of Lief Erikson's discovery of America for exhibition at the fair.

Princess Louise has completed a bust of the queen, which with her majesty's consent is to be sent to the Chicago exhibition. It is now in the queen's boudoir at Osborne.

The main railway station within the World's fair grounds, where all excursion trains will discharge their passengers, will be a handsome structure costing \$225,000, and will accommodate 35,000 persons at one time.

Brahms, who is at the head of the modern German school of musical composition, and Joachim, probably the greatest living violinist, and a composer of note also, declined the invitation of the World's fair to visit Chicago.

AROUND THE THRONES.

Queen Victoria is exceedingly fond of tapioca pudding.

Prince Pedro, grandson of the late Dom Pedro, emperor of Brazil, is hopelessly and violently insane.

The empress of China never travels without 3,000 dresses. These are placed in 600 boxes, and are carried by 1,300 coolies.

The czar of Russia is the largest individual landowner in the world. The area of his possessions is far greater than that of the entire republic of France.

The late Prince Victor of Hohenlohe saved Wolsley's life during the Crimean war. He was declared dead and about to be carried off, when the prince noticed a twitching of the young man's face, and applying restoratives revived him.

A Life Convict Worth \$100,000.
A state prison convict worth \$100,000 is a little out of the ordinary. Yet such is Charles Wright, No. 4,739, a life man at the Michigan state penitentiary.

Wright is a fine looking man of thirty years. He came to the prison from Benzie county, northern Michigan, a little less than three years ago. He was one of the most prosperous business men in that part of the state, having made a fortune in the lumber business. He and his brother as partners operated extensive mills. Late in 1899 two officers of the law proceeded to attach certain logs in order to compel the company to pay taxes.

Wright requested them to attach a neighboring pile of lumber rather than the logs, as attaching the logs would close down the mills and result disastrously. They not acquiescing, he made the request take the form of a command, and said he would shoot them if they persisted in serving process on the logs. They came back in the evening and attached the logs, feeling that this was the only way the firm could be brought to terms.

"You remember what I told you," were Wright's words, uttered in the coolest manner.

"To blazes with you," was the only response, and Wright, drawing a six shooter he had just purchased, shot one man dead, then the other.

At the prison Wright's conduct is excellent. His cell, one of the larger and lighter kind, has an oil stove in it. He does most of his own cooking, and his wealth enables him to have many delicacies. If he wants extra tobacco he has no trouble about getting it. He probably lives better than many men who enjoy liberty. His cell is finely furnished. His bed is a comfortable one. There are paintings on the walls and rugs upon the hard floor.—Cor. Chicago Tribune.

A Rooster on the Chicago.

On the flagship Chicago there is a rooster which has been on board for about eight months, during which time he has delighted the crew and won his laurels on several fields.

He was bought at Barbadoes on the squadron's way south, and was intended to be served for Christmas, but during bad weather he crowed so lustily and seemed such an undaunted rooster that one of the officers interceded for him and his life was spared.

On the quarter deck are several big ventilators, which are partly covered with polished brass, making reflectors. Dick, for so the rooster was named, soon poked these ventilators and saw his reflection. His first air of startled surprise was met by the other rooster with one which entirely equaled it, and upon this Dick ruffled his feathers and looked threateningly, only to be met by one quite as defiant.

This was more than he could stand, and after prancing around a little he advanced to the attack, being promptly met by the other rooster. Then ensued a very comical encounter, for Dick struck at this ventilator with bill and spur, getting more and more mad every minute, and furnishing side splitting amusement to officers and men, who were interested spectators, until finally, from sheer exhaustion, he was obliged to give up the fight and retire, having only the satisfaction of finding that the other rooster retired likewise.

The curious delusion lasted several weeks, and it became a common thing to see Dick either sullenly glaring at that other one or actively engaged in trying to damage him.

The crew are very fond of him, and when they went ashore for target practice on an island Dick was allowed to run on shore.—Boston Herald.

Making Writing Easy.

It is always a task for a traveler to write home. The jar of the cars, the uncertainty of a boat's equilibrium and the constant lookout for sights and novelties make writing almost a bugbear to travelers. It is difficult to write even a postal card.

Appreciating this need for something to assist the tourist in his home letter writing, a "down east" Yankee has had several thousand postal cards printed like this:

DEAR —: I am well and hope you are well also. I reach — next —. Address me —. Remember me to —. The weather is —. I am having a — time. Must stop now. — Yours —.

The cards have not been placed on sale yet. But the ingenious inventor hopes great things from them.—New York Recorder.

The Annual Football Battle.

As the Choctaw election row is settled, and Judge Botkin, a famous Kansas partisan and county seat warrior, has resigned, the country can regard with undivided interest the progress of the football campaign. The captains of the eleven are already making denials at a rate that would take the breath away from a statesman or the chairman of a national committee, though the campaign is in the green as yet. By the middle of November the magnificence of many legs, the sweep of muscled lads, and glorious battles in the dirt will again surprise the world.—New York Sun.

Egyptian Tools.

One of the most interesting exhibitions in connection with the recent orientalist congress in London is a collection of tools used by workmen in building the pyramids of Egypt. They were gathered and are exhibited by the illustrious Egyptologist, Mr. Flinders Petrie. These utensils indicate that ancient workmen had an astonishing acquaintance with many tools which we have been accustomed to consider essentially modern. Among the exhibits are solid and tubular corundum tipped drills and straight and circular saws and chisels described as "not a bit inferior to those now used."—Exchange.

It is estimated that in the United States there are 2,800,000 hives belonging to 70,000 rearers and producing 61,000,000 pounds of honey yearly.

Bicycles for Liberia.

Paxton, Ill., Dec. 4.—Special-Prince Momo, a student of Central Tennessee College of Tennessee, who visited Paxton several years ago and lectured here, was forced to leave Africa five years ago, having attended a mission school and embraced Christianity. Being called home recently by the death of his father, King Balah of the Vey nation, adjoining Liberia, he wrote to friends here that he would rather have one bicycle to take home with him for its civilizing effect and as a great educator than 100 horses. Francis Maharry of this city purchased a bicycle and shipped it to him at New York, whence he sails for Africa in December.

Dedicated to Education.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 4.—Christmas, Hall, a new building built at a cost of \$30,000, was dedicated at Clark University this morning at 11 o'clock. Governor Northern made a short address, congratulating the university upon its work in advancing the education of the Negro race. The building is named in honor of Mrs. Eliza Christmas, a Northern woman, who gave \$10,000 toward building it. The former building was burned several years ago. Clark University has nearly 300 students of both sexes.

A Boy Fiend.

Morristown, Tenn., Dec. 4.—Special. Sensational developments came from Cook County in regard to Wash Boyer, who was sentenced Saturday to the penitentiary for twenty years for killing his father and throwing him in a cave, where he was found in a terrible decayed condition several months later. It is said that Boyer not only murdered his father in cold blood, but that goods of a peddler, who several months ago disappeared, have been found in his house and that Boyer also killed him for his money and goods. A little colored boy who worked on his farm before he was arrested also mysteriously disappeared, and everyone now believes that Boyer murdered him for the money that he owed him. More crimes are credited to Boyer and he may yet hang.

Death of a Noted Churchman.

Algiers, Nov. 26.—Charles Martial Allemand-Lavigerie, Cardinal Archbishop of Carthage and Algiers, died here at 1 o'clock this morning.

Cardinal Charles Martial Allemand-Lavigerie was born at Bayonne, France, on October 31, 1826. He made a considerable reputation as a theologian and became professor of Ecclesiastical history to the faculty of Paris. Later on he filled several places at the court of Rome and figured prominently among the prelates of the Pope's household, when he was appointed, on March 5, 1863, bishop of Nancy. Bishop Lavigerie was for several years afterward a member of the Imperial Council of Public Instruction. By a decree dated January 12, 1867, he was transferred to the See of Algiers, which had just been made an Archbishopric. In that colony Archbishop Lavigerie displayed great ecclesiastical zeal and established, among other institutions, orphanages for the children of Arab families, which had been reduced by famine. But his efforts to propagate the Christian faith in Algeria brought the Archbishop into conflict with the military government, and led to some widely discussed exchanges of views between himself and Marshal McMahon. Archbishop Lavigerie was promoted to the rank of Officer of the Legion of Honor on July 14, 1866. In 1884 he was created a Cardinal. He devoted himself among other things to the question of slavery, of which he was a bitter opponent. He took a prominent part in the formation of the Prussian Anti-Slavery conference and was active in formulating his views, many of which were adopted by the conference. He formed a band called the "Freres Armes du Sahara," whose mission is to combat slavery. The members take vows for five years, and go wherever the superior of the order, Vicomte de Bressac, sends them. When slavery is abolished the brothers of the order will devote themselves to protecting the feeble, establishing in the Sahara centers for the care of the sick and opening the interior to the civilized world. Cardinal Lavigerie's efforts for the suppression of the African slave trade have been productive of great result, and his death will prove a severe blow to those interested with him in putting down the traffic.

As a statesman the Primate of Africa, a title bestowed upon the Cardinal by the Pope, has become known to all persons interested in European political affairs. He took the first steps to bring about an understanding between the Vatican and the French Government. He wrote and spoke in advocacy of adherence to the French Republic, but pleaded for the formation of a purely Catholic party, distinct from monarchial and imperial elements. By the death of Cardinal Lavigerie the Catholic church loses one of its most striking and picturesque personalities.

AMHERSTBURG, ONT.

Amherstburg, Ont., Nov. 29.—Amherstburg, was visited with a heavy snow Saturday and Sunday. All the meetings were well attended notwithstanding the heavy snow.

Rev. Brown preached a very interesting sermon Sunday evening. There were three admissions to the church Sunday.

The concert given by the O'Banyoun concert troupe, was well attended and netted those interested \$42.70. All interest is now centered toward the sailors' reception, to be given by the Young People's Social Club, of the A. M. E. church, Dec. 21. The sailors' sermon will be preached Dec. 18, at 7:30 p. m.

Rev. Hoyt spent Sunday at Dresden, Ont.

Mr. Alexander, our efficient school teacher has consented to act as superintendent of our Sunday school.

Mrs. L. A. Brown and Harry A. wife and son of Rev. W. H. Brown, arrived here Wednesday, Nov. 25. The family are now settled in their home on King street. More in our next.

Yankee.

CASSOPOLIS, MICH.

Cassopolis, Mich., Nov. 29.—Rev. T. Morris has been chosen pastor of the First and Second Baptist churches, viz., Chain Lake and Cassopolis. He has organized a Willing Workers Society of 22 members, at the Second Baptist church, to aid him in paying off the church indebtedness. "United we stand, divided we fall." With the united efforts of the W. W. S., we wish the pastor great success.

Joseph Halthcox, of Lansing, Chas. Calloway, of South Bend, and Wm. Buckingham, of Chicago, were guests of friends this week.

Two cases of diphtheria and one death. The school has been closed for one week, on account of it.

Wm. Owen's clarion voice can be heard these frosty mornings while sweeping chimneys.

W.

HOWELL NEWS.

Howell, Mich., Nov. 27.—Mr. Marshall Sebastian, of Bay City, spent Sunday with his wife, Mrs. Mollie Sebastian.

Rev. M. J. Lewis who has been confined to his home for the past six weeks is slowly improving.

Mrs. Ella Smith and little son, Mollie Sebastian.

Miss Nettie Lewis, of Ohio, is the guest of her uncle, Rev. M. J. Lewis. Miss Nettie Smith spent Thanksgiving with her mother, at Lansing. The young people met last Thursday evening at the home of Washington Allen, at the hour of ten, an oyster supper was served. The evening was spent with games, cards, music, etc., and after a late hour all returned home well pleased with their evening's enjoyment.

Reporter.

BAY CITY BREVITIES.

Bay City, Mich., Nov. 27.—Quarterly meeting was held at the A. M. E. church last Sunday. Rev. Brown, of East Saginaw, preached in the afternoon and assisted Rev. Lyons in administering the sacrament. One was baptized and taken in the church in full membership.

There is some talk of organizing a church Aid Society.

Mrs. William Grant entertained Rev. Brown, of Saginaw, during his stay in our city.

A grand concert will be given Thursday evening, Dec. 8th, for the benefit of the pastor of the A. M. E. church. An old plantation supper will be given free. Tickets twenty-five cents. A fine program is being prepared. Come one come all.

Rev. T. C. Johnson, of the Second Baptist church East Saginaw, will preach at the A. M. E. church Sunday evening.

PONTIAC GLEANINGS.

Pontiac, Mich., Nov. 29.—We are still alive here, and everybody now is getting ready for Christmas.

Thanksgiving passed off quietly. The trustees and stewards gave a social for the benefit of the minister; it was a success financially.

Mr. John W. Williams left last Thursday for Adrian, to enter the college, to prepare for the ministry. May success be his.

Quarterly meeting was very poorly attended at the Zion church Sunday.

Mrs. Kittie Givens, widow of the late Rev. John Givens, is in the city visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jones. She intends visiting friends in Grand Rapids before returning East.

Mrs. Wm. Baynard and sister, Miss Mattie Porter, left last Saturday for Chatham, Ont., to attend the bedside of their brother, Mr. William Porter, who is very sick with consumption. He has the sympathy of his many friends here.

Can any one tell what has become of the comet?

More Anon.

ADRIAN, MICH.

Adrian, Mich., Nov. 28.—Since the first national observance of Thanksgiving day, 1789, to the present, 1892, loyal citizens have looked forward to it as a day of recreation and religious devotion. While to many it is a day of rejoicing, to others it is one of sadness, recalling pleasant memories of the loved ones who have gone. The day was auspiciously observed by the thirty people of this city. 10:30 a. m. services were held at the A. M. E. church. Rev. H. E. Stewart preached a special sermon to an appreciative audience. Subject, Thanksgiving. At 7:30 p. m. an excellent program was rendered, which consisted in solos, declamations, recitations, etc. The friends and members of the A. M. E. church presented to Rev. H. E. Stewart, as a thanksgiving offering, \$18.

At the Second Baptist church the ladies gave a Thanksgiving dinner. The tables groaned under the precious wands of the season, that found relief only when the appetite of the many had been appeased. After the program which was the chief feature of the evening, refreshments were served. A handsome sum was the result of the days labor.

The day was enjoyable one to all.

Miss E. Madison and Miss Case, of Jackson, were the guest, of Miss Ella M. Craik.

Mr. J. Williams, of Pontiac, is the guest of Rev. H. E. Stewart.

Vidi.

The first cable railroad in the United States, and probably in the world, was the product of an Englishman's ingenuity and was built on Clay street, San Francisco. He saw the long wire cables, the story goes, which were used to haul ore up the inclines in the Comstock lode, and conceived the idea of applying the same principle to the carrying of passengers on surface railroads.

The first street railroad in New York City was chartered in 1827. It was a steam railroad at first, but being forbidden in 1835 to use steam below Fourteenth street, horse cars were then put on.—San Francisco Examiner.

TOLEDO, OHIO.

Toledo, Ohio, Nov. 28.—The Rev. A. Cotman, of Ann Arbor, spent a few hours in our city on his return home from St. Louis, where he was called to the bedside of his sick brother.

Mrs. R. Williams, of New York, is visiting her sister, Mrs. L. M. Hicks, of 909 11th street.

Mr. James Ambers spent Thanksgiving in Cleveland.

Mr. John Davis and Theodore Lee, left our city for Bowling Green, last week.

The young men of Toledo gave a pleasant party at the Masonic hall on Thanksgiving evening. Cards and dancing were the amusements of the evening. Refreshments were served at a late hour.

The Thanksgiving dinner at the A. M. E. church was a success. The proceeds were about thirty dollars.

Mrs. Archie Allen gave a family dinner on Friday.

Mrs. Geo. Remly entertained a few friends on Sunday.

Mrs. John Davis, of Missouri street, entertained a few friends on Sunday, dinner being served in courses. A Sunday school convention will be held at Waterville, on the 28th and 29th. The A. M. E. Sunday school will send four delegates.

Mrs. Allie Franklin is pronounced out of danger.

Eddie, the seven year old son, of Mrs. McField, was taken suddenly ill on Sunday morning.

Rosanna, the wife of James Kennedy, died at her residence on St. Clair street, age 29 years. She leaves a husband and two little girls to mourn her loss. Her funeral services were held at the A. M. E. church on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Cannon, on the 28th, a daughter, Georgia.

YPSILANTI, MICH.

Ypsilanti, Mich., Nov. 28.—Miss C. Embrose who has been ill, is able to be out again.

Mr. Guy, of the U. of M., and Mr. R. Woods, were in our city on Thanksgiving.

A number of Mrs. A. Mashat's young friends surprised her last Tuesday evening, it being her sixth anniversary.

Mr. Wm. Storms left last Saturday for Toledo, O. He was accompanied as far as Ann Arbor, by Miss Cora Embrose, who remained over Sunday, with Miss Beulah Johnson.

The Thanksgiving entertainment consisting of a play entitled "Mrs. Jarley's Wax Works," was a grand success, much money being realized.

The A. M. E. Sunday school will give a "Cantata" in connection with the Christmas tree, Dec. 24th.

Don't forget the fair which is to be held during the holidays, by the good ladies who are working earnestly and steadily to make it a success.

Mrs. Al. McCorkle, of 352 Macomb street, Detroit, is visiting her grandmother, on Adam street.

Mr. Al. Anderson entertained the Messes S. B. Embrose and L. Mashat at dinner Thanksgiving.

Rev. Underwood, of the Second Baptist church, of Ann Arbor, was here on Sunday.

The Messes Cora and Stella Embrose entertained the Messes Clara Johnson, Louise Mashat, Genevieve Thompson, Jennie Britton, Amanda Roper and Ada Hill at their home Sunday evening. During the time they were there the snow came down in a great abundance and the girls being so delighted, snow-balled one another, (forgetting that it was Sunday) and now Miss G. Thompson is suffering from a sore throat.

The Glee Club gave their first concert at Whittaker last Wednesday evening.

