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DETROIT, MICH., DECEMBER 27, 1889.

TOPRKA People after sensor HOLE NO. 342.

THE AFRO-AMERICAN CANNOT BE DE-PORTED OR DISFRANCHISED.

The Work of Education-The Wonder of the Century-A Promise of Better Things-A Work of Time.

Colonel J. M. Keating of the Memphis Appeal, though an ex-Confederate, has, in many instances, shown himself an unpredjudiced gentleman by his correct estimate of Atro-Americans and his interest in their welfare. The following extract taken from the Southern Workman, was read before the American Missionary Association held in Chicago this fall.

My Dear Doctor Strieby—I appreciate very much more highly than I can tell you in words the honor proposed in your official invitation to me to address the American Missionary Association at the session of that organization to be held in Chicago on 29th to 31st inst. But it will be impossible for me to accept, owing to a pressing necessity for my presence at home, and to reasons which I have privately explained to you. My interest in the work of Negro education is unabated. The highest, noblest and most ennobling work of man for man is education. Grateful for the multiplied means for education that distinguish our day and generation everywhere, I am especially so because even the former slave and his progeny can share in that blessing and that women can avail themselves of every text book open to man from those of the primary school to Harvard, Ann Arbor or the State University of Mississippi. But particularly am I grateful for the existence of your thoroughly number of public school buildings for the American Association and for the soundly sensible work it has accomplished at the South. By its education and Christian discipline have effected great things here among the Negroes, for whom there still remains so much to be done. The making of the modern Englishman has been a work of 800 years, therefore the making of Christianized American Negroes cannot be expected of accomplishment in one generation.

Some pretend to be full of fear lest the Negro shall lose his rights, and on the other hand that he may increase in such numbers as eventually to make him master of the South. These last furnish ready-made statistics to justify their fear and establish a basis for their clamor for the disfranchisement or deportation, or

both, of the Negro.

The Negro is a free man, a citizen, and he therefore never can, with or without his own consent, be deprived of the rights that rest to him as such. These are inalinable rights and cannot be wrested from him upon any pretense that would not become a dangerous precedent overshadowing the rights of the white race. The Constitution of the United States, explicitly declares it cannot be done because of his previous condition or because of his race or color. That guarantee by the organic law cannot be "altered, abolished or amended" save by the consent of two-thirds of the whole number of States of the Uuion. Disfranchisment may, therefore, at once be dismissed as in possible of accomplishment. The direct product of a great revolution. one of its chief results, the people, not only of the North but of the South, would never consent to it. Revolutions never go backward. Besides, as a result of the Negro vote, there is the increased representation to the South in the National House of representatives, which deducted from the Democratic vote as it now stands. would place the Democratic party in an almost hopeless minority, and for many years to come—perhaps a generation.

The Negro as a free man cannot be

other than a citizen. The right to vote is necessary to the maintenance of his freedom. Tennessee, realizing this and anticipating the Fourteenth Amendment, conferred the right of suffrage upon him in 1827, and free Negroes voted in Tennessee as well as in North Carolina until the constitions of both States were amended in 1834. a year of general alarm of the South fearing Negro uprising and insurrection. Recalling this the Democrats of Tennessee, in overwhelming majority in the State Constitutional Convention of 1869-70, confirmed the act of the Union men of 1867, and continued to the Negro the rights of citizenship conferred upon him by the Union Legislature and Union people, while yet the ex Confederates, soldiders and citizens, were disfranchised. All of the Southern States following this example, accepted, adopted and confirmed the Fourteenth Amendment, and thus made the Negro a citizen. It may be said that this was done under the strain and stress and overshadow ing powers of the reconstruction laws. But it can, with as much truth, be asserted that none of the seventeen States have ever at any time since even informally indicated a serious purpose to annul that action by disfranchising the Negro, under a plea of the education and Christianization of the illiteracy, The Legislature of Alabama Negro, and the proofs of its success are to freely under the eye of the man who once refused last winter to consider the question | be found in the persons of hundreds of the | of Negro disfranchisement, and that of best Negro teachers in the public schools of South Carolina at the same time declined the South, and in many other hundreds of to entertain a proposition for the disfranchisment of the Negro under the plea of il- industry and self-respect. literacy. And as in those States so it would | The millions it has expended have been | Negroes in the Boston Common Council. be in all the other Southern States were wisely placed, and its agents are known by There's an example for Buffalo!

Fourteenth Amendment the Negro can only be disfranchised upon a basis of illiteracy or by property qualification. Either of these alternatives would operate to the disin all the Southern States. And so, even in that shape, disfranchisement is not to be thought of. But even if the Negro could be disfranchised, that would not deplete peace and content of the white race as he is

now considered to be. country of the weight, which now and again provokes riot and bloodshed and massacre in defiance of the law? Deport the Negro cry some. But, being a free man and a citizen, he cannot be forcibly that would be even more flagrant than dis franchisement. He is a part of that body politic and cannot be alienated or set apart and made the subject of special legislation, as the Indians are. But even if this could be done the planters of the South would never consent to it. This has been evidenced by the movement by planters in Carolina and Mississippi to prevent immito Arkansas or Texas or to Mexico. Consulting their personal safety these agents decline again to visit these neighborhoods and it is safe to say the emigration agencies is not likely to be heard of for some time, and so deportation is out of the question. The fact is the Negro is here to stay. He cannot be disfranchised and he | yours truly, cannot be deported. What then is to be done with him? I answer let him have peace, let him alone, give him time to ary Association, New York city, N. Y. peace, let him alone, give him time to work out his destiny as best he can, aided by education and disciplined by the Christian religion. The white people of the South owe it to themselves as a duty, a solemn duty, all the more binding because of the past relationship of the races, to educate and Christianize the Negro, and so they understand it, for while the scheming education of the Negro, are increasing the facilities for such education and are increasing the averages that colored men and women from the normal schools and from the schools of the American Missionary Association must make before they are commissioned for the work of teaching. This work of education lights up the otherwise dark horizon, and proves that while brutes of both races indulge their savage propensity to murder, the mass of the white people of the South know what and wherein lies their duty to the Negro and mean to pursue it. To educate and Christianize him, lift him up, to train him for the battle of life, to make him worthy of his freedom, to put tools in his hand and educate him in their right and facile use this is their duty, and this they understand to be their duty. They realize the benefits of education to the Negro, and are willing as they increase their fortunes to increase the tax for schools for the once enslaved race. They see and know that notwithstanding the Negro has decreased his mountain of illiteracy by 50 per cent. since, in 1861, the first colored school was opened at Hilton Head, more cotton was furnished the world by the Southern States last year than ever before by more than 1,000,000 bales. They see from the general advance along all the lines of production and activity that the South is prosperous far beyond any dream, prediction or fancy of the past, and that the education of the Negro, so far from being a hinderance, is one of the aids to and incentives of it. True, the Negroes as a body do not present an unbroken front of thrift, integrity, reliability or industry. On the contrary, in the cities especially they furnish a very large proportion of the worthless, shiftless, lazy, vagabond and criminal classes. But this percentage of the whole number, large as it is, is small when the exigencies of the race are considered, and it is recalled that they were suddenly made free under the protection of an army whose presence was a provocation to the insolent assertion and misguided exercises of that freedom. Scanning the whole field of "color" since April, 1865, the wonder is—and it is one of the amazing wonders of our era, only to be accounted for as a result of American common-sense in dealing with an overshadowing question -that the Negroes and the white haves got along as well as they have and that the former has responded so continuously and steadily to the invitation of the schools.

and helped to maintain law and order. In no other twentyfour years of the world's history has so great a change in the conditions of millions of a subject and enslaved race been achieved, and that, too, in the face of prejudices that still assert themselves in occasional and sometimes murderous ebulitions. This should be an encouragement to all the friends of humanity to have

Time, education and Christianization are the healers to be invoked and applied to heal the public sores of the Southern States. To these agencies much is already due. And by no other organization have they been more wisely exercised than by the American Missionary Association. Its mission at the South has been Negroes who are examples of steadiness.

the subject mooted. In the face of the their works. No complaint has ever been made of them, to my knowledge; on the contrary they are known and noted for singleness of purpose, for devotion to the work to which they have consecrated franchisement of a large number of whites | themselves, and at no time were they more necessary to the education of the Negro than now when to the advantages of "book-learning" there is to be added that of knowledge of mechanics, the most rehis numbers or prevent his increase. He liable and enduring basis of self-dependence would still be as much of a menance to the and consequently of self-respect. The South needs well-trained mechanics, and as to them or the laborer in the field, farm, What, then, is to be done to relieve the or fold, makes no discrimination in color. The little that has been acomplished in tecnical education for the Negro is the promise of better and greater things. It should be continued even on a larger and more generous scale. The industrious deported without a violation of his rights | man is the man of peace, and none are so industrious as those who "know how." those who understand and comprehend their work, who possess the knack of a handicraft calling and are thus saved from the burden of labor as mere jacklegs. plodders and blunderers. And so I end as began, with the declaration, as the result of my experience and observation as a certain neighborhoods in Georgia, South public journalist, from the advantageous position of a Southern Democrat, that the gration agents from inciting Negro labor solution of the Negro problem is a work of time, aided by education, by technical education, and the Christianization of the

> With my best respect for and warmest appreciation of the American Missionary Association, and with hearty regard for you personally, I am, my dear doctor, J. M. KEATING.

> To the Rev. M. E. Strieby, D. D., Cor-

"LIFT THEM UP WITH YOU."

'No Other Race Has Emerged From Such a Cloud With Truer Moral Qualities."

There is not and never was a finer or more highly appreciated journal for young politician is shricking the "Negro folks than the Youths Companion, of question," the people are increasing the which there is printed each week nearly 500,000 copies, which are read in the best homes of the land, and it is with gratification THE PLAINDEALER clips the fol-

lowing editorial from its columns: "The "Companion" has nothing to do with the political or social standing of any of its readers. But there are among these readers many educated boys and girls of color, and it would hint to them as a friend, that it is worth their while to become familiar with such record as that just given of the brave and worthy men of their race. Such knowledge will help them in the struggle which so many of them are making to keep their lives pure and helpful. The colored man, whether he stands in the ranks of cadets at West Point or toils in a Georgia rice-field. should remember that he has a race, and that he has a right to be proud of it. Through centuries of ignorance barbarism, slavery and prejudice that race has come out, a patient, affectionate, courteous and devout people. No other race have emerged from so heavy a cloud with finer moral qualities.

The future success of the colored race depends largely on the self-respect of those who constitute it. Every colored boy who does his work thoroughly and bears himself as a christian gentleman, every girl who is industrious and womanly elevates his or her race in the world's estimation. An old Negro who had done much for his people said lately to a discontented young mulatto. "It's not your work in the world to copy or to envy the whites, or to pass yourself for one. It's your business to be a Negro. Don't try to creep away from your race. Lift them up with you!

HIS DREADFUL CRIME.

A Breach of Social Customs in the South Not to Be Tolerated.

Philadelphia American: That is a most remarkable drawing of the color line at Birmingham, Ala., where a white man was arrested for speaking to a colored girl. Being a stranger in the town, he did not know any better than to sit on the side of the house reserved for Negroes at a cheap show, and in blissful ignorance of the dreadful crime he was committing became engaged in a discussion regarding the performance with a colored girl who sat beside him. For this he was promptly arrested at the close of the performance, on answering in the affirmative the question whether he was a genuine white, and locked up for fifty-seven hours. Then he was hauled before the Recorder and charged with disorderly conduct. What his sentence would have been is problematical, as the Recorder upon learning that be was a stranger permitted him to go, but not without the warning that he had been guilty of a grave breach of "our social customs." And yet Birmingham is the very centre of what has been called "the new south." Such a south may be new, but it is still far from being civilized.

