

THE PLAIN DEALER.

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NO. 337.

DOES NOT FAVOR SCHISM.

OUR YOUNG DIVINITY STUDENT DEFENDS THE POSITION OF THE CHURCH.

What the General Convention Did—The Two Reports—No Time for Legislation—The Memorial Not Ignored.

To the Editor of THE PLAIN DEALER.

Sir:—An editorial appears in your issue of November 1, which, if permitted to pass unchallenged, may tend to a prejudice which will prove detrimental to the work of the Episcopal church among Afro-Americans. The editorial in question censures the general Convention for an alleged refusal to take action upon a memorial presented to it by the Afro-Americans clergy. It says:

"The refusal of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal church to take up the memorial of the Afro-American clergy and pass action upon it savors of rank cowardice and is directly contrary to the teaching of Christ and brought shame and disgrace upon that church."

From this it would appear that no action was taken upon the memorial and that it was totally ignored. Such, at least, would be a valid inference. But, do the facts justify this decision? Let us see.

In order that we may better understand the action taken, a few words of explanation as to the work of the convention are necessary. It is a representative body of the entire church in the United States, which assembles tri-annually. The unfinished business of each preceding convention is taken up regularly, and in order at each succeeding one. Among the questions laid over from the convention of 1886 were those of liturgical revision, marriage and divorce, change of name and proportionate representation. After the opening of the convention, one of the first questions taken up was that of liturgical revision. This occupied the greater part of the time of the convention. When the debate was at its height, on Monday, October 21, Rev. Dr. Huntington obtained the floor and presented the memorial of the Afro-American clergy (having obtained a supervision of the proceedings). The memorial was referred to a joint committee, whereupon, the secular press heralded its broadcast through the land that "the general convention refused to take up the petition of the colored clergy." Denominational papers, forgetful of the transparent houses in which they are themselves dwelling, seized upon this as an epuicure upon a choice morsel, and thus the fiction grew.

Thursday, the 24th, the last day of the convention, the joint committee brought before the house the following reports:

MAJORITY REPORT.
The Joint Committee, to whom was referred the Memorial of the Afro-American Clergy and Laity, asking the General Convention to define the relations of people of color to this Church, respectfully report:

That this Church accepts the declarations of the Word of God, written by Divine Inspiration, "that God hath made of one blood all nations of men for to dwell on all the face of the earth," that all men who are baptized "are baptized into Christ," that in Him "there is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither bond nor free—for ye are all one in Jesus Christ."

The Church of Christ knows no difference in the renewing and sanctifying influences of the Holy Spirit, in the grace of divine sacraments, or in the privileges and obligations of the Christian life, "for by one spirit we are all baptized into one body, whether we be Jews or Gentiles . . . and have been all made to drink into one Spirit."

The grace of Holy Orders and the authority and responsibility of ministers of Christ is the same for all who are ordained in the Church of God.

The bishops of this Church have consecrated to the highest office of the Christian ministry, the Rt. Rev. Samuel D. Ferguson, and so clothed one of this race with all the powers and dignities of the Episcopate.

The General Convention has received a colored clergyman of the diocese of Texas as one of its members, and thereby made him, in its privileges, the peer of every clergyman of this body.

These facts declare to the whole world the position of this Church, following as she does the example of the Catholic Church in all ages; and show that this General Convention has by no act or law admitted or implied that a difference of race or color affords grounds for a distinction in legislative rights or privileges.

Questions of jurisdiction and representation in the several dioceses, have, under our constitution, been committed to them, and they are questions over which the General Convention, as such, has no control.

H. B. WHIPPLE, H. STRINGFELLOW,
W. B. HOWE, W. C. GRAY,
F. D. HUNTINGTON, J. H. STOUTENBURG,
H. C. POTTER, J. F. MORGAN,
F. M. WHITTLE, J. MCCONNELL,
S. WILMER,
E. T. WILDER.

MINORITY REPORT.
The Joint Committee, to whom was referred the Memorial of certain Colored Clergymen with reference to the position of persons of their race in the ministry of our Church, beg leave to report:

That they recognize the condition of things which has produced anxiety in the minds of the memorialists, and believe it to be only right, in view of that condition to take, and the appeal which has been made to the Convention, that a simple statement of the Church's position on the subject should be set forth.

They have considered also the Resolutions referred to them by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, and find that the adoption of these Resolutions would involve the acceptance of a principle which they believe

it impossible for the Church to adopt or entertain.

That principle is the legitimacy of a difference in the Church's treatment of its members and ministers, recognizing and based upon these differences in race and color.

That principle is foreign and hostile to the whole spirit of our Church. All men who are admitted to the same order of her ministry are alike in her sight, and have the same responsibilities and rights. She knows nothing of the color of men's skins. Every ecclesiastical law imposed upon the black man must be imposed also on the white. Every ecclesiastical privilege given to the white man must be given also to the black. Any legislative action which makes race or color a ground of discrimination causes the Church to be false to her mission as the messenger of her Master, who is the Saviour and the Lord of all men.

There can be no such thing as an African Church within her borders.

In application of these truths, the Committee recommend the passage of the following resolutions:

Resolved, 1. That this Church recognizes no distinction between her ministry having relation to their race or color.

Resolved, 2. That all legislation involving such distinction is contrary to the spirit of the Church of Christ.

Resolved, 3. That the legislation proposed in the Resolutions referred to this Committee being based upon the differences of race and color ought not to be adopted by the Convention.

PHILLIPS BROOKS,
S. M. BIRD,
W. H. VIBBERT.

A brief, but spirited debate ensued, whereupon the majority report was adopted. The convention felt that, as the clergyman had only asked for an expression of opinion, the majority report answered it. There was no time for legislation, even were this within the province of the convention. The question was too momentous to discuss in a few short hours. Dr. Huntington one of, if not the staunchest and warmest, supporters of the memorial, voted in favor of the majority report.

The presence of Afro-American delegates on the floor of the house taking part in the deliberations of the convention, answered the question as to the status of the Afro-American in the church.

The editorial says further: "The action of the general convention is in marked contrast to that of the Presbyterian church North which has refused to unite with the Presbyterian church South, because of its attitude on the race question."

The Episcopal church does not favor schism. A proposition, or perhaps better, a resolution was presented to the convention to set off the Afro-Americans into a separate organization. The proposition died with its birth, showing clearly that the church believes in the equality of all men and does not want any separation.

I have hastily written this article in order that the many who read THE PLAIN DEALER, who are unacquainted with the action of the general convention as to to may not be biased in their judgment from the meagre facts there presented, and to show that the memorial was not ignored.

Yours faithfully,
Jno. A. WILLIAMS,
Seabury Divinity School, Fairbault, Minn.

Entitled to Consideration.
Staunton Republicans: It is the common impression that the colored voters of Virginia have a ring in their noses and are led by party bosses as sheep to the slaughter. The election on Tuesday dispelled this delusion. They demonstrated that they are citizens of the state, who feel an interest in the welfare of the commonwealth, and that they have the courage to break away from party association when the commonwealth is in peril. All over the state such characters are found, and it is to their grit and moral courage that much of the credit is due for the overwhelming defeat of Mahone. They deserve the thanks of all good citizens for the part they took in effecting the result.

When the pressure that was brought to bear upon them; the temptation to which they were subjected, and the natural affection they feel for the Republican name are considered, the courage and patriotism of these voters may be, in a degree, understood. We have never seen in any election more true character shown by the colored "kickers" of Staunton and Augusta county than was displayed on last Tuesday. It was so, no doubt, in other portions of the state, and give a new and impressive phase to the colored man's relation to politics. It shows that many of them can not be led by designing demagogues, regardless of the interest involved, and that they can be trusted when a supreme issue arises involving the welfare of the commonwealth. We will have less of the "nigger" party hereafter. The result challenges the admiration of fair-minded men everywhere and will entitle them to a consideration which has not heretofore been accorded them from their political opponents.

The Best Weavers in the World.
The Boston Advertiser speaking of Afro-American labor recently said: "the colored men have proved themselves capable and efficient in all kinds of agricultural work, but their adaptability to manufacturing labor is doubtful." In answer to this a superintendent of weaving who has had extensive practice both as a practical weaver and a section boss over skilled Irish and English help in New England and French help in Canada, writing to the *Manufacturing Record*, says: "I feel myself competent to estimate the relative merits of different classes of workers, and I venture the assertion that the best weavers in the world will be found among the new generation of colored boys and girls now 'coming upon the market,' if I may use the expression."

A DISSIDENTING VOICE.

NOT EXPATRIATION NOR LABOR WILL SOLVE THE VEXED QUESTION.

But Opportunity—The White Americans Must Reform—A Call for Martyrs—Agitate Like Men.

To the Editor of THE PLAIN DEALER.

Sir:—A short time ago I purposed asking space in your invaluable columns to enter my dissents from the views and plans of two worthy clergymen of the Negro race who purposed expatriation as the sure solution of all our troubles, social, political, and the like, and now comes another of the cloth, Rev. W. H. Sherwood of Tallahassee, Fla., and recommends work as the true solution.

As a Negro, I enter my protest against the former and my indignation and censure towards the latter. To leave America for any spot on the face of the earth, so as to remedy the ills we suffer, is playing the coward in the battle for our rights, and appearing like the whipped rooster with his head under his wings seeking somewhere to save himself from blows he cannot meet and defeat.

America is the Negro's home. He fought for it at Bunker's Hill and at Appomattox—What higher right to live here? He has aided in its progress among nations, and above all he is a citizen and under its laws he is entitled to equal and exact justice with all other citizens. But it is urged this is all theory.

I answer when will it ever be practice by abandoning the effort to put theory into practice? It is idle to think to reform the white man's prejudice towards the Negro by leaving the country, in the face of the emigrating crowds from Europe. What advantage the Negro race to leave their country as exiles to live in New Mexico?

If every man and woman leaving became millionaires in Mexico, how would that solve the problem of Negro hate by the white man in America? He who remained would be the self-same despised Negro yet.

I am not disposed to believe that the problem of how to abolish the white man's prejudice is to argue from the individual to the race but vice versa. The proof of this is seen in the prejudices shown the individual Negro of intelligence and culture and money, and that shown the poor and ignorant Negro—one is tolerated, the other is abused openly.

American prejudice of the white man is dying out, but slowly. Education, contact and money possessed by the Negro will hasten it, and this brings me to the second problem offered, viz. work. This is a most comprehensive word and is to be found in the third requisite I have mentioned, namely contact.

To say that the Negro in America needs to work is to cast an ugly stigma on him. He needs not to be taught to work, for he is not lazy, and the proof of this is ready at hand.

What the Negro wants, Dr. Sherwood, is opportunity to work—otherwise expressed contact with his white fellow man in the struggle for advancement. What he possesses to-day in point of education and wealth, is in spite of the meagre opportunity given him. He has been shut out from learning trades, from the school house, the university, the counting house, and the many other privileges and industries enjoyed by his fellow white citizens, except in a few instances and in these he has never failed to seize the opportunity when given.

I call upon the American white race to give the Negro opportunity and if he fails by that to extinguish the white man's prejudice I know of no further remedy.

The Negro is to become the educator of the white man concerning his alleged inferiority. How can this be done? Let first the Government recognize him as a man and a citizen, and give him public office, as such and not as a Negro. Then we shall see him at Berlin as well as Liberia; at Paris as well as Hayti, representing his country. In the work shop, the county house, the grocery, at the type setting machine, as short-hand writer, as car conductor, as salesman; let the noble North grant him entrance, and teach the prejudiced ones that they believe he is a man with a soul and not a beast of burden.

These things will do more for the Negro than either expatriation or work in the sense of labor with the hands.

Where are our graduates from our colleges? Can they get work. Rev. Sherwood; save as barbers, school teachers or waiters.

It is well known that in the city of Detroit there are today honest, intelligent and of good moral character colored men and women, who can get no work save as hotel waiters or porters on railroad cars, and yet they are as fully competent as many white ones found in banks, grocery shops, hardware and other stores of merchandise, and our young women who can type write copy by long hand, write short hand, and know that 36 inches make a yard, are also denied these employments; how then can it be justly said we need to learn to work?

The solution is not chiefly in the hands of the Negroes, but the American white citizen needs first to reform his ways and his ideas or convictions. If intelligence is what we need, why are not the intelligent

colored man or woman given the like opportunity with the white. It money is what we need, why is not the wealthy colored man or woman accorded all privileges as the white man or woman of like standing.

If these questions can not be successfully answered, then the New Orleans *Times-Democrat* is right in its view, that it is not color nor condition, but a "natural race antagonism." If this be true a war of the two races is inevitable. How sad to contemplate, yet who believes that when five millions of the colored race become educated not only in letters but in a knowledge of their rights, they will continue to suffer this oppression. Are our white fellow citizens ready to do us the injustice to put us to this test. But we must prepare for some such as a last resort; we have long suffered and are still suffering.

We must be united, not only for our advancement, but for our protection and preservation.

Our National League as proposed, must divest itself of seekers for fame and look out for martyrs as Mr. Tourgee, well recommends. Already three several calls are made by three several self constituted set of leaders. Dissension therefore stares us in the face. The first call ought to be answered and when met in convention the chaff should be sifted from the wheat. Our little local clubs of pseudonym leaders will then find themselves where they belong before an intelligent body of colored men of the Nation.

I have written a longer letter than I proposed, but the subject is inexhaustible. Excuse me, therefore, for occupying so much of your valuable space, but let us agitate our wrongs like men and not like cats in strife and jealousy.

Yours etc.,
D. A. STRAKER.

Detroit, Nov. 15, '89.

"LISPY" STEWARD AND DR. DERRICK

The Leader of the German Eclipse by the Afro-American Orator.

Otis Colburn in the *Minneapolis Tribune*: There are probably many more Negro orators in this city than in all the provinces. I mean orators that are orators. The successful and popular New York colored orator is a gentleman and a scholar, an earnest, impassioned and unselfish worker for his race. The best of these appellants for equality is the Rev. W. B. Derrick. His name is magnetic for people of both colors. On and off the stage he is an earnest man and when you shake his hand you feel the good impression of a simple man with a large brain. He has suffered over and over again the persecution of his people, yet he appeals always, not in revenge, but in good English and good will.

At the time when news was received in Minneapolis, about two years ago, of a splendid ball in New York, I read that the cotillion was led by Lisperard Stewart. There is a graceful sound and a graceful look in that name which fixed it in my memory. I took an interest in Lisperard Stewart and found he was an extremely wealthy young New Yorker and a prominent leader of the German. About two weeks ago the name of Lisperard Stewart was placed before the public as the name of a Republican nominee for the State Senate. I thought the announcement referred to his father. But it is the young man who has been selected. Like Sir John Porter, he was leader of the German so successfully that now he will probably be senator, you see. Of course, when it was "the Hon Lisperard Stewart" next on the program of a recent mass meeting, I was on tip-toe with curiosity. I was impatient to see this young millionaire whose name was so familiar to me, and who apparently without an effort, had graduated from leading Irish, Scotch, French, Italians and Americans.

He came, but alas! he was no Alcibiades! He is not half so prepossessing as Minneapolis' own Sam Hill. Oh, he was a mild young man "nyther" robust in physique nor voice, and no more robust in grasp of mind than the average time-waster. His beard, a la Francis, was delicate, and behind his gold-rimmed spectacles there was a glimpse of good-natured eyes. His mother's boy made a few remarks, told a pretty good story and retired.

It was unfortunate that Dr. Derrick, with his strong, dark face, his manly voice, followed "Lispy." The colored man used better English, and showed in one sentence more power and equipment for the position of a senator than Lispy hinted at in all his remarks and his story. Dr. Derrick was the only colored orator who spoke at this meeting, and his speech, in eloquence and knowledge, led all the rest.

Let Us Have the League.