Miss Jennie Britton expects to visit her aunt at Flint, during the Christmas holidays.

Several Ypsilantians attended the reception at Ann Arbor, given by Miss Carrie Freeman, in honor of the newly married couple, Mr. and Mrs. Zack Simons.

Miss L. B. Mashat was in Ann Arbor, on Thanksgiving.

Some of our young people would rather borrow the Plunkader than buy it. Why is it? Perhaps it is because they do not know where to buy it or the price of it. And to avoid such being the case you can buy it at Roger's book store, for only five cents.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

William Bush, of New London, Conn., is credited with being the best organist in that State. Mr. Bush is an Afro-American and performs on the largest organ in the largest church, before the largest and wealthiest organization in that city, and gets \$1,000 per year. The choir is white.

Lewis Howard, of Brooklyn, is an expert employed by the Edison Company. He is also an authority on electrical subjects and has volume in the Humboldt Library series on the elements of the science which is extensively quoted from.

Frank J. Ferrell, the chief engineer of the New York post office, is well up in mechanics and quite prolific in inventions.

An Afro-American was the only man elected to an office at Chattanooga, on the Republican ticket.

CASUALTIES.

James McClenen, an employe on the gravel train was instantly killed by falling between the cars of his train in Newton, Mass., Monday, Nov. 21st, the body was horribly out up.

At New Brunswick, N. J., on Friday, while gunning, Lee Jeffries, colored, was accidentally shot and killed by Joseph Hardy, colored, a short distance from this city. Hardy was arrested at once by Officer Campbell, and placed in jail, charged with murder, although eye-witnesses say that it was purely accidental. He lived about an hour after the shooting occurred. The witnesses were all placed under \$500 bail for their appearance. County Physician Donahue will impanel a jury and hold the inquest to-morrow.



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 Seals—George W. Hartwell, Dayton, O.

Grand Master of Exchequer—Levi R. Moore, Canton, O.

Grand Master of Arms—Jas. E. Benson, Cleveland, O.

Grand Inner Guard—Jesse M. Sears, Gloucester, O.

Grand Outer Guard—Sispea Morren, 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. R. Scurry, Springfield, O.

Past Grand Chancellor—L. H. Wilson, Cincinnati, 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.

POLAR STAR LODGE, NO. 1, meet every second and fourth Tuesday night in each month. Louis Wharton, C. C.; A. J. Riggs, K. of R. and S.

EXCELSIOR DIVISION NO. 7, meets every fourth Thursday night in each month. E. B. Johnson, Com.

WILSON DIVISION NO. 2, MEETS every third Thursday night in each month. Wm. Johnson, Com.

—An earnest effort is being made to get on foot a third protom body of Knights of Pythias in Cincinnati, Garnet, No. 8, and Polar Star, No. 81, are both in a thriving condition and adding to their membership regularly and there is no reason why the third body could not do well. Great care need be exercised as to the staying qualities of the charter members and no fear need be exercised as to the result. The matter is in charge of Deputy Grand Chancellor Louis Wharton who will use every means to make the matter a success.

As the time draws near when each lodge will be called upon to elect new officers for the ensuing term, great care should be exercised as to each selection, the special fitness of an applicant for office is honor and capability, personal friendship and the payment of past favors should not play any part in our choice. But the special fitness should be our first and only consideration. Let your Chancellor Commandeer be a man of sterling qualities, cool headed, and of irrefutable principles of law and justice.

CINCINNATI DEPARTMENT

W. S. TISDALE - EDITOR
AND MANAGER

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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

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

THE PLAINDEALER is always on sale at

W. S. Tisdale, 158 West Sixth Street, John Darnell, 119 1-2 W. Sixth Street, Johnson's Delmonico 18 W. 6th Street, White's Hotel 297 W. 5th Street.

PERSONAL MENTION.

The campaign committee has awarded Robert J. Harlan the second prize of \$125 for making the fewest mistakes in polling his precinct. He made two mistakes in 480 votes.

Mrs. Wm. Copeland is very ill at her home, 192 Barr street.

Charles Winter Woods, of Chicago, who has recently graduated from Bellot college, as an actor of some merit, has organized the Winter Wood dramatic company and will soon produce "Damon and Pythias," at Freeberg's opera house, Chicago.

Charles R. Rudd, of Springfield, O., brother of John R. Rudd, will be in the city next week prospecting. He expects to locate here for some time.

Mrs. Peter H. Clark who has been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Ernestine Nesbit, of Poplar street for some time, will return to her home in St. Louis, next week.

Miss Emma H. Bell will spend the holidays in Louisville, the guest of her friend, Miss Maria Roxborough.

Charles W. Fillmore, of Springfield appointed Corporation clerk in the office of Secretary of State-elect, will spend the holidays in the city, the guest of Sam R. Hill.

The Queen City Social Club have concluded to give a full dress hop at Wubeler's hall, Dec. 30. Professor Hamilton's quadrille band will furnish the music.

Miss Carrie L. Griffin, of Dayton, O., was in the city last Tuesday.

A grand musical and literary concert is being arranged for Brown's chapel, Walnut Hills, on the 28th inst. Miss Ida Beatrice Liverpool will have the entire management of the affair, so the success is assured. Among those whose names appear upon the program are Mrs. Opheila Bell, Mrs. Sarah G. Jones, an elocutionist and essayist, Misses Hettie, Louisa and Amelia Taylor, Lizzie Hatfield and Susie Dunlap, Mrs. Anna Mack, Jessie Slater, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Owens, Walter Staunton, Ernest Osborne, Rev. H. Artope, Thos. Jones, Charles Dunlap and others will entertain musically. The affair promises to eclipse all other entertainments given in this church.

Miss Maud Ralston, of Chicago, Ill., who has been visiting relatives in this city for the past few weeks, will return to her home in the Windy city, next week.

There is every probability that the holidays will be one continuous round of pleasure, as there are to be many strangers in the city. Cincinnati never fails to show strangers the pleasantest times.

The order of Twelve, Star of Bethlehem, will hold their public installation at Odd Fellows hall, 8th and Central avenue, next Thursday evening, Dec. 15th. Rev. Moreland will be the speaker of the evening.

Have you paid your subscription to the Plaindealer. If not call at W. S. Tisdale's, 158 W. 6th street, and leave your dollar. Remember a paper can not live on promises.

W. H. Stewart, Esq., a bright young attorney of Youngstown, O., is in the city for a few days, the guest of friends, Mr. and Mrs. White, of Myrtle avenue, Walnut Hills.

Mrs. John White, Mrs. Anna Prioleau, Mrs. Sarah Jones, of Springfield, will be in the city to-day and to-morrow, the guests of Mrs. Harvey Armstrong, of Walnut Hills.

The elite dancing class, of Covington, gave a very pleasant soiree at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Nesbit on Columbia street, Newport, last Monday evening.

Mr. C. E. Alexander was the recipient last week of a fine gold watch, presented to him for his successful work in soliciting the greatest amount of money for the A. P. A. Lodge, No. 36, Star of Bethlehem. Much credit is due to the work of the committee of Messrs. H. Lewis, W. T. Linthorne and B. Churchill.

Mrs. Eliza Page and Della Hill of Court street are visiting in Chicago the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Bisset of 6737 Westworth avenue.

The many friends of Jesse J. Woodson will be pleased to learn that he is out again after a few weeks illness. Messrs. Robert Greer and Charles Nance are spending a few days in Xenia, the guests of friends.

Mr. Morris Taylor, a member of the city council in the city of Xenia was in the city during the past week inspecting streets.

Miss Beulah Wright, a charming wanderer of the birch in the schools of Indianapolis, Ind., will spend the holidays in the city the guest of Miss Adina White of Myrtle avenue.

HERE AND THERE.

The election over Congress assembled, the President's message received by the public. The people will now turn their attention to affairs local. In this ballwick, we expect to see the fur fly in several directions. About the largest bunch of fur will be found in the haunts of the superintendent of public schools of our city. He has displeased the Germans grossly and unprovokedly insulted the Afro-Americans, and proved himself, generally

too small for the great position he presumes to fill. He has tried to ignore the muttering of the thunders around him, but they grow louder and will not still, until Morgan is driven into obscurity.

The banquet given last week of which mention has been made in the columns of the Plaindealer, is of greater benefit than one would at first sight believe, if followed up by others at intervals. These congenial gatherings bring men together and give them opportunity to become better acquainted one with the other and to smooth down by the attrition the rougher surfaces of human nature that are sometimes twisted awry by being brushed the wrong way. This shows the very great need of a gentlemen's social club in this city.

In conversation with one of the active spirits in the movement to develop the Cincinnati Afro-Americans along commercial and industrial lines, the writer gleaned several suggestions that he believes would be valuable to this or any other community, if pursued closely. In every large community of Germans, Irish, French or in fact any nationality clannishness, which we call race pride, prevails to so large an extent that sooner or later all these races become prominent and important factors in the industrial and commercial life by which they are surrounded and of necessity their social strength grows with the other growth. Differ as they may in politics and religion they are united in business and hammer with their savings of pennies and dimes through the strongest walls that prejudice may build athwart their pathway. They have their newspapers, little shops, building associations, insurance societies, each of which is but a feeder to the other. The Afro-American must imitate since he need not originate else he will become and remain a barnacle on the ship of his own advancement. The organization proposed in this city will of necessity be a strong feeder to the Garnett Building and Loan Association as well as to other numerous industrial enterprises already in existence in our midst.

The appointment of Charles W. Fillmore, of Springfield, Ohio, as Corporation clerk in the office of Secretary of State-elect, can not fail to give satisfaction to those who know him. Mr. Fillmore is a young man of sterling qualities, well educated, being a graduate of the high school of that place and at present holds a position as deputy in the office of the clerk of the courts of Clarke county. He is a member of the K. of P., Masonic and Odd Fellows in his city, and bids fair to become the most popular young man in his city, and bids fair to become the most popular in the State. His competence can not be questioned, and Hon. S. M. Taylor deserves great credit for such an excellent selection.

William H. Taylor has been appointed as District Deputy in the office of R. M. Archibald, sheriff-elect of Hamilton county. Mr. Taylor was a member of the campaign committee, and did much effective work during the campaign for the success of the G. O. P. in the county. He has been in politics for sometime past and is very deserving. His appointment will give general satisfaction.

Walnut Hill Notes.

There is to be a concert given in Brown chapel on Dec. 15th, for the benefit of the Christian Temperance band, of Walnut Hills. The committee of this concert is expected to do all they can in making this concert a success, both in talent and in finance.

There is a literary society that meets every Wednesday night, at Bethel Baptist church, on Willow street, near Chapel; all are cordially invited to attend.

Albert Kinney, of Foraker avenue, Walnut Hills, was slightly injured last week by being thrown off of one of Ragsley's open-top ice cream wagons. He was standing up in the wagon with both hands in his pockets. Charles Kirk was driving the wagon and just as he turned off of Gilbert on Minor he touched the horse with the whip and went a spinning and so did Kinney out the back of the wagon.

Mr. Alfred Brown, son of Mr. T. Brown, the plasterer, as it was thought at first was seriously cut last Saturday, Dec. 3rd, by a fellow-man, Hampton, but after close examination it was found that he was not cut so bad, except one gash in the neck, which was a very painful one. He is able to go around again now, but he has to be very careful.

Mrs. D. Gibbs, of Walnut Hills who lives on the corner of Foraker and Elmwood avenues, has made quite an improvement to Walnut Hills by moving a house from Harvey to her place and improving it has made quite an improvement to the whole neighborhood. Mrs. Gibbs is very ill. Sunday she seemed to be a little worse, but now she seems to be the same or if anything a little better.

Mrs. M. Williams, the wife of Mr. L. Williams, died Friday, Dec. 2. She had lingered for sometime. She began to complain in the spring. She died of dropsy. She was buried from Zion Baptist church.

Mrs. Cox, of Myer's Court, is still in ill health. She seems to keep about the same.

The medals which were to be given to those who filled endowment cards for endowment day seem to be rather long about arriving. Those who filled the cards seem to be very impatient about waiting for the medals and wish that the head authorities would be speedy in making out the reports so that Rev. Artope could send them down.

The missionary society of Brown chapel meets every third Sunday in the month. There will be a good

program and it is hoped that the members will be out in full by order of Mr. H. Smith, president.

The church Aid Society of Brown chapel, meets every Friday night; there was election of officers last Friday night. It is hoped that the members will be out in full attendance, by Mr. Artope, president.

LOCKLAND-WYOMING.

The case of Mrs. Clara Little and her daughter Miss Mattie Little that was reported in the Cincinnati Post sometime ago was brought before a committee of the A. M. E. church. Mrs. Clara Little plead guilty to the charge preferred and she was expelled from the church.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the Mt. Zion Baptist church commenced Wednesday Dec. 7 and will continue until Dec. 11. The church was twenty-five years old Thursday, Dec. 8.

The missionary band met at Mt. Zion Baptist church, Monday Dec. 4. Last Sunday, Dec. 4 was rally day at the A. M. E. church. It was a grand success and a large sum was collected.

MANSFIELD, OHIO.

Mansfield, Ohio, Dec. 6.—Miss Louise Breckenridge and Miss Julia Evans spent Thanksgiving at Kenton, the guests of Mr. Sam'l Evans.

Mr. Ed. Byrd and Charles Henderson of Ashland spent Sunday in the city.

Mr. Eugene Crawford spent a part of last week in Ashland.

After a visit of ten days at Findlay Miss Maud Fleming returned home last Saturday on account of sickness.

The Rev. J. W. Gazaway presiding elder of this district will be in the city, Tuesday, Dec. 13, and will speak at Zion A. M. E. church. A large turnout is desired. On Thursday, Dec. 15, the watch election is to be decided, the one collecting the largest amount of money for the benefit of the church is to receive a silver watch. Refreshments will be served.

Mrs. Ollie Richardson has applied for a divorce from her husband, Mr. John Richardson now of Chicago.

FRONTON, OHIO.

Fronton, Ohio, Dec. 5.—Mr. L. P. Johnson is on the sick list.

Mr. William Cornute and Miss Bertha Schell, were married last Wednesday, Nov. 30th, at Tired Stone Baptist church, by Rev. S. S. Cochran.

Mr. Harry Holt is somewhat indisposed.

Mr. Sherman Bryant was on the sick list last week, but is able to be out now.

Quarterly meeting was held at the A. M. E. church last Sunday, by Rev. J. Gilmore, P. E.

There was a parlor entertainment held at the residence of Mrs. T. Jones, Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. William Cornute, gave a reception at the residence of the bride's parents, which was the event of the season.

The congregation of Tired Stone Baptist church, headed by Rev. Cochran, tendered Rev. Garner, of the A. M. E. church a surprise one night last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Elliot were down from Gettysburg, Ky.

GALLIPOLIS, OHIO.

Gallipolis, Ohio, Dec. 6.—The members are well pleased with their new pastor at the 3rd Baptist church, formerly of Richmond, Va., and now living in our city.

Mrs. Anna Jones and her sister, Miss Sarah Scott, made a flying trip to Mt. Pleasant, W. Va.

Mr. P. E. Dillon has the honor, of making the fastest time on foot in our city. Time 100 yards, 10.3-5 seconds.

Thomas Carter, of Pine Grove, is visiting his brother this week.

Mrs. Strather is making great improvements upon her property.

Miss Maggie Courtney of Montana who is visiting her sister is quite ill.

Mrs. Eliaz Mason, Mrs. Emma Gee and Miss Ida Howell are on the sick list this week.

Mrs. Guy is the guest of her sister Mrs. Julia Holmes.

The Plaindealer will make regular visits to our city hereafter and we hope to build up a substantial patronage. It is the cheapest and best Afro-American journal published. Only a dollar a year.

URBANA, OHIO.

Urbana, Ohio, Dec. 5.—Mr. Edward Moss, formerly of this city, who is traveling for a fruit house in Columbus, Ohio, paid Urbana a visit connected with his calling last week. Ed represents one of our energetic young men, who has started out in a new field of labor with a marked degree of success.

A very quiet wedding occurred on Thursday morning Dec. 1, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Boyd's, on East Market street. The contracting parties being Miss Maggie Boyd, the only daughter of the above named, and Mr. Wm. H. Riggs, a graduate of our high school. Immediately after the matrimonial ceremony they left on the first train for Dayton, Ohio, where the groom has a very nice situation. We wish them peace, happiness and prosperity.

Mr. Lewis Jennings of Springfield, Ohio, was in the city last week visiting his children.

Mrs. Priscilla Boyd, of Bellefontaine, Ohio, came down last week to attend to the wants of her aged parents, Mr. and Mrs. Byrd, who are in rather poor health.

Mrs. Amelie Jane Barrett was called to Washington, C. H. to attend the funeral of the wife of her nephew, Mr. Lon. Gustin, who died of malarial fever. Mr. Gustin himself we understand is also sick.

Mr. Samuel Hunter, who has been so severely confined to his house was able to be out this week to greet his many friends who were glad to note his improvement.

Our Sunday school is progressing finely under the leadership of Mr. E. G. Dickerson its superintendent. But we are sorry to note the lack of interest manifested by some of the teachers as well as the general superintendent whose duty we think it is to be on hand every Sunday afternoon over looking the general good of the school

and to see that everything moves on smoothly and the proper understanding of the lesson is had. We are of the opinion that if it had not been intended that ministers should attend the Sunday schools connected with their charges that the office of general superintendent would not have been created.

MECHANICSBURG, OHIO.

Mechanicsburg, O., Dec. 5.—Rev. D. S. Galloway and wife, and Rev. T. W. Woodson and Rev. J. W. Gazaway, of Springfield, O., took dinner with Mrs. L. H. Black, Wednesday.

Rev. N. S. Merritt and Mr. Enoch Washington, were in Urbana, on business Thursday.

Mr. George Wilson has been very sick for about two weeks. He is not expected to live.

Elder J. M. Green and C. A. Galloway, spent Sunday in Richmond, O. On their return home the Elder was greatly surprised to meet Miss Ella W. Swift, of N. Greenfield, O., at Woodstock, O.