Far Away in the Pature.

Indianapolis Journal:-The real new South will not be created until no white man lives who has ever owned a slave and no colored man lives who has ever called a man master A man cannot vote quite owned him.

And Detroit Also.

Buffalo Express:—There are four women in the Boston School Board and two

AND HONEST MEN ARE REWARDED ON THEIR MERITS.

Reelected - Afro-American Councilmen-Four Things of Interest-Surrendered Their Rights-Grady's Omissions —The Cambridge League,

Boston, Mass., Dec. 16, '89.

Those that were satisfied to trust for the second time, the affairs of the city government, in the hands of Thomas N. Hart. made that fact known on the 10th inst. by re-electing him as Mayor, of Boston, giving him over 5,000 votes in the majority, and electing 47 Republican to 27 Democrat councilmen; 7 Republican to 5 Democrat aldermen, and the entire School Board ticket with but three exceptions. The republican gain in the 16th and 19th Wards was very heavy; in the latter the democrats had 6 candidates in the field for the Common Council, the cause was disagreement in their ranks, and the result the election of the entire Republican ticket, including a colored representative to the Common Council. This makes an old saying true, that, when thieves fall out honest men get their just deserts.

There happened this week four things of much interest to the Afro-American, all I believe on the same day. First, by recommendation of Gov. Richardson, of South Carolina, that State's Civil Rights law was repealed, passed in the Legislature on the 12th inst. by a unanimous vote, although there were six colored representatives in that body. They openly surrendered not only their rights, but the rights of 650,000 others. The same day Senator Matthew C. Butler, United States Senator from South Carolina, introduced in the United States Senate, a bill providing for the emigration of Afro- Americans from this, our country, to some foreign land; on the same day Sen tor Gibson, of Louisana, offered a set of resolutions in the United States Sen ate advising the Senate to set apart some territory to which the Afro-American should go; on the same day that moulder of public opinion for the South, where the opinion prevails that it is a crime for a white child to be taught in the same class with a colored child, or a disgrace to the community for a colored person to get a position above a spittoon washer, and sure death to the colored man who would at tempt by moral or otherwise, to defend himself or his wife or daughter against the insults of a white man, Mr. Henry Grady, editor of the Atlanta Constitution appeared before a Boston audience. He with ex-President Cleveland and others were tendered a banquet at the Hotel Vendome by the members of the Merchants Club of this City, and it is safe to say that it was a genuine Cleveland boom for 1892. The utterances of Mr. Grady concerning the Southern question did not escape the honest "Yankee" eye and pen. I append an editorial clipping from the Boston Morning "Journal" of the 13th inst., read what the Journal has to say:

SOME OF MR. GRADY'S OMISSIONS. Mr. Grady's speech at the Merchante' dinner is, in tone and temper and in ingenuity and eloquence, much like the speech which he and which first brought him prominently nefore the Northern eye. People hailed him then as the apostle of a "New South," and believed that his words signified the dawn of a more tolerant and progressive era in South. ern opinion. But there was nothing in Mr. Grady's sentiments at that time which gave him courage enough to denounce in his paper afterward the infamous "Giene bill," which proposed to send to the chain-gang the Professors of Atlanta University, for the crime of allowing their children to recite in the same classes with Negro children; there was notaing in his views which restrained him a few months ago, from assisting in goading public seutiment in Atlanta almost into riot. because the postmaster, in strict compliance with the Civil Service law, nad appointed a Negro clerk in the post office; and there was nothing which has kept him, within a few days, from proclaiming hate and ostracism against Mr. Cable, b-cause he had dured to associate on friendly terms with colored men. Mr. Grady, on exhibition before a Northern audience, giving free reins to his tancy, and seeking applicase for assumed breadth and liberality of sentiment, and Mr. Grady at his post in Atlanta, as an influential moulder of public opinion in the South, are two persons who are leagues apart. Mr. Grady has had magnificient opportunities, when a little courage, a little magnanimity, would have rendered great service; but he

has not used them Mr. Grady dwelt upon the fidelity of the Negro-and well he might. He spoke of his eagerness to obtain an education, of his iudustry and thrift, of his entrance inco many and diverse employments, of his considerable accumulations of property. But he shut his eyes resolutery to the logic of these facts and tendencies. If the Negro is locu-trious.if he is eager for education, it he is loyal, if he accumula es property—why should be forever be denied the rights of citizenship solely because he is black! That is a question which Mr. Grady did not answer. That is the iniquity of the S uthern situation to day. Mr. Grady knows very well, no than knowe better, that the Negro, as a citizen, is discriminated against in the South, to-day, not beause he is ignorant, not because he is dangerous, not because he is corrupt, but because he is black. Worthless white men, ignorant, daugerous and corrupt, vote without ques-tion; but no matter how intelligent or now pure or how good and thrifty a citizen be six months; the people could better afford

from his flights of rhetoric and tell us why this should be. With all his eloquence and his attempts to

confuse Northern sentiment, Mr. Grady is, after ail, resolute a d clear spoken in his dental of a free vote to the Negro. Upon that point he in effect defies the Constitution, the government and the public opinion of the country, and demands for the South the right to be let alone. Apparently he agrees with other exponents of Southern opinion, that the Negroes are convenient as "counters," We do not find any indication that he is prepared to surrender that portion of Southern representation in Congress and the Electoral College, which is based on the suppressed Negro vote. The Negro "must keep his place." He can be endured, even well treated, as a servant, as a toiler, as an industrial factor, but he must not aspire to the free exercise of the rights which the Constitution guarantees him. And for this position, Mr. Grady asks Northern tolerance and sympathy and approval. He may as well understand that he will not have them. The Northern immigration for which he pleads will not come so long as political frauds and outrages continue. Nor will the federal government remain forever indifferent to practices which strike at the foundations of our institutions and are subv raive of the republic.

Rev. Burcdmore of Zion A. M. E. church delivered an address before the members and friends of the Cambridge National League at its meeting on the evening of the 12th inst., which was full of instruction and encouragement. Ex-Representative Julius C. Chappelle will address the Cambridge League at its meeting on the evening of the 26th inst., to which all are invited. The League offers a very attractive program for their entertainment which occurs on the evening of the 30th inst., at the Union Baptist church, Cambridge. Admission 25 cents.

Renew your subscription for THE PLAINDEALER by Jan. 10, 1890, and hand in your own and your friends name. I want and must have 25 more subscribers by the 10th of January. Now friends help me to raise them. PAUL L. WILSON.

HE WHO RUNS MAY READ.

The Bright Outlook in Alabama, Due to Afro-American Industry.

Philadelphia Press: The Alabama papers say that the counties lying within what is known as the "Black Belt." are unusually prosperous. The crops have been good, farmers are getting out of debt and saving money, and lands are in greater demand than ever. These facts have a two fold significance. In the first place, they show that the colored people are not the incubus on the prosperity of the South that they are claimed to be. The population in this "Black Belt" is largely colored and so, much of its success must be due to the industry of the Negroes. In the second place, this prosperity is a proof of the benefits protection brings to any locality. Farms went for a song in the "Black Belt" before the establishment of iron manufactories at Birmingham. These industries brought population there, gave the white and colored people employment, and by he demand they created for food, raised the price of land and the scale of wages. The bright outlook in Alabama makes both these facts so evident that he who runs may read.

AND LIVES TO TELL IT.

A White Lady Rides with Seventeen Airo-Americans.

Louisville Courier-Journal:-Not a little of the money hat goes to the street-car companies is paid by the blacks. A lady who had occasion to go down Walnut street on Sunday, says: When I got on the car, a colored woman was the only passenger other than myself. In a little while it stopped and eight Negro men, wear ng heavy watch chains and seals, entered. A little later four colored women were taken on. Further on two more black men came in. When the car stopped again two colored women joined the crowd. Thus there were seventeen colored persons in the car when 1 got off. No doubt room was made for more as the car proceeded." At one time no colored people were allowed on the street cars, and the companies are probably glad that it has passed away.

THE RIGHT TO WORK.

The Most Sacred of all Human Rights.

Philadelphia Press: The New York stevedores' strike against the employment of colored men was a brutal and unjustifiable display of race feeling which tailed, and deserved to fail. The "righto work," the first and most sacred of all human rights, is just as much a black man's as a white man's, and there is no disability more crushing than the exclusion of the Negro from many trades and pursuits. To some of them he is admitted more freely at the South than at the North. It is to the credit of the South that he is, and a most serious denial of human rights at the North when he is excluded from any trade, pursuit or calling.

An Unpardenable Sin.

Christian Recorder: The lack of an exalted and refined education can, up to this time, be excused in an American colored man, but the man who essays to teach and is too indolent or ignorant to prepare himself in the least for his task, commits an unpardonable sin against his disciples. The minister who is too indifferent to custom to spell ordinary monosyllables should shut himself up with a master in his room for may be, the Negro cannot hope for fair play to pay him for trying to study spelling and a free vote. Let Mr. Grady come down than to pay him for humbugging them. With the second state of the second s

All matter for publication must reach us by eday noon to insure insertion in the following

Personal jokes are not wanted.

Do not write matter for publication and as orders upon the same sheet of paper. Want of space will not permit of extended sotions of entertainments, parties, receptions, etc.

Make your letters and communications as mort as possible.

Sign your FULL HAND, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. No matter if you have been corresponding for years, always MGN YOUR OWN HAME.

gar-Be brief, on time, and do not say Mr. "So and Bo" is sick 'rhen he only has the finger ache!

Agents, Attention!

Our agents are required to make returns and remittances for the papers of the preceding mouth not later than the tenth of each month. and no papers will be sent to any agent who fails to comply with the above.

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

\$17 Excuses and promises do not pay our ex-

Worthy of Imitation.

FT. WAYNE, Dec. 23 -Mr. J. H. Clay mourns the loss of a coat and vest which he loaned to one Wm. Saunders who forgot Mr. S. M. Rains has returned home and reports his mother as much better.—The Rev. Jeffries left for home last Tuesday ence here. Bro. Chas. Lacklin was given license as an exhorter at this conference.— Mrs. Henry Levy was visiting the Rev. C. F. Hill and family last week. - Mr. Chas. week, the property adjoining Mr F. H. Adams. It is hoped that they will keep up the line fence so their children (Ferney has none) will not bother each other.young are doing something worthy of day from 1 to 5 p m. She will be assisted | Washington, proprietors. by the Misses Nena Brown, Mary Bassett, Ollie Brown and Carrie Reed. - Mrs. Theodore Drake went to Toledo, Ohio, to apend the holidays with parents and J. H. R and will be much missed.

Good at Debating.

MARION. Dec. 23 - Our church people are making preparations for Christmas.church.—The Christian Workers will have their Christmas star and supper in Harve Marks block, on the North side of the square, and as they are prospering financiall and spiritually, a grand time is expected.—Rev. Nichols preached an interesting sermon Sunday evening.—The Literary met on Wednesday evening in a joint discussion with the Literary Society of that the subject could not have been better discussed. The subject was: Resolved, That a man would go farther for his wife than for his mother. Marion, affirmative. White, W. White, and D. Wallace. It was decided in favor of the affirmative.-On Friday evening the Marion society discussion of the subject: Resolved, That art is more attractive to the eye than nature. Marion, affirmative, Rev. Burden, J. W. Burden, Kirk Peters and J. Peters; Hill's Chapel, negative, Rev. White, Prof. White, Gus Wallace and D. Wallace. Marion carried away the honors.—We are wait for each paper.