Mrs. Mossell in the *Sentinel*: Now about the League. Let us have one by all means even if the politicians do get in. If Christ could afford to establish his church with a Judas and trust to his being eliminated at the proper time, we can start the League and trust to the political element being eliminated if it gets too strong. By all means let us have the League.

Bondholders will find Salvation Oil a sure cure for gout or rheumatism. It is sold by all druggists for 25 cents a bottle.

LEAGUE FOR WOMEN.

WHAT THEY MIGHT DO FOR THOSE OF THEIR SEX WHO NEED WORK.

Boston Merchants Study the Situation—Omnia Vincit Amor—Third Anniversary—Their Candidate.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 18.—Rev. Theodore Gould of the Charles street A. M. E. church, at the close of the sermon on last Sunday evening referred to a letter which he had received from a Boston business man offering to aid in the work mapped out by Miss Lillian Lewis in her paper, "A Proposed National Vigilance Committee of Women," read before the League on the evening of the 5th inst., in which she proposed that a bureau be established in connection with the League to furnish worthy and capable colored women with work. Rev. Gould said that there was a good deal of discussion going on among the white business men of Boston concerning the charge made against them that they discriminated against the colored people in stores and other places of business. He, Rev. Gould, was one of the colored men who proposed to speak of this injustice until it was righted. The Rev. gentleman said further that the Catholic church is treating the colored people in this country in such a humane and Christian manner that they are rapidly winning them over to their faith. And if the Protestant people do not look out, a large percentage of the 8,000,000 of colored people in the United States will be found in the Catholic church.

The marriage of Mr. William P. Goodell of Boston and Miss Ednah Simmons of Chelsea, is announced and it is said will occur about Dec. 18.—*omnia vincit amor*. The Boston National League will celebrate their second anniversary on the 3rd December.

The Cambridge National League held their first public meeting in the Mechanic Hall, 564 Main street on the evening of the 14th inst., speeches were made by Rev. J. A. Brockett, S. M. Carrington, Rev. J. M. Harrel and others. Mr. A. S. Pryor of the executive committee presented the following resolutions for the League which were unanimously adopted; Whereas we fully appreciate the uncertainty of political parties in that their conduct towards the Afro-Americans is so seldom characterized by either justice or magnanimity in their recognition of his fitness for and right to the emoluments of citizenship due him both by reason of his fidelity to the Union, and his desire and capacity for elevation to that plane which make possible the pursuits of "peace, happiness and domestic tranquility," as free, loyal, citizens, willing to render that obedience to the laws of the land, and to share whatever responsibilities are incumbent upon him.

Moreover, believing there are many who would deal fairly with this question of Negro citizenship, handled so fastidiously by the majority of those, even who profess the same political faith as the mass of our people, yet, from the kindly and sincere interest manifested by the Hon. ex-Senator Wm. Pitt Kellogg of Louisiana, as set forth in a special dispatch to the Boston *Herald* dated Nov. 4th, 1889, in an interview between himself and the Public Printer, in respects to Negro patronage at Washington, D. C., and also in a special dispatch to the same paper dated Nov. 7, 1889, respecting the recent Republican defeat in Iowa, Virginia, and Ohio, and the attempt of President Harrison, to build up a white man's party in the South, we feel our duty to memorialize the pluck, manhood and largeness of heart, which challenged the admiration and respect of every thoughtful member of the race. Therefore, be it resolved that we, as a body, organized to augment and facilitate the efficiency of any and all impartial measures and to encourage those who labor for the elevation of our race, do, most sincerely take this means of extending to the Hon. Wm. Pitt Kellogg our warmest commendation and thanks for the able and forcible manner in which he represented our cause before the Nation, trusting he may once more become the worthy and efficient representative of his constituency, when he returns to the true principles of Republicanism.

Secondly, Resolved that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the Hon. Wm. Pitt Kellogg.

Thirdly, Resolved that a copy of these resolutions be furnished the Boston *Herald*, the *Plain Dealer*, the *New York Age*, the *Freeman*, the *Boston Globe*.

At a meeting held by its colored voters of ward 2, Cambridge, Mr. Louis F. Baldwin was chosen as their other candidate to be presented at its caucus for the nomination for its common council, at this writing Mr. Baldwin's nomination looks very slim. There are 21 aspirants, and there is but 5 to be nominated and there are 4 factions, each have their ticket of 5 each. Mr. Baldwin's name does not appear on either of them and therefore the choice of Mr. Baldwin cannot be considered brilliant.

PAUL L. WILSON.
In the appeal which has been made by the Central Bureau of relief at Washington, the organization asks that the ministers of every church in the country offer on Thanksgiving day special prayers for the Afro-Americans in the South.

To Correspondents: Don't Be Late.

We cannot insure the publication of correspondence which reaches us later than Tuesday.

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

Personal jokes are not wanted.

Do not write matter for publication and business orders upon the same sheet of paper.

Want of space will not permit of extended notices of entertainments, parties, receptions, etc. send us the news. Make your letters short and readable.

Make your letters and communications as short as possible.

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

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

Agents, Attention!

Our agents are required to make returns and remittances for the papers of the preceding month not later than the tenth of each month.

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

Excuses and promises do not pay our expenses, etc. PLAINDEALER CO. No. 2nd, '77.

Holiday Notice.

Next Thursday being Thanksgiving, all correspondence and matter for publication must be sent in one day earlier so as to give our employes a holiday. — [EDITOR].

Preparing for Thanksgiving.

BATTLE CREEK, Nov. 18.—The death angel has again visited our city and taken for its victim Miss Rosie Bemis, who has been a long and patient sufferer.

An Elegant Reception.

GRAND RAPIDS, Nov. 20.—At the quarterly meeting at Spring street church, an unusual interest was manifested at each service.

A Highway Robbery.

CASSPOLIS, Nov. 18.—Circuit court convened on the 14th inst. and is still in session.

FIDELITY OF SLAVES.

WHERE ARE THE MONUMENTS WHICH SHOULD PERPETUATE IT?

Gave Them a Home—Succored Them In Distress—History Offers No Parallel—What the Whites Should Recall

From the Weekly Sentinel.

On the plains of Marathon where was fought that famous battle which decided the contest between European and Asiatic civilization, the triumphant Athenians erected twelve monuments to commemorate their victory over Darius' barbarian hosts.

I was a day which called forth all the energies of Greece. The Athenians were slave holders. Had their slaves sided with their enemies, Athens would have lost and thus the destiny of the world be changed.

That remarkable sermon of Rev. J. Howard Carpenter, published in last week's Sentinel reminds us of the fact that the late Negro slaves were not less distinguished for fidelity to his masters or patriotism to the Southland than the ancient Greek slaves.

A few weeks ago the editor of the Sentinel was seated in a comfortably furnished parlor of a wealthy colored man of this State.

It is known to be a fact that hundreds of colored men were employed in the service of the confederacy and that many companies were enlisted and drilled that they might assist the Southerners in whipping the Yankees.

Before going into battle to win his liberty from Haytian slave masters, Toussaint L'Overture first took his master and his master's family and concealed them in some mountain spot where the ravages of war could not reach them.

In all history there is no prototype and, possibly, no parallel to the conduct of the Negro toward his master during the civil war.

The Greatest Discovery of the Age.

CATARHAI, DEAFNESS CURED. NO MORE USE FOR EAR-DROPPETS. TRIUMPH AT LAST—An infallible remedy for the cure of catarrh and deafness in all its stages.

No catarrh or slimy green and yellow sticky matter discharging from the nose. No deafness. No ringing crackling sounds in the head.

A postal card costs but one cent and on which you can send notices to THE PLAINDEALER of any item of interest to our patrons and the general public.

SOME PERTINENT FIGURES

Which May Explain The Alleged Unrest Among Afro-Americans.

From Life in the American Citizen.

President Harrison, it is claimed, has said that he intends making more colored appointments than any of his republican predecessors.

A glance at these figures will dissolve the relative strength of the Negro to the republican party of the nation.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Figure. Includes Cleveland (5,536,524), Harrison (5,411,923), Fisk (246,406), Streeter (144,608), and Total (12,369,461).

It needs no mathematician to show that our candidate lacked 242,803 of having a majority of the popular vote and 94,802 votes of having as many votes as the democratic candidate.

Table with 2 columns: Category and Figure. Includes Mail service (136), Pre-idential appointments (9), Departmental appointments (10), Clerks, scrub women, laborers, watchmen, etc. (180), and Total (315).

While the District of Columbia, or the city of Washington alone, among the whites (and he is remembered who do not vote) show to have in appointments here 419 places.

A New Baptist Church.

CHESTER, Nov. 5.—A meeting was called at the residence of Deacon L. Butler, Nov. 4th for the members and friends of the first Baptist church to discuss plans for a building.

The Rev. Thomas Johnson of the Providence Baptist church of Chicago has organized a corps of Jubilee singers who are giving concerts in the city to raise funds for the repairs of their church.

The purchase of 19 acres of ground near Harrodsburg, Ky., by a local committee, upon which to locate a State High School for the A. M. E. church has been ratified by the committee of ministers appointed by the conference of the state and a building to cost from \$25,000 to \$30,000 will soon be erected.

WINGED MISSILES.

Grecian shoes were peculiar in reaching to the middle of the legs.

The present fashion of shoes was introduced into England in 1683.

Mme. Bernhardt says she has never quarreled with her dress-maker.

Chicago has a newspaper called the Liar. It has a large constituency at home.

Crackers and sweet goods made outside of Syracuse are boycotted by the Syracuse bakers.

A western newspaper says that "the Czar was not accompanied to Berlin by the Czardine."

A report from New York fashionable circles says hats will be large and bonnets very small.

The Bennington (Vt.) battle monument is now a trifle higher than Bunker Hill monument.

Some Pittsburg engineers struck to have a man prepare the engine ready for use each morning.

Mrs. Curtis, nee Louisa M. Knapp, is said to receive \$10,000 a year for editing the Ladies' Home Journal.

There is undesigned humor in the remark of a Berlin correspondent that "the Czar of Russia is rather bombastic."

"A vocal singing club" has too much noise in it and is companion to the expressions, "Orally by the word of mouth."

A Providence, R. I., concern will soon be able to turn out machinery for steam purposes representing 150 h. p. per day.

The antiquity of the watermelon is thoroughly established. Seeds found in Egyptian tombs were estimated to be 3,000 years old.

Some one who professes to have taken the population of the diamond field says there are 30,000 ball players in this country.

Shoes among the Jews were made of leather, linen, rush, or wood; soldiers' shoes were sometimes made of brass or iron.

Ex-Queen Isabella of Spain says that she wants to visit this country before she dies.

The empress of Japan has just taken possession of her palace which has cost \$1,000,000.

The Shah found his harem in a state of disorder on his return to Persia.

"How do you fellows dissolve barbed wire?" asked a Texas delegate of a Topeka druggist, after taking a drink of Kansas whisky.

An enormous eagle recently alighted on a house in Monongalia county, W. Va., but flew away before the owner could hunt up his shotgun.

Buffalo Bill has been invited to Russia and accepted. Dynamite has no terrors for a man who was brought up on the frontier with buffaloes.

Speaking of the "Great City Snobs," Thackeray says: "Intimacy is impossible, in most cases, with these grave, pompous and awful beings."

Mme. Patti-Nicolini sails for New York, Nov. 23. Meantime she is to sing in eight concerts in England, for which she will receive nearly \$3,000.

Mr. Tyron of Ballston, Ore., celebrated recently his one hundredth birthday.

In the reign of William Rufus of England in the eleventh century, a great sea, "Robert, the Horned," used shoes with sharp points stuffed with tow, and twisted like Rams' horns.

Hugo Ziemann, the disgruntled chef of the White House, has a long list of grievances, but the most important of them lies in the fact that President Harrison insists upon eating pie at every meal.

Near Silverton, Ore., is a quarry of what is called "fire-place stone," it is soft when mined, and can be sawed or chopped in any desired shape, and when subjected to intense heat does not seem to be affected.

At Blountsville, Ala., George Smith, aged seventy-two, was tried before a jury of twelve in the circuit court, and found guilty of an assault and fined \$20 for kissing his eighteen-year-old niece, Annie Slaughter.

Henry Apple owns a small mining claim in Sierra county, New Mexico, that has paid him \$18,000 in five months.

Even an unprogressive journal in China leads a checkered career. The Pekin Gazette asserts that 1,300 of its editors have been beheaded.

Senator Sherman is a cautious man even in his literary habits. He has adopted Emerson's rule and will not read a book until it is a year old.

Birmingham, Eng., employs 1,000 umbrella makers. One of them claims to have invented a transparent umbrella that will allow the bearer to see what he or she is about to run into, as well as what is about to run into him or her.

Missionier recently said to a lady, who remarked upon visiting his new house that she had missed pictures of his own from among the beautiful things with which he had adorned his rooms: "Ah, madame, they are too dear to allow me to keep them."

A Toronto (Ont.) mat was in Philadelphia and bought a ticket for home, stating that he wanted to go via Lewiston.

The Romans made use of two kinds of shoes—the sole, or sandal, which covered the sole of the foot and was worn at home and in company, and the calceus, which covered the whole foot and was always worn with the toga when a person went abroad.



GRANDEST MODERN DISCOVERY Triumph of Pharmacy. The only true practical Elixir of Life and Health

is one that promotes digestion, improves the appetite, cleanses the liver, purifies the blood, and stimulates brain and nerves without injurious reaction.

A GENUINE TEMPERANCE BEVERAGE, far surpassing alcohol in any shape as a tonic, and it might be called

LIQUID LIFE, since it stimulates, invigorates, and regulates digestion, nutrition, secretion, excretion, respiration, and all the functions whereby life is maintained.

It is not too much to assert that the equal of Vinegar Bitters does not exist, and no counterpart or compound with similar virtues has ever been known.

CALIFORNIA, if remarkable for nothing else, would be immortalized by the production of the medicinal fruits, roots and herbs of which this Bitters is composed.

Many of them used by the Indians and the medical profession in the treatment of chills and fevers, rheumatism, catarrh, consumption, neuralgia, headaches, liver complaint, kidney disease, jaundice, gout, piles, boils, skin diseases, etc., &c.

too numerous to mention, but these are unrecorded when the action of the Bitters on the vital functions is remembered. The discovery was partly accidental but the present

PERFECT BITTERS IS THE RESULT OF SCIENCE. Millions of sufferers have gratefully and gladly endorsed, during the past quarter of a century the wonderful success of this

PHENOMENAL TONIC OF THE WORLD. In order to meet every probable demand, two forms of the same ingredients are now put up.

THE OLD STYLE IS STRONGER, SLIGHT BITTER, AND MORE CATHARTIC.

THE NEW STYLE, PLEASANT TO THE TASTE, AND EXPRESSLY ADAPTED TO DELICATE WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

REMEMBER There is no disease of low vitality, debility of functions, or nervous prostration for which VINEGAR BITTERS IS NOT CURATIVE.

and its singular power of the lower organisms renders it the impalpable foe of THE DEADLY MICROBE AND OMNIPRESENT BACTERIA

In malarial diseases, cholera, consumption, internal diseases, &c., and so great is its power as a germicide that it is an

UNEQUALLED VERMIFUGE. A book could be written of its virtues, and another of testimonials, but it is only necessary to remember its general action on the liver, blood, brain and nerves to realize its use in a majority of the ills that flesh is heir to, and that no family should ever be without a bottle of

OLD AND NEW STYLE VINEGAR BITTERS IN THE HOUSE.

Send for our Ladies' Book. Address R. H. McDONALD DRUG CO., New York.

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

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

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

LOUIS LANG, Proprietor.

SOMETHING NEW.