Mr. John Brown has moved on Linn street.

The literary society of the Second Baptist church held its second meeting last Thursday night. It was largely attended.

Mr. John Lucas, of Irvin, O., was the guest of Miss Mamie Reid, Sunday.

Mr. L. T. Wilson and wife, and Mr. L. H. Black and wife, spent a pleasant time last Sunday with Mr. Robert Curry and wife. Dinner was served after which Mrs. Wilson rendered some good music.

Rev. T. W. Woodson and wife, spent last Sunday in Marysville, O.

XENIA NOTES.

Xenia, Ohio, Dec. 5.—The Democrats had a turnout on Wednesday, the 29 ult. The procession was three blocks long filled with militarily dressed fellows, mostly boys, one beer wagon, eight carriages and 38 boney horses looking for the fertilizer factory, a few common looking country girls with red caps on and red sashes tied around them. They resembled the Arab tribe of Barnum's circus in a place where water was scarce. They were headed by our colored famous Brass band which was employed for the occasion. Further on was a one horse country band playing a tune entitled "The fun is all over." We thought so too. At night they set fire to two cords of wood in the centre of the public square, gave a display of fireworks. If the Democrat administration for the next four years is as poor as their demonstration was in Green county not much will be done.

A revival is going on at the Third Baptist church conducted by the pastor Wm. Bailey. The revival is still going on at the W. M. church. Last week was sanctification week. We suppose this week will be holiness week.

Mr. Ed. Brown and wife have returned to Xenia, Ohio, from Cincinnati to spend the winter.

Martha Young, the youngest daughter of Mrs. E. J. H. Young who has been very ill is again able to sit up.

The members of the 3rd Baptist church gave a social Saturday night for the benefit of Mr. and Mrs. Rich'd H. Sterling which was poorly attended owing to the many revivals now going on.

E. J. H. Young, U. S. Claim Pension agent was over to Dayton last Saturday on a flying visit.

It is said that the colored grocery in the east end of the city is the highest in that line in Xenia.

James Brown our carrier boy will aim to deliver the Plaindealer on Saturday evening, hereafter from 4 to 8. Send in your names at once and report at 15 Taylor street when you fail to get it and it will be promptly attended to.

CHILLICOTHE NEWS.

Chillicothe, O., Dec. 6.—Quinn chapel A. M. E. church will hold a grand rally Sunday, the 18th. A very interesting program of exercises has been arranged, and a cordial invitation extended the First Baptist church to be present.

Mr. Solomon Gray left Saturday night for Cleveland, to attend the funeral of his brother-in-law, Sumnerville Marshall.

Mr. William Chancellor, Sr., is very ill, but little hopes being entertained of his recovery.

Quite a pleasant surprise was tendered Mr. Willie Brown, on Wednesday evening, the occasion being the anniversary of his birth.

Mr. George R. Hicks, one of the most efficient mail agents on the B. and O. road, spent Sunday in the city with his family.

Mr. Phillips Harrison left Wednesday morning for Columbus, where he will spend the winter.

Mr. J. F. Harris, the enterprising grocer of West Sixth street, has increased the size of his grocery, and well filled with goods in the grocery line.

Mr. Frank M. Bell is very much indisposed and has been unable to preside at the organ at church service for the past two weeks.

Mr. Charles Hedgepeth, of Decatur, Ill., is expected home Saturday night.

Mrs. Mamie Doll Guy, the fashionable hair dresser left Thursday morning for Pensacola, Florida, where she will spend the winter.

Miss Hattie Hixenbotham, of Cincinnati is expected in the city and will be the guest of Mrs. Thomas Alexander.

Mr. George Micker, of Kinnikinnick, has removed his family to this city, and is now residing on Seventh street.

Invitations are out announcing a reception to be given at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar N. Rowdison, Friday evening, Dec. 9th, the occasion being the 11th anniversary of their wedding day.

A News Item For The Plaindealer?

If so send it on a card to 158 W. Sixth street, by Wednesday noon of each week.

ATTENTION LADIES.

Ladies and children can have their hair shampooed and cut in the latest style. Hair straightened and its rapid growth guaranteed by three applications of the Rose Hair Restorer. Face beautified by the insertion of moles and skin made soft and clear by using the Pearl Complexionist. Charges but a trifle. Ladies attended at their residences, or at the Ladies' Private Parlor. Satisfaction guaranteed or no charges.

158 WEST SIXTH STREET.

Orders by mail promptly attended to. Telephone 725.

W. H. JOHNSTON.

The latest dances correctly taught every Wednesday evening by Prof. Wm. H. JOHNSTON, 153 West 8th street.

For Coal and Coke, Cigars and Tobacco, Laundry, all kinds of Printing, Houses and Rooms, and The Plaindealer at \$1.00 a year,

GO TO
W. S. TISDALE,

158 West Sixth Street 158



REGULATE THE

STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS,
AND
PURIFY THE BLOOD.

A RELIABLE REMEDY FOR

Indigestion, Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Chronic Liver Troubles, Dizziness, Bad Complexion, Dysentery, Offensive Breath, and all disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

Ripans Tablets contain nothing injurious to the most delicate constitution. Pleasant to take, safe, effectual. Give immediate relief. Sold by druggists. A trial bottle sent by mail on receipt of 25 cents. Address

THE RIPANS CHEMICAL CO.,

10 Spruce Street, New York City.

AFRO-AMERICAN BAPTISTS.

The Western Union Institute of Ohio at Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 1.—The ministers of the Western Baptist Union Institute of Ohio opened a very interesting session yesterday morning in Zion Baptist Church, on Ninth street, near Central avenue. The following ministers of the denomination are present: Rev. Peter Fossett, of Cambridge; Rev. H. L. Page, Oxford; Rev. J. M. Meek, D. D., of Xenia; Rev. Harvey Johnson, Avondale; Rev. Etley, of Delhi; Rev. Wm. Belay, of Xenia; Rev. W. W. Smith, of Madisonville; Rev. J. L. Dent, city; Rev. A. W. Piker, Rev. A. F. Darnell, of Walnut Hills; Rev. Thomas Webb, city; Rev. Geo. Jackson, Lockland; Rev. H. D. Brown, D. D., city; Rev. J. H. Jackson, of Dayton; Rev. P. B. Ferguson, Walnut Hills; Rev. Geo. O. Bann, Hartwell; and other members from the central parts of the state are expected to-day at which time the following topics will be discussed: "Biblical Antiquities," "The Prominent Rivers and Lakes Mentioned in the Bible," and a sermon from or text from the Rev. Jas. Lewis. Yesterday the topics discussed were: Questionable Christian Principles; "Did Job sin after the Lord pronounced him perfect? If so, what was the sin?" In the evening Rev. A. W. Puller delivered a sermon on the "Classics of the Bible."

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 5.—With the assistance of Presiding Elder Thomas and the Rev. George Brown, the Rev. William held his first quarterly conference Monday evening.

The sermon for communion was rendered by the Rev. Thomas and two members were received in full membership to the church. I regret to note a disposition to cavil and find fault among some of the members of St. Mark's church, especially among those who attend the least. If there is anything in the management or the condition of the church, matters are not bettered by the members standing aloof or neglecting their duty. Let every shoulder be placed to the wheel and the church will move on to prosperity.

The Evangelist society started to meet weekly three weeks ago on Wednesday evenings, and is growing in interest and promises to be beneficial to all who attend.

After the regular program at the literary last week the election of officers took place and for a little while the meeting was exceedingly lively.

Everything is being done to make the reception for us given at the Facade by Manager Chase of the Plankinton a perfect success. For the comfort and pleasure of those who do not dance the second balcony of the Facade has been reserved. Guests from other cities in this and sister states are expected and only those who are irreconcilable in denunciation and reputation are expected or invited.

In the past the best element of Milwaukee society has frequently suffered from the odium cast on them by the unthought and boisterous actions of those who did not respect themselves or their friends. Having secured one of the finest dancing halls in the West and prepared an entertainment for ladies and gentlemen we do not desire the presence of any one who cannot comfort themselves with respectability. Mr. J. J. Miles was selected to tender the thanks of the crew to Manager Chase. The commit-

FURNISHED ROOM FOR GENTLEMEN

—AT—
56 Kenyon Ave., CINCINNATI, O.

Colored Teacher's Agency.

Supplies teachers for schools and secures positions for teachers anywhere in United States.

Good Teachers in Demand

Register at once if you desire a good position. Address:
THOS. J. CALLOWAY, MANAGER,
1918 11th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

DR. FRANK JOHNSON,

OFFICE HOURS: 7 to 10 a.m.
2 to 4 p.m.
7 to 9 p.m.
255 John Street.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Mollie Barnett,

Stenographer.
17 W. EIGHTH ST., CINCINNATI, O.
Type Writing done at reasonable prices. Orders can be left at 158 W. Sixth St.

tees in charge of J. B. Buford, Geo. Cash, Thomas Sanford, Bradford Nickens, S. C. Peters and Robert Jackson are rapidly perfecting the minor details.

The district conference will be held at St. Mark's A. M. E. church on Dec. 14 and 15. The Sunday school convention will be held at the same place at 8.30. The Rev. C. H. Thomas, Rev. R. H. Williamson and Mr. James Johnson, superintendent of the Sunday school have the meetings in charge and cordially invite their friends to attend.

The Rev. Brown is proving very successful both as an editor and a pastor. His paper formerly known as the Afro-American is now the North Western Recorder. In his church work at Racine he has cultivated a spirit of union among members which is very gratifying.

Miss S. Worthington, of

THE PLAINDEALER.

An Inter-State Weekly Journal published semi-weekly at Detroit, Mich., and Cincinnati, Ohio.

TERMS—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.
By mail or carrier, per annum, \$1.00
Six months, .50
Three months, .25

The PLAINDEALER Company Publishers,
Entered at the Post Office at Detroit, Mich., as second-class matter.

Address all communications to THE PLAINDEALER Company, Box 92, Detroit, Mich.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 9 '38

The strike at Homestead, Penn., has proved a failure, and the Amalgamated Association of steel and iron workers backbone is broken. As staunch an advocate of the rights of labor as the Plaindealer has always been it has no tears to shed, nor no reason to lament that this unjust association has met with defeat. All future and present organizations of labor ought to take a lesson from the pages of this strike and organization. It should show the futility of any class of labor discriminating against another class, laboring in the same field, because of their color. It should show the futility of labor organizations whose avowed purpose is to emancipate labor from its thralldom of attempting to be the tyrant, guilty of greater crimes than those they protest against. The strike at Homestead had really no basis to stand upon, and as usual the great brunt of the strike falls heaviest upon those least able to bear it. Before the inauguration of the strike, Homestead was an exceedingly prosperous community. The workmen lived in neat, tidy homes, enjoying home comforts and luxuries, they had large deposits in the banks, and the most of them either owned or were buying their home from the company on liberal terms. Yet, because the company would not sign a scale of wages submitted by the Association, and submitted a scale of its own that did not affect the wages of the masses of the workmen, and sealed in part only those, who were being paid thousands of dollars per year, this strike was precipitated, that in foolishness, in the loss of blood and in the production of riots, in its cost to the State of Pennsylvania, its wanton destruction, is exceeded by the history of only one strike that has occurred in the country.

The country at large from the investigations made into this strike should learn the folly of pursuing a policy, by which over a half-million of foreigners every year are landed upon the country. Sixty-five per cent of the workers at Homestead are foreigners. Over fifty per cent of the Amalgamated association are of the same class, and it is to this class that the chief responsibility lies for discrimination against American citizens.

The outcome is what could have been expected from such an organization and of such a class of men unacquainted with American history, ignorant of American institutions and the policies of government that have contributed to American prosperity. The strikers return to work at a reduced scale of wages. They are treated as individuals and not as members of any organization. They are eating humble pie and the Plaindealer only hopes that out of their condition they may recognize the errors of their past and become true American citizens in every sense of the word.

By the death of Cardinal Laviger, the movement for the suppression of the slave trade in Africa, loses its most ardent and enthusiastic champion. It was almost through his efforts alone that the present agreement between the States of Europe to suppress this traffic present agreement between the States was made. He traveled over all Europe. He declaimed with bitter invective against the evil. His arguments were convincing. He appealed to humanity and swayed its heart, and finally gained his object.

By the standards that govern men, Cardinal Laviger was a great man. He possessed lofty purposes, high ideals, and wide sympathies. Like many other earnest prelates of the church his life was given for the purpose of elevating humanity and there is no ambition more praiseworthy than this. In him the Roman Catholic church loses one of its brightest luminaries. A Cardinal, was he thoroughly in sympathy with the mass and its movement toward a higher and better life. So strong was he in his church and so well thought of that he was considered by many as the one who in the event of the demise of Leo, XIII would be chosen Pope.

It is an insult to say that the Afro-American has no backbone, just because he doesn't show it.

The extreme solicitude which certain of our contemporaries display concerning the welfare of the Plaindealer leads us to infer that they would be pleased to dance on our journalistic grave. In this connection we beg leave to state that while the Plaindealer has no dead clinch on immortality, the only chance that the Afro-American has of maintaining its place on its grave will be as the ghosts of the long departed.

It looks as if the Democratic party has a larger contract on hand than it can fill, and it is already appealing to the Republican party for relief. The expressions from some of the members of the party as to what ought to be expected from the Republican Senate are certainly absurd. It is not the duty of the Republican party to aid or abet any measure of the Democratic party not consistent with Republican principles. Members of the Republican Senate were sent there to advocate Republican principles and not to pay any heed to the results of the lost election as expressed by Southern political methods, and the corrupt means by which large Democratic majorities were rolled up in New York and Chicago.

The Philadelphia Press, one of the most prominent dailies in the country has come out against the re-election of Senator Quay to the United States Senate. Senator Quay is one of the few Republican Senators, who are responsible for the party not being able to fulfill the pledges made to the people in 1888. He is one of the few leaders who have tried to make business one of the sole issues of the Republican party, and help to bear it away from its ancient landmarks of freedom and justice to every citizen of the Republic. He is a false leader, though astute and one of great executive ability. He is a man who, if he were a thorough Republican and believed firmly in all its principles, would be of invaluable aid. But as a man of expedients rather than of principle, he is an injury rather than a benefit. Down with the false leaders.

Of the journals published by Afro-Americans, the People's Journal, of Jacksonville, Fla., is the largest, but it is chiefly made up of plate matter and has only a column or so of original matter besides its advertisements. By original matter is meant such items of news, correspondence and selected articles that are set up in its own office. The Freeman, of Indianapolis, is of the same size as the Plaindealer. The Planet, of Richmond, Statesman, of Denver, American Citizen and the Republican, of Boston, are large eight column folios. The Appeal, of Minneapolis and Chicago is usually a seven column folio, but occasionally comes out in quarto form. The New York Age is only one half as large as the Plaindealer. The Cleveland Gazette, Chicago Conservator, Boston Courant, Philadelphia Tribune, Petersburg Herald, Indianapolis World, Lexington Standard and Omaha Progress, are all seven columns folio, that use but very little plate matter. All these papers are good ones and deserve better support than they get.

Some of our contemporaries appear to be exceedingly worried over the size of the Plaindealer, and the quality of its matter. It would seem that when the management made its announcement last April, that the change was a permanent one that such a notice would be sufficient, and hence no necessity for remarks of any nature that would indicate that the Plaindealer would prove false to its readers, and issue a journal inferior in size and hence inferior in the quality of its matter. For a journal of the Plaindealer's standing that has been prominent before the people as many years, and has kept its pledges such expressions as the following one from the Cleveland Gazette would indicate that the writer is exceedingly jealous of the Plaindealer's hold upon the people, or that is own conception of journalism is narrow, and that he gauges the management of this paper by his own standards.

The New York Age has been cut down to a six column folio. It has been a quarto for about two months. The Detroit Plaindealer will doubtless soon follow the Age's example. Geo. Knox, the discriminating Indianapolis barber, proprietor of the Freeman, won't be long in finding out what an expensive luxury that insulting sheet is.

For the last time, the Plaindealer will say that the size of this paper was not due to the past campaign, that the management has no intention of cutting its size down, and finally if the support of the people does not warrant the Plaindealer's present size, the management will go out of the business, and leave the field to the Gazette and other less pretentious efforts.

One of the great drawbacks to Afro-American journalism in some of the cities of Ohio, notable Columbus and Cincinnati, is the column given to the society events of the race in the Sunday issues of the daily newspapers. These columns are usually conducted by Afro-Americans, and are not always to be found in a conspicuous part of the paper. "Our colored citizens" of the Commercial Gazette, of Cincinnati, is usually found in some obscure corner of the supplement, far away from the usual notices of social events, and yet hundreds of people in Cincinnati take this and other daily papers that have a record of their doings in some obscure corner in preference to an able journal of the race, whose entire make up is composed of matters of interest to the race, from all parts of the country. The same is true of Columbus. Columbus in Afro-American journalism is classified as a dead newspaper town. No venture has ever been able to live there, nor has any outside paper ever been able to secure a permanent and profitable foothold there, no matter how able its editor or how good its correspondents, or how much of a variety of news it contained, and yet Columbus claims to have a large number of people whose enterprise and intelligence can not be exceeded in the State. Their local interests are well looked after by Charles E. Ransom, who conducts the "Afro-American News" in the Ohio State Journal, and by Ralph W. Tyler, in the Columbus Dispatch. The race gives these papers excellent support, and this fact may serve as a compliment to the young men who look after their local interests, but it does not serve to show that they love to patronize race institutions, in which their interests can better be looked after and through which they can get a knowledge of the progress of the race outside of their borders.

General Dodds, the man who is now waging war against King Behanzin in Africa, is a mulatto. Although occupying a high position in the French army with the title of colonel, he has so distinguished himself in his recent African exploits that the title of general has been bestowed upon him. There is no question as to his ability and the distinction he has won has been upon merit. Meritorious and capable as he is, had he been an American he would never have been given a chance to occupy the place he does on account of his color. Americans give us no opportunity, yet they tell us we have produced very few great men. General Crepel, who so recently conquered in a successful rebellion in the Argentine Republic, is also a Negro whose skill and courage has made him victor and dictator. Had he failed the dispatches would have long heralded the fact that he is a Negro. These men, and what they have accomplished under favorable circumstances, shows that the Negro is a man possessing all the possibilities that other men have and that America must soon recognize it.