Will Welcome New Year's Callers.

KALAMAZOO, Dec. 23.—Our public schools closed on Friday, for a two weeks' vacation. The exercises were of a novel character and dwelt particularly with the beautiful Christmas season and doubtless it was a very enjoyable affair. - The Afro-American League held a meeting last Friday evening at the Second Baptist church, which was well attended. It was decided formally to send two delegates to the National Convention in Chicago next January, and the election will take place the second Friday in January. A finance committe to raise funds to defray the expenses of the delegates was appointed, consisting of Messrs. Blackwell Outland and Evans. At the next regular meeting, the Rev. D. A. Graham will give some criticisms on the speech recently made in Boston by Henry W. Grady on the race problem. Other interesting features have been prepared and a large attendance will probably be the result.—The ladies of the Sec and Baptist church postponed their musicale on account of the illness of some Harper of Ann Arbor filled the A. M. E. who intended to take parts.—Great prepat both churches. -- Arthur Stewart, son of Charles Stewart, died recently of diphtheria -Mrs. Dora Hawkins is on the sick | week, he being connected with the Ann list.—Mr. Wm. Archer of Constantine, is Arbor High School Rugby, who defeated snaking a visit with his sisters, Mrs. Calvin the Cleary Business College team. He is a Weaver and Mrs. Martin Weldon.—Miss fine player and won applause for his fine Dollie Butler leaves on Thursday for a two playing, as the only safeguard the Ann weeks' vacation at her home in Decatur. Arbor's had—The several societies of the Mich.—Miss Lettie Hedgebeth leaves this city will give their annual Christmas dinweek for a visit with friends in Chicago.— Mrs. S. S. Wheatley and Mrs. Hawkins followed by festivals in the evening. The will receive New Year's day, from 4 till 6 main features of the evening entertaino, clock.—Mrs. Robert M. Jarvis will also ments will be a "Foot Social" and a receive from 2 till 6 o'clock, at 301 W. "Cake Walk." A grand concert is in pre-Dutton street.—Quite a number of other paration for Christmas eve. in connection

Peter Chippewa, an old Indian, was found dead near Mt. Pleasant the other morning.

He had frozen to death.

THE JOLLY TWELVE

Will Be At "Home" to Callers New Year's Day. 🗸 🍇

BUFFALO, N. Y, Dec 23.—On Monday evening Dec. 17, there was a quiet wedding at the Michigan street Baptist church. Hawkins and Mr. John Ulman, with Mary J. Harris and Mr. Geo. Washington as bridesmaid and groomsman; quite a number of friends were present to see the nuptial performed by the Rev. H. Powell. -Rev. Powell has tendered his resignation to the Michigan street Baptist church. It will not go into effect until Feb. '90. His successor has been appointed and accepted by the members as satisfactory. It is regretted especially by the members and many of the friends of the Young Divine that he is going to leave, as he is well thought of in the church and the community and regarded as an untiring christian years ago, to take charge of the church as pastor, he has increased the membership. The standing debt of \$900 has been reduced to a low figure, and if he had remained another year it was expected the church would be free from all obligations.--The Jolly Twelve, a club which have lately organized with the above appellation, will receive callers New Years at the president's residence. Mrs. Meyers, 6 of the Palace. -On Thursday evening Dec. 17, the members and friend of Rev. Powell met at the house of Mrs. Rankins of Monroe street, in to return it, and left town without saying | honor of the 11th anniversary of he margood bye to Mr. Clay. - Mr. Bradshaw of riage. When it was thought the lights Paulding, Ohio, was in the city last week. were about to be extinguished in the parsonage for the evening, the company marched boldly to the residence an i ail were cordially admitted and the host and morning after holding quarterly confer- hostess invited all to partake of their hospitalities. A pleasant and memorable evening soon fled until morn was at hand, when the assemblage dispersed voting it one of the most enjoyable wedding com-Lacklin is 200k at Bluffton.—Mr. Ferney memorations.—Miss Mattie Fox of Tithin, Turman moved into his new house last | O., is visiting Mrs. Rankins -The Baptist church cleared from their fair \$9, and the members desire to return their thanks to those who helped it to be so successful.— Mr. Albert Thomas is seriously ill.—Mrs. These young men in buying homes while Emms Smith, of Washington, D. C., is visiting her son, R. B. Smith of 23 Union every young man's imitation. - Mrs. Harry street. - The Plaindealer is for sale at Young will keep open house New Year's the Clinton st. cafe, kept by Butler and

In Uncle Sam's Service.

EAST SAGINAW, Dec. 23.—The weather friends.—Mrs. Julia Johnson has returned is very fine at present and the prospects are to New York her former home. Miss that we will have a green Christmas. It is Johnson has been an active church worker as bright and warm to day as any day in May. Every lady is looking for ward to a bright and merry Christmas. — I he A. M. E. Sabbath School will hold their Christmas entertainment on Christmas eve. at the church, which will consist of a concert and a well loaded Christmas tree. As soon as The A. M. E people will hold their the Christmas bells cease caiming we will Christmas tree and entertainment at the hear the merry peal of the wedding bells. -Mr. L. Bundy and Mr. Demery have opened a dancing school in which we wish them success, as it is something that wil! fill a long felt want among our young folks -We regret to learn that we are about to lose from our society, Miss Katie Barner, as her parents anticipate moving to Pittsburg, Pa., in the near future.—Your correspondent stepped into the photograph Hill's Chapel. We are satisfied in saying parlors of the Goodridge brothers and found them doing a thriving business, having more orders than they can fill. - Mr. John Cotilyer has so far recovered from his recent illness that he is able to resume Rev. Burden, J. W. Burden, J. Peters and work again, -Mr. Joe Gray one of our Mr. West; Hill's Chapel, negative, Rev. talented young men, has been assigned to the position of letter carrier, through influential Congressman, A. T. Bliss, and he has all ready donned the blue of Uncle Sam. went out and joined Hill's Chapel in joint Miss Ella Brown has returned to the city much improved in health. SCRIPTER.

A Disastrous Mistake.

Cassopolis, Dec. 23.—We wish THE PLAINDEALER & Merry Christmas.—John W Vaughn of Chicago, is visiting with having a great deal of sickness at present. parents and friends.—A. C. Foster re--Mrs. C. Moore is on the sick list. - Miss sponded to a civil service call at Grand Ida Julius is cick, but is slowly improving. Rapids last week. A mistake in his ad--The Afro Americans here take great in | dress caused a week's delay. The profterest in THE PLAINDEALER and anxiously fered position was given to another.—Dr. Stafford, an Afro-American of Paw Paw, visits Cassopolis once a month, treating all Wilson will spend Christmas at the county jail for assault and battery on his aunt, Mrs. Gillam, because she refused to help husk corn.—Rev. A. J. Cromwell, pastor of Chain Lake church for four years past, has resigned and accepted a call to the First Baptist church of New London, Ohio. first Sunday in January 1890. He carries with him the well wishes of his brethern and sisters and acquaintainces, and as success seemed to crown his efforts in the past, so may it be in the future.

Christmas Entertainments.

YPSILANTI, Dec. 16.—Rev. W. H. Cas ted, of Chatham, Ont., filed the pulpit for Rev. Miller Sunday week. He also delivered a lecture on "The Afro-American League." It was proposed to organize a league after the lecture but failed.—Rev. pulpit Monday evening.—Mr. Davis and rations are being made for Christmas trees Miss Minnie Fox of Ann Arbor, were the guests of Miss Minnie Bowers last Sunday. -Mr. Geo. Jewett was in the city last ner at their respective halls on X mas day, with the Amas tree for denent of Sun day School.—Mr. Egbert Ban, brother of Solomon Ban is visiting relatives and friends in Yosilanti.—We have very fine weather for December. **F**. J. J.

FOR THE MUTUAL PROTECTION AND ADVANCE OF THE RACE.

The contracting parties were Miss Jane Its Object and Possibilities Set Forth in Constitution and Bylaws-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-America 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 worker. Since coming to Buffalo, four 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 eigh teen, 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 ofentrance fee, and a monthly assessment

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 causes 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 employes in all instances where we are concerned, by prosecution of all such corpor ations and their employes in state and fed eral 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

Sec. 5. This league is in no sense a partisan body, and no man shall be debarred. trom 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 sargents-atarms; and an executive committee of five; the officers to be elected (as the league shall determine.)

3. This branch league shall meet atthe 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 Slight Accident.

FLETCHER, Ont., Dec. 24.—Mrs. G. W Shreve, while riding to service Sunday chronic diseases with Indian remedies, morning, was thrown from her buggy by with much success.—A new railroad, to the slipping of the horse, breaking her arm connect Sturgis with St. Joseph, passing near the wrist.—The Baptist church have a through Cassopolis, has been begun -Alex grand Xmas house and feast on the 24th and 25th at North Buxton.—Miss Hattle Rhue, formerly of Buxton, who has been teaching school near Frankfort, Ky, is home to spend the holidays. Miss Rhue is a lady of ability and is highly esteemed by all who know her. Mr. A. T. Shadd en ters on his duties in the King Street school He enters upoh his new field of labor the at the beginning of the new year.—Rev. D. W. Lewis has received letters of sympathy from Chicago and Indianapolis. These letters have the right ring to them and your correspondent mar say more about them next time.—A heavy thunder and wind storm visited here last Saturday night, but no serious damage was done.-A revival meeting will be started at the First Baptist church at North Buxton, on watch night.—Typhoid fever has broken out near Merlin. Dr. Bell reports 7 patients in one house.—There will be a Christmas tree in the Presbyterian church on New Year's eve.—Owing to the heavy rains that have visited this section, and the almost impassable condition of the roads; times are dull for Christmas festivities.

J. M. G.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East Ind a missionand placed in his hands by an East Ind's mission-ary the formula of a simple vegetable ren edy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, 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 this duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffer-ing. 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. 8 % by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper

> brothers named Berglined were inkilled in the Cleveland mine at Ishthe other morning.

WAR THAT I THE STATE OF

New Features.

A BRILLIANT YEAR AHEAD.

During 1800, the New York Tribune will be greatly improved in quality and made more lively. fresh and readable then ever before in its history. Among the special contributors during 1890 will be:

Andrew Carnegie, "Principles of Business Gait Hamilton, "European Monarchs."
Terence V. Powderly, "Restriction of Im-

migration." Chauncey M. Depew, Senator John J. Ingalls, Mrs. John A. Logan, Rev. Dr. John B. Paxton and others, topics not announced Albert Griffen, "Temperance Among Ger-Judge A. W. Tourgee, "The Colored Race in America. S. C. T. Dodd, "The Advantages of Trusts."

"Josiah Allen.s Wife," "The Sn all Salaries of Country Clergyman."

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

Kate Field, "Mormon Question."

Eratus Wiman, "Success and Failure Eratus Wiman, Among Business Men." Rev. Edward Everett Hale, "The New England o To-day."

Bishop Henry C. Potter, "Rural Rein force | ent of City Population." Geo. W. Cable, on "Some Strange Legislation

in the South ' Marchall P. Wilder, "Humor of England and America."

* * * * * Evils of Trusts." Henry W. Grady, of the Atlanta Constitu-tion "Chances for Capital in the New South."