Do wish this was your advertisement in a paper before. As our watches are made in a special way, we are able to give you a watch of 18 karat solid gold, or over 100 pieces of metal and 100 pieces of fine watch-work and 100 pieces of fine watch-work and 100 pieces of fine watch-work.

Send for our Ladies' Book. Address R. H. McDONALD DRUG CO., New York.

Advertise your entertainments in The Plaindealer.

CAMPBELL-BUSH.

The Pretty Wedding of a Society Favorite.

On last Thursday evening at the residence of the bride's parents on Macomb-street occurred the wedding ceremony of Mr. Chas. Campbell and Miss Julia Bush. Promptly at six o'clock the bride's relatives took their places in the parlors and Mr. Sylvester Smith began the first strains of the wedding march. The Rev. McDonald of the Second Baptist church accompanied by the Rev. Cronk-White of Imlay City entered the room, followed a few moments after by the ushers, Messrs. Robt. Pelham, Jr. and Fred B. Pelham who preceded the groom and his best man, Mr. Charles Mirault. The maid of honor, Miss Blanche Hill, niece of the bride, entered alone and was met by Mr. Mirault who led her to her place, the bride was accompanied by her father, who relinquished her to the keeping of the groom, the ushers encircled the group with bands of satin ribbon, and a hush fell on the assembled guests as the Rev. McDonald invoked the blessings of God on the fair young couple. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Cronk White and shortly after Mrs. Campbell blushing yet graceful received the good wishes of the friends and relatives who witnessed the ceremony.

Some one has said that all brides are lovely and certainly this one bore out the assertion. Her gown was of white faille Francaise made en traine and finished with heavy silk cord falling over a petticoat of the same draped with exquisite Fedora lace. The corsage was low and filled in with folds of crepe lisse, the short flowing sleeves being caught up in the inner side disclosing the lace inner sleeves were met by long gloves which reached to the shoulder, a bouquet of white rosebuds and a veil of tulle finished this lovely toilet. Miss Hill wore a trained gown of pale blue brocaded silk trimmed with point de venise and carried a bouquet of tea roses. The collation was prepared by Mrs. Lowe and served by Messrs. White, Arnes, Duncan and Brown friends of the family. From 7 till 10 the parlors and adjoining rooms were filled with guests many of whom lingered after the hour to bid the bride bon voyage. At half past ten, in a costume of green cloth with wrap and toque of the same she stood on the stairs and dropped her bouquet to a few friends below to whom she had previously imparted her intention of so doing, but to their chagrin it was caught by Mr. Robert Pelham, who was alternately cajoled and threatened until he had distributed the coveted buds among the anxious claimants. The beautiful presents filled an entire room and were truly too numerous to mention, coming as they did from the host of friends who have known and loved the bride through childhood, girlhood, and charming womanhood. Among those present from elsewhere were Mrs. Duncan, of London, Ont., Mrs. Watkins of Chatham, Mrs. Thurman of Jackson, Mrs. and Mr. Smith of Toronto, and the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Campbell of Spring Lake, Mich., who will reside here in future. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Campbell left for Imlay City at 11 p.m., Thursday evening.

Windsor Notes.

Elder Ware who was arrested for bigamy two weeks ago was sentenced by Police Magistrate Bartlett on Tuesday to six months in Sandwich jail. His last marriage which was to a Windsor lady was declared illegal.

Mrs. Julia Thomas an old resident of Windsor died on Monday last at St. Mary's hospital, Detroit where she has been for the past ten days for treatment. She was buried by the rites of the Samaritan order by the Good Samaritans of Detroit. Elder Miller preached her funeral sermon.

The Canadian Queen.

This elegant home magazine is sure to please every American woman. It is devoted to Fashion, Art, Fancy Work, Flowers, Toilet, Home Decoration, and House hold Matters. It is handsomely illustrated and is equal to any of the high-priced foreign publications.

The Imported designs for Fancy Work and Home Decoration, are worth alone the entire year subscription.

To introduce it into every cultivated American home the publishers offer to send it three months on trial for only 25c. (U. S. 2c. stamps or silver). Address The Canadian Queen, Toronto, Ont.

ABOUT PERSONS AND THINGS.

Lawyer T. McCants Stewart says that the Afro-Americans of Ohio were organized to defeat Foraker, and the result is due to the generalship of Peter H. Clark.

The Rev. D. P. Roberts of Evansville, Ind., formerly pastor of Bethel church of this city was married to Miss Mary B. Gees of Richmond, Ind., on Thursday, Nov. 14.

Miss Lucy Smith, for many years a teacher in the State University at Louisville, Ky., is so ill that she has been compelled to leave work and go to her home in Lexington.

Just 15 minutes before he was attacked in the post office of Lexington, Col. Goodloe mailed a letter to Jordan C. Jackson of Lexington containing his commission to the position of storekeeper.

An effort is being made in Boston to establish a "coffee house" for Afro-Americans. Rooms have been secured on the corner of Phillips and Grove streets, and \$635.55 has been contributed.

The Louisville, (Ky.), National Medical College for Afro-Americans, opened Tuesday with an attendance of twenty students. A free dispensary for indigent patients has been established in connection with it.

William Watson, of Lancaster, Pa., has been arrested for the larceny of a lot of clothing belonging to Thomas Wilson, an Afro-American, who died at his house. Wilson's son hearing of his father's death went to his late home and found Watson dressed in his father's clothes while the corpse was still in the house. Watson refused to give up the clothes and was therefore arrested.

WINGED MISSILES.

Princess Beatrice fits around Balmoral in a small cart. She's a fine whip.

There is one advantage in having no credit; you are never worried by duns.

Senator Sherman has adopted Mr. Gladstone's plan of not reading books until they are a year old.

Historian Bancroft says that he feels as well as he did sixty years ago. Horseback riding, he asserts, is the best elixir of youth.

John C. Fremont is noticeable these days in New York by reason of the foppish manner in which his hirsute adornments are dressed.

Deborah Powers of the firm of D. Powers & Son, Lansingburg, N. Y., is probably the oldest banker in the country, being 99 years old.

One of the singular developments in the growths of southern industries is the manufacture of large quantities of stoves for the north.

Girls should be warned in time: Gum chewers' paralysis is the latest form of professional neurosis recorded in medical literature.

The Pekin Gazette asserts that 1,900 of its editors have been beheaded. The journal in question claims to have been in existence 1,000 years.

Somebody has taken the trouble to compute that the average consumption of salt per adult capita in this country is nearly fifty pounds per annum.

A dog at Greenwood Lake, Ga., is 21 years old, and has killed in his life over sixty rattlesnakes. He has been bitten by them four times, and still lives.

The oldest person of modern times whose death is recorded accurately was Louisa Truxo, an English woman, who was 175 years old when she died in 1790.

The railroad car on which Lincoln rode to Washington at the time of his first inauguration is now used as a smoking car on the New York Central railroad.

Miss Milia F. Tupper, a graduate of Cornell, who has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Unitarian church at La Porte, is the only woman pastor in Indiana.

The empress of Germany wears at court fetes a magnificent agraife in diamonds, which belonged to Napoleon I. and which was attached to his hat at Waterloo.

The man who is not in sober earnest when he resolves to quit drinking will never stick to his resolution. Revolutions may never go backward, but reforms do.

This country beats the world on "Harlow" and "Jack knives," but nine-tenths of the razors used here are made in Europe. Fine steel edges are not America's forte.

According to a recent estimate the number of war vessels launched last year by the naval powers of the world was sixty, while more than 100 were building when it closed.

Mrs. Shaw, the American whistler, has lately had a photograph of herself taken in London for exhibition. It is over nine feet high and is probably the largest ever printed.

The first lighthouse on this continent of which there is any record was built at the entrance of Boston harbor in 1716, at the expense of the Colony of Massachusetts Bay.

It is a very interesting fact that the Protestant Episcopal Church has in the Nebraska Deanery 1,650 Indian communicants, with nine Dakota Indians in holy orders.

Gabrielle Greeley, the famous editor's favorite daughter lived on her father's old farm in Western New York. She is in many ways a Lady Bountiful to the working people around her.

Bret Harte, who has a great social as well as literary popularity in England, is now a handsome, ruddy white-haired man, and owes his popularity in a measure to his mastery of western slang.

Cardinal Manning's habits of life are said to be conducted with a regularity that rivals the exactness of a railway timetable. His chief meal is in the middle of the day, when he takes one chop.

Edmund Yates, the friend of the late Wilkie Collins, is authority for the statement that he was accustomed to taking more laudanum than would have sufficed to kill a ship's crew or a company of soldiers.

The beautiful Queen of Italy has become an earnest student of Volapuk. She takes several lessons every week in the new language and can read quite rapidly, but finds some difficulty in pronouncing the curious sounds.

Marshal Von Moltke is one of the most venerable veterans living, in a double sense. He began his practical military studies when a boy of 12 years, and on the 26th of this month he enters upon the 90th year of his age.

A full-length oil portrait of Washington, which was purchased for \$10 at the recent sale of the Baraun's Hotel effects, in Baltimore, is now estimated to be worth \$1,000, experts having pronounced it to be an original by Gilbert C. Stuart.

Thomas A. Edison made a strong impression in England through his conservatism. He is not fond of what is called "society," and his refusal to be lionized added to his dignity in the eyes of exclusive Brits. He came high but they couldn't have him.

When Wilkie Collins was presented to President Grant, two gentlemen made a bet that Grant had never read one of Collins' works. As soon as the president met the novelist he told him that he had read all of his works and thought that "No Name" was the best.

Rev. Joseph Cook has bought an acre of land at the summit of Mount Defiance, Ticonderoga. The place includes the site marked by the old drill holes where Burgoyne's block-house stood, from which he drove out General St. Clair from Fort Ticonderoga.

There was a romantic wedding the other day on top of the Allegheny mountains. The mountain selected is directly upon the border between the Virginia. The wedded couple stood upon the Virginia side, while the clergyman stood over the line in West Virginia, as he could not perform the ceremony in Virginia.

Laxador cures Liver Complaints, Bilious Affections and Constipation. At druggists. Price 25 cts.

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

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

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

He Met a Man With a Load of Corn.
I started out from the hotel at Paterson to drive across the country to a small town in company with a parlor organ agent. He had been drinking very freely, and as soon as clear of the town he observed:

"You never saw me fight, of course, but I will soon give you an exhibition of what I can do. I feel in the mood this morning, and I'm going to lick the first man I can pick a fuss with."

"I wouldn't get into any trouble," I suggested.

"Oh, there won't be any trouble about it. I'll bring it around so as to have the other man begin it, and then I'll polish him off and drive on."

About two miles out we met a young farmer driving into town with a wagon box full of corn. He gave more than half the road, but the organ man pulled up, gave me a nudge and exclaimed:

"Young man you don't want to run over us?"

"No, sir."

"You act as if you did. It is evident that you think yourself very smart, but you'll meet a man some day who'll teach you a lesson."

"How?"

"By giving you a licking."

"Perhaps you want to try it?"

"What! Don't you talk that way to me!" shouted the agent, as he nudged me to signify that the leaven was working.

"If you do, just come down here!" continued the young man as he climbed over the wheel.

"I think I will!" replied the agent. "I'm a peaceful man, and I don't believe in force, but in this case I regard it as my duty to teach you a great moral lesson."

He handed me the lines, jumped down and squared off, and I don't believe it was two minutes before he lay in the May weeds in the ditch, licked to insensibility. The young fellow knocked him out with the very first blow, and then sat down and hammered him blind. When he let up he nodded to me, climbed upon the corn, and as far as I could see him he never looked back. I worked over the agent a quarter of an hour to revive him, and another quarter to get him into the buggy, and it was only as I drove on, that he rallied enough to dreamily inquire:

"Will you please tell me whether I am selling lightning rods or wind mills, and also what my name is?"

Another Charge.

We were talking about the war, when a one-armed man came up and seemed especially interested. The Major sized him up for an old trooper, and finally queried:

"My friend, perhaps you lost that arm in the charge at Trevillion Station?"

"Oh, no, sir. It was another charge," replied the man.

"Where?"

"Down in a town in Missouri, about five years ago. I charged a man with being a liar, and he cut my arm off with a corn knife."

About fifty Afro-Americans of Augusta, Ga., have decided to emigrate to Africa, and are exerting their eloquence on their neighbors to persuade them to do the same.

Another of those nice blotters of which we have already made mention shows a winged cherub carrying Dictionary Holder under one arm and saying: "I am making a flying trip in the interest of education. The basis of education is the dictionary, and the base of the dictionary should be a Noyes Holder. The valued unbridled is of little value unless it is gettable (look this word up). A book held edge up gets full of dust, soiled and spoiled unless hugged together with strong springs. Only the Holders manufactured by La Verne W. Noyes, the organizer and inventor of Book Holders, have such springs." Send to him at Chicago, a two-cent stamp to pay postage and receive in return this series of blotters.

"Is the Best"
Detroit Evening Journal, "The Detroit Plaindealer, which is nearly six years old, is the best journal published exclusively in the colored people's interest there is in the country."

Consumption Cured.

An old physician retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Cough, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this receipt, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using, 8c. by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. Noyes, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.

THE FAIR.
SECOND FLOOR
GREAT CLEARING SALE!

CARPETS,
Furniture, Wall Paper and Curtains

We are the Cheapest House in above lines in Detroit, and our stock is the CLEANEST, FINEST and LARGEST in this city. To prove it, we want you to come, give us a trial and be convinced. For the next three days we offer:

- CARPETS.**
10 rolls Tapestry Carpet, worth 75c. only \$7.40
42 rolls Double Extra Tapestry Carpet, with matched borders, worth \$1.00 only 85c
21 rolls Body Brussels Carpet, with 42 pairs wide borders, worth \$1.20, only 95c
85 rolls Best Union Ingrain Carpet, worth 65c, at only 52c
120 rolls Finest All-Wool Ingrain Carpet, worth 80c, only 67c
20 rolls Hemp Carpet, yard wide 1.8c
20 yards Ingrain Carpet for 4.38
Best Cocoa Matting for out door steps, yard 80c
- CURTAINS AND SHADES.**
30 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains with curtain pole, worth \$1.25 pair, \$1.00
40 pairs of do, with pole, worth \$2 at \$1.47
60 pairs of do, with pole, worth \$3 at \$2.35
42 pairs wide borders, worth \$3.50, \$3.57
Brussels, Swiss and Irish Points Equally Low.
100 pairs Tarcoman Curtains, with nice wide border \$2.38
100 pairs do, with chenille border, worth \$3.50, at \$3.75
Finest All Chenille Curtains, worth \$12, at \$9.25
- SUNDRIFS.**
5000 yards Opaque Oil Linen for window shades, yard 16c
1000 Oil Linen Window Shades, ready made, on best spring rollers, only 49c
1200 pairs Window Shades, best o. aque lined, nicely decorated, worth \$2 pair only \$1.10
Floor Oil Cloth, Oil Cloth Stove Mats and Zincs, None Cheaper Than "The Fair."
Cocoas and Rattan Door Mats from 38c upward.
- Special Arrangements can be made to Buy Goods on Easy Weekly Payments.

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To 48
MICHIGAN AVE.
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ROWLAND ST.
DETROIT, MICH.

JOHN BREITMEYER & SONS,
Florists & Rose Growers,
Popular Flowers in their Season.
Choice Collection of Tropical Plants on Exhibition.
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It should need no Brass Band to impress you with the
FACT
that the place to buy your
FUEL is at
O. W. SHIPMAN'S,
Cor. GRISWOLD & LARNED ST.
Telephone 357. 1 Ring.

GRAND STEAM LAUNDRY,
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White's Opera House Block.
Lace Curtains & Prompt
Work a Specialty.
Goods called for & delivered
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LOOSE'S
RED
FLOWER
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J. B. CLAY, Proprietor. Telephone No. 618.
West End Bottling Works,
—BOTTLE OF POPULAR—
Ales, Porters and Lager Beer
Family Use.
65 GRAND RIVER AVENUE.