There is a great deal of unrest among the manufacturers who owe their existence to the McKinley tariff act, because of the recent election and its results. It has already hurt business and many of these industries are running short handed, thus entailing a direct loss upon the workman. The manufacturers of plushes, lace curtains, pearl buttons, tin plates and bicycles have already announced their determination to remove their factories to Europe if the tariff is reduced, where cheaper labor can be found, for with the present rate of wages here it would be impossible for them to compete with the product from Europe. Sometime in the distant future the workmen of the country may learn when their interests are at stake.

It has always been a source of wonder to the Plaindealer why the Roman Catholic church did not use the arguments that can be found in the Bystander's article of last week to advance that church among Afro-Americans. It is a significant fact that the South which is almost wholly Protestant, is most severe in its treatment of Afro-Americans, and that only in Louisiana, of the Southern States, where the Catholic church is strong, is amalgamation between the races considered lawful.

The only congratulatory thought that can be extracted from the tale of political immorality that comes from France is that a great deal of the money which was supposed to be buried in that hopeless Panama enterprise never reached it. Nothing could be worse than throwing it into the Chagres river.

It will be quite amusing to watch the efforts of the Afro-American Democrats to obtain political plums the next few months.

Jay Gould is dead, but the evils he inaugurated live after him.

The Appeal announces an edition of from 40 to 48 pages for the holidays.

The contempt which that prince of office-seekers, Mr. Grover Cleveland pretends to feel for his fellows only increases our appreciation of his hypocrisy.

There are quite a number of Afro-Americans now suffering from the affliction of Democracy. It is an irritation of the cuticle, called itching for office.

We have got an American Pope at last, i. e., Leo XIII has sent a deputy to America with full power to decide upon all questions at issue in the church, and to settle all questions in dispute between priest and layman, and between priest and the higher dignitaries of the church.

The Plaindealer has called attention to a characteristic of Mr. Cleveland that make it hard to determine whether he is an honest man or a political hypocrite. There is a case in point which shows him to be woefully ignorant of the history of the country and of the South or else that he believes in Southern political methods and that his ideas of justice are sadly marked. After the election citizens of Alabama congratulated him, and he responded: "Peace and prosperity unto the South, at once the cradle and the guardian of civil liberty." This is the greatest piece of political buncombe that the Plaindealer remembers to have ever seen in print. It is at once the quintessence of absurdity and a commendation of the methods through which he owes his election.

"The cradle and guardian of civil liberty." Never were words written, applying to the principles of liberty as existing in the South, more false. They are not even misleading in any part, for almost from the beginning the South oppressed men and has continued until this day, and is laying plans to continue to abridge the liberties of American citizens.

Can the election methods of Louisiana and Arkansas, where midnight regulators are part of the elective system entitle those States to be termed guardians of liberty? Can the new election laws of Mississippi that cut down the Republican vote from over 150,000 to a little over 80,000 be entitled to any such consideration? Will the new measure recently introduced into the legislature of Alabama, that seeks by the crudity or by the poverty of individuals to disfranchise them entitle that State to be called a guardian of liberty, or do the secret organizations of North and South Carolina, Virginia and Florida, which are responsible for the deaths of thousands of men, and have so intimidated and cowed other American citizens that they remain away from the polls for fear of their lives, make those States guardians of civil liberty? What did Mr. Cleveland mean by applying such a term to the South? What did he mean when, in his speeches in the North, he extolled American citizenship and denounced all attempts to subvert the will of the people? Can any Democrat explain?

Benjamin Harrison has sent to Congress his fourth letter as a Republican president. As was his duty he expresses his belief in the beneficence of Republican doctrines and Republican policies in the administration of this government in a clear and unmistakable manner. He has every reason to do so. The facts are on his side. So far as the commercial and industrial prosperity of the people is concerned he can see no prospect of improvement by the tariff reformation which the people seem to demand. For his and his party's part, any step in that direction is looked upon as retrogressive and so long as the authority of the people vests in them it will not be exercised to destroy commercial enterprises, which have been built up under the protective policy. On the 4th day of March that authority with the great responsibility which it entails will be transferred to the Democracy when the new policy may be inaugurated and tested.

The absorbing question of immigration restriction is clearly and logically treated as well as our relations with foreign nations and with Canada.

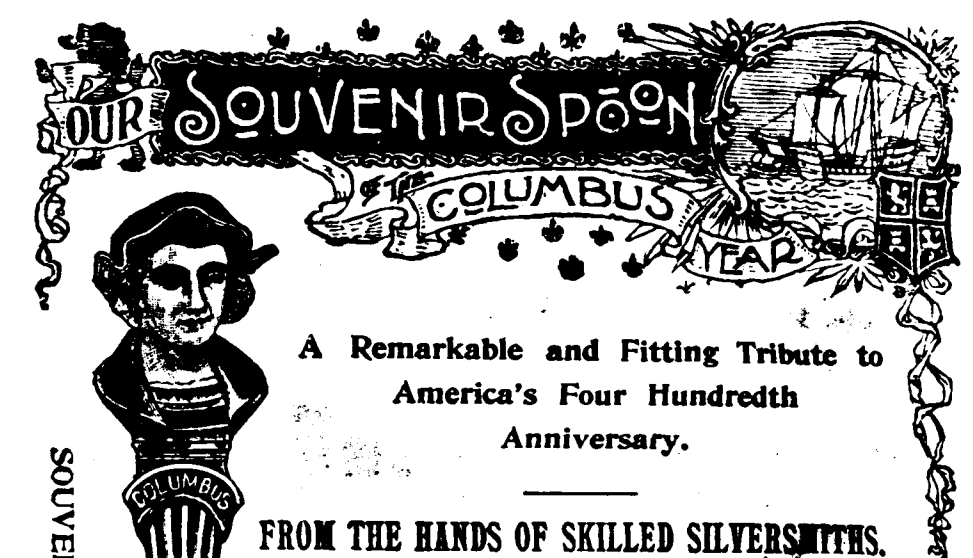
The president confines himself to a non-partisan review of the dangers connected with the election of officers of the National government and is almost too temperate in his statement of the case. In the light of the half hearted way in which the campaign for pure elections was handled by the party, it is perhaps just as well. The fitness of things must be preserved even in presidential messages.

His words of protest against Southern lawlessness are few but strong and his demand that "the strongest repressive legislation" within "Federal jurisdiction" should be exercised may have a moral effect on his own party even though it fall upon the deaf ears of the dominant South. So far as President Harrison is concerned, he has lost no opportunity to express his condemnation of the unlawful and brutal manner in which Negroes have been outraged in the South. That he has been rewarded by the adverse vote of many Afro-Americans might have been in his mind when he said that "perhaps no emotion cools sooner than that of gratitude."

YOU CAN HAVE ONE FREE.

The Plaindealer to Any Address, for One Year, and one of these Handsome Spoons for Only \$1.15.

SEND US SIX YEARLY CASH SUBSCRIBERS AND WE WILL SEND YOU A HALF DOZEN OF THESE SPOONS, FREE.



A Remarkable and Fitting Tribute to America's Four Hundredth Anniversary.

FROM THE HANDS OF SKILLED SILVERSMITHS.

The popularity of Souvenir Spoons and the appropriateness of the subject places this spoon foremost among the souvenirs of this anniversary year. It is a fitting tribute and memorial to the memory of the bold navigator, America's discoverer, the name of whom all men honor for his gift to the world of the American continent. The likeness of Columbus is taken from the famous painting that was accepted as an authentic portrait by the Spanish government. The spoon is a beautiful specimen of the designer's and engraver's art, unexcelled in style and finish by the most costly spoons. It is the purest grade sterling silver, upon a nickel silver base, and every one of our readers should have one or more for their personal use and for gifts to friends. It is a work of art and every lover of handsome silverware and collector of spoons should possess one. It makes a particularly elegant gift, birthday present or souvenir of a visit.

In Design and Workmanship it is a Work of Art.

A more beautiful spoon is very rarely seen, to say nothing of its added value as a souvenir of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus. It is one of the finest premiums which we are enabled to offer to our subscribers and we shall be pleased to see it largely chosen, knowing that all who receive it will be delighted. The quality is guaranteed, it is heavily plated with pure sterling silver and will wear well for years and give perfect satisfaction.

It is sent all charges paid, securely packed in a neat box.

You Can Have One Free

BY AVAILING YOURSELF OF OUR LIBERAL PREMIUM OFFER.

elicited hearty applause.

The first pair of shoes was turned out during the day and they were well made. On the start only about a dozen hands are employed (male and female), but in about six months it is hoped to be running in full blast, when sixty persons will be employed. The turning out capacity of the factory is 3,000 pairs of shoes per day. Beside the two wings mentioned above, the first floor (125 feet by forty feet) is devoted to the sole leather and packing rooms; second floor, to the furnishing and bottoming rooms, and the third floor, to the cutting and stitching rooms. The machinery which cost but a short time ago \$15,000, and which was purchased from another company for \$7,000 cash, is all in its place and looks fine indeed. Considerable stock has already been accumulated and there is indication of much business about the building. Mr. T. J. Shay, the president of the Loudin company, is also a member of a large Chicago firm of shoe jobbers. He has ordered 300 pairs of shoes a day from the company, and will increase the order just as soon as the factory is in a condition to turn them out. This of course is very encouraging and almost the success of the undertaking. The other officers beside Mr. Shay and Mr. Meyer's are Vice-President M. E. Mishler and General Manager W. E. Goodrick. Mr. Loudin is a director in the company. The factory is situated in the Southern part of our little city, within 50 or 100 feet of the P. & W. R. R. track. The Globe Carbon Works and East Works are on the South and East sides of the Loudin company's building.

JOINED THE MAJORITY.

—Mr. Edward Brown, of Zanesville, Ohio, one of the oldest members of St. Paul's church, died Monday Nov. 20, after a prolonged illness of dropsy.

—J. J. Williamson, an old and respected citizen of Delaware, Ohio, Nov. 14, Age 74 years.

—Thomas F. Barnwell died at his residence in Brooklyn, after a short illness of paresis, on Monday, 21st ult. Interment in the family plot, Evergreen cemetery, on Wednesday, 23rd, Rev. Dr. Perry officiating. He ceased to live in his 50th year. He graduated with high honors from Wesleyan university in 1861. He commenced business as a druggist with a fine store corner New Chambers street and New Bowery, but at the time of the riots in '63, it was completely gutted and destroyed, and he barely escaped with his own life. He recovered damages however from the city, and re-opened in Sullivan street, opposite Watt street. He was afterwards appointed butler of the 26th United States colored regiment, hailing from this State. He accompanied them throughout the war, and returned home having made considerable money. He remained in Brooklyn and took up law, being a notary public and pension broker.

DETROIT DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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

THE PLAINEER always for sale at the following places:

ARTHUR LAPP, 60 Hastings street.
John Williams, 81 Croghan street.
Mrs. Shook, 11 Antioch street.
Wm. and Geo. W. Johnson, at Cook and Thomas, Brush street.



Well heated, nicely furnished rooms with or without board, at Mrs. B. F. Wallace's 283 Fort street E.

The Rev. Jesse Bass, formerly pastor of Bethel church, of this city, preached from that pulpit last Sunday evening.

The Christmas tree entertainment for Bethel Sunday school, has been changed from Monday evening, December 26 to Tuesday December 27. The receipts for the jubilee entertainment held recently at the Baptist church were \$100.

The Christmas tree entertainment at the Baptist Sunday school will be held Monday evening, December 26th.

The friends of Rev. and Mrs. Jas. M. Henderson, gave them a royal surprise in the lecture room of Ebenezer church last Thursday evening.

The society of **Willing Workers** will meet at the residence of Mrs. Albert W. Hill, next week.

Numerous unsolicited testimonials daily received by its proprietors clearly demonstrate the fact that the reputation of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, the infallible cure for all affections of the throat and chest, has suffered no diminution in the last quarter of a century.

A number of young matrons will give a pink tea for Bethel church, Thursday, December 29. The ladies will have on sale dainty aprons, caps and saucers, and a delicious luncheon. The price of admission is 50c.

Do not put it off until too late. If you want to make your friend a beautiful holiday gift of a handsome crayon portrait to order by R. T. Shewcraft, 249 Beaubien street, in five cents and a large and liberal patronage is expected.

Mrs. Henry Thompson charmingly entertained the **Willing Workers** society last week, assisted by her sisters, Mrs. Carrie Ball and Miss Jefferson.

Mr. Bert Johnson who has been very ill with typhoid fever is slowly recovering his health.

Mrs. Maggie Porter Cole has been invited to furnish numbers for the grand concert to be given in Bethel church, of Chicago, on December 20. Ebenezer Sunday school will have their Christmas tree and entertainment on Thursday evening, Dec. 29.

Keep **Salvation Oil** in the gymnasium. It is a sovereign remedy for cuts, strains, bruises and sprains, to which acrobats and athletes are liable at all times. It is the greatest cure on earth for pain, 25c.

Holiday offer of which everybody should take the advantage—a 16x20 crayon portrait for \$6, by R. T. Shewcraft, 249 Beaubien street.

Mrs. Sarah Chandler, of Chatham, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Thos. Cole.

Mrs. William Carter passed through the city Wednesday en route for Ypsilanti and Grand Rapids, Mich.

Mrs. Frank Hatter, of Dresden, Ont., was in the city Wednesday en route to Grand Rapids for a three week's visit.

Mrs. Maggie Hall, of Division street gave an elaborate dinner last Sunday evening to a number of friends. Covers were laid for seven.

Miss P. Vina Atwood, of Chatham, Ont., spent Thursday in the city. She left Friday for a month's visit to Akron, Ohio.

Mr. Z. Beverly, the genial Register of Deeds of Cass county, paid the city a visit last Monday. His business did not permit of a long stay.

W. N. Wilans & Co., the enterprising and accommodating dry goods firm at 181 Woodward avenue, are giving away a selection of fine souvenirs for children to every one purchasing at their store between now and the holidays. The souvenirs consist of little books finely illustrated containing the popular poems "The Village Blacksmith," "Gray's Elegy," "The Old Open Bucket," and a child's play book.

Mr. John Gray has returned to his home in Chicago.

Mrs. George Fisher, of Chicago, is visiting friends in Chatham and Dresden.

Miss Ida Murdick has returned to her home in Toledo, Ohio.

Mr. Aaron Bryant is home again after seven months absence to Lake Superior.

The C. C. D. and S. W. W. S. society will give a benefit for Peter Thomas at Bethel church, Dec. 20. —Miss Thomas, Manager.

Miss Lillie E. Russell, of 257 Macomb street, has accepted the position as organist at the Baptist church, Windsor.

Mrs. Robert Thomas and Miss Minnie Smith have returned home from Chicago. Mrs. John Gray will leave for her home in Chicago the last of this week.

The total receipts from the fair and festival given by the Bethel Aid society Thanksgiving under the management of Mrs. Goosey were \$199.82 of this \$79.24 were received from the four booths, \$57.06 from the concert and \$62.98 from refreshments, dinner, etc. The expenses amounted to \$48.45, making the net receipts \$151.37. The ladies of the committee are very grateful to all who contributed to the success of their entertainment.

The second concert given under the management of Mrs. Porter-Cole was held at Ebenezer church last Wednesday night and though many of the chorus and Mrs. Cole herself labored under the disadvantage of illnesses from which they were not entirely re-

covered, they scored another success. The choruses selected tested the versatility of the singing and in several lines a marked improvement over their first work was shown. The best and most finished number, though not the most popular was "Shades of Evening," where the blending and harmony of the voices were notable features. "The Song of the Triton" and the favorite "Italia" were received with marked favor by the audience which was responded to by encores.

Of the other numbers "Dear Heart" by Mr. Wm. Abernethy, "Committed to the Deep" by Mr. George Owens and the male chorus "Bill of Fare" were especially well done. It is hardly necessary to speak of the solo work by Mrs. Cole. She is always in voice, always indefatigable in her efforts to please her audience and always successful in winning their favor. Her work Wednesday evening was up to her usual standard and the "chorus" expressed their gratitude and esteem for her work with them by sending up a lovely selection of flowers. Of her numbers the "Winter Lullaby" was the most excellent and the "Creole Love Song" the most popular. The next concert by the chorus will be given for the **Second Baptist church** and an effort will be made to surpass either of the preceding concerts. The first regular rehearsal will be held at the residence of Mrs. Cole, Friday Dec. 16, and the attendance of all the old chorus and such others of the young people as are desirous of improving in vocal work is especially requested.

High School Alumni.

All members of the Detroit high school Alumni Association are urgently requested to send the annual membership fee to Charles T. Alexander, secretary, bank chambers, Griswold street, with their address. Upon receipt of the same a ticket for the afternoon exercises and evening reception will be returned. The executive committee having in charge this year's arrangement expect to eclipse all previous attempts of the association which will be a decided novelty.

The money that is realized from the entertainment will be turned over to the university endowment fund. Of the benefits of this fund there can be no question. Last year it was given to a colored woman, who, upon leaving the university will go South to devote herself to the education of her race. Regarding the fund President James B. Angell wrote the following letter to Hon. D. M. Ferry: "I have read with much gratification of the efforts which the alumni of the Detroit high school, and those of some other high schools of this State, are making to endow scholarship funds for the aid of deserving students who are coming to the university. Our observation shows us that there can be no doubt what- ever of the great usefulness of such funds. There are a large number of meritorious students who give great promises of usefulness, but who are unable, because of a lack of funds, to procure a university

education. Some slight aid will often remove the obstacles between them and the attainment of a thorough education.

"We are confident that scholarships judiciously administered, will be of the greatest service, and we trust that the efforts of your association will be crowned with success."