I. C. Russell, United States Geological Survey. "Highest Peaks of the United States."
W. M. Grosvenor, "Gold and Silver as Money L. E. Quegg, "What is Left of Our Public

Emily Huntington, "Household Science."

Ernest Whitney, "Peculiarities of American Pronunciation. An Pronunciation.

Professor William Pepper, President of
Interests of Pennsylvania. "A College Edu-University of Pennsylvania, "A College Education Good for All; what is best for those who cannot get it."
M. Y. Beach, "Slayer of 430 Bears."

Other contributors will be announced hereafter The articles will cost many thousands of dollars and will appear in THE TRIBUNE

SOLDIER'S STORIES.

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

PAPERS ON FARMING.

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

BEST TRIBUNE EVER SEEN will be supplied to readers during the coming

A large number of desirable and novel premiums are added to our list, and they are offered at terms whi h will enable our readers to obtain them practically at wholesale rates. Send 2 cent stamp for our 20 page catalogue.

VALUABLE PRIZES.

One Hundred Special Prises will be dis-tributed on May 1. 1890, among the clut agents who have up to that date, sent in the largest 100 clubs of local weekly and semi-weekly subscribers. These prizes will include a \$700 piano, a \$2 0 cabinet organ, a \$150 Solitare Diamond, a free Trip to New York, with expenses there paid, etc., etc., etc., being worth a total \$2,440.
Prizes are fully described in our new 20 page

catalogue; send 2 cent stamp for a copy. Sample copies of THE TRIBUNE free. Subscriptions Rates: Weekly, \$1 a year. Semi-Weekly, \$2. New subscribers receive the paper until January 1, 1890, free, Daily, \$10 a year. Library of TRIBUNE Extras, 12 numbers a THE TRIBUNE, New York.



THE SHORT LINE

Detroit and Toledo to Cincinnati, Ind'napolis

Louisville, and Ali Points South

Leave				
Detroit, M.C.R.R.	+8.05	am	*2. 0 pm	*10.00 pm
Toledo, C. H. & D. Arrive	10.15	am	4 00 pm	11.55 pm
Lima	12.44	pm	6.25 pm	2.25 am
Dayton	3 50	\mathbf{pm}	8.55 pm	2.25 am 5.09 am 7.05 am
Cincinnati	5.50	pm	11.60 pm	7.05 am
Indianapolis	8.20	pm	1.10 am	9.20 an
Through parlor opalace cars on nigl Cincinnati.	cars or	day	r trains an	d Pullmar
*Daily. †Daily,	excent	Sur	dav	
M. D. WOODFORI	o Location	R	O McCOR	MICK
			Gen'l P	
H. J. RHEIN, No	or. Pag	. A	gent.	

Detroit, Mich. GRAND TRUNK BAILWAY. Depot foot of Brush street. Central Standard Timn. Oct. 7th, 1889. Lcave. *8 00 a m ... Toronto, Montreal and East . §9 40 a m ... 12 00 m Port Huron *3 00 a m ... *4 20 p m Port Huron Express *6 10 p m *10 50 pm...Toronto and Montreal Ex...*9 10 p m

WABASH RAILROAD,

Depot foot of Twelfth street. Standard time Leave. Arrive. Wabash Western Flyer...... *8.25 am * 6.45 pm St. Louis Express \$1.55 pm St. Louis and Ind Express.... \$ 9.35 am ‡11.20 pm ‡11.20 pm Chicago Express...... 19.50 pm ltd. Louisville & St. Louis \$6.15 an

DETROIT, GRAND HAVEN & MILWAUKEE R'Y Depot foot of Brush street. Trains run by Central Standard Time. October tth, 1889.

Morning & Chicago Ex..... 650 a m Through Mail & Chicago...10 20 a m

480 pm 945 pm Grand R pids: Express...... 450 p m †Chicago Express with sleeper.800 p m †Night Express with sleeper.1030 p m *Daily, Sundays excepted. *Daily Morning Mail has elegant through coach Detroit to Muskegon via Owosso and T. S & M. Ry. Grand Rapids Express and Morning Express

have parlor car to Grand Rapids. Chicago Express has elegant Pullman sleeping and Buffet cars to Chicago daily. Night Express has sleeper to Grand Rapids

Sleeping car berths can be secured at general ticket office, 169 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

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

-OF THE-

AT DETROIT. In the State of Michigan, at the close of bus-iness, Dec. 11, 1869.

RESOURCES.

MESO CINCLES.	
Loans and discounts	\$798,475 20
Qverdrafts.secured and unsecured	6,345 71
U. S. bonds to secure circulation.	50,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents	90,234 28
Due from other National banks Due from State Banks and banks.	87,451 15
ers	25,604 16
Furniture and fixtures	8.500 00
Other real estate and mortgages	
owned.	96,134 18
Taxes paid	6,869 32
Premiums on U. S. bonds	13,000 00
Checks and other cash items	18,180 41

5,677 00 Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents..... 820 34 Specie...
Legal tender notes...
Redemption fund with U.S.
Tressurer, (5 per cent of ciron-56,883 00 18,000 00

Exchanges for clearing-house....

Bills of other bunks.....

2,250 00

80,229 71

lation) Total\$1,253,654 46

LIABILITIES. Capital stock paid in..... \$ 300,000 00 10,000 00 18.351 65 45,000 00

Individual deposits subject to 196,619 78 204.016 56 'ashier's checks outstanding... 10,000 00 Due to other National banks..... Due to State Banks and bankers... 240,809 88 175,249 15 Notes and bills rediscounted..... 63,607 44 Total\$1,257,654 46

named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
FREDERICK MARVIN. Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of December, 1889.
HENRY J. A. LETEKER

I, Frederick Marvin, Cashier of the above

State of Michigan, County of Wayne, se:

Notary Public. Correct—Attest:

J. L. HUDSON,
H. P. CRISTY,
T. B. RAYL,
Directors,

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE County Savings

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

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	31 .111.674	-36
Real estate loans	933,434	52
Bonds	1.936,922	43
Due from banks in reserve cities	931,546	40
Banking house	110,000	OU
Furniture and fixtures	6,625	12
Other real estate	27,266	70
Current expenses, taxes paid and		
premiums paid on bonds	22,472	96
Collections in transit	152	
Checks and cash items		
Nickels and pennies	412	
Gol d	35 ,870	
Silver	3,255	
U. S. and national bank notes	25,990	00
Total	\$5,150,033	78
	4-11-01000	

LIABILITIES		
apital stock paid in	150,000 253,369 4,594,527 280 234	00 67 32 34 80
ent account	1,021	

Total\$5,150,033 78 State of Michigan, County of Wayne, ss. I, S. D. Elwood, Treasurer of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my

knowledge and belief.
S. D. ELWOOD, Treasurer. Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 16th day of December, 1889. C. F. COLLINS,

Notary Public, Wayne Co., Mich. Correct-Attest:

H. KIRKE WHITE,)
FRANCIS ADAMS, Directors.
JEROME CROUL, DEPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

AT DETROFT, MICHIGAN, At the close of business, Dec. 11, 1889.

RESOURCES. Loans and discounts..... \$ 951,486 67 Stocks, bonds, mortgages, etc... 622,692 42

515 50 169,490 94 Due from other banks and bank-Furniture and fixtures..... 1.179 45 Exchanges for clearing house.... Checks and cash items..... Nickels and pennies..... Gold. 1.542 50 Silver. U. S. and National Bank notes

Total.....\$1,804,835 64 LIABILITIES. Capital stock paid in..... Undivided profits.
Commercial deposits.....

Total.\$1,804,835 64 State of Michigan. County of Wayne, ss. I. R. S. Mason, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the

above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. R. S. MASON, Cashier, Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of December, 1889. R. L. COURTNEY,

test: Notary Public.
R. A. ALGER,
HUGH MCMILLAN, Correct-Attest: HENRY B. LEDYARD,

Every man, who is paying RENT, or interest on his MORTGAGE, may own his own Home. We ask NO INTEREST and allow you to repay us the principal in small MONTHLY PAYMENTS which never exceed a FAIR RENT.

In event of death you leave an unencumbered Call on your local agent, or write.

THE PROSPECTIVE HOMESTEAD CO.

DETROIT, MICHIGAN. Complaint is general throughout the state that farmers are very slow about paying taxes this year.

Roof coverings in the old world are slate. tile, and straw.

In these days when pessimism is the vogue it is luxury to find a hopeful man. The raisin cultivators appear to be engaged chiefly in raisin the price of their product

just now. An exchange says: "The devil is busy in Chicago now." Pray tell when he is not busy there.

years. Replacing one is attended with considerable cost.

The newspapers of Italy are raising subscription to erect a monument to Columbus on American soil. The debt of the city of Paris amounts to

within the city limits. Women have been admitted to the bar in

all the New England states except New Hampshire and Vermont. Dr. J. T. Chase, of Hallowell, owns the first tall clock ever brought to Maine. It

still runs and keeps good time. From observation one would conclude that the foreigner has no particular use for

galvanized sheet-iron cornices. French-Canadians assert that a majority of their fellows in Canada are in favor of

annexation to the United States. Gath says: "Men who live only in town leave no footprints on the brick." It is the country home that lasts and tells.

Tanjore, in southern India, has a plaguo of monkeys, but is quite free from dudes. New York City wants to trade plagues. John Binkley, of Reading, carries his

helpless mother, weighing 300 pounds, around the house as if she were a baby. The oldest cat in Massachusatts is dead. It was owned by Colonel Richmond, of

Freetown, and was in its twentieth year. A feminine resident of Caribou, Me., harvested forty acres of grain without any help from the masculine sex. She used a machine reaper.

William Sprague, was governor of Rhode Island and afterward United States senaworth \$10,000,000.

Ninety-five per cent of tin-plate is sheet- pence.)" iron. Five-sixths of the Welsh product is exported, and the United States consumes three-fourths of it. One little Akron boy who was proud of

by saying: "I m going out of doors to show God my rubber boots."

drinks three quarts of water per day and eats hearty meals every hour. The society for prevention of cruelty to animals in Switzerland has resolved to banish cats from the republicon the ground

that they are killing off the birds. According to a London daily there are about two thousand five hundred building were in the ticket office. We laid our associations, with over six hundred thousand

members, in the United Kingdom. The Australian legislature has passed a law taxing all married couples living with their mothers-in-law; \$900 if residing with the husband's mother-in-law, and \$120 if

with the wife's. According to an official report just issued of the 39,475 people whose marriages were registered in Massachusetts last year, 693 were men and 245 women who had reached their fiftieth year.

Gerald Evans, an undergraduate of Exeter college, died in the college from blood poisoning, brought upon him because while playing foot ball he had received a slight scratch on the face.

L. C. Beecher, of Woodbridge, Conn., planted a hill of pumpkins last spring. From that hill be gathered seventeen pumpkins aggregating 686 pounds. He has sold

them all at 1 cent a pound. With a view of testing a new toothpulling machine which he was about to purchase a Williamport dentist allowed himself to be operated upon, and the lower part of his face was nearly torn away.

The margarine act in England seems to have had a salutary effect upon the adulteration of butter, for J. Carter Bell, tho ('heshire county analyst, says that of fiftyone samples only one was adulterated.

While fishing near slaughter Beach Del., a few days ago, a party of young men of Milford caught a veritable sea devil. It was nearly 5 feet in length, 2 feet 7 inches in width, and had an immense

During 1889 slightly over a hundred million dollars' worth of gold has been dug from the earth on the four continents. The largest quantity came from Australia, California and South Africa. Africa is looking up.