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

RICHARDSON'S
GREAT
SHOE SALE.
Ladies' Kid Button, - .85
" Dongola " - 1.25
Mens' Working Shoes, .75
" Dress " .90
Children's School " .35
Ladies' and Misses' Rubbers - .15

We will give you the greatest Bargains you ever heard of for the next 15 days.
Remember the place:
RICHARDSON'S
Shoe House
41 and 43 Monroe-Avenue.

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

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DETROIT FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 22, '98.

WATCH for the President's message.

BRAZIL is in the throes of Revolution and the price of coffee is advanced.

THE PEOPLE of Michigan, if they do not want to present a poor showing at the National Convention in the number of delegates, and relative to the number of clubs they possess had better begin to bestir themselves. Each club is entitled to one delegate for every twenty-five members constituting its membership.

WITH remarkable quickness and without loss of blood, the last empire of the Western continent has been overthrown, and in its place now stands the United States of Brazil. The Emperor has been bought off with a large sum and an annuity and has left the country. A provisional government has been formed and a congress of the Nineteen Provinces called to form a constitution and a National government. Marvelous have been the achievements of our times.

THE *Free Press* in condemning the sentiment which exists in the South that recognizes duelling as a chivalric practice, says that the trouble is with those who abet such practices by regarding them in such a light. It then says opinion must be regulated are the practice itself can be reformed. It lays down this proposition that no community can rise in its acts higher than its principles. We expected the *Free Press* would go one better and denounce the barbarous treatment of the Afro-American by this same class of people. It is considered cowardly and mean for a bourgeois to brook equality with the Afro-American social, civil or legal, and he that brooks the prevailing sentiment is shunned. This is why there are so many lynchings or homicides on such slight provocation from a black man. As we have said before the *Free Press* is one-sided and cannot see the truth except from one standpoint.

THE correspondent who, in this week's issue takes exception to a PLAINDEALER editorial relative to the attitude of the General Episcopal Convention to the memorial of its Afro-American clergymen, does not answer the argument. THE PLAINDEALER assumes now as it did then, that it was cowardly to postpone action; that the question was of more vital importance than liturgical revision. The relation of these clergymen to the church in Virginia and South Carolina demanded settlement. The laudatory work of the Convention of which the correspondent (who is a Detroit young gentleman studying for the ministry) writes, has been spoken of in tones of praise in these columns; still that part of the work of the convention is no excuse for deferring a question that had for its support justice and the teachings of CHRIST. If the convention had time to leave the unfinished work of the last convention to dispose of the resolution favoring a separate church, it would have taken time to settle the question rather than leaving it to the mercies of the uncharitable and prejudiced dioceses of Virginia and South Carolina for another three years.

AT ONE time in the history of the Afro-American, when its prominent politicians were satisfied, the race, almost to a man, was satisfied. All things were adjusted through these agents and their dicta was absolute. Not so now, there are too many reading, thoughtful, substantial men who do their own thinking and any extraneous advice that does not savor of sincerity, is rebuked. It was currently rumored that Ex-Senator BRUCE was requested to act as brood gatherer for the President, which Mr. BRUCE denies. We are glad to note the fact that this is true for it would have been the blunder of the administration. People have no faith in apologists who are ever ready with pen and tongue to do the bidding of another. The bourbons are playing this game for all it is worth, and they find Afro-Americans mean enough to be a cat's paw in their malignant designs. Notwithstanding the fact that in parts of the South school houses are still burned and men run away from their homes, there are those who say, "we are treated as well as we can be." In face of the fact that fifteen Afro-Americans have been lynched in Louisiana during the past ten months, and 28 in Florida during the past year, the are those among them who say there are no outrages. Although no white man in the whole South has ever paid an extreme penalty for killing an Afro-American, we are told that the law is fairly

administered. Such cringing sycophants are a detriment to our progress. One John T. SHUFTON of Orlando, Florida, has been sending just such trash to the New York World for Publication.

THE CALL issued by the Central Relief Bureau of Washington, D. C., for a convention of Afro-Americans to meet in that city is for several reasons ill advised. 1st. This is the third distinct call for a convention and instead of helping it complicates matters. 2nd. It divides our strength and helps to destroy that which the Afro-American most desires—unity of purpose. 3. Washington is the last place in the country for a convention of the nature desired by the race, because of its political atmosphere and the certainty that such a convention would drift into a political affair for the purpose of booming certain men.

Of the calls issued that of T. Thos. Fortune, who originated the idea of a National Afro-American League, and which promised so much about two years ago, seems to THE PLAINDEALER the one most deserving of the people. This is, however, liable to objection on account of location, which can be easily overcome. THE PLAINDEALER thinks that Chicago or some other liberal Northern Center, where the convention would meet with a favorable reception, where the press would discuss the issues involved in a friendly spirit would be far more preferable than Nashville, which has a population hostile to our purposes, and whose press is not exceeded in bitterness against the Afro-American anywhere, and which will take occasion to put the convention in a false light before the country.

There is still time for a change and THE PLAINDEALER hopes that Mr. FORTUNE will take advantage of it.

Meanwhile we hope the work of organization will continue.

ONE of the pet subjects of the Southern press is "the amount of money we spend to educate the Negro." They no doubt forget that Mr. GRADY said that more money had been sent into Georgia for educational purposes by Northern philanthropy than had been raised by state appropriations. They also forget that the "colored schools" of Salina, Alabama, are closed this year for the want of money to run them. Beside much of the money sent by the North has been misappropriated. We copy one sample as given by the *Southwestern Christian Advocate*.

There are twenty-six McDonogh school buildings in this city, built out of the money left for educational purpose by the millionaire John McDonogh. He will provide that his benefactions should be equally shared by the colored as well as by the whites. But what has been the result? Instead of sharing equally out of the twenty-six buildings erected by that fund, the colored people have had the use of only one, McDonogh school building in this city, the one in the sixth district, which was built for them, and which they have occupied for the last fifteen years. From this they have been driven out by the police, by order of the present School Board. It is but just to say that a pretty good building is being erected in Carrollton for the colored children and another tolerably fair building is now occupied by them in McDonoghville, but apart from these the only respectable public school building occupied by our children, was that in the sixth district from which nearly five hundred of them have been driven into a worthless, uncomfortable and dilapidated building to make room for about fifty white children.

Another piece of gross injustice rests in the fact that third rate white teachers, having no sympathy with the race are placed in charge of nearly all of our colored schools while worthy and competent colored teachers are turned off.

RELIGIOUS.

Contributed.
Time is ill spent in reading sensational literature. A life will imbibe the character of its literary food.

Opposition to the establishment of the church of England throughout the Colonies was one of the causes of the American Revolution.

By the spirit of our government the church is entirely free from the dictation of civil power unless it violates civil rights.

The life of a christian minister is more potent than all the sermons he may preach.

There are 8,000,000 Baptists in America. This denomination grows at the rate of about 8,000 annually.

We need not seek a sacred blessing by a Satanic method.

We cannot work for God without working against Satan and vice versa.

Good often comes to us in this life unsolicited, yet we have no reason to expect it without seeking for it.

As our culture advances the coarser passions become subdued.

God's name is often repeated in prayer for rhetorical effect instead of for reverence.

The shirkers are always the greatest fault finders in church work.

FILL THE EMPTY PEWS.

Sincerity and Simplicity Still Have Power Over Human Hearts.

One hears so much now-a-days about the indifference of youth to pulpit teachings and the charge of modern irreverence is so frequently made against those who do not accept in toto the fiat of the elders that the following extracts from Frederic W. Farrar's paper in the current number of the *Forum*, on "Modern Claims in the Pulpit," seems timely. The growing apathy in the pews and the non-attendance of many whose presence and influence are especially desirable in our churches are not due alone to modern depravity. New pulpit methods and a higher grade of character in those who fill it is the demand of the hour and he is the successful pastor who fits himself for this requirement. In this line of thought Mr. Farrar says:

"The pulpit, vast as is the power which it has exerted in the past is doomed to languish if not gradual extinction unless it is careful to take note of the changing conditions of the age in which it works. There must be variety of topic, freshness of illustration and novelty of enforcement. In days when a preacher in learning and knowledge was necessarily a Triton among minnows he might be excused for adopting a certain dictatorial tone and for assuming that his *ipse dixit* was sufficient to dominate over the opinions of his audience. But when a preacher adopts such a style in these days a few are sure to be found even in village congregations who have a right to say: "Out autrefois, mais nous avons change tout cela." The modern preacher must never forget that though sermons yet retain an immense force in the moral, the spiritual and the intellectual world they can no longer occupy the place which once they did. There was a time when to most hearers the sermon was Bible, history, romance, the newspaper, and the political harangue all in one. It occupies a different position in these days. The school has appeared and of writing of books there is no end. Not only is the Bible in every hand, but the best information respecting its meaning and history has been so widely popularized that even a hearer of moderate attainments may know as much as the preacher. Science has been revolutionized, opinions altered, doctrines reconsidered and set in new lights, scriptures retranslated and multitude of texts rescued and their significance explained. . . . Let the modern preacher adapt himself to the changed conditions of his time. He must do his best to keep pace with the advance of knowledge. Let him be quickened to the whispers of all new or rediscovered truths. Let him cease to be so intolerably dictatorial. Let him learn tolerance and modesty, and endeavor to the best of his power to preserve some freshness of thought. Above all let him keep himself and his opinions as far as possible out of sight. And then amid his thousand failures and imperfections, he will still find that sincerity and simplicity have not lost their power over human hearts, and that when a man's one endeavor is to speak the truth in love, he finds his reward in the unfeigned gratitude of many souls whom he has helped; because now no less than in the days of old, God sends forth his Seraphim with the burning coal from off the altar "to touch and to purify the lips of whom he will."

There is still time for a change and THE PLAINDEALER hopes that Mr. FORTUNE will take advantage of it.

Meanwhile we hope the work of organization will continue.

ONE of the pet subjects of the Southern press is "the amount of money we spend to educate the Negro." They no doubt forget that Mr. GRADY said that more money had been sent into Georgia for educational purposes by Northern philanthropy than had been raised by state appropriations. They also forget that the "colored schools" of Salina, Alabama, are closed this year for the want of money to run them. Beside much of the money sent by the North has been misappropriated. We copy one sample as given by the *Southwestern Christian Advocate*.

There are twenty-six McDonogh school buildings in this city, built out of the money left for educational purpose by the millionaire John McDonogh. He will provide that his benefactions should be equally shared by the colored as well as by the whites. But what has been the result? Instead of sharing equally out of the twenty-six buildings erected by that fund, the colored people have had the use of only one, McDonogh school building in this city, the one in the sixth district, which was built for them, and which they have occupied for the last fifteen years. From this they have been driven out by the police, by order of the present School Board. It is but just to say that a pretty good building is being erected in Carrollton for the colored children and another tolerably fair building is now occupied by them in McDonoghville, but apart from these the only respectable public school building occupied by our children, was that in the sixth district from which nearly five hundred of them have been driven into a worthless, uncomfortable and dilapidated building to make room for about fifty white children.

HEARTILY APPROVES THE LEAGUE.

As a Means of Redressing Wrongs and According the Rights of True Manhood.

To the Editor of THE PLAINDEALER.

SIR:—I so heartily approve of your plan for securing the opinion of colored men throughout the country regarding an organization of a League that I gladly explain briefly my sentiments on that vital question. That the colored man is capable of reaching and sustaining himself in high positions in life is no longer questioned. When he was first liberated from slavery the question was asked "what can he do." As years rolled on and opportunity presented itself he showed the metal of which he was made and proved that under his dusky skin beat as brave a heart coursed as loyal blood and worked as clear a brain as his white neighbor could boast of. Douglass, Bruce, Lynch, Langston, Elliott and Smalls by their strength of character and ability have indented the walls of prejudice and the Negro is finding place in the open fields of life to try conclusions with the rest of humanity. The election of two young men as class orators in leading universities is encouraging evidence that we are making headway, but over against this is the fact that two reputable gentlemen in our own metropolis were refused accommodation in a restaurant and the jury exonerated the proprietor and still worse in the South we are murdered, outraged and denied the right of suffrage by those for whom we have toiled and suffered. True the whipping post and auction block are no longer paraded in public but our hearts bleed at the long list of victims to Southern hatred and intolerance whose lives are forfeited for devotion to political principle. These wrongs cry for justice and to us who are free from the burdens they bear comes the duty of answering that appeal. To accomplish this we must be united in strong, determined, invincible organization. The work is ours and we must strive for the God-given rights of true manhood.

Yours truly,

J. C. FORD.

Grand Rapids, Nov. 18.

His Loyalty to the Flag.

Boston Journal: We owe a debt to the Negro, not only because of the generations of oppression to which he was subject at our hands, but because of his loyalty to the flag and his fearless courage in the darkest days of the war. To disregard these obligations when he is the helpless victim of oppression is unworthy a generous and humane people.

MR. FORTUNE'S PLAN.

FOR THE MUTUAL PROTECTION AND ADVANCE OF THE RACE.

Its Object and Possibilities Set Forth in Constitution and By-Laws—Plans for Branch Leagues.

From the New York Freeman.

On Saturday, June 5, 1887, I published in the *Freeman* an address to my colored fellow citizens setting forth the necessity of some comprehensive organization for the mutual protection and advance of the race in this country, and suggesting that it would be well to organize an Afro-American League to compass the ends set forth in the address. From the lakes to gulf and from the mountains to the sea the matter has been discussed and re-discussed, until as a result we are in a position to decide that some simple plan of organization is necessary for the guidance of those who desire to engage in the work of organization.

I therefore submit the following plan of organization:

CONSTITUTION.

Sec. 1. Any person of the age of eighteen, and upward (without regard to race, color or sex) can become a member of this league by subscribing to its constitution and by-laws, and by the payment of entrance fee, and a monthly assessment of—

2. The objects of this league are to protest against taxation without representation; to secure a more equitable distribution of school funds; to insist upon fair and impartial trial by judge and a jury of peers in all cases at law wherein we may be a party, to resist by all legal and reasonable means mob and lynch law, whereof we are made the victims, and to insist upon the arrest and punishment of all such offenders against our legal rights; to resist the tyrannical usage of railroad and steamboat and other corporations, and the violent and insulting conduct of their employees in all instances where we are concerned, by prosecution of all such corporations and their employees in state and federal courts; to labor for the reformation of all penal institutions where barbarous, cruel and unchristian treatment of convicts is practiced, and to assist healthy immigration from terror ridden sections to others and more lawabiding sections.

Sec. 2. A general tax of \$1 per annum on all members of this branch league shall be levied on and conserved by the treasurer in to the treasury of the National League to carry out the objects set forth in Section 2.

Sec. 4. The objects of this league shall be conserved by the erection of a healthy public opinion, through the medium of public meetings and addresses, and by appealing to the courts of law for redress of all denial of legal and constitutional rights; the purpose of this league to secure the ends desired through peaceable and lawful methods.

Sec. 5. This league is in no sense a partisan body, and no man shall be debarred from membership therein because of his political opinions.

BY-LAWS.

1. The name of this organization shall be the Afro-American League of—, No—.

2. The officers of this league shall be one president, two vice-presidents, one secretary and two assistant secretaries, one treasurer, two chaplains, two sergeants-at-arms; and an executive committee of five; the officers to be elected (as the league shall determine.)

3. This branch league shall meet at the first Tuesday in each month, (or oftener, at the discretion of the league,) at 8 o'clock p. m. with open or secret meetings (at the discretion of the league.)

4. This branch league shall be subject to the laws hereafter made by the National Afro-American League.

Respectfully submitted,
T. THOMAS FORTUNE.

A National League.