It is hoped that all members of the association will respond at once. Those who have not received a notice of the afternoon and evening entertainment should send their address to the secretary.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Chatham, Ont., Dec. 6.—Mrs. Jackson, of Charlotte, Mich., and niece, Miss N. Hawkins, of West Chester, Pa., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Bond, Park street.

Miss Emma Lawrence, of Chatham, is expected home from Butler City, Mo., by Christmas. She has been in Butler City since June.

Chatham will have a surfeit of concerts and bazaars now for a while. What with our old folks, children's doll drill, Sunday school and a host of other kinds of concerts on hand, we may well dread the approach of Xmas.

The multiplicity of churches and societies are doing more to purge Chatham of the colored population than the lack of work which is so often harped upon now-a-days.

Professor Shadd stated at the K. C. League that colored children came to school about as they pleased in Chatham, the parents apparently taking very little interest in the schools. We think Mr. Shadd was right, but instead of complaining he should go about among the parents a little more and lay the facts before them, thereby creating a healthy public opinion about his school. You can't influence the parents through the girls nearly so well as you can by direct contact, Professor. Try the direct contact plan.

The anniversary at the A. M. E. church last Wednesday evening was a decided success. Essays were read and addresses delivered, these being interspersed with music. Superintendent Kersey and Pastor Campbell deserve great credit for their zeal in behalf of the Sunday school.

Mr. Williams, of Trinidad Isd., a law student, is visiting in the city. He intends going on to Toronto.

Mrs. Wm. Carter, of Bay City, is the guest of Mrs. B. F. Hutton.

Miss Ella Chandler visited Dresden last week.

Mr. David Watts, of Detroit, was in the city Saturday.

Mr. T. H. Lucas is on the sick list. Neuralgia is the cause.

St. John's Lodge, No. 9, F. and A. M., elected officers last night. We have not heard the result as yet.

Wm. Brazleton, an old pensioner, went to Detroit Sunday.

Mrs. Chandler, of King street, went to Detroit to-day to visit her daughter.

The little girl of Elder J. J. Campbell is quite ill.

Mrs. D. Eady left for Windsor, Sun-

day. The Matthews resort on Wellington was raided Sunday night.

Mr. David Lee has removed his residence to Wellington street, where he will be pleased to meet his many friends.

Mr. Richard Gatewood is home for the winter.

ARRIVAL.

YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO.

Youngstown, O., Dec. 6.—Mrs. Page Holmes is recovering from an illness of five weeks.

Mr. Wright Miller visited Painesville, O. Sunday.

Ike Habend was the recipient of a valuable box Thursday, from his father who is now at Norwalk.

Will Honesty Simon Page visited Warren Sunday.

Mr. J. E. Hawkins, of Norwalk, is now employed at the shop of J. F. Cheney.

The fire in the basement of the church necessitated the postponement of the literary until Thursday of this week.

A barrel of flour will be presented to the person who has the most money in his envelope on Dec. 18, at the A. M. E. church.

SALVATION OIL

TRADE MARK

Has made many friends. Why? Because it is the best and cheapest liniment sold. It kills pain!

SALVATION OIL

is sold by all dealers for 25c

Substitutes are mostly cheap imitations of good articles. Don't take them. Insist on getting SALVATION OIL, or you will be disappointed.

CHEW LANGR'S PLUGS, The Great Tobacco Antitoxin—Price 10 Cts. At all dealers.

ROGERS' KNIVES AND FORKS

\$3.00 per doz.

THE BEST ALARM CLOCK

85 cents

At your Jeweler's,

ALBERT SCHAUB,
105 Gratiot Ave.

IS YOUR BOY A TOUGH-

LAD ON SHOES? A HEALTHY YOUNG AMERICAN USUALLY IS. 'TIS REASON YOU WANT THE BEST YOU CAN GET. WE HAVE GREAT SUCCESS WITH BOYS' AND YOUTH'S SHOES FROM OUR HOME MANUFACTURE—

Pingree & Smith.

THEY ARE SHOES WITH A RECORD—VERY RELIABLE—NEW LOT JUST IN—PRODUCTIVE OF MUCH HAPPINESS—

BOY HAPPY—
FATHER HAPPY—
EISMAN & MAY HAPPY—
PINGREE & SMITH HAPPY—
AND SUNDAY NEWS HAPPY.

WHERE THERE IS SO MUCH HAPPINESS, PARTICIPATE.

EISMAN & MAY, YOUR SHOEMEN,
At 85 GRATIOT AVE.

HOLIDAY HANDKERCHIEFS

ALF PRICE. SEE SHOW WINDOW

We offer for the Christmas trade besides our regular stock—which is as usual the choicest selections of Irish, French and Swiss manufacturers—a large line of

ALL-LINEN HAND-EMBROIDERED HDKFS.

At about 50 cents on the dollar. These goods were imported to sell from 50c to \$1.12½ each. We offer them at

25c, 45c 50c, 60c and 65c each.

Gentlemen's Fine Japanese Silk Initial Handkerchiefs reduced from \$1 to 75c each

Children's Handkerchiefs, 6 in box, 25c box

TAYLOR, WOOLFENDEN & CO.

Rocking Chairs for Christmas PRESENTS.

THE FAIR
44 46 & 48 MICH. AVE.

PICTURES AND CASELS

CARPET SLAUGHTER SALE!

We have an immense overstock of all grades of Carpet and to sell as much as possible before stock taking we offer them **FOR CASH** at the following prices:

Cotton Ingrain Carpet	23%
Half Wool Ingrain Carpet	47%
All Wool Ingrain Carpet	58%
Tapestry Carpet	45c, 55c, 65 and 77%
Body Brussels Carpet	87% and \$1.02%
Velvet Carpet	87% and \$1.02%
Moquette Carpet	\$1.07%

FURNITURE IN ALL ITS BRANCHES ALSO AT CUT PRICES

PENINSULAR and other Stoves AT COST.

FRIEND HOUSE FURNISHING CO.
42-48 MICHIGAN AVENUE.

PICTURES FRAMED TO ORDER

HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES AND MUFFLERS, FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

FOR THE LADIES

100 Dozen 25c Quality Chiffon Handkerchiefs at 2 for 25c. All Colors.
 200 Dozen Ladies' Cambric Initial H. S. Hdks., a bargain at 2 for 25c.
 Ladies' Extra Fine Emb. Hdks. at 25c
 100 Dozen Ladies' Pure Silk Emb. Hdks., great variety of styles, at 25c each.

GLOVES

Ladies' 4-button Undressed Kid Gloves, all shades, Trefousse make, at \$1.50 a pair.
 Ladies' 8-button Suede Mousquetaire, all shades, \$1.50 a pair.
 Ladies' 4-button Dressed Mocha Kid Gloves at \$1 a pair. Will give good wear.
 Ladies' 5-hook Paragon, all shades, the best glove in the market at \$1.
 Ladies' 4-button Kid Gloves, all shades, at 69c a pair.

FOR GENTLEMEN

Gents' Wool Mufflers, very neat, 25c each.
 Gents' All Silk MuWers, Black and White, a bargain at \$1,
 Gents' Hand Dmb. Initial Hdks., 50c quality for 25c.
 Gents' All Silk H. S. Hand Emb. Initial at 50c.
 Gents' Derby Kid Gloves at \$1.50 a pair.
 Gents' Undressed Kid Gloves at \$1.50 a pair.
 Great Value in Men's Neckwear at 25c and 50c.
 A Bargain in Dress Shirts at 59c each.

WILLIAM H. ELLIOTT.

A. Laitner,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
White Wash, Kalsomine, Paints, Varnish
Horse Scrub Shoe, Hair and Cloth
BRUSHES, ETC.
87 Gratiot Ave.,
DETROIT, MICH.

COOK AND THOMAS' NEW BANNER BARBER SHOP

Brush Street between Macomb and Gratiot Ave.

Messrs. Cook and Thomas take pleasure in inviting their many patrons and the general public to partonize their new shop "one of the finest" in the state. Every convenience. First class workmen. Every thing new and neat. Pleasant quarters. Call.

Hot and Cold Baths, WITH SHOWER or PERFUMERY.

Bath Rooms reserved for Ladies Fridays, 2 to 4 p.m. Complete service.

Cook & Thomas, Prop.

GRAND STEAM LAUNDRY

196 Randolph Street,
Lyceum Theatre Block.

Lace Curtains and Prompt Work a Specialty.

Goods Called For And Delivered
Telephone 448.

CLEVELAND DEPARTMENT.

Subscription orders and news items for the Cleveland department of the Plaindealer, can be sent on postal card or by note to Wm. H. Rogers, real estate and insurance agent, 543 Erie street. The Plaindealer has all the news from Cleveland, Southern and Northern Ohio, and the rest of the world. Subscription one dollar per year. Valuable advertising medium for wants, lost and found.

It Cointends for the Right.

The Detroit Plaindealer must feel happy over the state of things in its bellwether, for it did its part to bring about the grand result. It always stands up in its boots and contents for a pure deal or our people. Then, too it never flinches to tell the Republic party of the country its duty to the race. The colored press is indebted more or less to the Plaindealer for valuable news which its brilliant corps of writers furnish it from week to week. Personally, the Republican has been benefited by it. Long live our Western contemporary.—The Boston Republican.

Cleveland, Ohio, Dec. 6.—The growth and progress of the Knights of Pythias in the state of Ohio is certainly commendable. The order is too well known to the readers of the Plaindealer to repeat to them the history of its organization. It is enough to say that the order is gaining ground so rapidly that it is already considered the "Star of Secret Orders." We wish especially to call attention to the strong spirit of charity, and the feeling of enterprise that pervades this grand organization. It is truly doing a great work for the people, and is laying the model for a great enterprise among the people.

All Afro-Americans chew White's Yucatan gum.

Boys if you want to please that best girl, be sure and take some of White's Yucatan gum along. "The quality of mercy is not strained," neither is that of White's Yucatan gum.

Mr. Joseph Rix is quite sick at his home on Ashland avenue. The entertainment given at 25 Newton street last Wednesday evening was a grand success. There was a large number of ladies and gentlemen, and the evening was passed pleasantly. The proceeds were for the benefit of St. John's A. M. E. church.

Mrs. Edith Jackson, 755 Central avenue, who has been sick for sometime is much better. Subscribe for the Plaindealer. Rev. Wm. Bailey, of Xenia, Ohio, reached an excellent sermon last Sunday morning at the Shiloh Baptist church. Rev. Mr. Bailey is a man of great religious force. He preached at same place Monday and Tuesday evenings, creating much interest with the people and doing great service for the church.

White's Yucatan gum is sold in nearly every country of the civilized world.

Mr. Benjamin Douglas, who is employed at the City Hall is quite sick at his home on Newton street. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, who have been stopping at 223 Central avenue, left Monday evening for Washington D. C., where Mr. Thomas will engage in business for the remainder of the year.

There was a pleasant and agreeable social gathering at the home of Mrs. Hawkins, last Wednesday evening, 41 Hackmau street. The social was given in honor of the bride and groom, Mr. and Mrs. Honly, of Ashland avenue.

The death of Mr. Philip Thorp Haines, which occurred last Sunday morning was sudden and shocking. Mr. Haines was well known in Cleveland, and had many friends. He was a man of noble character, well meaning and in good circumstances. The funeral services were held Tuesday at 2:30 p. m. at his home, 75 Harmon at Rev. I. A. Collins, pastor-in-charge of the A. M. E. church, officiated.

OBERLIN NEWS.

Oberlin, Ohio, Dec. 6.—Certain men in opening up a new enterprise are lavish in their promises. But we, knowing that our readers will severely test our results and compare them with our promises, will only undertake to give you correct and accurate information concerning the colored people of Oberlin. Among the objections forebly set before us are, that we already have two excellent papers in our midst now, and that the world is moving so fast that we need daily papers. To the first we can only say that it is not becoming in us to commend ourselves, but that in the course of three or four weeks, you will be able to give an opinion of us, which may prove not altogether unfavorable.

Of the seven pastors of Oberlin, two are very young, who a year ago were treating the halls of college. They were called to build up their charges, and they are.

The chief of our Cleveland department, in our last issue, mentioned the business men, whom it was his pleasure to meet in his recent visit to our town. Some typographical errors occurred, which we hope to correct. A. G. Harvey, wholesale and retail oil dealer; Mrs. Lydia Montgomery, restauranter and Messrs Lee and Mason, baggage and passenger transfer company. These were not errors of the heart.

At the recent election of Rust M. E Sunday school, the following officers were chosen: Superintendent, D. L. Phillips; secretary, Miss B. Cowan; assistant superintendent, W. H. Dawley, Jr.; treasurer, I. Peterson; organist, Mrs. Allen; assistant organist, Miss L. Coppe; librarian, Richard Brown. The school is in a prosperous condition and extends a warm hand to the little ones in its vicinity who have not yet entered other schools.

There was an unusual attendance at the Endeavor last Sunday evening. Mr. Simons led with much earnestness. Mt. Zion Baptist church.—Her Sunday school is growing. One hundred and five in attendance at the last meeting. So also is her Endeavor under the efficient leadership of Mr. Baker.

Rev. Hill in taking his text last Sunday evening from II Samuel, XVII, to XXXII, did not propose to enter into a lengthy dissertation, but to briefly consider the question: "Is the young man Absalom safe?" He put the question fairly and plainly before each mother and father present, for his heart was burdened for the young men and women in our midst. He told the audience, which was slightly mixed, that the recent arrest of a young colored girl for theft would not allow a shirking of the question. Many asked that a son, a daughter, a husband, a wife, and friend be prayed for. Then Mr. Bond, a young theologian arose and made a heart-searching appeal to the young people as one of them. Dr. Leonard, of Cleveland, was called upon to pray. After the benediction many shook hands with the young pastor.

Mr. Arthur Mitchell ran down from Chicago, Saturday last, to spend Sunday with his father. Last Saturday evening two colored students took tea with one of the professors. After an absence of nearly all summer and fall, Mr. Harry Robinson is home again, and looking very well.

Mr. E. Sillip who does a very satisfactory business in supplying several matrons with milk, is about completing some improvements upon his cozy little home on Grafton street. Grafton street is the scene of no little improvement just now. For Lawyer Lang having purchased a large house and divided it into three, young Mr. Tyson has purchased and has transported them here. Our located his family in it. The other two are being remodelled.

A part of Vine street is torn up that the work on sewerage may progress. There were not a few at the gathering last Monday evening at the home of Mrs. Blake, of 12, S. Pleasant street. Refreshments were served, and music rendered. The proceeds are to raise a reward for one of her meritorious Sunday school boys.

Mrs. Alexander Cordin who has been under the doctor's care for nearly all autumn, is gradually regaining her health. The battle that Mrs. Nelson has been waging with ill health for so long a time is not yet complete. But she is gaining the mastery. Miss Hattie Gibbs hopes to resume her studies—post graduate, in a few days.

TRANSGRESSORS

—James Smith, an Afro-American murderer, who was to have been hanged Nov. 25, at Quincy, Ill., for the murder of Charles Aaron, was granted a stay of execution by the Supreme court. Smith was a doctor and had attended upon the mother and husband of Aaron, and he shot Aaron because Aaron would not surrender \$300 for medical attendance. Smith claims to hail from Little Rock, and studied medicine in the Cherokee Nation.

A GREAT NEWSPAPER.

The New York Tribune Always True and Loyal to Its Principles.

The New York Tribune concedes the election of Grover Cleveland, but promises to defend the Republican policy on finance and protection, with all the ability it can command. It was the discontent of the farmers which caused the Democratic victories of two years ago. The Weekly Tribune, addressing itself directly to them for the past two years, has carried on a campaign of discussion for their benefit, almost unparalleled in American journalism; and the result coupled with Whitlaw Reid's previous great service to farmers, has been seen in the fact that agricultural communities have stood faithful to the Republican party in a campaign in which, in other localities the party went completely to pieces. This year, the Democratic leaders changed their tactics and excited discontent among workingmen. They pointed to the higher prices of farm products, and assured the workingmen of Northern cities that the British tariff system, (that is to say, lessened protection to American farming and industry) would lower the prices of food and manufactured products, and the profits of "monopolists" in this country, while at the same time maintaining the wages of labor, those wages being now the highest ever known in the United States. By false pretence, deception, and a pandering to the lowest passions of uninformed men in large cities, they have carried the country and elected a Democratic president and Congress.

The Tribune confidently awaits the result. Not for one moment, however, will the Tribune yield one inch of ground in the battle for American policies. Roswell G. Horr's great articles will be among the features of the Tribune, the coming year. Men of every political faith are invited to read them. They will state Republican views with frankness, point out the probable consequences of a change in the tariff policy of the country, and evade no issue, and conceal no fact, bearing upon the subjects discussed. Their thorough treatment of fundamental principles will aid every reader to a better understanding of profound and important issues.

A page a week will be devoted during 1893, to war stories and news of interest to Union veterans. Old soldiers, who have some experience to tell, which has not yet been printed, are asked to send the story to the Tribune for publication. Farming has now become such an enormous interest in the United States, that there is an imperative necessity for making more of a specialty of the business interests of the farmers of the country at large. Plans have been formed which ought to make the Semi-Weekly and the Weekly Tribune absolutely indispensable to every tiller of the soil during 1893.

A large number of entertaining features of general interest will also appear. "How to succeed in life," "Village Improvement," special articles by brilliant men and women of high reputation, chess and checkers, and a hundred other things which cannot be recited in a brief prospectus, will appear on the Tribune's pages during 1893. The paper will have less politics and more of the thousand and one things, which refresh the mind, entertain the imagination, and guide the reader in the prosecution of his business and social life.

The Tribune asks for reports as to the operations of Village Improvement Societies from those who are acquainted with their operations. An illustrated catalogue of excellent premiums will be sent free on application. The Semi-Weekly is particularly commended to the attention of general readers. It gives more of the keen incisive editorials, book reviews, foreign letters and other valuable features of the Tribune, than there is room for in the Weekly. The large type and broad columns of the Tribune make it the easiest paper to read.