There is no telling when the great cathedral of Cologne will be completed. The bronze doors are nearly ready. A foreign letter says "the doors present the four ages of men, the four seasons and the wise and foolish virgins."

A Watsontown, Pa., man saw advertised "A Sure Cure for Drunkenness." He forwarded the necessary dollar, and received by return mail, written on a valuable postal card in beautiful violet ink, the magic words: "Don't Drink."

Just before his death M. Augier said: "What a fine thing is old age. One is surrounded with care, attention and respect. But what a pity it lasts so short a time." The successful always want life prolonged.

The greatest beer drinkers are those of Munich. They drink 493 litres per head per year, against Vienna's 254, Berlin's 240 and Paris' 22. This costs the Munich inhabitants on an average of \$30 a head an-

Just what a full-grown black bear can do in the way of hugging was demonstrated in Maine a week or two ago, when Bryin seized a barrel of beef, gave it a squeeze to be a squeeze of two-horse power.

For two years past there has been an insurance company against burglaries flourishing in London. According to the regular rates you can insure the contents of your residence, or the damage to it through burglary, or any special article you desire.

ODD NAUTICAL SLANG.

Odd Terms and Phrases Used by the Jolly Tars.

The nautical names for some of the usual articles of food on board ship are suggestive of the coarse and unappetizing nature of the fare. The stock dish of salt beef is commonly known as "junk," "old horse," "salt horse," An ocean cable lasts for about twelve one of his sea stories, declares that muscle. "salt horse" works out of the pores and contributes to the mahogany complexion common to sailors, which is often mistakably attributed to rum and weather. A savory mess is "lobscouse," or "scouse" as it is sometimes 700 francs for every man, woman and child | more shortly called. It consists of beef, and a few potatoes boiled up together and seasoned with pepper. Smollet mentions the "composition" known by the name of lobscouse." A dish of cold fish and potatoes is known as "twice laid," and may be considered as a near relation of the mysterious "resurrection pie" of school days, or of the familiar "bubble and squeak." When midst the frying-pan, in accents savage,

The beef so surly quarrels with the cabbage. as Peter Pindar sings in very limping rhyme. A pudding made of dried peas boiled in a cloth rejoices in the enticing name of "dog's body." The hard ship biscuits are called "hard tack," while the ordinary loaves of white bread to be obtained ashore are christened "soft tack," or "soft tommy." The latter epithets will be familiar to readers of Marryat, and also to the many hearers of "H. M. S. Pianafore," wherein the "bumboat woman," recounting her wares, sings of "soft tommy and succulent chops." "Midshipmen's nut's" are broken pieces of biscuit eaten by way of dessert. The late Charles Kingsley, in one of his lectures, mentions friends who got midshipman's half pay (nothtor, is now living in poverty. He was once | ing a day and find yourself), and monkey's allowance (more kicks than half-

"Doing" & Ticket Agent-

One of the ticket agents of the Michigan Central railroad, at a certain town his latest acquisition surprised his mother in Canada, was an airy, independent young man, who began work with the idea that he ran the whole line. "The been fenced in where he could not be got at. One evening five or six of us happened to meet there as we came in on cross roads, and we soon got on to the fact that the general manager and two or three other officials of the road all had thousand-mile tickets, but each try. of the six went to the window, in turn and bought a ticket for the nearest statien east or west. When all had been served the first went back to the window and said:

"Young man, I think you made a mistake.'

"I guess not."

"I've got a ticket to C-. That's thirty cents. I gave you \$1, and you gave me ninety-two cents back."

"Humph! That's funny!" muttered the young man, as he took in the change and corrected the alleged error. Then the second went up and said:

"Young man, I don't want to beat this railroad, I bought a ticket to R-, which is twenty-five cents; gave you half a dollar, and you handed me out sixty cents."

"I did, eh?" queried the agent, as he flushed up and took in the change. Then the third, fourth, fifth and sixth man weht up with a similar story. The big officials were taking it all in, and they got very nervous. The young man was whiter than chalk at the end of it, and he was not wrong in believing that he was doomed. Next day he was replaced, and I learned a few weeks later that he had quit running a railroad and gone into a woolen mill. It cost each of us a small sum out of his own pocket to work the snap, but it was pro bono publico and worth double the amount.—Fxchange.

A Matter of Labels.

"Human nature," says a rustic philosopher, "don't change a mite from one generation to another when you come right down to facts.

"We have to say jest about so often that young folks ain't what they used to be, and old folks ain't what they used to be, and women folks have changed, and men ain't so brave and honest as they was, and children ain't children anymore.

"But it's only in the out'ard appearances that things and people change; the thing itself is allus jest about the same."

"It strikes me that it's all a good deal like this everlastin' up the new kinds o' soap that they hev down t' the grocery store; there's a new label on the package every year, but I guess we had about the same kind o' soap when I was a bov.

"Men an' women an' boys an' girls is jest about the same that they always was; but bless ye, it don't do no kind o' hurt to change the labels on the human packages every few years or

Your Wife.

you, her holidays me few, the breaks and crushed it to pieces. It was estimated in the routine of her labor are very rare and the strain upon her mind and tug upon her heart are not lightened lakes of Cashmere is rich in starch and has or loosened, as yours are, by brisk contact with the world and frequent are dried they will keep for a long time. glimpses at the kaleidoscope of affairs. and when ground may be made into cakes You go out, she sits in; you spend, or porridge, or they may be soaked for she saves.—N. Y. Press.

WINGED MISSILES.

There are 135,000 mormons in Utah's total population of 200,000.

Sir Morell Mackenzie contemplates mak-

Prince Bismarck considers Sir Charles

What people call the eye of the oyster is and "salt junk." Clark Russell, in scientifically known as the abductor

in London. Evidently her voice is richer

Admiral Kimberly, in command of the Pacific squadron, has been in the service for forty years.

"Come off the perch," said the fisherman pounded biscuit, small pieces of salt as he removed the scales from a specimen of the finny tribe.

> Must Not Ring To-night" when sne was under 17. She is now 39. Besides being great on the table, common quail is an exterminator of chinch-bugs.

> Give the quails a chance. More than twenty-five tons of paper were used in printing the ballots for the last

> "Gnaw, you don't," as the cheese said to the mouse when he tried to eat a hole in the wire screen that covered it,

diminutive but useful articles every year.

against his will in obedience to his mother,

Cardidnal Lavigerie estimates that with able to suppress the entire slave trade of

George Augustus Sala has retired from journalism and wants to go to parliament. He knows of many reforms that ought to

He thinks he Khan Khiva the ground in-

can civilization. The shareholders of the Eiffel tower have Samuel Moss, Essex, Mass., has been boys" had numerous complaints against got all their money back from the profits

> A grocer in Jersey City had been complained of to the county board of health for selling sunburned potatoes. The complain-

Many of the new apartment houses being erected in London are fifteen stories high. The air at that height is fresh and cool, heads together and put up a job. We and it is said to be like living in the coun-

The dowager Empress of China, takes a great interest in the development of the Celestial Kingdom, and spends a great deal of time in consultation with railroad pro-

several minutes for the benefit of the person who drops a nickel in the slot with which it is provided is the latest production in this prolific line.

every day and is so fond of seeing blazes that each time he lights a cigarette he sets off a box of matches just for the fun of see-

A man in Simer Co., Cal., who killed a neighbor s steer to save his own family from starving declined counsel, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to one year in the state prison.

John Hicks, United States Minister to Peru, informs the State Department that the Peruvian girls are very pretty. This will still further cement our friendship with South American nations.

A magnificent English tree known as the "Winfarthing oak," which measured 33 feet 7 inches in girth in 1744, has just been measured and found to have grown just

A New York boarding-house mistress indignantly prints the following: "If the smart young person who changed the letters in our dining-room motto so that it reads, 'God Bless our Bone,' will settle for what is due me I shall be glad to have him

Prince George of Wales commanded a torpedo boat during the recent British naval maneuvers. When at last the pennant was hauled down, he personally thanked and shook hands with every member of the crew, and gave to each his photograph and a sovereign. The seminary system of study, so much

in vogue in Germany, is being widely introduced at Cornell. There are now semi-Your wife works quite as hard as the mechanical and electrical engineers.

parts of India as food stuff. The fruit of one species that grows plentifully in the much the flavor of a chestnut. If the nuts some hours and then boiled.

E A Prison

ing a lecture tour of this country.

Dilke the greatest English statesman.

Henrik Ibsen, the Norwegian playwright, pronounces his last name "Eye-bsen."

Patti has been singing for \$3,500 a night

Rose Hartwick Thorne wrote "Curfew

election in Massachusetts.

The pin factories of the United States manufacture about 18,000,000,000 of these

Florida produces crocodiles as well as alligators, but they are harder to capture, being more wary and "chuck full" of fight, The Emperor of China, who married

now refuses to see either his mother or his

The Khan of Khiva intends to make a tour of Europe, beginning with Russia,

side of a year. The Earl of Meath, who has been travel-

ing in this country, says that the pavements of our cities are a digrace to Ameri-

hungry all the time for thirteen years. He him, and more than once he would and will take half the net receipts during

ant alleged that such potatoes are poisonous.

Miss Jennie Flood, daughter of the bonanza king, is the richest unmarried woman in California and spends a great deal of her time in looking after the condition of the

The Texas Siftings says: "While the English drum beat is heard around the world, the American deadbeat is not far behind." America keeps up with the pro-

A big kaleidoscope which revolves for

The King of Bavaria smokes 100 cigarettes

17 inches in the interval of 145 years.

The mohammedans of Labore are endeavoring to bring about a reform in the matter of the expense which now attends marriages and funerals. Sometimes families remain in debt for generations on account of extravagant outlays on these occa-

naries in economics, history, literature, philosophy, and pedagogy, and active steps are being taken to organize one for The water lily is largely used in some Dr. BULL'S facilitates Tooking and DIID regulates the Bowels. At all druggists. Price 25 cts.



Cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Collection Croup, Incipient Con-LUUGI sumption, and relieves Consumptive Persons. 25 cents.

LADIES, READ THIS!

SMOKE LANGE'S CUBEB CIGARETTES for Ca-tarrh, Price 10 Cts. At all druggists,

BEAD WHAT WONDERFUL CURES STEKETEE'S NEURALGIA DROPS IS DOING. is the Cheapest Remedy Knownh It is the Ladies' Frieud. A Perfect Pain Killer.

GRAND RAPIDS, Oct. 28, 1889. This is to certify that I have been troubled with Neuralgia in the face and womb for over four (4) years. Attimes the pains were excruciating, and I thought I must die. I had spent dollar after dollar, and physicians could give me no relief. Upon the advice of a friend I bought a bottle of Steketee's Neuralgia Drops, and after using it secording to directions. I can say I feel better than I have felt for many years. I shall continue in its use until I am thoroughly well. I feel very 1,000 good soldiers and \$4,000,000, he will be grateful to Mr. Stekette for making such a medicine. I will take pleasure in stating my case to. any lady who may call on ne MRS. LIZZIE CLANTON,

> This remedy is on sale in Detroit by Stevens & Co., 133 Woodward-avenue. Sent by mail to any address at 500. per bottle. Address-GEO. G. STEKETEE.

Grand Rapids, Mich. ARMITAGE & MOYLAN

PRACTICAL HORSE SHOTRS, Finest Horse Shoeing Shop in Detroit.