TO THE COLORED CITIZENS OF THE REPUBLIC:

Being convinced that the time is ripe for the organization of the National Afro-American League, proposed by me two years ago, to successfully combat the denial of our Constitutional and inherent rights, so generally denied or abridged throughout the Republic, and being urged to do so by members of branch leagues all over the country, I, with much reluctance, issue a call to all the branches of the Afro-American League, and invite all clubs and societies organized to secure the rights denied the race, to meet by their representatives in National Convention at Nashville, Tenn., Wednesday, January 15, 1890, for the purpose of organizing a National Afro-American League; the basis of representation to be four delegates for every one hundred members; or one for every 25 members constituting the branch league, club or society desiring to co-operate in the movement for National organization.

Correspondence from all organizations desiring to join in this movement is requested. Very respectfully,
T. THOMAS FORTUNE.

New York, Nov. 4, 1889.

Worth a Cool \$50,000.

Chicago Journal: Sullivan says that he will fight Jackson, the colored pugilist, for \$25,000. Jackson has not been heard from, but if he values his physical possessions he will demand \$50,000 to fight the pride and pet of Boston.

Mrs. Lucinda Jackson Stowers, wife of Joseph H. Stowers, died at her home, 206 Benton street, Sunday afternoon after a short illness of two weeks. The funeral took place from St. Mary's Mission church Monday afternoon.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

A busy newspaper man who was busily engaged in writing a local correcting proof, figuring on an "ad." and vainly endeavoring to make his cash account balance, was much annoyed by the succession of visitors who had dropped in upon him during the day, and finally growing desperate as the last one persisted in rehearsing stale jokes and telling many jokes, he requested his caller to amuse himself by making a row of eleven cubes and from the first one draw a short perpendicular line downward, from the fourth a line upward, from the fifth a line downward, from the seventh and eighth a line upward and from the tenth one downward. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0. Try it!

The first case under the revised bastardy law of Maryland, in which the word "white" is stricken out, was tried at Whitehaven Nov. 16. The defendant was Valentine Insley, Jr., a prominent white man with a wife and several children, and the plaintiff Melvina Messick, the daughter of an Afro-American minister. The girl was a domestic in Insley's family and accuses him of being her child's father. A verdict of guilty was rendered and Insley ordered to support his child seven years. Insley is ostracized now by white society there, not because he has sinned, for few of his neighbors are in condition to cast stones at him for that, but because he was "damphool" enough to be found out.

Rev. John W. Farnham, the minister of the Methodist Church at Charlotte, N. C., wears a boot, the size of which is 35 and one half, which necessitates a sole of 2 1/2 inches in length and 7 inches broad. The Rev. Farnham stands 6 feet 10 inches in his sizable stockings and weighs 410 pounds when stripped of his impediments. His sermons ought to have weight.

The movement to establish an Afro-American department of the Young Men's Christian Association in Chicago seems to be meeting with favor by the residents, reports from the churches favor it and a mass meeting will be held in Farrell Hall, Sunday, Nov. 24, to further consider the matter. When \$1000 has been procured the department will open through the annual running expenses will be about \$500.

Henry M. Duffield, Jr., of Detroit, Mich., is a member of the class of 1890 at Harvard University and recent the recent class election held there, writes to his father, Henry M. Duffield, the well known attorney of this city, as follows:

Dear Father, * * *
"Our class election passed off very pleasantly. I am really very proud of my class. There are very many fine men in it; men who it will be a pleasure to meet in after life. We were in session from 7:30 p. m. to 12:40 a. m. I am glad to say that I voted for the colored man, Morgan, for class day orator, although, his opponent leads, or stands near the head of our class. Morgan is a hard worker and is a very deserving fellow. It was fine sight to see all the "bloods" of the class congratulate him. He was fairly overwhelmed with congratulations."

THE PLAINDEALER is also glad that Mr. Duffield, Jr., upheld the traditions of Michigan as the banner Republican state, and accorded justice to the black man by giving him the vote to which his merit entitled him. It may be as broad cast upon the waters to the young Mr. Duffield which THE PLAINDEALER will be glad to see, in coming days.

Judge Robert Crozier, of Kansas, has decided that directors of school boards, except in the large cities, can not maintain separate schools for Afro-American children, and henceforth in his district, the county schools will be mixed. A fact that will not occasion as much friction as might be supposed, as several old Missouri farmers in Marion county Missouri, would have willingly sent their pupils to an Afro-American teacher, whose methods they admired, had it not been contrary to the School law of that vicinity to mix the schools.

Plans for air castles of all descriptions are being received from skilled architects and engineers by the World's Fair committee on buildings at New York. American draughtsmen are anxious to eclipse the Eiffel tower the great structure of the recent Paris exposition. Babel-like, they say, come let us erect a building whose top if it touches not heaven shall at least ascend above the Eiffel tower. There are plans and specifications for an endless variety of structures from a simple cruciform pillar to towers that overtop the pyramids and claim fellowship with the highest peaks of the Rockies. The Eiffel tower is 1,060 feet in height. Among the designs displayed are plans for structures from 1,000 feet to 1,600 feet in height. The dizzy heights of these structures are to be relieved by terrace gardens and a variety of other things. There are plans for cross towers, iron towers, memorial towers, leaning towers, railroad towers and towers galore. John C. Koch proposes two towers to be built at the base of the Narrows commemorating historic events. One to stand on Long Island surmounted by a statue of Columbus, and the other to be located on Staten Island holding a statue of Amerigo Vesputci or Henry Hudson.

EFFECTS OF CLOSE SHAVING.

Do you know what a close shave means? I never did until I looked at a face the other day through a microscope, which had been treated to this luxurious process, says a writer in *Medical Classics*. Why, the entire skin resembled a piece of raw beef! To make the face perfectly smooth requires not only the removal of the hair, but also a portion of the cuticle; and a close shave means the removal of a layer of skin all around the body. The vessels thus exposed are not visible to the eye, but under the microscope each little quivering mouth holding a minute blood drop protests against such treatment. The nerve tips are also uncovered and the pores are left unprotected, which makes the skin tender and unhealthy. This sudden exposure of the inner layer of the skin renders a person liable to have colds, hoarseness and sore throat.

St. Matthew's Lyceum was well attended last Monday evening in spite of the very disagreeable weather. The program, which was well rendered, consisted of vocal and instrumental solos and select readings, after which a very interesting lecture on Art was given by Mr. Welch of the Detroit Art League.

The Silver Leaf club gave a full dress party at Abstract hall last night.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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

THE PLAINDEALER always for sale at the following places:

- Aaron Lapp, 496 Hastings street.
- John Williams, 81 Croghan street.
- Smith and Thomas, 42 Croghan street.
- Little Herrmann, 241 Croghan street.
- J. L. Smith, 417 Hastings street.
- Jones and Brewer, 329 Antoine street.
- Wm. Burnett, 29 Monroe avenue.

ADVERTISING RATES.

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

MERE MENTION.

Geo. Smith, of Toronto, was in the city for a few days last week.

Mrs. A. Canada left last Wednesday for a short visit to St. Paul, Minn.

Master Ernest Wise of Alfred street has been quite sick for the past week.

Mrs. Amanda Clark left for Washington last Wednesday to spend the holidays.

Mrs. Horace Watkins and Mrs. Taylor leave for their home in Chatham today.

The event of the season at Fraternity hall, Thanksgiving. Don't fail to attend.

Remember the day and date of the Meykidi and Minuette concert, Thursday, Nov. 28th.

Mrs. Preston, accompanied by Mr. Willmot Johnson, returned from Chatham last Tuesday.

Mr. Fred Slaughter, of Hamilton, Ont. came to the city this week to attend the Silver Leaf party.

Prof. Chas. M. Campbell, of Dresden, Ont., is the guest of Mr. C. McCorkle, of 352 Macomb street.

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

The members of Bethel church will worship in Lyric hall on Rivard street until their new church is finished.

Finney's orchestra will be on hand at the Meykidi and Minuette concert, Thanksgiving evening, at Fraternity hall.

A number of Detroit people attended the concert at Windsor Tuesday evening, given by the Young Men's social club of that place.

The Wayne Musical club give an entertainment at Fraternity hall the evening of December 10. An interesting program will be presented.

The ladies of the Willing Workers society will meet at the residence of Mrs. N. Anthony, 644 Beaubien street, Friday afternoon Nov. 29th.

A Thanksgiving dinner will be served at the Second Baptist church on Thursday Nov. 28th 1889, from 12 to 5 p. m. Tickets for dinner, 25 cents.

Twenty-five cents admits you to the grand concert to be given at Fraternity hall by the Meykidi and Minuette clubs on Thanksgiving evening, Nov. 28th.

The ladies of Willard chapter, No. 2 order of the Eastern Star, beg leave to announce a grand concert to be given in Princess of Jerusalem hall, Hillsendegen block, about Dec. 5th. Full particulars next week. Watch for it.

Ada Fisher, of 36 East Fort street swallowed a dose of hairshorn by mistake Sunday evening; though she suffered intense pain for a while, the physician assured her the dose would not prove serious and finally relieved her somewhat.

There will be a Grand Concert given on Thanksgiving evening, at the Second Baptist church, Nov. 28, 1889. One of the features and attractions will be a bass solo by Mr. A. W. Harris of the Disney Concert company; see program. Admission 15 cents.

The Wayne Musical Club will present one of their popular programs at their vocal and instrumental entertainment at Fraternity hall, Tuesday evening Dec. 10. Eminent solo artists have been preparing for more than a month and Finney will furnish the music. Admission 25 cents. Reserved seats 35 cents.

The ladies of St. Matthews church have postponed their Bazaar for Thanksgiving, which will be held on the 13th and 14th of December, and give all an excellent opportunity of buying their Christmas presents at a low price. The ladies will have the refreshment tables at the entertainment of the Meykidi and Minuette clubs on Thanksgiving night, and will have an excellent menu to offer for the enjoyment of all.

Knights of Pythias.

Mr. A. T. Tolver is receiving encouragement on every hand in his new project. The meeting held last Sunday afternoon in Miner's Opera House was largely attended and a great deal of enthusiasm manifested. Thus far every thing points to the success of the movement. Mr. Tolver stated to the reporter of the THE PLAINDEALER a few evenings ago, that all applications and fees for charter members will close December first, and in about two weeks they would receive their charter. The aim of this order, the Knights of Pythias, is progress. "Let her grow and expand."

A Successful Entertainment.

Notwithstanding the inclement weather last Wednesday evening, the musical and literary entertainment given by the Second Baptist church lyceum, was fairly attended. The program consisting of many interesting selections, was nicely arranged and well rendered. Great credit is due the participants for their hearty response to such a noble and worthy cause, also for the excellent manner in which they acquitted themselves.

Holiday Notice.
Next Thursday being Thanksgiving, all correspondence and matter for publication must be sent in one day earlier so as to give our employes a holiday.—[EDITOR].

We the Trustees of Bethel A. M. E. church hear with pain of the sudden death of the infant child of our brother Thomas Mulberry and hereby extend to him and the bereaved family our heartfelt condolences.

Signed in behalf of Trustees Board,
PHILANDER FOX, Secretary.
Detroit, Nov. 18.

The ladies of Bethel church will give a Thanks giving Dinner in their church on the 28th inst. Dinner will be served from 12 a. m. to 8 p. m. Tickets 25 cents.

\$2-\$3-\$3—That is what you can get pants for at Lewis Golden's—worth \$6. Don't forget the place! Lewis Golden, 28 Michigan avenue.

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

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

Be sure and get one of these fine life size photographs, and gold frames all for \$3.00 only, good until Christmas at Eisenhardt's, 204 & 206 Randolph street.

Persons wishing desirable furnished rooms, with or without board, will find excellent accommodations at Mr. J. L. Martins, 261 Croghan street.

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

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

Smoke Geo. Moeb's and Co's. celebrated "Ben Hur" and "Glimmtengel" cigars, sold everywhere.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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A dollar every week and deposit it at
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Edwin F. Mack, Cashier.

NOTICE.

WAYNE CO., TREASURER'S OFFICE.
DETROIT, NOV. 7, 1889.
Notice is hereby given that the assessors of Detroit will deposit the rolls and warrants of the several wards of the City of Detroit in this office for state and county taxes of the year 1889, where they can be paid until December 15, 1889, without being subject to the extra percentage.

RALPH PHELPS, Jr.,
337. Wayne County Treasurer.

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Teeth extracted without pain by the use of "Vitalized Air," which is made fresh every day; is warranted pure and perfectly harmless. All other anesthetics are dangerous.
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THE TATTOOED SALT.

An Able Skin Artist Who Decorates the Sailors of Our Navy.

Designs for Various Parts of the Body and Their Cost—Implements of the Craft and How They Are Handled—The Pride of the Sailor Lad.

The water front along the East River in New York is lined with "sailors' homes" in which the jolly seamen who come ashore to varnish the town, may find shelter while their money lasts. At one of these boarding houses I was lucky enough to find Jack Durston, "the king of tattooers," who landed here one day last week. Jack is a grizzled veteran and one of the kind that enjoys a fight just for the sake of sociability, but he is an able skin artist—there is no doubt about that. And great Scott! what an expectorator! He likes tobacco better than bread and can score dead centre every time in a spittoon twenty feet away. In fact I never saw more accurate long-distance shot.

He had an array of surgical implements that would have done honor to a greater barbarian than himself. The implements of his craft consisted of a small round stick about the size of a lead pencil, flattened for about an inch at one end, on which were placed side by side with points projecting, a half dozen fine needles bound fast with linen thread, and so arranged that the points formed one side of a triangle. A shallow vessel for ink, and a book of designs completed the outfit of this able skin piercer.

The book of designs contained about one hundred gems of art, to be drawn in india ink and Chinese vermilion, with the name of each design attached, which he would pierce in one's flesh at a stated price per gem. When the sailor who wishes to join the exclusive set finds that he must be decorated, he goes to the artist and gets the book of designs. He selects a subject for etching providing he has the price, while the artist prepares the ink. If an arm picture is desired the victim takes a seat on a stool facing the skin worker, who dips the pointed end of the stick in the ink and traces the picture. If a body picture is desired the victim takes off his shirt and lays himself upon a cask or board. After the sketch is completed, then the inquisition begins with the business end of the stick. The executioner draws the martyr's "hide" taut with his left hand, while with the right, holding the stick like a pen, he follows the lines of the sketch, jabbing the needles into the quivering flesh of the victim and then prying them out again with the most reckless abandon. If you have ever seen a man digging a plank out of a sidewalk with a crowbar, you have seen the precise action, except on a very much smaller scale. And yet you landlubbers will ask if the operation is painful.

"How long does it take to make a picture?" I asked him.
"Wall, that depends on the size of the picture, ye see. It takes one dip an ink 't trace a line an inch long. It mos' gen'rally takes me an hour to make a forearm picture. The body pictures are never finished 't once."

He told me that at the close of the operation the afflicted part is dressed in a wet bandage, and, though painful for a few days, soon heals and is ready for exhibition.

The portfolio of this artist contains a selected list of subjects consisting of mysterious works of art and marine views. The authors of the subjects I might mention a few selected ones.



JAILORS' BOARDING HOUSE.