To all who subscribe during 1892 for one year, the paper will be sent free for the balance of this year. Sample copies free. Weekly, \$1. Semi-Weekly, \$2. Friends of Agriculture, Industry and the Republican party, are invited to make up clubs for this paper in their localities. There are four years of trial, of new experiment, of discussion of great national topics, and of observation of the effects of Democratic supremacy before the country. The Tribune will lead in the presentation of the Republican view. The friends of the splendid record of the Republican party, can aid in the final triumph of Republican principles by seeing that the people read the Republican side of the story.

Think He is Innocent!

Columbia, S. C., December 4.—The execution of the Afro-American boy, Wade Haynes, set for December 15, in this city, is exciting a good deal of interest, inasmuch as there are some serious doubts of his guilt.

\$500 for Refusing a Drink.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 30.—James Hatton, an Afro-American, received a judgment for \$500, yesterday against Chapin and Gore, saloon keepers on State street, who refused him a drink on May 2 1891.

FIRE INSURANCE

AND REAL ESTATE
GOODRICH BROS.
26 Wood Street
DETROIT, MICH.

LADIES HAIR DRESSING.

FINE WIGS

MADE TO ORDER.

Orders by mail promptly attended to

MADAM OCTAVIA BARNETT,
531 Erie St., Cleveland, Ohio.

CHAS. ERHARDT, FLORIST.

WILLIAM LOOK (Late Circuit Judge.) Attorney & Counselor at Law.

HAS REMOVED

His Offices to
No. 55 and 56 McGraw Building
DETROIT, MICH.

DECORATIVE PLANTS

FOR
Weddings and Parties.

Designs for Funerals Furnished on Short Notice.

Orders by mail promptly filled.
318 Erie st., betwn Euclid & Prospect.
Tel: 237. 253 CLEVELAND, O.

Chas. Latchson, Jr., Watchmaker and Jeweler.

Repairing a Specialty.
163 Monroe Ave.,
Detroit.

AMERICAN HOME LITERATURE

LARGE TYPE. 50 PAMPHLET FORM.

FAMOUS NOVELS.

By CELEBRATED AUTHORS.

GIVEN FREE AS PREMIUMS TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

READ OUR LIBERAL OFFERS BELOW.

It is the opportunity of a lifetime to secure a selection of standard works and an excellent periodical at a nominal cost.

No.	Author.	Title.
1	Walter Besant	The Humbling of the Members
2	Walter Besant	The Humbling of the Members
3	Charles Dickens	The Madoff Papers
4	Walter Collins	The Magic Spectacles
5	Charlotte M. Braeme	A Bridge of Love
6	M. E. Braddon	George Caulfield's Journey
7	S. T. Coleridge	The Rhyme of the Ancient Mariner
8	Bjornstjerne Bjornson	The Wedding March
9	Bessant and Rice	The Ten Years and Tenant
10	Charles Dickens	Sketches of Young Couples
11	Mrs. Forrester	In a Country House
12	R. E. Francillon	Father's Glove
13	Emile Gaboriau	Max's Marriage
14	Charles Gibbon	In Pastures Green
15	Thomas Hardy	What the Shepherds Saw
16	Mary Cecil Hay	In the Holidays
17	Captain Marryat	The Three Cutters
18	Helen B. Mathers	The Land of the Leal

No.	Author.	Title.
19	Miss Mulock	In a House Boat
20	Mrs. Oliphant	Earthbound
21	Ouida	Little Grand and the Marchioness
22	F. W. Robinson	The Barmaid at Battleton
23	Alfred Lord Tennyson	The Lover's Tale
24	Miss Tackera	Out of the World
25	Annie Thomas	The Mystery, and other Stories
26	Miss Mulock	His Little Mother
27	Mrs. J. H. Riddell	Miss Molloy's Mishap
28	Katherine S. Macquoid	Poor Roger
29	The "Duchess"	How Snooks Got Out of It
30	A. Conan Doyle	My Friend, The Murderer
31	Charles Dickens	The Chimes
32	Charlotte M. Braeme	A Gilded Sin
33	Bessant and Rice	Shepherds all and Maidens Fair
34	Helen B. Mathers	As He Cometh Up The Stair

No.	Author.	Title.
35	Anthony Trollope	Why Frau Frohmann Raises Her Price
36	Charles Dickens	Three Detective Anecdotes
37	Violet Wylie	A Wavering Image
38	Mrs. Forrester	The Turn of Fortune's Wheel
39	T. DeWitt Talmage	Night Side of New York
40	Miss Mulock	His Little Mother
41	Katherine S. Macquoid	The Awakening
42	Mary Cecil Hay	Reaping the Whirlwind
43	Mrs. Forrester	Queen Elizabeth's Garden
44	Charles Dickens	The Battle of Life
45	Walter Collins	A Shocking Story
46	Ouida	Bimbi
47	Miss Mulock	The Last of the Ruthvens
48	Mary Cecil Hay	A Little Avenger
49	Ouida	The Little Earl
50	Bessant and Rice	The Case of Mr. Lucraft

To any one sending us \$1 for One Year' Subscription to the Plaindealer, in advance, we will send any ten of the above named Famous Novels. Get a Library for nothing.

To any one sending two yearly subscribers, accompanied by \$2.00, we give a choice of any twenty-five of these great books.

For 4 new subscribers, accompanied by \$4 we will send the entire list of 50 books and one these handsome Souvenir Spoons described elsewhere. Take advantage of the great offer

FIRE INSURANCE

AND REAL ESTATE
GOODRICH BROS.
26 Wood Street
DETROIT, MICH.

THE CHAMPION CITY.

Charles Fillmore Chosen Corporation Clerk
—Interesting Springfield Items.

Springfield, Ohio, Dec. 2.—After a very interesting contest between the very interesting Mr. Johnson, of Rossburg, and C. Smith, editor of the Springfield Gazette, Mr. Fillmore, of Columbus, Mr. Reynolds, of Ironton, Charles Cottrell, of Columbus, Charles Johnson, of Urbana, R. D. Hale and Charles Fillmore of this city, for the position of Corporation Clerk. Mr. Charles W. Fillmore was the successful one in securing this important position. After Hon. S. M. Taylor, Secretary of State-elect had carefully considered all these applicants he wisely chose Mr. Fillmore as one of the best selections. Mr. Fillmore is a native of our own home boys, being born and bred in this city. He graduated from our High School with high honors, after which he studied law under Hon. Geo. C. Rawlins and at the same time attended Wittenburg College. He afterwards received the appointment as deputy clerk of the common Pleas Court, under Hon. Harry Rabbits. He has been prominent member of Solomon Temple, G. O. O. F. for quite a while and for services rendered to the order at this point, his name was presented to the state Grand Lodge of Ohio at Columbus last August and he was successfully elected as secretary, defeating a number of prominent young men. He is also a worthy member of Diamond Lodge, No. 1. He is also a member of the M. E. Church and was president of the Sunday School during his charge over two hundred scholars. The people of this city seem to like the association of Mr. Fillmore, as he has been aided with all of our interests both social and political, and we congratulate the citizens of Columbus in having so honored a young man to be identified with them and we venture to say that they will find in this young man one who will be identified with all their interests, and can confide in him as a true friend to the race.

Mr. Charles Sance and Mr. Robert Brewer, of Cincinnati, visited friends in the city last week.

Wednesday night, the 30th, the public installation of the Diamond Club took place at the old hall of Diamond Lodge, West Main street. Mr. John G. Young, of Cincinnati, Supreme Deputy of the state, installed fourteen of our prominent ladies into the club. The installation was not as interesting as expected to be on account of their main books not arriving from New York in time. The exercises though short were of an interesting nature. There are 38 members in the club. The following were the officers who were elected for six months: Mrs. C. Henderson, W. E.; Mrs. S. Jones, W. L.; Mrs. Sarah White, W. A.; Mrs. M. Fillmore, W. S. D.; Mrs. B. Robinson, W. J. D.; Mrs. A. L. Fritchman, W. O.; Mrs. E. D. Coates, W. C.; Mrs. Mollie Wilkinson, W. A.; Mrs. Clara Guinea, W. R. of D.; Mrs. Emma Hanson, W. H. of A.; Mrs. Anna Scurry, W. H.; Mrs. Catherine Allen, W. P.; Mrs. Henrietta Wilburn, W. R. D.; Mrs. L. Metcalf, W. E. The following are the remaining members, Mrs. O. P. Jackson, Mrs. R. Shivers, Mrs. D. C. Underwood, Mrs. A. Young, Mrs. Amanda Brown, Mrs. L. Love, Mrs. Cornelia Vivian, Mrs. Katie Logan, Mrs. T. H. Jackson, Mrs. Ida King, Mrs. Laura Toles, Mrs. Bell Briscoe, Mrs. Maggie Smith, Mrs. Thomas Biggs, Mrs. George Vivion, Mrs. Mary Nelson, Mrs. Annie Bailey, Mrs. Annie Turner, Miss Mamie Brown, Miss Mamie Jackson.

Miss Lucy Gatzaway has returned home, after spending a week with friends and relatives at Zanesville, Ohio.

Mrs. William Miles who has been at the bedside of her mother at Pittsburg, Pa., returned home last Saturday, and found her husband very sick.

Mr. Charles Helvey, of Xenia, O., spent last Sunday in this city.

The young men's reading room club will give a grand entertainment and literary treat at their hall on South Market street, Dec. 22. They will also keep open house on Xmas day, to entertain their friends.

Mrs. Milton McGhee, editor and publisher of the Agitator, a colored democratic newspaper of Chicago, was in the city last Saturday.

Mr. Robert Collins was called from Chicago, to the bedside of his little son, Robert who is seriously ill.

Mr. Alonzo Gregory has been confined to his bed with pleurisy for a week or more.

Quarterly meeting was duly observed at North street church last Sabbath. Rev. R. C. Ransom preached in the morning, in the afternoon, at 3 o'clock, P. E. Rev. John W. Gatzaway preached the sacramental discourse and at night he preached to a large and appreciative audience.

Monday night an interesting session of the quarterly conference was held, and Tuesday night the members of the church had a glorious outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon them, it being love feast.

Hereafter the Plaindealer will be sold at Mr. Z. R. Jackson's, barber shop, also at the young men's reading room, at Mr. Jack Day's shoe shop, go there when you need it.

The members and friends of North street church will hold a reception of the church one night next week, to show their appreciation and extend congratulations to Mr. Charles Fillmore, for being so successful. The date will be announced next Sunday.

Professor J. K. Nickens, of Cincinnati, is exhibiting some of his panoramic scenery in the different churches throughout the city. This exhibition is more pleasing and instructive and will be found entirely different from the old style of panoramas as all of the scenes are marvellous works of art. He will exhibit his next grand entertainment at North street church, next Monday night. Admission 10c.

This issue of the Plaindealer closes my work with the paper. When I took the paper last April, there had never been a single copy sold in this city. My love for the race and journalism, I decided to give

our people the benefit of having this good paper circulated among us, and ever since I took charge of it here, I have met with unbounded success. I have endeavored to give the news as far as I could get it to publish and in political matters I have tried to give the truth as near as I could, and in trying to get at the truth, I have made quite a number of enemies which could not have been avoided. However, I have tried to do my duty to all alike and have constantly urged through my letters the importance of our people patronizing their own enterprises. We have two eminent physicians, an undertaking establishment, blacksmiths and shoe shops and millinery establishments. I extend my thanks to all who assisted me in the circulation of the paper. I have no complaints to make, as all of our people appreciated the paper very much. I have represented the people here for a number of years with the following newspapers: Cleveland Gazette, Christian Recorder, Lexington Herald, Lexington, Ky., Odd Fellows Journal, Montgomery, Ala., Indianapolis World, Odd Fellows, Sigdianapolis World, Odd Fellows, N. D. and met with success with all Mr. W. N. Day has kindly accepted of the agency of this paper. The news of this city will be represented than ever. If not more extensively than ever. I will still look after the interest of the paper as far as I can. Anyone having any business matters to transact with the paper can consult me.

David Wilburn.

The Plaindealer company sincerely regrets the circumstances that compel Mr. Wilburn to discontinue as an active agent in Springfield. Among our large list of agents and correspondents there is none who has been prized more highly than he. With a hundred such agents the Plaindealer would outstrip all of its competitors and publish a paper which would rival any weekly journal published. May success attend Mr. Wilburn in his every effort.—Ed. Plaindealer.

DAY NOTES.

Day, Mich., Nov. 28.—We are having winter weather with some snow. Some farmers have not got all of their corn husked, and they feel a little blue over it, but we think we will have some fine weather yet.

Mrs. T. Ash took an extensive visit this fall. She went to Lansing, Kalamazoo and Grand Rapids to visit friends and relatives, but when she returned home she was confined to her room for some weeks. She has been in poor health for some years. At present, she is some better. Her son Arthur, from Kalamazoo, was here to see her a few days ago.

Mrs. Jennette Allen went to South Bend, Ind., three weeks ago. She has returned somewhat improved in health.

Riley Mathews who has been sick about five weeks, is getting some better, and his recovery is hopeful.

The following teachers commenced their term of winter school on the 21st: Frank C. Guesse, district, No. 4; Miss Dora Powell, No. 7; Miss Laura Beverly, No. 9. They are all good.

Mathew Artis, Post, No. 341, G. A. R., at Day, gave their W. R. C., a complete surprise on Saturday evening, the 19th, in their hall. The surprise was a supper of turkey, chickens, oysters, etc. A good time was had by all.

Joseph Calaway, North Calvin, is building a new house, also Julius Brown has built some additions to his house, which makes quite an improvement. As Mr. Brown is a widower this looks suspicious.

Thanksgiving Day passed off very quietly here.

There will be a Sabbath school concert held at Chain Lake church, on Christmas Eve. All are invited to attend.

B. E. C.

UNCERTAINTY OF POLITICS.

Now Its Pearson.

Columbus, O., Dec. 1.—It is stated upon authority that a young Afro-American letter-carrier, of Urbana, named Pearson, will be appointed by Secretary of State-elect S. M. Taylor to succeed Charles M. Cottrell as Corporation Clerk. The appointment is a surprise. Calvin S. Reynolds, of Lawrence County, was supposed to have the inside track, if indeed any change at all were made. Mr. Reynolds was backed by Hamilton County influences, and under the circumstances it was supposed this would insure his selection.

Now Fillmore Has It.

Columbus, O., Dec. 2.—Secretary of State-elect S. M. Taylor has appointed Charles W. Fillmore, of Springfield, Corporation Clerk, to succeed Charles Cottrell, of Toledo. Mr. Fillmore is a clerk in the Clark County Clerk's office, also Secretary of the colored Odd Fellows. Mr. Cottrell has accepted a clerkship in the office of the Auditor of Lucas County.

Protests Against Fillmore.

Columbus, O., Dec. 2.—A delegation of Afro-Americans came over from Springfield to protest against the appointment of Charles Fillmore, by Hon. S. M. Taylor, to the Clerkship of Incorporations. They state that Fillmore was acting in the interests of Fred Hale, another candidate, and stole a march upon him. Mr. Taylor is satisfied with the appointment, and will not revoke it.

Satisfied with Fillmore.

Satisfied with Fillmore.

Springfield, O., Dec. 3.—The appointment of Charles A. Fillmore as Corporation Clerk in the Secretary of State's office has given universal satisfaction here, as he has always been efficient and popular as Deputy Clerk of this County.

The statement that there was opposition to his appointment is without foundation.

Get a Souvenir Spoon Free. See our Liberal Premium Offer elsewhere.

LIVE STOCK

WINTERING THE FARM HORSE.

Best Diet for an Idle Horse in the Winter Season.

How to get the farm horses through the winter without feeding them all the coarse grain that has been raised on the farm the previous summer is a problem most farmers have been trying to solve, and upon its correct solution depends in a great measure the profits of farming. The cow in milk pays for her keeping as she goes along; the dry cow promises to foot all the fodder bills with interest in due time; the young cattle are paying their way by increased growth; but the idle horse is allowed to "eat his head off."

Formerly in northern Pennsylvania lumbering could be done in the winter, so that the farmer earned wages for himself and made his horses pay for their keeping and more besides. When at this heavy work in cold weather I found, as stated by Mr. H. Stewart in a late Rural, that corn was an excellent feed. Although my father owned a water mill not ten rods from the barn, in the morning I fed corn in the ear whole, because the horses liked it better in that shape. Each horse had about a peck of ears, which was as much as he would eat.

Of course it would be difficult for old horses to masticate whole corn; but horses under 10 years of age will grind it up about as fast as a water mill can and faster than some old cast iron farm mills. Our horses never ate the cobs any more than hogs do. They bit off only the corn, so I concluded that they did not consider cobs of much value as horse feed.

Mr. Stewart recommends that the corn should be coarsely ground and mixed with cut hay. According to my experience, corn meal, coarse or fine, will not stick to cut hay even when moistened, and the horses will root the mess over and a good deal of it out of the feed box in trying to get the meal without the hay. It is better to give it by itself, and the hay by itself without cutting. At noon I fed each horse about six quarts of oats; it was easily masticated, and being a change was very agreeable to the team.

At night I fed to each horse cut hay (or cut straw if hay was scarce or dear) moistened with water, and about six quarts of meal mixed with it. The meal was made from equal quantities of corn, rye and oats ground fine together. The rye meal furnished the glue to stick the mess together, so that it could not be separated and had to be eaten together. The horses received a little dry hay, but would not eat much, as the cut feed satisfied their hunger.

Good hay, with an occasional mess of raw potatoes as a relish and laxative, is all idle horses should have in the winter. They should have salt as often as three times a week, like cattle. This recommendation is based on the supposition that hay is relatively cheaper than grain, as is usually the case on the farm, but should it be worth twenty dollars per ton, and corn, oats and rye but a cent a pound, I would feed no hay at all—only cut straw and meal, with just enough meal to make them eat straw, and I would sell the hay instead of the grain.