Forging and Interfering a Specialty. All diseases of the feet treated successfully.

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

Teleph) to No. 1953

GREAT SHOE SALE.

Ladies' Kid Button. -" Dongola " - 1.25 Mens' Working Shoes, .75 **Dress** Children's School ... Ladies' and Misses' .15 Rubbers

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.



It should need no Brass Band

FACT that the place to buy your FUEL is at

O. W. SHIPMAN'S, Cor. GRISWOLD & LARNED ST. Coach, Telephone 357, 1 ring.

Chas. H. Tonak, & Co.,



REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE AT DETROIT, MICH.,

At the close of business Dec. 11, 1889,

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts..... \$221,023,90 Stocks, bonds, mortgages, etc... 840,139 46 Premium on tonds Due from banks in reserve cities 208.432 00 Due from other banks and bank-Furniture and fixtures.... Other real estate..... 1.412 57 Current expenses and taxes paid Interest paid Exchanges for clearing house... 14.247 88 necks and cash items.... Nickels and pennies..... Gold..... 17.896 17 U. S. and National bank notes ..

Total......\$1,391,761 79

LIABILITIES Capital stock paid in...... \$150,000 00 Surplus fund.
Undivided profits.
Commercial deposits. 194,332 01 Savings deposits. 99:117 21 Due to banks and bankers..... Certified checks 2,600 00

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

SAM'L R. MUMFORD, Treasurer. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of December, 1889. GEO. WILEY, Notary Public Correct—Attest: J<mark>OHN H. KAPLE,</mark> GEO. PECK,

8. J. MULPHY. DEPORT OF THE CONDITION

AT DETROIT, MICH., At the close of business Dec. 11, 1889. RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts \$1,894,737 11 Stocks, bonds, mortgages, etc..... 8,002,761 13 Due from other banks and bank-18,260 79 Furniture and fixtures.... Other real estate
Current expenses and taxes paid. Interest paid

Exchanges for clearing house.... 74,291 40

U. S. and national bank notes... Total\$5,827,418 0% LIABILITIES. Capital stock paid in \$500,000 00:

Gold

Surplus fund 10.),000 00°
Undivided profits 102,882 66
Commercial leposits 668,950 29
Savings Coposits 4,257,728 44 Savings Ceposits 4,257,728 44
Due to bank and bankers 220,143 64 Certified checks 7,713 02 Insurance fund against bad debts 70,000 00 Total\$5,827,418 Q5 State of Michigan, County of Wayne, ss.:

1, S. B. Coleman, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my

knowledge and belief.

S. B. COLEMAN, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this:
16th day of December, 1889.

G. E. LAWSON, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest.

Correct—Attest:
M. W. O'BRIEN,
JAMES L. EDSON,
WILHELM BOEING, Directors .85 SHIRTS, 10c. COLLARS,

> CUFFS. These are the prices charged by The Michigan Steam Laundry, 104 Randolph St.,

> (Between Congress and Larned streets) For the best wo k in the City. Curtains Ladies' wear, and everything done in the best

n anner and style. LOUIS LANG. Proprietor.

GRAND STEAM LAUNDRY,

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

Goods called for & delivered TELEPHONE 448.

FRIEND AND SPELLMAN

Coupe, Victoria, Light Livery

---AND----Cab Stables AT ALL HOURS.

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Telephone 62.

Florists & Rose G Popular Flowers in their Season Choice Collection of Tropical Plants

Cor. Gratiot and Miami Avenues. DETROIT,

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By mail or carrier, per annum, 8'x months, Turee months,

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DETROIT FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27, '89.

THE closing year is full of incidents and measures that augur well for the Afro-

THE different changes made by the A. M. E. church in this city are indications of the advance made by that organization. The change from Fort to Champlain street was not greater than the change from the old Bethel to the new edifice, whose corner stone was laid last Sunday. When this new church is completed and furnished the A. M. E church, in proportion to its members in Detroit, will have as fine a place of worship as that connection has anywhere. Not only will it reflect credit upon its members, but the edifice will reflect upon all the Afro Americans in this city for good.

GEORGIAN Afro-Americans are taking the lordly Southerner at his word and leaving the section to which they are accused of being a menace and the inconsistent Southerner is frothing at the mouth and lashing himself in fine frenzy because the innocent Afro American does not "catch on" to the fact that the Southerner has only been indulging in his natural propensity to lie and that while he has been say. ing to the North in loud tones "We don't want him, we li be glad to get rid of him," he has by laws and surveillance attempted to coerce the Afro American into remaining. Five hundred of them. however, secretly left last week and the haughty Southerner must work his own crops or lose them. Idleness has always been the curse of the South, and it may happen that the enforced labor which falls to the lot of the white man now, may avert ne of the mischief for which their idle brains and hands have been responsible.

Among the members of the Barbers' Union are quite a number of Afro-Americans. At the last election of officers one was made vice-president and another, delegate to the Trades Council. The chief features of this union are its movement to close the shops on Sunday, educational, an endowment or sick fund, and a fund to give aid to members unexpected'y thrown out of employment without themselves being to blame These things say a great deal in its favor. The selection of Afro-Americans to represent them in the Trades Council and in their election to office shows the wisdom of The Plaindealer's plan as outlined in "Our Relation to Labor" Be sides the neces ry agencies required by white labor to elevate labor, colored labor needs to affiliate more with the whites in their organizations and purposes. It is their duty, whenever the opportunity is offered to embrace it, and the barbers in this city, who fail to take advantage of this are certainly remiss in their duty. THE PLAINDEALER would also suggest that, while the barbers embrace this op portunity and are received into equal fellowship, that they who are in the habit of discriminating, treat their own countrymen with equal favor.

AT THE laying of the corner stone of the A. M. E. church two things tran-pired, unprecedented in the history of the Afro-American in the city of Detroit. Rev. JAMES M. HENDERSON led in the subscrip tions for the building of his new church, thus stamping himself a typical pastor, one whom others might imitate with profit. It is too often the case that the pastor expects all from his congregation, yet never gives to the cause hims: If. Rev. HENDERson's patriotism to his own church met a hearty response, he subscrited a hundred dollars and over twenty five of his parishioners followed with the same amount, His act opened the hearts of the people and \$5.600 was raised on the spot, all from Afro American members and friends of the church. One other feature of the occasion was the action of a number of secret societies in giving liberally to the cause. Zach Chandler lodge of Odd Fellows, Mt. Pavin and Hiram lodges of F. & A. M. and the Detroit Patriarchie of Odd Fellows and the Union Grand Lodge each gave \$100. The action of the members of these orders, is highly commendable. They have done that which will be of lasting benefit to them, and have inspired confidence in the people as to their this time, when we are celebrating the event that brought peace on earth, goodwill toward men, that we should erect a temple in keeping with the prosperity and

edifice we can be proud of and every citizen who believes in the influence of Christianity, should contribute towards its erection. When the building is finished the work should not end or the grandest work of the church will not have been accomplished. We must go out in the byways and gather in the young men and women that need church influences.

Those who have been prominent aiders and abe tors to the system of disfranchisement and lawlessness which exists in the South, have constantly made the claim that the Afro-American is the only factor that keeps the North and South apart. The declaration has been made over and over again, almost with an oath, that white Northerners are welcomed in the Sou'h and are free to hold any opinion they see fit. The assertion is false in its entirety. It was conceived in deception and uttered at the expense of self stultification. One needs but notice the expressions called forth by the proposed "National Election Law," to see how false are all the pretensions of the South in accepting the issues of the war. The comparison made by the Indianapolis Journal, in speaking of GRADY as another edition of Dr. JEKYLL and Mr. HYDE, applies to hundreds of other Southerners who are one thing abroad and another at home, one thing in outward appearance, another at heart. We publish an extract from the Monticello (Fla.) Tribune to show the real Southern spirit. It is but a sample, for the Nashville American and other Southern journals have been just as severe in their editorial language. If this is not inflammatory and rebellious, we would like to see expressions that are. The Monticello Tribune says: Has the time again come upon us when our

people are to undergo a repetition of the

indignities of a second reconstruction? Has

the strong arm of oppression that we have felt before, been rehabilitated, and shall infernal tyranny again results its march of desolation in a time of peace and prosperity, while the executive and judicial authorities of our national government are metamorphosed into a legalized machine for subserving the vicious purposes of mercenary knaves, and crushing the life blood from every hand that dares to rise against it! Can we, as freeborn citizens of a republic whose charter of liberties has already cost so much of valiant blood, stand in silence and see our people, one by one, dragged like grovelling | fallacies p oven while he was dying The culprits before a mock tribunal of perjured officials, proceeding under the guise of justice and made bold by the sustaining power of an unscrupulous administration? Are we so awed with fear that we can, in silence, see our friends street by bumming police officers dragged from their firesides and carried an unwarranted distance from their homes to answer to the trumped up charges of bribed Negroes and suborned informants, to be tried by a "star chamber" court that is steeped in treachery and a stranger to justice? Are we to be driven to the terrible alternative of the sword and rifle to protect our people from the malevolence of partisan hatred? In truth, the crisis seems to be upon us, so let us meet it like men! The question is, will we submit to it? Rather than do so, we would see the threshold of every home in the land, spattered with the slaughtered blood of the firstborn. Rather would we see every house an arsenal, and every farm a camp. Behold the scum of our land decked out in official garb, the ermine of our national jud ciary dragged into the squalor and filth of political partisanship; the national jury boxes in our state packed by a perjured commissioner in order to perpetuate victous designs upon those of opposite political faiths that migut he arraigned and our temples of justice officered by mercenary pigmies and purchasable minions. These are the masters that wave the lash above us and fain would goad us into the acceptance of their dictum as supreme law. These are the authorities that would chastise us for past errors and teach us submission to fu ure indignities and oppressions.

The remedy for these evils lies within our selves. It is as much our duty to resist oppression as to obey the law. This motley crew should be taught a lesson and those hell-born rioters in sacred things should be made to know the bounds of their authority. If, after reading such a tirade as this,

anyone will say the spirit of the "Old South' is dead, he is a bourbon or a bourbon sympathizer.

EVENTS are swiftly transpiring, that are of favorable moment to the Afro American and the formation of a National League. Never since the time when the spirit of abolition was in its zenith has the condition of the Afro-American been so frequently commented on. The spirit of the press has grown favorable. Public opinion in his favor is gaining ground, and seems to be at that tide which if taken at the [and taught to be useful. flood, as it will be, will lead on to success. Many things have conspired to bring about this condition. The South, as once before through its bourbonism, has given voice to sentiments contrary to the purposes of the Constitution and its amendments. It has tramped upon the sacred privileges of American citizenship. In spirit of bravado it gives voice to sentiments perilous to the safety of the Republic, and it opens purposes. It seems particularly fitting at | the way to isms and ideas that if not "nipped in the bud" will overthrow the Republic and upon its ruins will establish either an oligarchy or a monarchy.