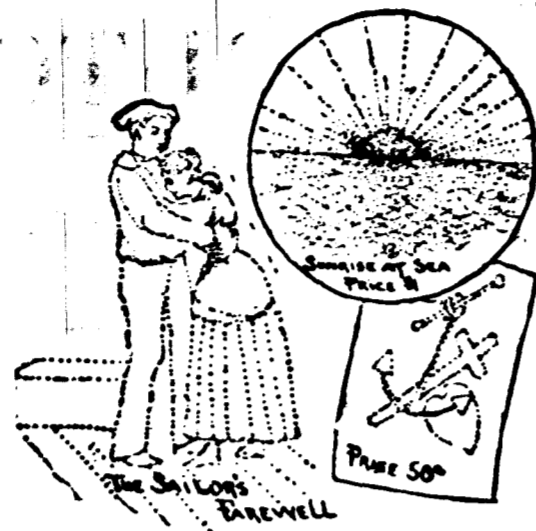
A most ingenious and happy combination is "Faith, Hope and Charity." This is an arm piece and costs the sum of one dollar. It can be worked in one or two colors as desired. In the foreground is a low and very red heart. Behind this marvel of anatomy are the cross and anchor, representing "Faith and Hope." From the anchor ring dangles a red rope and the top of the cross is finished off with what is supposed to represent a halo in vermilion. The price for this gem makes it a favorite among tars and it is an easy working piece.

"Sunrise at Sea" makes a pretty hand or arm design and is produced at seventy-five cents a sunrise.

A design intended only for the breast, is found in the painting called the "Monitor and the Merrimac," which is produced for six dollars. The subject is true to nature, and a thrilling spectacle, representing the famous vessels in terrific combat on the hirsute bosom of the mariners. This inflammatory sketch and naval engagement is

considered extra, and the sailor who has it pierced into his hide is the pride and envy of his fellows.

"The Sailor's Farewell," breast, \$4, is the subject of a striking sketch that is supposed to bring peace to the heart of the owner. It is intensely pathetic scene, and depicts the parting of a couple. The dramatic personae is a bold sailor boy and a thick red girl. The scene is laid on the porch of a dance house, and is true to nature. The youth has his cap pulled over his eyes, his arm about the waist of the red girl whose face is hidden on his bosom. A companion to this artistic piece is the "Sailor's Return." In the wild exuberance of his joy, the sailor boy has thrown his cap and bundle on the floor and is straining the red girl to his throbbing bosom. She has hooked her chin in the forks of his wishbone, and has both hands thrust into his pockets.



CHEAP DESIGNS.

A word that is always in great demand and one that is considered very popular, is called by the name, "The Hero at Rest," and is executed at two dollars a hero. It represents the hero of a dozen or more naval engagements, who is dead, at rest, draped in the stars and stripes. I have seen sailors with necklaces tattooed around their necks. The beauty of this gem does not lie so much in the design as in the style of the man who wears it. The one I saw was worn by a stocky-built, freckled-face man with a handsome shock of white horse hair of pronounced rusty hue. Across his sloping forehead was an ugly scar like a streak of forked or zig-zag lightning. He was minus an optic on the starboard side and part of his port ear had made a delicate morsel for a Zulu warrior. He had but two teeth, one upper and one lower, who were not on good terms with each other and failed to recognize each other as they passed. His Roman nose had been fractured in two places. The necklace was formed of alternate red and blue links about an inch long, the ends under the chin being attached to a locket about the size of a bull's-eye lantern with a ten-pointed star in the centre.

A man who sails the seas can get any amount of decoration for a little money and it always stops with him.

Darned and Undarned.

Now they straggle from the lakes
Where the water lily grows,
The hue of chocolate on their cheeks,
And the skin burned off their nose,
To say nothing of the
Darned and
Undarned hole
In the heel
Of their hose.

—Danville Breeze.

Yonges Chinese Oarwomen.

I visited prisons, temples, pagodas, mills, shops, duck-hatchings, and everything that was of interest, says a Canton letter. To see the ducks I hired a boat, managed by three women, and spent over three hours on the river. I have had occasion to remark everywhere in my travels the decent behavior of women. One hardly expects much in a country where little girl babies are sometimes killed or sold into any kind of slavery because of the poverty of the mother. Here were three women who were born on a boat and whose whole life is spent on one, and yet they had as much decency and natural modesty as if they had received a Sunday-school education. A fine, strong girl of 16 sat on the deck of the bow vigorously pulling her oar in front of me and smiling through a beautiful set of teeth. She wore wide trousers under a kind of sack or short gown; her feet were bare. Every time a breath of air ruffled her sack or trousers she instinctively pulled them down just as a well-bred American girl would her frock, though there were not any more exposure than a well-formed ankle. Most of the large junks, I learned, had women captains.

The Educational Department.

The time has evidently come according to the New England Magazine when the educational department of the United States should be put upon a stronger and broader basis. It is at present merely a bureau in the department of the interior; and the bureau in that department have become so numerous that it is perfectly plain that some efficient division should at once be made.

This bureau should be made a department, to be called a department of education, and the chief officer should be styled the secretary of education. His salary should be the same as that of the secretaries of all of the executive departments. But he should not be a member of the cabinet. The office should be in no sense a political one, but it should have a permanency, like the office of the secretary of the Smithsonian institute or the librarian of congress.

A new cigarette has been named The Bouquet, we suppose because it smells so. —Yonkers Statesman.

THE DOMESTIC DOCTOR.

People rheumatically inclined should eat celery freely.

The Southern Medical Journal says it has never known the following treatment to fail in hiccup: Moisten granulated sugar with good cider vinegar; give to an infant from a few grains to a teaspoonful. The effect is almost instantaneous, and the dose seldom needs to be repeated.

According to the Journal of Pharmacy, a general antidote for poisons may be made by mixing equal parts of calcined magnesia, wood charcoal and hydrated oxide of iron, and is applicable in cases in which the poison is unknown. It should not, of course, supersede the stomach pump or other forms of emesis.

Dr. Edson sums up the etiology of typhoid fever in the following words: First, typhoid fever never infects the atmosphere; second, it never arises *de novo*; and third, the causes of the disease, in order of their frequency, are as follows: First infected water; second, infected milk; third, infected ice; fourth, digital infections; fifth, infected meat.

When a patient is suffering from fever, and the skin is hot and dry, a saleratus bath is often found to give at least temporary relief. This bath can be given to the patient in the bed, without removing the bedclothes, or his own clothing. Have the water as hot as it can be borne with saleratus dissolved in it, in the proportion of perhaps one-half cup to a quart of the water. Wet a sponge in this, and then squeeze it so dry that there will be no danger of dripping. Bathe the face and hands first, and then dry them instantly with a soft towel. Then, putting your own hand and arm beneath the bedclothes, hold them up bridge-like to keep the clothes from the sponge, and, at the same time, push back the nightdress or undershirt of the patient, so that with the other hand you can pass the warm, damp sponge over his body. Take a limited surface each time and dry it quickly, before attempting the next. All this is done beneath the bedclothes so that no air can get in to chill the body. Push up the sleeves so as to bathe the arms in the same way. It is slow and careful work, but not difficult, and the relief and comfort afforded, even if not permanent, will repay the effort. These baths may be given once a day, or in some cases at morning and at night.

Fight with a Polar Bear.

In July, 1886, two whale boats were sailing leisurely across Shantar Bay, in the Ochotsk Sea, when the harpooner remarked: "A big seal on the port abow, sir." This "big seal" proved to be an immense Siberian bear, which, caught on the ice floe in his search for seal, had taken to the water, and was swimming for land, a distance of at least five miles. It required no maneuvering to approach the old fellow, so, with a full, straight head, a harpooner was fairly planted in his back.

Talk about transformation scenes! With a terrible snarl he leaped almost out of the water: he pulled at the harpoon until his brown sides bulged—with teeth and claws he crushed and twisted the Australian ironwood harpoon-pole into a thousand shivers. He "took" our line "hand over hand" until it spun through the "chocks" as if fast to a running whale. Failing to clear himself, he suddenly rushed for our boat, and before the order to "Stern all for your lives" could be obeyed both feet were on the gunwales, and we were only saved from capsizing, and perhaps something worse, by the prompt action of the harpooner, who slashed old bruin's paws with his sheath-knife until he let go, wild with pain and rage. All this had taken place in a moment, but we had learned in that brief time that a Siberian bear in the water was not to be fooled with. Once out of his reach we took great care not to get into his clutches again, and a skillfully thrown lance soon decided in our favor. It was a two-hour job to tow him in shore, but we felt amply paid by steak for supper and the sight of a bear that, although poor in flesh, must have weighed more than 1000 pounds.—An Old Salt.

Not So Bad After All.

"Bro' Tucker, it grieved yer ole pastor's heart ter heah dat one ob his flock was cotched stealin' chickens last night." "Pahson Butler, dem chickens wuz fer yerself, kase I knowed yer'd bin poo'ly. I clar ter goodness, pahson, I couldn't sleep las' night fer thinkin' ob yer bein' sick an habin' no chickens ter eat. So I lowed I'd run de risk jess fer yer sake." "Oh, den dat alters de case. It wuz er mission ob mercy, brudder, an' yer 'serve great credit. I hates dese niggers dat's alluz thinkin' 'bout deyself an' never looks arter other folks. I wuz berry poo'ly, sah, an am still poo'ly. Duz yer contemplate gwine out ergin soon, Bro' Tucker?"—Time.

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"There is Vast Power in a Protest."

"As to the Southern aspect of this question, I have first to suggest that it is in the power of the free people of the North, those who love the constitution and a free and equal ballot, those who, while claiming this high privilege for themselves, will deny it to no other man, to welcome a president who shall not come into office, into the enjoyment of the usufruct of these crimes, against the ballot, that will be great gain. And then we should aim to place in the Southern states, in every office exercising federal authority, men whose local influence will be against these frauds. * * * Then again we shall keep ourselves free from all partisanship if we lift our voice steadily and constantly in protest against these offenses.

There is vast power in a protest. Public opinion is the most potent monarch this world knows to-day. Cease tremble in its presence; and we may bring to bear upon this question a public sentiment, by bold and fearless denunciation of it that will do a great deal toward correcting it. Why, my countrymen, we meet now and then with these Irish-Americans and lift our voice in denunciation of the wrongs which England is perpetrating upon Ireland. We do not elect any members of parliament, but the voice of free America, protestin against these centuries of wrong, has had a most potent influence in creating, stimulating and sustaining the liberal policy of William E. Gladstone and his associates. Cannot we do as much for oppressed Americans?—President Harrison, Feb. 1868.

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Depot foot of Brush street. Central Standard Time. Oct. 7th, 1899.

Leave	Arrive
8:00 a.m. Toronto, Montreal and East	9:45 a.m.
12:00 m. Port Huron	3:00 p.m.
4:30 p.m. Port Huron Express	6:10 p.m.
10:50 p.m. Toronto and Montreal Ex.	9:10 p.m.

WABASH RAILROAD.

Depot foot of Twelfth street. Standard time.

Leave	Arrive
Wabash Western Flyer	6:25 am 6:45 pm
St. Louis Express	11:55 pm 9:25 am
St. Louis and Ind. Express	11:55 pm 11:20 pm
Chicago Express	11:55 pm 11:20 pm
Adrian Accommodation	1:00 pm
Chicago Express	1:50 pm 2:15 pm
Ind. Louisville & St. Louis Express	1:50 pm 2:15 pm
Chicago Express	1:50 pm 2:15 pm

DETROIT, GRAND HAVEN & MILWAUKEE RY

Depot foot of Brush street. Trains run by Central Standard Time. October 15th, 1899.

Leave	Arrive
*Morning & Chicago Ex.	6:50 a.m. 11:55 a.m.
*Through Mail & Chicago	10:30 a.m. 4:30 p.m.
*Steamboat Express	4:50 p.m. 9:45 p.m.
*Chicago Express with sleeper	8:30 p.m. 7:45 p.m.
*Night Express with sleeper	10:30 p.m. 7:30 a.m.

Morning Mail has elegant through coach Detroit to Muskegon via Owosso and T.S. & M. Ry. Grand Rapids Express has parlor car to Grand Rapids. Chicago Express has elegant Pullman sleeping and Buffet cars to Chicago daily. Night Express has sleeper to Grand Haven daily. Sleeping car berths can be secured at general ticket office, 199 Jefferson avenue, cor. of Woodward, and at the depot foot of Brush street. E. J. PIERCE, W. J. SPICER, City Ticket Agt. General Manager, Detroit.

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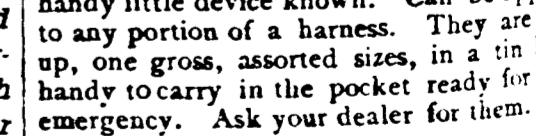
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Uncle Archie's Wife.

CHAPTER I.

At last the day of forgiveness came, and taking me in his arms Dick said: "Poor little Irene, did I make you suffer so much?" he said, with keen remorse and self-reproach in his tone. Heaven knows I would have died, my darling, rather than give you one pang! But what could I do while I had the shadow of a doubt that the woman you called your uncle's wife was the person I took her to be? I had no right to share my suspicion even with you; and when I had made suspicion certain—

"I had ceased to trust you," I interrupted penitently. "Poor Dick, you were hardly used! But I know nothing yet beyond the bare fact that Estelle was not my uncle's wife—that in some mysterious way she was an impostor whom you recognized and unmasked."

"Yes," and Dick, nodded gravely. "You remember that afternoon she came in while we were at tea here; I recognized her face at once, but could not remember where or in what circumstances I had seen it before, though I was sure that its features had been stamped upon my mind in some remarkable fashion. All through the evening the fancy haunted me; I could scarcely keep my eyes from her, though unceasingly aware that my perpetual gaze had attracted both her attention and yours. She was flattered by it; but you—"

"Do not speak of it!" I interrupted, remembering the torture of that very jealousy, which, Heaven be thanked, had faded now. "Dick, it was shameful to distrust you."

"No; it was only human, dear. But let me finish my story, please. I knew all the time that I was watching for some expression which Estelle Gerrat's face had not yet worn. She had looked brilliant, alluring, tender, courteous, and indignant by turns: I wanted to see her face blanch and her eyes dilate with terror, or else flash with defiance and hatred. Why, I hardly knew, but I felt as though such a look would set at rest the heavy doubts that troubled me. Naturally, however, nothing happened to stir up such feelings in my handsome hostess's heart; and I was on the point of telling myself that I was mistaken—that I had never seen her face before—when, after some hesitation, you may remember, she began to sing—and then at once the light I had been seeking broke in upon me, and I remembered all."

"And that 'all'?" I questioned eagerly, as he paused with a curiously pained and troubled look. "That 'all' was terrible, Irene. It meant, I feared, a broken heart to the kind old man who knew nothing of his strange wife's gift of song—pain and trouble to you all. As I listened to that wonderful voice, and looked at the singer's rapt beautiful face, I saw her amid other and widely different surroundings; saw her laden with flowers, radiant with success, bowing her thanks upon a public stage to the plaudits of an enthusiastic crowd, happy, envied and enviable, the idolized heroine of the hour."

"Dick—I touched him half timidly, for, as he spoke with eager fervor, he seemed really to see the things he described—"Dick, did you really know—did you really see her on the stage?"

"On two stages, Irene, playing two widely different parts, but in each the heroine of the hour. When I saw her next, she was in a court of justice, standing white-faced and defiant before a crowd as strongly moved as that which had applauded her before; but this crowd hooted and hissed, and poured out curses upon the woman who had first betrayed her husband, and then had done her best to swear his life away."

"His life—her husband?" I echoed incoherently. "I cannot follow you, Dick! Tell me in plain words what it all means."

"It is a story you may have read, dear—it happened only a couple of years since, and made a great sensation at the time. Do you remember the murder of a young French officer at Dijon—the attempted murder of the celebrated singer and actress—Ina Vertuni?"

"By her husband in a frantic fit of jealousy? Oh, yes, I remember it well!" I cried; and indeed the wild tragedy of love and jealousy and murder had stirred even sleepy Ludleigh to something like interest. "But, Dick, you do not—you cannot mean that—"

"That Estelle Gerrat and Ina Vertuni were one and the same person? I do, Irene; I felt sure of it at once; I proved it later on, though you confused me at the time by your apparently full acquaintance with her antecedents, and the news that she was Violet Egerton's child."