The farmer who regards his interest will sell whatever product is the most salable and profitable. At the prices mentioned for hay and grain a farmer should sell his hay even if he had to buy meal to put on the cut straw. That horses with but light work can be kept in good order on hay alone has been proved by Mr. Terry, who has not fed his horses any grain for years.—J. W. Ingram in Rural New Yorker.

Merinos in New England.

Having retained a small interest in Vermont Merinos, which I formerly bred quite extensively, I desire to call the attention of New England farmers to the profit that may be secured by adopting this branch of stock raising.

In the first place, there is no difficulty in selling every lamb from a first class flock to sheep raisers in Texas at twenty-five dollars per head. What branch of stock raising pays better than that? As a by-product no one of my flock has sheared less than ten pounds of wool, and from that up to sixteen pounds for ewes and twenty-five pounds for rams. The last recorded average was fourteen pounds for a flock of seventeen Merinos. I sold the cleansed wool from fifteen ewes and one ram for forty dollars this year.

The only trouble in raising sheep in this part of New England is the danger from the ravages of dogs. In the last year I lost but one lamb by dogs, although in the past I have been much annoyed in this direction. I attribute this immunity to the possession of a number of dogs with sufficient courage and vigilance to keep off the incursions of sheep killing dogs.

In this connection I venture to state that there are very few dogs which possess the sheep killing propensity. I have had sheep killed in the same yard where sheep were left unmolested. Since the killing of one hideous looking dog there have been very few sheep killed in this neighborhood.

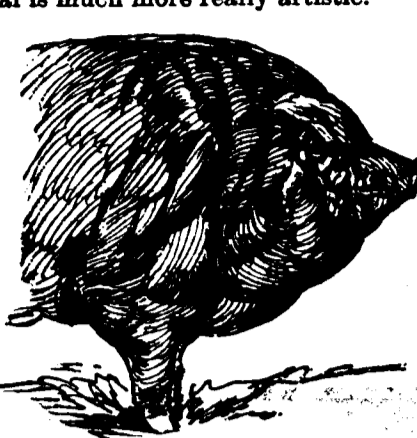
My little flock of sheep take better care of my lawn than any lawn mower can be made to do. They improve all pastures, and are easily cared for. A more extensive breeding of these valuable animals I feel sure would be a great source of profit to farmers in this section.—Thomas Sanders in American Cultivator.

Do you know what kind of steed is most admired and draws the greatest crowds at the New York annual horse show? It is the horse that is of no real good to anybody and on a farm would have to be shot as a nuisance. It is the high jumper. The hunter that can clear a fence seven feet high is wildly cheered by the crowd and brings a fabulous price.

A POLAND-CHINA.

Snap Shot Showing That Even a Hog May Be Picturesque.

In these happy days every live stock breeder who is anybody has his own kodak and takes photographs of favorite animals as he chooses. The result is a great addition to the art of live stock picture making. The old cut and dried illustrations are disappearing, and portraits from life are happily taking their place. One got so mortally tired of the conventional pose of a horse with a groom at his head, or conventional cows with crumpled horns. The natural animal is much more really artistic.



VIEW NO. 1.

Here is a picture of a famous old Poland-China prize boar, taken from life in a pose of his own choosing, and copied by us from The Breeder's Gazette. He belongs in Illinois. The striking points of this favorite market breed in the west are shown to perfection. The boar is 8 years old.

No. 2 is a snap shot showing the fine old fellow in another pose of his own choosing. The Poland-China is black and white, sometimes nearly all black, again nearly all white, but always showing the two colors. Admirers of the Poland-China say he makes more pork quicker and with less feed proportionally than any other hog. Poland-China sows bred to Berkshire boars produce, in the words of Colonel Coburn, "the best feeding and farm hogs in the world."

To Break Hens of Egg Eating.

An effective plan is to take four or five eggs, remove their contents by breaking a small hole in the side, and then fill the shells with the following mixture: Ground mustard, five parts; cayenne pepper, one part; wheat flour, one part; mix and add just enough water to make the mass stick together. Place a couple of these filled eggs upon the floor, and they will be eaten greedily; then give one or more of the others as needed. Usually three or four eggs will be sufficient for a flock of a dozen. Repeat the dose on the following day if necessary. Usually it will not be necessary to do so. It will be well, after this, to keep two or three china or clay nest eggs on the floor of the house for the hens to pick at if they wish to. Nests of twelve inches in depth should be provided for the hens if the boxes are on the floor. Nest boxes that hang against the wall are still better. Use no nest eggs in the nests; they are unnecessary and often cause broken eggs.—Exchange.

Live Stock Points.

A poultry breeder says: "To produce large carcasses, cross a Dorking cock on a Cochon or Brahma hen, and the next year use a Plymouth Rock cock on the progeny of the Dorking and Cochon. The result will be a fowl larger than its parents, and which will combine many excellent qualities for market."

Australia is going ahead of the rest of the world in both wool and mutton production. The breeders there had phenomenal success with merino wool. Then they went to breeding for mutton and shipping the product in refrigerator ships to Europe. In all European cities Australian mutton has place. It is not so choice and delicate as Scotch or English mutton, but it is good and far better than none for the people who eat it, and who would otherwise get none at all. The progress, pluck and enterprise of the Australian sheep men are particularly to be commended to American producers. It would drive a South Sea breeder crazy to look at some of our scrub sheep and become acquainted with the way they are treated. Why can we not bring up the name of United States mutton to a level with that of Australia?

Last year Canada bought from the United States 600,000 eggs, while we bought from Canada nearly 7½ millions.

When a flock of sheep gets scabby they should be washed with soap and water, and then dipped in a solution of a half pound of arsenic to twelve gallons of water, taking care that it does not get into the mouth or nostrils. Use the same to wash the sides of the sheep, the posts they have rubbed against, and if a dog runs among them wash and dip him. It is necessary to make thorough work of it in order to prevent it from breaking out again.

When you hear in the fowhouse a hoarse, heavy breathing, with a rattling in the birds' throats, it is a sign they have croup. A dose of whisky, with red pepper and some camphor in it, is said to be a sure remedy.

A great abattoir, similar to those at Chicago and Jersey City, has been planned for Philadelphia. It will be on the line of a leading railroad and will be one of the finest in the country.

If cows are to be fattened for beef it makes them lay on flesh faster to spy them.

Breeders of hogs in Europe are turning decidedly to the improved large White Yorkshire as the best swine for marketing.

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY, ATLANTA, GA.

SEND for our Catalogue, and see what a good education we can give you, under the best teachers and on the most reasonable terms. Grammar, Normal and College Courses, with industrial training and the best unsectarian Christian influences. Advanced students especially desired.

HORACE BUMSTEAD, President.

Peninsular Savings Bank

CAPITAL.....\$500,000
SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS.....100,000
STOCKHOLDERS' ADDITIONAL LIABILITY.....500,000
GUARANTEE FUND FOR DEPOSITORS.....\$1,100,000

4 Per Cent INTEREST PAID ON SAVING DEPOSITS

Bold Declarations.

The Paris newspaper "Le Journal," in its issue of November 7, publishes some declarations made by the king of Dahomey to one of his French hostages in 1890, which foreshadowed the obstinate resistance offered by him, since September, to the column of General Dodds, M. Bon Temps, a native of Chalon-sur-Saone, in Burgundy, was acting as one of the representatives of the great trading firms in Dahomey, when he was seized, with other Frenchmen, and sent as a hostage to Abomey, in 1890, on the breaking out of the first hostilities between France and King Behanzin.

"I have interviewed Behanzin quite unwillingly," he said to the editor of "Le Journal." It would be tedious to tell you what were my thoughts, when, bearing a cangue or wooden yoke around my neck and tied up to a comrade in misfortune, we were poorly protected by half-naked soldiers against an enraged populace, among which I recognized many Germans. I will only give you the opinion of Behanzin about the French as I got it from a personal conversation I had with him, while the other hostages, at a few paces distance, looked at the Dahoman dignitaries who were filling in great pomp and with a "ceremonial" approaching that of European courts. The monarch stood more than ten metres from us, surrounded by his guards of honor and his grand dignitaries, and speaking to us only through an interpreter, who kept going to and fro between us and himself. After the last words of the interpreter, which apprised us that we were to be detained as hostages at Abomey, I approached nearer to the king. In a semi-French jargon, though comprehensible, he allowed himself to "think aloud," and what he said was not at all to be expected from a savage:

"You are afraid of me?"

"A little, on account of what they say about you."

"Ridicule—ridicule. I must defend myself. Were I to go in your country, you would fire at me with your muskets. Is it not? Why do you come here as soldiers? Let you come for trade only, and not otherwise, or I will also fire at you with muskets."

"I did not answer anything, but my silence was far from appeasing him, but rather the contrary."

"I will defend myself! What they think of me, over the sea, is ridicule—ridicule!" He liked that word.

With a gesture I pointed to the desiccated cranium which adorned the walls. The Negro king gnashed his teeth.

"I do what I please in my home, that is the business of nobody. What have you done yourselves, twenty years ago, in your country? You had political adversaries; you fought together; you have captured prisoners and have shot them down against the walls of their houses. Yourself I am the master wherever my father was master. I have enemies; I make them war and I cut their heads off. It is the same thing, and I make my people happy."

"As to slavery? Pleasantly! Do you not have at home people who must work for others all their life long, and without being sure to be fed. Our slaves are sure to be fed. We take care of their wives and children and maintain them when they are sick."

"At this moment," said the French merchant, "my companions in captivity called me, as they were being led away. The conversation was therefore forcibly interrupted."

Geist Bros., UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS

73 Gratiot Ave. Near Miami Ave. Detroit, Michigan. Telephone 2318.

WANTED!

Wanted! High School and Business College graduates and school teachers desiring to become eligible to appointment to lucrative positions under the government at Washington, D. C. So write at once for full and complete instructions, pamphlet, Civil Service Examination questions, etc. Price one Dollar. Address only Civil Service Auxiliary, Lock Box 206, Washington, D. C.

Is Your House or Household Furniture Insured Against Loss or Damage by FIRE?

If Not Get Your Rates From

W. W. FERGUSON

FIRE INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE AGENT. Office 101 Griswold St. TELEPHONE 2885 DETROIT, MICH. Or 235 Alfred Street.

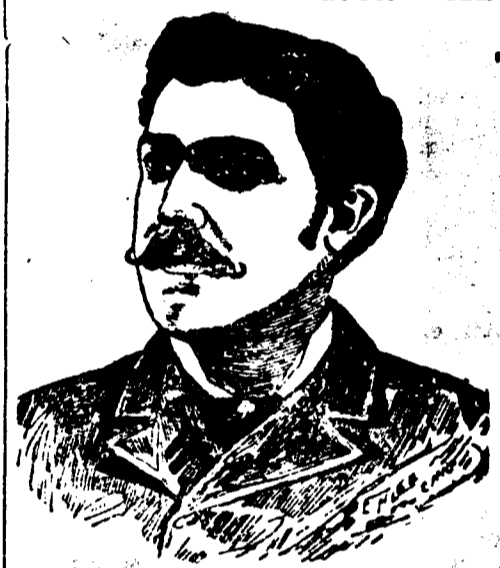
PARISIAN STEAM LAUNDRY

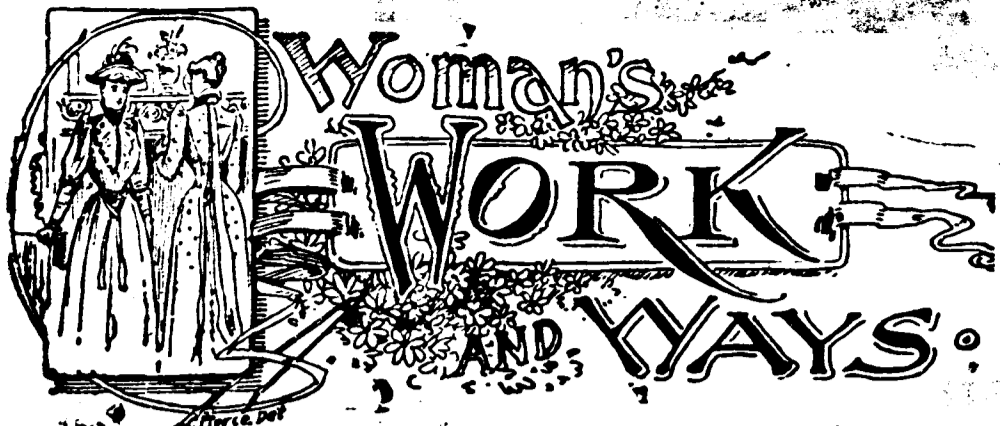
Lace Curtains A Specialty. Windsor, Chatham, and London, Eng. First class work warranted, Telephone 281

New Prices. No Accounts Kept. The Best Work Guaranteed.

Shirts 10C
Collars 2C
Cuffs 4C

Quite a number of our subscribers are in arrears for their subscription. We will deem it a great favor if they will at once remit. The yellow label on your paper shows the time to which your subscription is paid.





Two things the girl who wants to shine in society must have, "dress and address." Dress is the initial duty of woman, after that—other things. Before attending to the most important things, no matter of what nature one must first make one's toilet as the first indication of civilization. To make it as well as possible, to dress daintily and artistically, which by no means is to be as expensively, is the work of a lady who daintily and refined herself surrounds herself and her person with externals, which harmonize with her personality.

Address is a production of mind and manners, and indicates a lovable nature and a noble mind. A generous and loving spirit and a bright mind will scarcely err in fitting outward expression. But ceremonial observances change with time and latitude, and to keep in touch with the prevailing good form of your own little corner and to catch quickly the tone of your neighbor's when away from your own is absolutely essential. If you wish your outward manners to typify the inward grace of true womanliness. There is nothing so beautiful as beautiful manners. Perfect courtesy is the flower and fruit of perfect breeding. It is society's one all-potent and all-determining quality, and when fulfilled to the utmost it touches within the limits of that which is divine.

The invited guest to a reception leaves her or his card on the tray, usually placed in the entrance hall for that purpose, or if the card tray is in the drawing-room drops it in unobtrusively there.

An invitation to an entertainment given by a club or organization and accompanied by a personal card of some one of its members should be acknowledged with thanks and acceptance or regrets to the person whose card accompanies it.

Leaving a card is always equivalent to a call, and every woman of society should have two sets, one with and one without her address, and the day she receives. To receive one of the former is the highest social recognition that can be given. To receive a card without her day on it merely entitles one to the privilege of calling and taking one's chances on seeing her hostess. To receive her card with her day is to receive her social recognition and her invitation to enter her social circles.

An exchange suggests that since Queen Victoria has the appointing of the Laureate in England, that she should give impetus to the woman movement by appointing Jean Ingelow to succeed Alfred Lord Tennyson poet laureate of England.

Black bordered stationery is no longer counted strictly correct for those in mourning. Instead the fashionable woman uses a thick, dead white paper upon which her address is engraved in rather heavy script, the envelope being closed with black sealing wax.

The "Wishbone Luncheon" is having its day just now. Over the table must be hung a large wishbone, of simlax and roses, ropes of which are carried to the four ends of the table and each guest, as he or she is seated at the board, mentally registers their dearest wish, which is granted places the lucky wisher in debt for a luncheon to all the other guests. The menu cards have a gilded wishbone attached by narrow bow of white satin ribbon. And if your generous heart inclines towards favors they should be gold wishbone stick pins.

It is seldom the case that the ordinary girl lacks subjects for conversation when alone with her companions, but the most talkative of these young ladies have at times found themselves within the presence of some well informed personage before whom in their souls they desired most to shine and then how ardently have they wished for the ability to really "talk." It is an easy thing to talk if you know something to talk about and the reason why these young ladies are dumb on occasions, is because they realize the unfitness of their every day topics for general conversation. What "he said" and what "she did" and where "we went," however interesting to their contemporaries fall in the presence of the "grown ups." To be at ease in their presence it is necessary to have read and thought on other subjects, and with the daily papers, magazines, and an encyclopaedia there is no reason why an ordinary girl should lack information enough on current events to be entertaining in any company. Besides the ability to talk well one must know something to be a "good listener," and all things considered this last accomplishment is even more desirable than the first.

Here is what a young lady of our acquaintance will give a young gentleman for Christmas, a lovely little hontomiere glass, the cost of which is only ten cents. She will garnish it with a ribbon of her favorite hue and put in it a Christ mass flower to gladden him with its fragrant perfume, and bear to him all sorts of sweet messages of her friendship for him. When you understand that she also undertakes to furnish a flower for the vase every

day during the coming year, you will agree with me that this present is decidedly "chic."

There is a reason for almost everything if you look for it. The special reason why lamps and candles are superceding gas and electric lights, is that clever women have discovered that light from a level decreases wrinkles and blemishes, thus making guests and hostess look younger and better. No better reason is needed, a young and pretty girl looks well in almost any light, but "the others" who are neither, should be careful to adopt every device to increase these attributes. The hostess whose parlors beautify the inmates may be reasonably sure of successful entertainments.

Fatigue is an implacable foe to good looks. Rest whenever you can and preserve them.

When you have concluded your visit do not stand on the order of your going, but go. It is regarded as a breach of etiquette to dawdle around ten or fifteen minutes after your hostess has resigned herself to bid you good bye.

If you can make your own hats do so by all means and you will save a pretty little pile to spend on something else, but unless you are sure that you have the knack save your materials. A home-made hat which looks home-made will destroy the best toilette ever conceived, and many are so spoiled. Let us hope, however, that the wearers are blissfully ignorant of their folly. Knowledge of it would make them of all women the most miserable.

Shooting star parties are very very fashionable in certain localities. A kiss for every star which shoots, is the rule and it is astonishing how many star-gazers have developed among the young people of that vicinity.

Miss Estelle I. Sprague, of Washington, D. C. has volunteered her services to the Gloucester, Va., Agricultural and Industrial high school and the Gloucester letter. She is a graduate of one of the best cooking schools in Washington, and will take charge of the cooking department of the school for one year with-out salary to assist the school. Miss Sprague is a granddaughter of the Hon. Frederick Douglass.

Miss Ella L. Knowles, of Helena, Mont., whose portrait recently appeared in the Evening Post, as a candidate for Attorney General of her State, has been elected.