The great men of the South are disap-

11. 计原体整线性图 11.50km Harrich Philipse 24.

of a cause still dear to many of their hearts. With his death they mourned, and uttered execrations against the government, which would not sully its honor to lower its flag to a departed rebel. His death took away a link of the past, that kept alive by the memory of his presence a cause that because of its barbarism deserved the end it

"Ere yet the salt of most unrighteous tears" had dried upon their cheeks, they are called upon again to mourn the death of a man considered but a degree lower in their estimation than DAVIS. He was a man of great ability and genius, endowed with an extraordinary gift of speech who could win the applause of listening senators, command and sway the emotions at will. His temperament was warm and magnetic. He was the chief apostle of the New South | each other. A white man's word often yet he was wedded to the Old. He delighted to recount its prosperity, yet he neglected those who made it so. He warmed up on the subject of a united North and South pursuing a common destiny, yet he was not backward in advocating a policy of great danger to the peace of the country, In the death of HENRY W. GRADY the Afro-American has not much cause to mourn for while he bore witness to their material prosperity and great advance, he sought to keep them but a degree above the slave. While at times he protested against outrages against their person, he connived against their rights as American citizens. He had it in his power to do much good towards solving the Southern problems, but his opportunities he disregarded. He was the child of his section. The type of Southern advancement and injustice of his age. Like other prominent men of the South of his opinions, he had a voice that breathed patriotic sentiment in the North but treasonable ones in the South. He, so far as American citizenship is concerned, prostituted the mission of genius, which seeks to uplift and ennoble by earnest endeavor. His last effort at Boston, about two weeks ago, which abounded with favorable mention of the Afro American, but which was intended to show the great material prosperity of the South, and in which he asserted the determination of bourbonism to rule without South mourns his loss. Had he been a just man he would have been a great one.

ABOUT PERSONS AND THINGS,

Mr. G. L. Jones of Indianapolis, has been appointed to a clerkship in the Internal Revenue office.

George Dixon is prepared to back Young Ashe, one of his pupils, against any | The Corner Stone Successfully Laid-En-105 pound pugilist.

David R. Chester, Common Councilman of Philadelphia, Pa., died at his home Tuesday Dec. 10th.

Mr. Charles Morris (Satchell) appeared in the title role of Richard Third in Louisville Thursday night. An Afro-American, of Mississippi, left

property valued at \$1,700 to the Baptist Home Mission Society.

he position of assistant principal in the Normal School of Washington, D. C. Mr. Geo. Mitchell of Columbus, O.

has been appointed docket clerk, by a recently elected police justice of that city. Miss Martha Hall, of Media, Pa., has been appointed to a position in the

Government Printing Office at Washington, Mr. Chas. H. Baughman of Indianapolis, who stood third among the 128 contestants at the civil service examination, has a post

office clerkship. Adjutant General Hawkins has appointed Mr. Herbert A. Clark head clerk of the Transcribing Department of his office

at a salary of \$1,800. G. W. Haines, of Kirksville, Ky., has been appointed guager and storekeeper. He is under \$10,000 bonds, and one of his bondsmen is a wealthy Afro-American

The Rev. Isaac Slaughter, of Danville, Ky., in a sermon preached at the Main-st. Baptist church of Lexington, Ky, denounced and condemned as Anti-Scriptural the mourner's bench and its emotional re-

The House of Representative of South Carolina, by a vote of 64 to 26, has rejected the bill recommended by the Governor in his annual message, requiring railroads to provide separate cars for whites and

Gov. Fitzhugh I ee of Virginia, regards the large number of indigent Afro-American children as a further menace to the South and is endeavoring to have an Afro-American Orphan Asylum incorported where these little wafs may be cared for

William Glenn, of Pine Bluff, Aransas, who has been sentenced to be hung for the crime of rape, pleads that the charge is conspiracy on the part of Afro-Americans because he voted the Democratic ticket. It is thought his sentence will be commuted to imprisonment for life.

White long shoremen of New York, who went out on a strike last summer, are now endeavoring to oust the Afro-Americans who took their places. Most of the strikers have returned, but they kick against working with Afro-Americans and the police were summoned last week to

Piles, Piles, Piles.

PENCIL PUSHER'S POINTS.

Philadelphia Scribe Whose Writings Struck Home.

The Philadelphia Tribune has a column each week written by one who styles himself the Pencil Fusher, and who gives his readers each week a column of matter made after the style of THE PLAINDEAL-ER's "Bazoo." Among his topics last week were the following:

"We are strong in number, but the trouble is the majority of our people are too week in spirit, ambition, enterprise and progressive race efforts, too many seem content to sum up their lives with the words birth, existence, death, and never realize the awful responsibilities to themselves, their families, society and God. Among the needs of our race that would do more than many other things to push up the plane of life, is more confidence in goes too far with us, in opposition to one of our own race. Very true, colored men have deceived us; but haven't white men? I never did believe that we must have a black angel to match a white devil. If a man lie, whether white or black, he is a liar, if he steal, whether black or white, he is a thief. We must learn to become more disposed to judge our own race fairly; we must be more just to ourselves first, then generous to others. We often hear this tom fool talk about the colored people stealing. We forget that some white man will steal \$100,000 from a bank robbing orphans and widows, while it would take, perhaps, 100,000 colored thieves to steal the same amount. A felonce said he would as soon hang for a horse as a dog. So we think if we criticize colored thieves, it should be by saying 'they steal so little." I do not wish to apologize for stealing. I don't believe colored people are any worse than other people in any respect. In general, human nature is much alike, but if anybody has the advantage of deviltry, it is the white man."

I have heard that some newspaper men say they could get along nicely if people would only pay what they owe. This is not the fault found with Philadelphia journalists. The main trouble with Quaker city people is, they are not broad and lib eral enough. Papers published by white men publish in minute detail about the vices or virtues of the masses, and themasses (white) have intelligence enough to know such publications are made because the matter referred to is news. A wealthy man sues for divorce, and if the case is unsavory, wealth nor station can not shield them from public print. The misconduct of a pastor, school teacher or merchant regard for the laws of the country was still | receives the same general airing in the being made the subject of comment and its public press. The Negro of the present hears a vast deal but knows very little about "the liberty of the press." Colored people generally are so narrow that the very minute such style of news 18 published in a paper edited by colored men, they conclude it is done for malice, etc., and their verdict is "down must go McGinty to the bottom of the sea.'

AN AUSPICIOS BEGINNING.

couraging Liberality of members.

The laying of the corner stone of the Bethel church, Sunday, would have been regarded as an important event under any circumstances, as Detroit has so long been compelled to blush for her churches when compared with her progress in other directions, but the delay caused by the contu-Miss Mickle Cook has been promoted to maciousness of one or two members of the congregation caused, not only the members of the congregation, but the community at large to rejoice that the first step towards the completion of a creditable place of worship had been so successfully reached.

The large number who assembled at the site of the building, spoke eloquently of the interest felt in the undertaking, especially when one considers how the wind blew (sharpening the air and making the liability to colds greater) and the rain fell making the ground softer, the muddy crosswalks, muddler and the general state of dampness, damper.

Shortly after three o'clock, the strains from the band announced the arrival of the Knights Templar, commanded by Jacob James; Master Masons, under command of Mr. Tolliver, and Oddfellows, commanded by Robert White, the whole procession being under Marshall Garrett Hawley. The Rev. Henderson began the exercises which comprised the reading of Psalms by Rev. Masterson and Rev. G. W. Brown, prayer by the Rev. Miller, the Decalogue by the Rev. Henderson, with responses by the chorus, disciplinary address by Rev. O'Banyoun, reading by Madame Preston, and speeches by prominent citizens, interspersed by selections by the band and chorus.

The collection followed and those who had hitherto doubted the success of the enterprise, must have felt their doubts disperseas they noted the unanimous response on the part of the members and their friends. Subscriptions fairly deluged the tellers, Messrs. W. H. Duporte and Robt. Pelham jr., and Mr. Walter Stowers was then called by the pastor, to their assistance. Well to do members and those not so fortunate, young and old, men, women and children earned the blessing promised to those who give freely. Several of the little rews merchants, belonging to the Sunday School, pledged \$5 of their earnings and many older ones who gave larger sums, have since intimated that the sums pledged were but earnests of their future good intentions. When \$5.650 had been promised, the lateness of the hour compelled the completion of the exercises and the Grand Lodge, F. & A. M., carried out the corner stone ceremonies. In the stone were placed the first, last and anniversary numbers of THE PLAINDEALER, the daily papers, the archives of the church, roll of members, names of subscribers and some money and the exercises were closed by the benediction by the Rev. Henderson.

assume the responsibility of her debt is character of our Afro-American citizens, to promulgate the very gospel which Christ instituted. We will soon have an control of their existence, the representative cerated, and Protruding Piles.—Price 50c.

| Control of their existence of our Afro-American citizens, pearing. Their people have worshiped DY, is a positive specific for all forms of the society, all the brighter for the clouds which, for a brief season, overshadowed cerated, and Protruding Piles.—Price 50c.

| Control of the society and control of a new era of prosperity for the society, all the brighter for the clouds which, for a brief season, overshadowed cerated, and Protruding Piles.—Price 50c.

A VARIETY 0F THINGS.

According to statistics gathered by southerners themselves, there are over four millions more whites in the southern states than Afro-Americans. This shows among other things, which are exceedinly interesting, that quite a number of white men South must be be republicans after all or there would be no danger of black supremacy. For it is claimed generally that a number of Afro-Americans vote the democratic ticket because of labor or commercial relations. The report further shows that only 150,000 white northern men have located South during the past ten years, and only 200,000 foreigners. The South has made for itself such a name for lawleseness and tyranny that neither northern or foreign laborers care to trust themselves there. Foreigners leave the fatherland often for the purpose of a free exercise of opinion. They will not come to America and go where that desire will be just as forcibly crushed.

A Washington dude who is employed at the War Department, and prides himself on his attractive style, entered a street car not long since and laid himself out to "mash" two good looking young girls who sat opposite to him. Next to him in the car sat a rather unprepossessing Afro-American woman with a baby in ber arms who seeing the contortions of her neighbor, imagived he was a victim to the charms of her baby and bouncing the little cherub up and down before the astonished masher asked alond. "Who's that honey?" and the baby promptly cried out "Dad dad!" to the discomfiture of the clerk and the amusement of those who had watched his misappropriated efforts to

A little native on the Senegal river in Africa who is only 12 years old, wears a gold medal sent to him by the French minister of the Marine and the Colonies. It is a reward for his bravery three years ago in saving his home and several others from the torch of soldiers who were encroaching upon French interests. Though hardly strong enough to held the weapon he snot two of the invaders with his father's breech loader and scared the others away.

The learned physicians of Philadelphia are now wrestling with the vital question "Does the Negro sneeze." The recent invasion of real European influenza is responsible for their agitation as it would be a death blow to all the traditions of Negro inferiority if one of them should be so impertment as to come down with the aristociatic allment from across the water.

THEY MAKE A MISTAKE

When They Ignore Intelligence and Capacity.

Syracuse Journal: The Southern statesmen and politicians make a mistake on the race problem nearly akin to that they made on the slavery question. They take no account of mankind in itself having no dependence upon color. Intelligence and capacity are the tests of manhood under republican institutions. And these cannot, in justice and right, ever be made a matter of race. Denial of the black man's civil and political rights makes it incumbent as a national question that congress shall legislate so far as may be practicable to secure an equalization of the conditions affecting the rights of all the people under the constitutional guaranty of civil rights, and the regulation of representation in congress upon the basis of the recognition of that right.

Detroit League.

Nearly one hundred Afro-American citizens and property holders assembled at room 15, Hilsendegen block Monday evening in response to the call to organize and form a Detroit of the National Afro-American league. Temporary organization was affected with Wilmot Johnson as president and Robert Pelham, Jr., secretary. Preliminary addresses on the needs of organization were made by William Lambert, Rev. J. M. Henderson, W. H. Anderson, George Smith, A. W. Hill, A. Straker and Robert Pelham, Jr. This organization will be known as the Afro-American league of Detroit No. 1. A constitution and bylaws were adopted and signed by 75 of the number present.