"But if she were not, how did she come by Violet Egerton's letter—the letter that delivered poor uncle Archie a bound and fettered captive into her hands?"

"Wait—I will explain that soon. When I left you that night, Irene, I fully intended to stay here, tell Mrs. Gerrat of the accident that had taken me to the theatre and the court-house at Dijon, question, and, if possible,

force her either to prove me mistaken or convict herself. But second and wiser thoughts came later on. I thought that so clever a woman would surely find means to bamboozle me, and that I should be able to test her story better if I were out of her sight. I did test it thoroughly, and found that she had woven her web with great cunning. The Belgian school-mistress, the members of the family in which she had been governess, remembered Estelle Egerton, and were willing to give me all the information I required. Both spoke of her as a shy, proud, morbidly sensitive girl, neither handsome nor clever, and in very delicate health. She had spent her life in the way Estelle Gerrat described, and left Madame de Mora at the time named—since which she had been lost sight of altogether.

"I rather expected her here," said Madame Ledru. "The child had no other home, and I could find work for her always; but she never came. I have often thought of writing to Madame de Mora; but in a busy life one forgets so soon."

"Undeniably true, but not very helpful, I thought, wondering what steps I had better take next. Suddenly my eyes fell upon a gaudily-bound album on the polished table beside me; and an idea occurred to me at once.

"Have you your pupils' portraits there, Madame? Would Miss Egerton's by any chance be among them?" I asked; and, Madame assenting with a cheerful nod, I turned the pages eagerly, and presently, with a shock of surprise and such a keen pang of remorse as almost took my breath away, came upon Estelle Gerrat's beautiful face. Madame, peeping over my shoulder, laughed and said—

"You are like the rest of the world, monsieur, lingering over that fatal face and forgetting what you seek."

"Is not this Miss Egerton?" I asked, looking up quickly; and Madame Ledru shook her head. "My faith, no! This is Estelle." She turned the leaf and showed the portrait of a thin sharp-faced girl, whose only claim to beauty lay in the large melancholy eyes. "But, oddly unlike as those two were, they were close friends."

"I turned the page again. Estelle Egerton could wait; I must hear more of the woman who had taken her name and place.

"And this then—" "This has no business here," said Madame, with peremptory haste. This was a girl as headstrong and wicked as the poor Estelle was patient and good. She gave me more trouble than all the other pupils put together. But how brilliant, how beautiful—she was born for no common fate!

"And her fate—you know it, Madame?" "I know it, as you know it, as all the world does, monsieur. She went upon the stage—after marrying an Italian musician, the manager of the theatre in which she first appeared. Ma foi, if he bought her with a price he must soon have been sorry for his bargain! She was beautiful and a success; she turned all heads, and perhaps her own. He, loving her madly grew jealous, first of the public, then of one man. With reason or not—how should I know?—he shot the man, and tried to shoot his wife. She gave the evidence that sent him to the galleys, and never dared to show her face upon the stage again. My faith—a splendid spoiled life—a wonderful woman! I cannot, as you may believe, quote Ida Vertuni as a prize-pupil, monsieur; but neither can I part with her portrait."

"But you will lend me that of Miss Egerton perhaps?" I asked; and Madame with smiling readiness granted my request.

"Armed with this proof of her deception, I came back to England and confronted the woman who had so cruelly traded upon your uncle's weakness, Madame Ledru is right, Irene—she is a wonderful woman, strong, self-controlled, and keen-witted, armed at all points. She was taken aback for just one moment, then seemed at once to realize the strength and weakness of her position, and broke into a curious ringing laugh.

"So you have actually found me out and tracked me down, Mr. Richard Martineau?" she said. "You are too clever for Ludleigh! And, though I must pay the price for it, your cleverness is almost a relief. I was quite ashamed of wasting my talents on that good, wearisome, mournful Archie and the dunderheads here."

"She laughed again, walked on a little more quickly, saying with a shrug of her graceful shoulders— "We had better return to the house. You will want to tell Mr. Gerrat at once. Poor old man, he will be glad to break his fetters—he has found out enough to make him hate me already—lies that I have told, something of my stage-life—no matter what!—Come, then, and make him happy—let him know that I am not his wife—not the child of his old love."

"Where is that child?" I asked, fixing my eyes upon hers; for this was the one point that puzzled me still. "How came you in her place, and with her letter to Mr. Gerrat?" "She did not shrink from my scrutiny; but in the clear moonlight I saw

her beautiful face grow suddenly grave. "She is dead," she answered slowly. "I found her in Paris, dying, and nursed her to the last. She died in my arms, knowing nothing of the darker side of my life, believing her old schoolfellow to be as innocently unhappy and lonely as herself, and leaving me her little all. It was little enough—a few poor dresses and bits of jewelry—her mother's, she told me—and the letter that her mother had penned with her dying hand to the forsaken lover of her youth."

"I never delivered it—I was too proud!" the girl cried, almost at the last. "But they say this Mr. Gerrat is a good man—perhaps for my mother's sake he will help my only friend."

"There was some feeling in this unmasked adventuress, Irene, or else her acting was superb, for her eyes grew dim with tears; but the next moment she said with impatient scorn— "Bah—you know the rest! Why should I make a long story of it? I was weary of myself and my old name, the public that once adored had hissed me from the stage. Why should I not turn my back on Ina Vertuni, and her stained past and her husband in the galleys, and begin a new life in Estelle Egerton's name? I did it, and I am not sorry—the game was worth the candle while it lasted. But the game is over, the candle burned out, and I must show that I can lose, as well as win, with a good grace."

"I did not answer; I was wondering how I should carry through my difficult task—what I should say or do next—when she suddenly helped me with a suggestion. "Suppose you spare me a little while, Mr. Martineau? You are great enough to be merciful here. Does Irene Gerrat know my story?" "No; I have not written, or spoken to, or seen her yet."

"Then promise not to write, not speak to, or to see her until I am gone. She is a kind girl; she tried to welcome and like me, and I have a fancy to bid her good-bye before I go."

"She did, Dick! She called her quite early in the morning—on her way, I suppose to the train."

"Yes," Dick answered, with a thoughtful nod; "I met her at the station by your uncle's wish, and took her up to town. She had told him the whole story—not in my presence—the night before, and he of course was terribly shocked and shaken by the news; but he had somewhat recovered when I saw him, and on the whole was wonderfully calm. As for her, I really believe she delighted to be free."

"I could not have endured your Ludleigh much longer; and I shall not starve now, she said, with candid pleasure, when the solicitor informed her of the liberal provision with which your uncle proposed to purchase freedom and peace. "Mr. Martineau, you may be sure I shall abide by my bargain, and always look upon you as my best friend."

"And that is all?" I asked wistfully, as Dick paused. "That is all, dear; and all is well so far—or will be, at least, when the roses have come back to these poor pale cheeks," answered Dick fondly. "Poor little Irene, you have had much to bear! But you took instant revenge on those who made you suffer by giving them this week of agonized suspense to live through. Your mother and I have been like crazy folk; and Mr. Gerrat has been so cruelly anxious about you that I am sure by this time he has half forgotten he ever had a wife."

I laughed, weakly but happily. It was inexpressibly sweet to be so loved and petted after that long agony of doubt. Through all the after days, I do not think that my faith in Dick ever wavered for a moment again.

By-and-by Uncle Archie came, with his kind grave face and anxious eyes, and I knew that what Dick had said was true; his great fear that he had killed me had almost put the other trouble out of his mind. I think his brief experience of married life already began to seem to him nothing more than the haunting memory of an ugly dream.

"We shall all forget it in time," mother declared comfortably. "even the Ludleigh gossips will, by and by. Oh, yes, you may shake your head, Irene—and I admit they are a tenacious set of people—but they will let even this subject drop—say in a year or two. After all, they know so little; and now that they cannot possibly pretend, as they did at first, that she had eloped with Dick, and they probably think in their hearts, though they would die rather than spoil a good story by admitting it, that nothing worse than a fit of temper has separated the Squire and his wife—that at any moment we may have her back at Ludleigh again."

I did not answer—not because I was convinced, far from it, but because at that moment I heard the click of the garden gate, and saw my uncle and my lover coming up the path, talking together like father and son. After all, what did it matter while we four understood one another, and were happy? All the tongues of the gossips in Ludleigh were free to wag and speculate and conjecture on the threadbare subject of UNCLE ARCHIE'S WIFE.

LIVELY TURNS OF THOUGHT.

A petrified alligator was recently found on the beach at Cutler, Me.

Seals have reappeared in the Penobscot river in quite large numbers.

Nine-tenths of the razors used in this country are made in Europe.

A company has been organized in St. Louis to manufacture granite shingles.

The new postal card works at Shelton, Conn., are turning out 4,000 cards per minute.

John L. will not be a boodle congressman. He has gone dead broke and drunk also.

The ideal stumber pillow is filled with pulverized orris root and may be bought for \$30.

Racone Kocalski, a Polish boy of five years, is the latest musical prodigy of Europe.

Woman suffrage has gone out of fashion in Boston. "Esoteric Buddhism" has taken its place.

Ancient Greek saying: A man, hearing that a raven would live 200 years, bought one to try it.

The new French army law extends the age of liability to service from forty-five years to fifty.

A dog and a hawk were seen in fierce combat near Norristown recently. The bird was victor.

A Springfield (Mo.) ordinance prohibits "girls, women and females from loitering about the saloons."

Plants in liquor saloon windows have to be frequently replaced. They wither in the atmosphere of alcohol.

The King of Bavaria receives an income of \$1,000,000 a year from the profits of the Hofbrauhaus brewery.

The Trans-Aurian Railroad, forming another railroad line from the Atlantic to the Pacific, will be finished in 1892.

Still westward the star of empire takes its flight. The Sandwich islands want to be annexed to the United States.

Johnson Mundy, a Tarrytown (Pa.) sculptor, who is nearly blind, is modeling a statue of a union soldier by the sense of touch.

Ten cents was the reward given a Pottstown, Pa., man who found a stray \$3,000 team and spent an hour in finding the owner.

Chauncey M. Depew does not intend to leave his family dependent on inhospitable circumstances. He has his life insured for \$50,000.

A man in the Birmingham (Ala.) jail charged with murder weighed only 83 pounds two months ago. His weight is now 161.

The town council of Morgantown, Pa., has passed an ordinance prohibiting citizens from putting shingle roofs on their residences.

The interrogative "what" has been eliminated from the fashionable vocabulary. Say how, pardon, please, anything but vulgar "what."

The Lake Shore railroad casts aside two worn-out cars a day. It requires about 750 new cars a year to maintain the equipment of 18,000 cars.

A woman who wanted an office from Secretary Noble recently sent him a pin-cushion and two perfume bottles. They were returned to her.

Queen Olga, of Greece, is particularly fond of American literature. She is a constant reader of the principal American magazines and newspapers.

A tin peddler who is traveling through Canada has the not altogether enviable reputation of possessing forty-one scars on his body—mementoes left by sundry farmers' dogs.

There is no accounting for tastes nor for beliefs. Thomas A. Edison, the electrician, and William Crookes, the London chemist and discoverer of radiant matter, are both Theosophists.

C. P. Dull, of McVeytown, Pa., has made a fortune out of a sand bank. He is the owner of the sand deposit from which the plate glass manufacturers of Pittsburg draw their supplies.

A young lady of Columbus, Ga., has made a crazy quilt out of Louisiana state lottery tickets that failed to "connect" with the prize wheel. The numbers are worked in silk of beautiful colors.

This is important if true: "Queen Victoria's pet dog is a Yorkshire terrier that weighs two and three-quarter pounds and cost \$75." Every dog has his day, and now the Yorkshire terrier has the call.

One of the visitors to the Eiffel tower has expressed his sense of its height. "I would throw myself down from the top," he writes, "but that I am afraid of dying from hunger before I reach the bottom."

The Czar offended his host at the Imperial banquet in Berlin by making a speech in French, in this case French was not the polite tongue. The Autocrat of all the Russias was trying to be Czar-castic.

Charles P. Houpt, of Germantown, recently sold an old Bible for \$125. It was a Bradbury edition, published in Philadelphia, and one of the first printed in this country. Very few copies of this edition are now in existence.

A huge lamp, visible as far as the Narrows, has been placed on top of the Equitable building in New York city. It is 225 feet above the sea level and seventy-five feet above the building's roof. It is expected to be of great use in giving storm signals at night.

The shipyards of the great lakes will be busy the coming winter. Thirty-five boats of an aggregate tonnage of 67,500 and a cost of \$4,853,800 are now under contract to be built and the list will probably be increased. The great change from sail to steam and wood to steel is especially marked this season.

The Russian government is making active preparations to construct a railroad from Askabad to Meshed, the Holy city of Persia. Meshed is on the direct route along the Atrsek valley between Herat and Teheran, and the opening of a military railroad through the district indicates the growth of Russian power in Persia.

TALK OF THE DAY.

The amateur photographer has very taking ways.

Nothing will so soon make a man hot as cold treatment.

When a man "gives himself away" he naturally loses his self-possession. A squirrel—"What are you doing for a living?" Another—"Chestrnuts!" The man who resolves to quit drinking must be in sober earnest.

Like many a young man, nature begins her fall by painting things red.

It is very difficult to find a key to success that will work without a clique. Many who teach the young idea how to shoot, apparently don't know that it's loaded.

There is no full stop to the furnace in cold weather. It always requires the colon.

A draught that neither cheers nor inebriates—The one supplied in the horse cars.

An absolute vacuum has never been attained. It can exist only in your mind.

Natalie's reception in Belgrade is only another example of a queen beating a king.

The watch trust is said to be breaking up. It is time. A great many other trusts, by the way, need watching.

The first people to "elevate the stage" were the highwayman. They were successful in "helping it up."

The woman who declares she wouldn't marry the best man on earth often picks out one of the worst ones.

Marry your sweetheart on her birthday, if you can, young man. It will save you money every year in anniversary presents.

If we didn't have any rent to pay, and didn't need to eat anything in this world, what fine clothes we all might wear!

Smokeless powder is all right, but the ends of science will not be achieved until some one produces a smokeless cigarette.

"You seem at home here," remarked a man at the postoffice to the postmaster. "Yes," replied the latter, "this is my stamping ground."

"Wives should never conceal anything from their husbands," says a writer. But women will persist in having pockets in their dresses.

There are heavy-weight champions and light-weight champions, but no one has yet succeeded in beating the grocer in the short-weight class.

Tod—"I suppose the best way to find out whether she loves me is to go right up and ask her?" Ned—"Not at all, my boy. Ask one of her girl friends."

It is rather late in the season to say it perhaps, but many an angler who fails to get a good mess follows the philosopher's advice and hires a haul.

Mrs. Closehall—"Do you know that I've induced Mr. Closehall to give up cigars?" Dovetail—"Really? Why, I've known him for ten years and I never saw him give up one yet."

Boston mother—"But, my dear, I would not call him 'Dick.' 'Richard' sounds so much more dignified." Ethel—"True, mamma, but Ipse Dicks it."

Trusts, just now, are being squeezed. This is one reason why, in despite of pessimistic warnings, the average young man continues to put his trust in lovely woman.

Smith—"The City of Paris, I hear, consumes more coal than any other ship." Jones—"That's a mistake." Smith—"What ship beats it, then?" Jones—"Courtship."

He was innocent—"Uncle Rastus, were the chickens you stole last night fat?" "De man wat says I stole 'em breaks the truff all up! Dey wuz de poorest fowls I eber saw, boss."

You cannot always tell by the size of a man's check how rich he is. It isn't what he draws out of the bank, but what he lets stay in, that may interest his creditors.

Mrs. Pancake (to tramp)—"Well, what do you want?" Tramp—"Here, mum, is der pie I stold off yer window yesterday. There may be two or three teeth stikken in it, but otherwise 't ain't hurt any."