There are to-day more than twenty thousand women in the United States earning a living by professional and personal service outside that of mechanical labor or work in the shops, in the practice of law and medicine, the teaching of music and art, literature and science, and in clerical work of different kinds in government and other official places.

Trouble with Miners.

Parkersburg, W. Va., December 4.—Special.—From the interior of McDowell county, where the telegraph wire does not reach, the following by mail: The last pay day in the Elk-horn mining region was the scene of murder and bloodshed. A party of Afro-Americans somewhat intoxicated attacked Officers James Brooks and John Dillon. A fight ensued, in which pistols and clubs were used, resulting in the killing of both the officers and the wounding of Deputy Sheriff Barton. None of the Afro-Americans were killed. Some hours later one of the Afro-Americans was arrested at Blue-field, and Officer Robinson started to take him to jail at Keystone a party of unknown men met him and forcibly took the Afro-American, swung him to a limb and riddled his body with bullets. The other Afro-Americans are at large. Officer Brooks was a man widely known and very popular.

This Man Saw the Devil.

Jos. Carroll, an Afro-American, who has subsisted in Cumminsville, Ohio, for a quarter of a century by the proceeds of odd jobs, died at the City Infirmary Thursday morning, Dec. 13 aged seventy-five years. He was born in Texas, and followed the river for a number of years, at one time being left at New Orleans, and walking homeward, freezing off all of his toes on the journey. Joe was a great believer in ghosts, and at one time professed to have met the devil face to face in a dairyman's barn, at Winton Place, where he was doing a job of whitewashing. This interview with his satanic majesty was emphasized by the fact that Joe, after a lively sprint race to Cumminsville, three miles distant, distancing his sulphuric visitor by a few yards, and effectual escaping him by taking refuge in the colored church, never returning for his buckets, brushes or pail.

The first patent in the United States was issued July 31, 1790, to Samuel Hopkins for making pot and pearl ashes. Four hundred and thirty-three thousand four hundred and thirty-two patents were issued during the first one hundred years of the Patent office.

The first trial of a steamboat with a screw propeller, the invention of John Fitch, occurred in New York in 1796, on Collect Pond, situated where the Tombs prison now stands.

A Night of Terror.

The night mail from Paris panted into Calais Pier station only five minutes late. The usual scrambling exodus of passengers eager to get a snack at the buffet before the steamer was due to start, began almost before the train had stopped.

My employment is that of traveling clerk to an express company, whose business it is to convey, between Paris and London, valuables entrusted to it by clients.

I was more than usually anxious that night, because it was marked by the inauguration of a new system. Hitherto the valuables had been placed by one of us in the gold room; the room had been carefully locked, and the property had been left to take care of itself till it got to Dover, where it was met by another official of the company, who was provided with a duplicate key.

The Captains of the boats were also in possession of keys in case it should be necessary for the safety of the ship to enter the gold room.

These precautions, however, had proved insufficient. Although the locks on the gold room door were safety ones of the most approved kind, impressions in wax had been obtained, false keys had been manufactured, and robberies had been frequent—perpetrated, without doubt, during the passage across the channel by a gang of expert thieves.

In consequence an official was to accompany in future every consignment, and keep watch and ward at the gold room door.

That night the consignment was of small bulk, but of extraordinary value. It consisted of two boxes, one of which contained notes on the Bank of France sent to the Bank of England in payment for a purchase of half a million sovereigns; the other one contained negotiable bonds with coupons attached, of the new Turkish loan—the property of the largest financial house in the world.

The bonds were worth \$1,000,000, so that my total charge amounted to \$3,750,000.

Two of the company's porters had accompanied me from Paris to assist in shipping the boxes. As I stood on the platform watching my men haul the boxes from the treasure van, I was tapped on the shoulder by one of the French detectives whose duty it is to keep an eye on the boats.

"You cross to-night under the new arrangement, Mr. Dutton, I think," he whispered.

"That is so," I replied. "Have you taken stock of my fellow-passengers?"

"Yes," he said; "and I have not spotted any suspicious characters so far. Ah! stand aside there, mon ami; make way for madame," and the detective pulled me gently back a step to allow a procession to pass along the platform to the gangway of the steamer.

A couple of railway porters were carrying a sick woman, by whose side walked a tall maid. Two other porters followed, wheeling a truck of unmistakable feminine baggage.

The detective stepped quickly to the side of the truck and read the address painted in large white letters on one side of the packages.

"Mme. La Comtesse de Brune," he said, as he rejoined me. "It is not a title with which I am familiar. Moncher, it might be as well if you kept yourself acquainted with that lady's whereabouts on the boat."

"What? Have you cause for suspicion?" I asked.

"Not in the least. I did not recognize either the grande dame or her maid. Only when one comes across a title unknown to us of the French police it makes one cautious, that is all, my friend, Bon voyage."

The detective moved away and I followed my men on board the boat, each carrying one of the boxes. On the gangway I met the Captain, to whom I was well known—Jolly old Captain Temple.

"Hallo, my boy," he said. "So you're going with us. That's good; you'll relieve me from a lot of responsibility. I got my new key for your precious new lock from the agent to-day; but I've hit on a better dodge than all the locks in the world. Just come along with me."

Captain Temple led the way below. I followed with my men. The gold room was situated on the main deck, and was a narrow passage five yards long, running out of the saloon, in which as we passed through, I noticed the invalid lady and her attendant being ushered into a stateroom by the stewardess.

The stateroom was the nearest to the gold room passage—a fact which further impressed upon me the hint given by the detective.

The Captain opened the door of the gold room with his key, and my men deposited the boxes on the floor. Captain Temple waited till I had dismissed them, and then stooped down in another corner of the room and pulled at a small tag of wire that protruded through a hole.

When he had got enough wire to make a fair-sized loop he carried one of the boxes, put the loop of wire around it, and turned to me with a smile.

"There, Dutton," he said. "Now, if any one touches that box, I shall know it up on the bridge as soon as you will in the saloon there—sooner, if you don't happen to spot them going in."

I complimented the skipper on his ingenuity, though I made the mental reservation that on occasions when I happened to be on duty his electric bell would never be used. I did not mean to take my eye off that passage during the voyage.

The captain put the other box on the top of the one to which the wire was attached, and after a last look around we locked the door, this time with my key, to make sure that the new lock answered satisfactorily to both of them.

It was a fine night, and the saloon

was nearly empty, most of the passengers preferring the fresh air on deck. One respectable old gentleman, evidently a clergyman, was immersed in a book at the table that ran down the center of the saloon; but with these exceptions all the occupants of the place were ladies, and not many of them.

In my immediate vicinity only one lady was sitting, and I paid very little attention to her, all my thoughts being concentrated on the gold-room door, with just half a wink now and then towards the invalid lady's cabin.

But it soon came to my notice that the lady near me was in trouble of some kind. From my position I could see her without turning around, and I noticed that she kept her head in her hands, and appeared to be shaken with suppressed sobbing.

At length she raised her face and looked at me. Her eyes were red with weeping, and there were tears on her cheeks. She was quite young and very pretty—far too pretty to be traveling alone, I thought.

There was a pleading expression in her eyes as she looked at me which half suggested that she required some service at my hands, though I quite made up my mind not to grant it, whatever it might be, if it should take me from my post for one single instant. Beauty in distress was a decoy not altogether unknown in the annals of crime, and, at the risk of impoliteness, I would avoid all chance of becoming a victim.

Hesitating and struggling with emotion, the girl opened her lips and essayed to speak. The words seemed to come with difficulty, and were almost inaudible.

"May I ask you to give me your attention for a moment?" she stammered. "Believe me, it is on a matter of great importance."

"I am on duty here," I answered, "and I can not come over to you. You had better come a little nearer."

"It is about your duty I wish to speak," was her astounding reply, as she moved over and took a seat by my side. "You are in charge of the gold room, are you not?"

"Yes," I said, shortly, not knowing what to expect.

She paused for a moment, and then went on, speaking hurriedly in a whisper. "I wish to save my brother from the perpetration of a great crime," she said. "He is the dupe of wicked men—of Red Jem, the notorious boat thief, and his gang."

There is a plot on foot to steal the valuables from the gold room to-night. A thousand times better for my poor brother to suffer punishment at the hands of the law for a first unsuccessful attempt than to become a hardened criminal. Oh, sir, stop him in time, and be as merciful as your duty will permit."

"The young lady need have no apprehension lest I should fail to stop the robbery," I said to myself. Then I asked aloud, "Where is your brother, then?"

"In the gold room at this moment," was the reply, which took my breath away.

"Impossible," I exclaimed. "I have not moved from this spot since the gold room door was locked."

"My brother slipped out the passage just after we started, while you were looking at that cabin door. He was concealed under the saloon table. And you do not know Red Jem, sir. He has master keys that will fit any lock."

I was puzzled sorely. I felt as sure as man could feel that no one could have passed into the passage without my seeing him. And again, if there were some one in the gold room tampering with the boxes, how was it that the Captain's boasted electric bell had not warned him up on the bridge?

However my duty was obvious, I must unlock the door, and see for myself if anything was wrong. I drew the key from my pocket and approached the door, followed by the weeping girl, who now began to show signs of repenting her confidence in me.

"He is only a lad, sir; only a lad. Spare him if you can, and remember that I, his sister, prevented the robbery."

I put the key in the lock and the heavy door swung back, opening inwards. There was no light in the place beyond what reached it from the saloon, and in the dim corner I could see the boxes just as we had left them. But there was no robber.

I took a step forward to look behind the door, in case, perchance, he was lurking there, and then in a moment I knew that I was done. Little arms stole round my neck and pressed a filthy plaster of some substance over my mouth; several pairs of strong hands gripped me from behind, and cast me to the floor.

As I fell, the door of the gold room swung to, and all was darkness.

But only for a second. A silent match blazed up and a candle was lighted, which shone on strange company.

Kneeling on my chest and binding me with a vigor which ill assorted with her assumed character was the "sick Countess" whom I had seen carried on board.

Helping to hold me down was the tall maid who had walked by her side, while covering me with the shining barrel of a revolver was the girl who had induced me to open the door—a horrid grin on her face in place of tears.

"There you are, friend Dutton," said the "Countess," who, was no other than Red Jem himself. "I think you will do nothing for the few minutes we shall require you. What a pity it is that your people have been so smart. You see that nice new lock compelled us to get you to open the door for us. Look alive with the pigments, Bill, and get on with your make-up."

I was half dazed with the suddenness of the attack, but my senses were rapidly clearing and I was beginning to appreciate the value of Captain Temple's electric bell. Whatever happened to me, I thought, the boxes would be all right—the alarm would ring directly they were touched.

VAN BAALEN'S LOAN OFFICE

Established in 1860.

31 & 33 MICHIGAN AVENUE.

We have on hand a very large and complete line of Fall and Winter Overcoats, pledged with us during the Summer, which we sell at prices ranging from \$5 upward. Also a complete stock of Tailor-made Mink Overcoats which will be sold at one-half their original price.

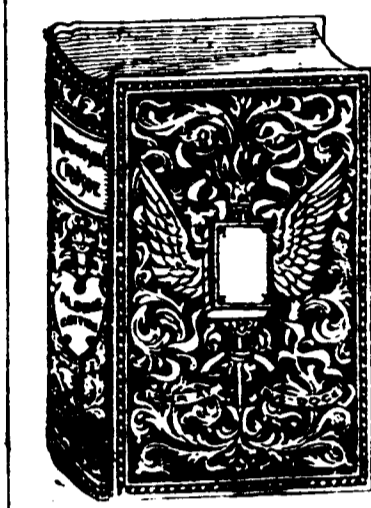
Money loaned on all goods of value.

A COOK BOOK FREE

Every Housekeeper Needs a Reliable Cook Book.

TO ANY ONE SENDING US \$1 FOR ONE YEAR'S ADVANCE SUBSCRIPTION TO THE PLAIN DEALER AND TEN CENTS FOR POSTAGE WE WILL SEND THIS HANDSOME BOOK FREE.

Household Cook Book



By MISS E. M. WILL.

A Handsome Cloth Bound Volume.

316 Pages.

Printed from Large, Clear Type on Good Paper.

For Everyday Use in all Homes.

HOW to cook, and what to cook, are vitally important and exceedingly complicated problems. On both these points many a household has suffered shipwreck. To buy and spoil in the cooking, or to cook food and spoil it in the eating, are either of them deplorable blunders. Not only are they strengthened pleasantly by these failures, but science is sure to be irritated, and possibly sickened thereby. Good good virtues well and serve well-cooked victuals temptingly, then will the family board rival the hotel board in attractiveness, and the family boarder will be well contented.

COMPLETE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

OVER 1000 RECIPES, TRIED AND FOUND GOOD.

SOUPS, FISH, MEATS, POULTRY AND GAME, VEGETABLES, SAUCES, SALADS, PICKLES.	CATSUPS, BREAD AND BISCUITS, CAKES, DESSERTS, TEA DISHES, BREAKFAST DISHES.	ICES, CREAMS, CANDY MAKING, BEVERAGES, PUDDINGS, PASTRY, PRESERVES.
--	---	---

Valuable Hints on Marketing, Canning, Invalid Diet, Department and Etiquette, Medicine, Etc., together with a Department of Miscellaneous Recipes for all Housekeepers.

How to cook, and what to cook, are the two topics discussed in this volume. The suggestions given are not such as an inexperienced editor might collate and combine in quantity, regardless of quality; but they are the results of long and careful domestic experience in houses where a few arts were studied and practiced. Skilled housekeepers of large experience are responsible for every recipe and hint here given. They have tried and tested these matters of which they write, and happy is the young housekeeper who can profit by their wisdom.

In order to profit thus, care is needed and much study. This book on a shelf in the kitchen will not act as a charm to prevent burning the breakfast or toughening the pie-crust. Nor will the mere reading of it transform the careless girl into a thrifty manager of home. The book must be read, studied and obeyed. Do the things here directed and realize the benefits here portrayed. "Practice makes perfect,"—provided it be wise practice. Otherwise it spoils everything.

Cook books are numerous, but it is believed this, the latest and best will surpass them all.

I was soon to be undeceived. I was held against the wall by the powerful hands of Red Jem, looking strangely fantastic in his female dress.

The tall "maid," who had been addressed as Bill, rapidly divested herself of her top clothing. Then my clothes were taken from me and Bill put them on, standing revealed at last in his proper character of a neatly-built young man of about my own height.

As soon as he was dressed in my clothes he took up an actor's paint box and proceeded to make sundry alterations in his face. Bit by bit the likeness grew, till in front of me stood a counterpart of my own mother might have mistaken for the original.

"Now, Mr. Dutton," said Red Jem, "you see our little game, perhaps. My friend Bill here will relieve you of your duties, and will see the bonds safely ashore. Katey will take Bill's place as a much more appropriate maid, and will escort me, the sick Countess de Brune, back to her cabin while the coast is clear. Neat, isn't it?"

"Yes," I said, "but what are you going to do with me?"

"Ah! my friend," he replied, with a horrid grin on his painted face, "that is the sad part of it. You have got to die. Dutton, I'm sorry, but \$3,000,000 is worth a man's life. Bill, where's that knife? Nobody would be likely to hear the pistol down here, but it's best to make sure."

My counterfeit drew a glittering dagger from the clothes he had removed and gave it to Red Jem.

There was but one chance for me, and that was to ring the electric bell. To shout would be to incur certain death, and the odds were that in that out-of-the-way place, amid the rush of water and the noise of the paddles, no one would hear me cry.

But how to get free in time? "I suppose you will give me two minutes to make my peace?" I said.

"Oh, yes, if you think it worth while to prolong the agony," said the thief. "Only be quick about it."

"It may seem odd to you, but I have scruples about these matters," I said. "Would you object to loosening this strap around my legs so that I can kneel? You see it is impossible to escape with the door locked and three of you here."

"I'm the best natured fellow in the world," replied the bloodthirsty scoundrel, and he stooped and unbuckled the strap. "There, get to your prayers, and don't be long about it. You can use your precious bond boxes as a desk, if you like."

In those last words he sealed his own fate and that of his companions.

Outwardly calm, but in reality trembling with excitement, I assumed a devotional attitude in the corner of the gold room, resting my elbows on the top of the uppermost box. With my knees I gently brushed the lower one so as to bring a strain on the wire.

Once, twice, thrice I pressed it and then knelt in prayer, which it is very certain was not all make-believe.

Red Jem and his companions were whispering by the door, and from the scraps of conversation that reached me, I learned that my body was to be thrown overboard.

"Now, young man, time's up," said the principal villain at length, advancing to where I knelt, but as he did so I knew that I was saved.

There was a hurried rush of many feet outside, the door was thrust open, and Captain Temple, pistol in hand, and followed by half a dozen men, burst in.

For a moment he was puzzled at the likeness between me and the robber, known as Bill, but he soon grasped the situation. Red Jem and his gang will not trouble the Dover mail boats for many a day, and I have since heard that his wife—the "Katey," who so cleverly imposed upon me in the saloon, and afterward held a pistol to my head—died in prison.

After all it was the captain's invention, and not my care of the gold room key, which saved the company's property, and what is not of so much importance, the life of one of its servants.

Gold was first discovered at Pike's Peak, by a carpenter named Pur-skey, in the year 1846. He had gone on a hunting excursion from Bartonsville, Ky., and picked up a little crude gold near the headwaters of Platte river. A half century elapsed before the great Pike's Peak gold excitement.

The first "seller" match was made by John Kommer in a German dance-hall in Ludwigsburg.

The first electric tower clock in the United States was put on the new court house at Los Angeles, Cal., in 1891.

The first "stars and stripes" or "old glory," was made by Peter Ross, in Philadelphia, in a little brick house on Arch street, above Second.

The first cornet in England or America was blown by a Frenchman, name unknown, and the instrument has since for that reason been generally called the French horn.

The oldest Egyptian monuments show that the saw was in use at least 1,000 years before Christ.

Advertisement for the book, including contact information and a list of agents.