Prospective father-in-law—"How do you expect to get along without a salary if you are going to get married?" Young Smiley Basker—"That is not the point—how am I to get along if I don't get married?"

A Detroit man who kissed a woman against her will and wrote poetry to her is being sued for \$5,000 damages. The proportion is believed to be about as follows: The kiss, ten cents; the poetry, \$1,999.90.

Just think of a Detroit widow suing for \$5,000, merely because she happened to be kissed against her will! If she is trying to set an example for the rest of the fair sex of that city she will find out her mistake too quick.

Wife—"James, do you know that you are a very small man?" Husband—"How ridiculous! I am nearly six feet in height." Wife—"That makes no difference; whenever I ask you for money to go shopping you are always short."

Gratitude—Mr. Brown, (to stranger who has saved him from drowning)—"My dear, good friend, I'll never forget you as long as I live! Come up to my store and get some nice, clean, dry clothes; I'll let you have them as cheap as anybody."

Familial physician—"Nothing will do your daughter any good unless she controls her appetite for sweets and rich dishes. She must live on the plainest food, and very little of it, for months." Mother—"Very well, I'll send her to the boarding school I used to attend."

Glances Here and There

MRS. Julia Ward Howe in an article on the advancement of women in Sunday's *Tribune* speaks hopefully of the work done by women's clubs. She says that "the feeling of sisterhood which naturally grows out of club intercourse among women tends to put out of sight the inordinate ambitions of the few and the self-distrusting passivity of the many. Here women learn mutual dependence and tasks are constantly found which give scope to the activity of each and all." The club idea has not become very much extended among our young people yet it offers a splendid opportunity for culture and work that could be done in no other way. Much can be accomplished through systematized effort. There are neglected corners in every community where the wants of needy humanity are never known. It is not the very poor who most need help, but the smaller middle people who are forced by untoward circumstances to live in gloomy dwellings or crowded tenements. People of refined taste and manners to whom it would be impossible to offer charity, but whose lives might be brightened in many little ways that would suggest themselves to an association of energetic young people. Flowers, a new book or magazine would bring sunshine into many homes, where to supply the actual necessities of life leaves no margin for the indulgence of the simplest pleasures. Mrs. Howe concludes by saying that women's clubs are the "sign and the seal of the advance of women in health, in sound life and in rational enjoyment and service."

THE umbrella fiend is abroad in the land. The recent spell of damp wet weather has been his opportunity and he has seized it. Being an ubiquitous individual both saint and sinner have suffered from his depredations, and if all the maledictions descend upon him, which have been called down on his head, his future lot will not be a happy one. At present, however, his elastic conscience is not affected by prayer or objurcation and he would as soon juggle umbrellas within the sacred precincts of the sanctuary as from the hallways of the palace of sin. Many devices have been adopted by unfortunate possessors to retain their precarious property, but thus far none of them have proved effectual. A gentleman who since last week has mourned as one without hope, the loss of a new silk umbrella, upon the handle of which, his full name was engraved, offers a liberal reward for a plan by which future losses of this kind may be averted and the fortunate individual who can supply this long felt want will find his way to fortune well paved.

BETHEL chapel has been removed from the church grounds and the foundation for the new church will soon be laid. The old chapel was a makeshift at best, and to many an eyesore of which they are glad to be rid. But for some of the congregation tender recollections will cling around even that shabby old structure, when they remember that its walls have been dignified by the presence of death, and from its doors have been carried the remains of three of the best and brightest of the members of the Sunday school. Very soon after it was put in order we went one Monday afternoon to sing at the funeral of little Maudie Pruett, the songs which she had loved to sing. Again in midsummer we gathered to mingle our tears with the friends of little Tommie Allen and on last Sunday we bade good by to little George Shreeves who after a very short illness died Saturday morning.

THE external dimensions of the new church will be 53 x 90 feet with a tower at the southeast corner 15 feet square and rising to a height of 100 feet. It will be built of brick with trimmings of Berea sandstone, terra cotta, and pressed molded brick in the Gothic order of architecture. The main auditorium will be 44 x 72 feet with pews arranged in amphitheatre form opening upon a central and two side aisles, this with the gallery across the south end and over the vestibule will furnish 600 sittings. The windows will be of stained glass. The basement will contain a lecture room 32 x 40 feet, two large class rooms and two parlors, all of which may be thrown into one when desired, by folding doors. A library room, kitchen and pantry are also provided in the basement; and the boiler and fuel rooms are located in the sub-basement. It will be heated by steam. The cost of the building will be \$18,000.

MANY streets are being paved just now and the little folks are having a gay time building houses out of the damp pine blocks. Two little girls on Alfred street were busily engaged Saturday night erecting a sort of a barricade before their own home, and hoped that "mamma would let our house stand over Sunday." It is said that "play is the earnest efforts of little souls guiding themselves for the work of life." These little children were building their miniature castles, some of which were very fantastic and original in design, as soberly as older folks plan their dwellings. Often mother steps out and looks on at many hands pile high the blocks. Does she think that now and all the time her little ones are character builders too. Do they have approving smiles and words of help and encouragement in shaping these more enduring temples? Little character builders! They need mother's smile while at work as well as play for

The structure that they raise
Time is with materials filled;
Their to-days and yesterdays
Are the blocks with which to build.

Friends, citizens, countrymen: "Hear me for my cause, and be silent that you may hear." Now, before Jupiter Tonans and all the gods at once, I do solemnly affirm that Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is an unfailing remedy for all lung and bronchial disorders. If there is any man present who disputes this proposition, "let him now speak, or else hereafter forever hold his peace."

The A. M. E. church connection has decided to establish in Philadelphia a home for aged ministers to cost \$5,000.

AFRO-AMERICAN MUSCLE.

Another Pugilist Discovered. Will He Rival Jackson?

New York Sun: It is quite likely that when Peter Jackson returns from England he will find a competitor of his own color who will be prepared to give him a go to a finish. The new aspirant for pugilistic fame is named Edward F. Ellinger. He is a kalsomner by trade, and employs several hands. He has a good business and a bank account, but wants reputation as a pugilist. It was a chance that brought him to the surface. One night last week he was attacked on Morgan street, Jersey City, by more than a dozen white men who live in or frequent that doubtful locality. Ellinger piled into the whole crowd, and, with right and left arms swinging with the rapidity of pistonrods in order, he knocked down man after man, until three or four who retained their feet ran away.

A well-known sporting man who saw the whole proceeding was astonished at the strength and quickness that the man showed, and approached him with a desire for information as to his identity. Ellinger stated who he was with modesty, showing no sign of the exertion he had gone through. His questioner drew him out, and in the course of a few minutes' conversation discovered that Ellinger was willing to "go up against some good one." The sporting man determined to see what the colored puncher could do, and arranged to have him meet Bill Gabig at Kickerbocker Garden, Hoboken, next Thursday night. Gabig is a big strong fellow, and if Ellinger makes the expected impression on him in four rounds he will be matched against Jackson as soon as possible. Ellinger is very much of Jackson's build. He stands 6 feet 1 and one half inches tall, and is made of bone and muscle, and apparently nothing else. He weighs 205 pounds, and says that he couldn't work off more than 10 pounds in six months' training. His hands are enormous, and the tips of his fingers extend to his knees when he is erect. Altogether, he is looked upon by a few good judges who have seen him as a wonder, and his discoverer will be ready to back him for almost any amount should he make a good showing of his strength with big Gabig.

JACKSON'S SUCCESS.

Is Jackson Winning Any of the Gold.
New York Sun: A well-known sporting man in the Hoffman House said yesterday that George Godfrey's victory over Jack Ashton was another illustration of the great strength and power which the colored men are developing in the pugilistic ring. "As attractions," he said, "and for the purposes of boxing contests, colored men are much better than their white brethren. In the first place a good Negro like Jackson or Godfrey, is not difficult to handle. Their faults are few. They do not care for clothes and do not feel any particular desire to ape Sullivan, as most of the white pugilists do. Accordingly, they are regarded as good material by a manager of a sparring combination. There is one thing about them, however, and that is that their natural love of boasting and bragging very often gives their backers a false idea of their strength, but a good Negro is a gold mine to a shrewd manager. Parson Davies will bring back a pot of money from Europe, and, if Godfrey is boomed properly, he and Jackson may be hippodromed all over this country to a very profitable business."

Discretion the Better Part.

Milwaukee Sentinel: The colored brother is just now showing his efficiency in the manly art of slugging. Last week, Godfrey, a Negro, met John L. Sullivan's protege, Ashton, and Mr. Sullivan was pained to see the colored brother "knock-out" his boastful protege with ease and promptness. The colored brother took in a heap of money as his reward. Night before last another colored brother, Peter Jackson, met the champion of England, Jem Smith, in the roped ring, and very soon pounded him into utter defeat. This is not the field in which we should like most to see the colored brother show his qualities, but since he is in it, it is only fair to acknowledge his superiority. Mr. Sullivan declines to fight with a "nigger." Considering the efficiency of the colored brothers, perhaps Mr. Sullivan is discreet.

Greatest Fighter Seen in England.
New York Sun: The friends of Parson Davies in this city are still rejoicing at the defeat of Jem Smith by Peter Jackson in London Monday morning. P. J. Sharkey, the widely known sporting man, upon learning the result of the fight, cabled Mr. Davies as follows.

Charles E. Davis, Sporting Life Office London: Congratulations. America rejoices at Smith's defeat. P. J. SHARKEY.

Mr. Davies sent the following cablegram yesterday in reply:
P. J. Sharkey, Americus House, New York: Thanks. Jackson literally being Honored. Fight considered knockout. Pelican Club will give reception to Peter. English peers acknowledge him greatest fighter seen here. Will be home next month. CHARLES E. DAVIS.

In Danger of Forgetting.

Cleveland Leader: Another prominent Caucasian prize fighter has been completely whipped by a Negro pugilist. They will have to shoot a few more unarmed colored men down South if this sort of thing continues, or people may forget that there should be a "white man's government" even where white men have to keep the Negroes out of office by fraud on account of the "natural superiority" of the Caucasian in every respect, mental or physical, of which we have heard so much.

Just the Man For Sullivan.

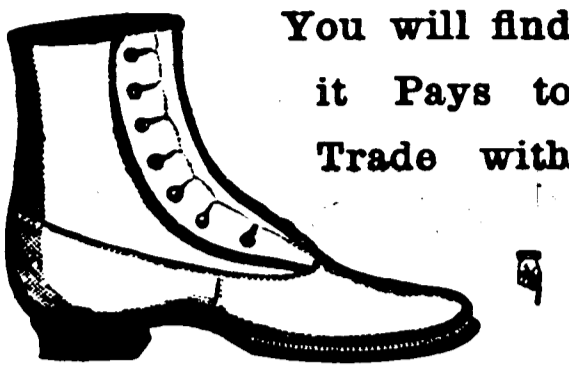
Minneapolis Star: The colored pugilist Jackson defeated Jem Smith, the champion of England, so easily in a glove fight for points last evening as to confirm the impression that Jackson is just the man to take the conceit out of John L. Sullivan. If Sullivan now refuses to meet Jackson on account of his color, the plea will look a little thin. It will be accepted as an acknowledgement that Sullivan is actually afraid of the black fighter.

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Easy Comfortable
SHOES



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J. V. LISEE & CO.,
146 Woodward Avenue.

READ THIS!
Save Your Children.

The Enemies of Childhood.

The undersigned clips the following from the Detroit Commercial Advertiser:

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

Mrs. M. H. Jackson, Mich.
Ask for Stekete's Worm Destroyer.

GEO. G. STEKETEE,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

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STEVENS & CO.,
133 Woodward ave.

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CURES Female Weaknesses, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Skin Diseases, Nervous Debility, Catarrh, Loss of Vital Force, and all delicate and Private Diseases of either Sex. Write for Book and Question Blank, enclosing postage stamp, or call.

Free Consultation.
Room No. 1, Fisher Block,
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FINE PANEL & CRAYON PORTRAITS.
Thorough instruction in Pastel, Crayon Free-Hand Drawing Tapestry, China, Oil Painting, Sketching from Nature, Landscapes and Flowers

Embroidery (2 HOUR LESSON) 30c.
Painting (3 HOUR LESSON) 50c.
Life size portraits, \$15 00, Medium, \$10. Orders by n.a.l. A good agent desired.

MRS. W. M. DAVIS,
616 Morris st., Town of Lake.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY OF WAYNE, ss. John Lee, Stephen H. Doran, August P. Babillon, co-partners doing business as Lee, Doran & Company, Plaintiffs, vs. Robert Mitchell, Defendant.
Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of Nov., 1889, a writ of attachment was duly issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Wayne, at the suit of the above named Plaintiff, John Lee, Stephen H. Doran and August P. Babillon, co-partners doing business as Lee, Doran & Company, against the lands, tenements, goods and chattels, money and effects of Robert Mitchell, the above named Defendant, for the sum of One Hundred and Five Dollars (\$105) which said writ was returnable on the 16th day of November, A. D. 1889.
Dated this 15th day of Nov., A. D. 1889.
FRANK T. LODGE,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

No Imposition!

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

OUR \$4.00 SILK HAT IS BEYOND COMPARE!

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

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

H. RIDIGER. G. N. REIMOLD.

R. AND R.
MERCHANT TAILORS.

194 Randolph Street.

White's Opera-House Block.

DIEHL, LADD & CO.,
Photographers.
246 WOODWARD AVE.

The best \$5.00 photographs for \$3.00. No prizes given but satisfaction given to all. Ground floor gallery.

We retain duplicates of same at reduced prices.

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Pianos & Organs.

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First Class Meals 15c and 25c.

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RANDOLPH STREET

Cheapest **BOOTS, SHOES** and **SLIPPERS**, are going to be sold **CHEAPER** than ever before.

Come and examine our goods and prices. You can save 25c. on every Dollar
J. Frey, Agt.,
103 Randolph Street.

MRS. ALGER'S

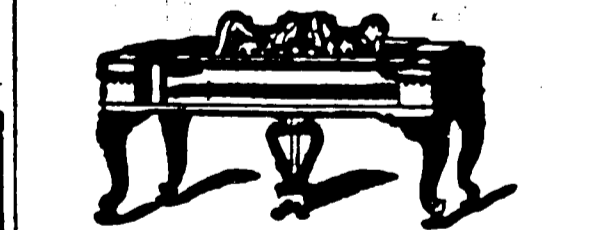
New Millinery and Fancy Goods Store.

60 GRAND RIVER AVE.,

(Cor. Park Place.)

All of the latest novelties in millinery direct from New York may be seen at our store. Special attention is also given to orders for work in Roman Embroidery, Fabric Painting and Paris Tinting.

You are invited to make an early call and examine our goods.



We are now very heavily stocked with all kinds of Pianos, both new and second-hand. We have in the last few months received a large number of fine Square Pianos in exchange for former, Behning Bradbury and other Pianos, which we will sell at very low figures for the next two weeks, as follows:

- 1 Chickering, like new, \$260
- 1 Haines Bros., fine, 240
- 1 Knabe, 250
- 1 Hallett & Davis, 85
- 1 Vose & Sons, 175
- 1 Reed & Scns, 160
- 1 Julius Bauer, 200
- 1 Great Union, 150
- 1 Story & Camp, 150
- 1 J. P. Hale, 100
- 1 Small Upright, 85
- 1 Stodart & Dunham, 75
- 1 Bradbury, 75
- 1 Hallett & Davis, 75
- 1 Bennett & Co., 85
- 4 Secondhand Estey Organs, \$25 to 60

And a large number of different makes, all sold on from \$3 to \$8 payment, according to value.

GRINNELL BROS.,
228 Woodward Avenue, Detroit.

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