The election of permanent officers and the election of delegates to represent this league at the convention of league clubs in Chicago, Jan. 15, 1890, was deferred until the next regular meeting to be held Monday night, Jan. 6, at the same place.

Every citizen is invited to be present and join in this movement.

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

and friends.

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

S. H. HARRIS, Supreme Secretary.

A visit to Ling's Music House, 67 Monroe avenue, corner of Randolph street will convince the most sceptical that they have the finest line of Pianos and Organs in the city, comprising the world's hest make. This stock of musical merchandise is the God helps those who help themselves largest ever brought to Detroit. Visit them and the evident determination of Bethel to before making your holiday purchases.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers not receiving THE PLAINDBALER regularly should notify us at once. every copy delivered promptly.

THE PLAINDEALER always for sale a the following places:

Aaron Lapp, 495 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, 382 Antoine street. Wm. Burnett 29 Moaroe 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 descrip-

Display advertisements 50 cents per inch for one insertion. Special terms for contract advertising. All advertisements and subscriptions are pay able in advance.

MERE MENTION.

Mrs, Stephen Robinson is ill at her home on Calhoun-st.

Mr. John Grimes, of Watson street is laid up with rheumatism.

Mr. Walter Stowers spent the first part of the week in Cheboygan Mich. Miss Ida Griffin left the city Thursday

for Waco, Texas, where she will teach school.

Mrs. L. B. Cook at her 45th anniversary,

received many beautiful presents from her husband and children. Mr. Finney sent an orchestra to Lansing

Thursday to play for an entertainment there Thursday evening. Mrs. Ellen Crosby and her sister, Miss

Jennie Mason, will spend the holidays with their sister in Colchester. Miss Mary Griffin, who has been teaching school in Colchester, returned home

Saturday to spend the holidays. The Misses Azalia Smith and Mabel Hill will be the guests of Mrs. Maggie Porter

Cole of Lansing Mich. this week. The Misses Geneva Lucas and Eva Moore of Cleveland, are the guests of Miss

Lillian Russell during the holidays. Mrs. G. C. Smith left for Washington last Monday night, where she will spend

two months among her many friends. Year's gift, engraving free at C. Linge

man and Co's.; 26 years at 26 Monroe ave. Mrs. Mary Cole of Superior-st. accompanied by her grandson Singleton, will visit Mr. Daniel Cole of Lansing during the holidays.

The wife of Mr. Rufus Mitchell, who had been very ill for some time, died Saturday morning and was taken to her former home in Columbus Monday for burial.

The great question of the day is: "How to keep the Irish dynamite excitement in a manageable condition." Easy enough, Give each man a bottle of Dr. Bull'a Cough Syrup.

Mrs Nathan Lewis who formerly lived at 41 Champlaia street, has moved into her new home, 69 Champlain street, with which she is very much delighted and where she will be pleased to see her old

"Let observation with extended view, survey good things from China to Peru' and he will not find anything of such astonishing merit in killing all the pains that flesh is heir to, as he will know is in Salvation Oil, when he has given it a fair trial.

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

Mr. B. R. Campbell, of Spring Lake, Mich., who recently moved to this city to engage in the boot and shoe business, has opened up a shop at the corner of Clinton street and Campau avenue, where he has already won for himself a well merited reputation for his excellent work.

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

A runaway horse Sunday afternoon, dashed into the crowd at the laying of the corner-stone, on Hasting and Napoleon streets, and overturned the baby buggy belonging to Mrs. James M. Henderson. The buggy was damaged, but the children happily escaped with a few scratches.

The Misses Hattle and Emma Rhue who have been teaching school in Frankfort, Ky, passed through the city Tuesday morning, enroute to their home in Chatham, Ont., where they will spend the holidays. While here they called and left their subscription at THE PLAINDEALER

Cheap holiday excursion to Chicago, via the Detroit, Gd. Haven & Milwaukee and Chicago & Grand Trunk railways. The Pullman Line to Chicago. On December 24, 25 and 31, 1889 and on January 1, 1890. tickets will be sold at \$9.55 for the round trip, good to return up to and including January 6. 1890.

Mrs. Edward Robinson sister of Mr. Walter Stowers after a short but severe illness from typhus fever died Tuesday morning and was buried from the Second Baptist Church Thursday, Dec. 26 at 2 O'clock P. M. Mr. Stowers and his family have the sympathy of many friends in the

loss of his sister. The "Feast of the Wilderness," which being given by the ladies of the Baptist church, has thus far proved very success-On Christmas night the regular routine was varied by a Sunday School entertainment which drew a large audience. Santa Claus was there in person and the little ones received ice cream, candy and

Mrs. Anna E. York who has been visiting her mother, Mrs, Anna Clark of Mercer street, Windsor, will return to her home in Ottawa, Ont., next Monday.

Many beautiful articles attested the skill and industry of the ladies of St. Matthews at their fair last week, but bad weather, the near approach of the holidays and other causes prevented the success which | Martins, 361 Crogan street. usually attends their efforts.

Zach. Chandler Lodge, G. U. O. of O. F., find it impossible to give their entertainment at Fraternity hall, on account of at 26 Monroe avenue. the time being so short, they have concluded to give a fish pond social A Menagerie and Promenade at their hall, corner Gratiot avenue and Hastings street, on New Years night, January 1st, 1890. Good music in attendance. Admission 25 cents, which includes Promenade. Adv.

The "Color Line."

Last Monday evening the talk at the Michigan Club house was upon the "Color Line, which received an animated discussion. THE PLAINDEALER will publish an exhaustive account of it in its next issue.

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

Note to Our Readers.

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

Mrs. Chas. Campbell of Imlay City, nee The local columns of THE PLAINDEALE, Miss Julia Bush, is visiting her parents are open to all, and if you have any items send them in, and due attention will be paid

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

SAVINGS BANK.

63 Griswold street.

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

> Deposits received in the amount of 50c and upwards.

Capital and Stockholders' Liability,

\$200,000 **\$45,000**

Surplus Profits -Directors: John H. Avery, Thos. Berry, Wm. G. Brownlee, Amos Chaffee, W. H. Hannan, Wm. F. Jewell, Chr. Mack, Aug. Marxhausen, Chas. H.

Edwin F. Mack, Cashier.



Holiday work should be ordered NOW to avoid the rush as we approach CHRIST. MAS, particularly

PRESENTATION CANES

Fine Silk Umbrellas. (to order) For which we are celebrated.

We Engrave Names Free of Charge, THE BEST

${f UMBRELLAS}$

ARE THE CHEAPEST. "BUY OF THE MAKER,"

UMBRELLAS 50 CENTS TO \$60.00.

Leading Dealers, 26 Monroe Avenue.



Advertisements, say you saw the advertisment in The Plaindealer. Advertise in The Plaindmaler.

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 Adv. Boarding at moderate rates.

Persons wishing desirable fnrnished rooms, with or without board, will find excellent accommodations at Mr. J. L.

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

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

204 & 206 Randolph street. Smoke Geo. Moebs and Co's. celebrated 'Ben Hur" and "Glimmstengel" cigars,

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

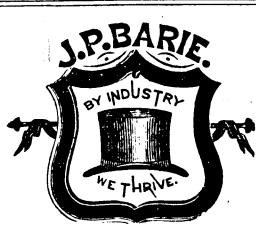
Mrs. Woodfork, at 46 Sherman street, is prepared to furnish first-class accommo dations to parties desiring board or room. You can get the best Cabinet photo-

graphs at the lowest prices only at Eisenhardt's, 204 & 206 Randolph street. Remember when you want a good smoke get one of Geo. Moebs and Co's celebrated

"Glimmstengels," sold everywhere. Gentlemen wishing board or rooms can find accommodation at 199 Adelaide street at reasonable terms.

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

P. BRANT, 202 RANDOLPH STREET.



MADE TO ORDER.

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

25 Grand River Ave.

Smoke

"NATURAL GAS"

"NEW ELDORADO" Best 5c & 10c Cigar in the Market.

-Don't forget the number-

232 CROGHAN STREET.

A. J. Herrmann's.

"YOU WE MEAN" ---SMOKE--

THE BEST 5c CIGAR ON EARTH.

ED. BURK'S, 36 MONROE AVE. WE MAKE 'EM.

WM. T. SIMPSON (Successor to JAMES A. FOSTER.)



Manufacturer of FOSTER'S I atent Union Artificial Limbs, Artificial Arms Apparatuses for Deformities, Resections,

Officers and Soldiers Supplied on Government Account.

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

SHERIFF'S SALE-Notice is hereby given that by virtue of two writs of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Wayne, State of Michigan, in favor of Charles C. Carter, against he goods, chattels and real estate of Maria Howley, in said county, to me directed and delivered. I did on the eleventh day of November, delivered. I did on the eleventh day of November, A. D. 1869, levy upon all the right, title and interest of Maria Howley in and to the following described real estate, situated in the County of Wayne, State of Michigan, to wit: Lot number ninety three (23), of the subdivision of part of the Peter Godfrey farm, socalled, Private claim seven hundred and twenty six (726), lying between Michigan avenue and Grand River avenue, according to a plat as recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Wayne County Michigan, in book one (1) of plats at page two hundred and ninety three (293), in Detroit, Wayne Cou ty Michigan. All of which I shall expose for sale at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder, as the law directs, at the westerly front door of the City Hall, is the City of Detroit, County of Wayne and State of Michigan, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for the County of Wayne aforesaid, on Frida?, the twenty fourth of Wayne aforesaid, on Friday, the twenty fourth day of January, A. D. 1880, at 10 o'cleck in the

Dated, Detroit Decomber 11th, 1889.

LOUIS B. LITTLEFIELD,

By BENJAMIN F. BRISCOE,
GEORGE COX,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

RUGGISTS. 95 & 97 Woodward Avenue.

The Largest Stock of Drugs and Druggists' Sundries in the city. From our large Stock, we can always put Fresh and Pure Drugs in Prescriptions.

Barbers Supplied at Wholesale Rates.

THE GREAT SKIN TONIC.

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

NDW OR

SECOND-HAND?

If so we have them in all styles and at lowest possible prices. Do you want a good GUITAR? Then buy the "Bay State," best in the world, for which we are State agents—\$3.00 down, and \$1.00 weekly to introduce. Do you want to buy anything in the music line, from a Jewsharp to a Grand Piano?

Then buy of a house that hustles and economizes in every way; where everything is exactly as presented; where you can get anything in the music line 10 to 25 per cent, lower than from any

other house in the country, and on easy payments.

Now is the time to buy! We are full of bargains for everybody for the holidays. Remember we handle best goods manufactured. The celebrated SOHMER, BRADBURY, BEHNING, WEGMAN, HALLETT & CUMSTON, and STERLING PIANOS UNITED STATES, STERLING, and CHICAGO COTTAGE ORGANS. Don's fail to see us early and make your selections.

228 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, Michigan.

HENRY MERDIAN,

361 & 363 ATWATER STREET.

Telephone 329.

PRINTING MODERATE

Ferguson Printing Co.,

95 & 97 Woodward Ave., - Detroit. TELEPHONE 1141.

MADAM KELLOGG.

Ladies, try the French Tailor System of Dress Cutting.

No Refitting No Rebasting System and instruction complete for ten dollars.

228 WOODWARD AVENUE.

RANDOLPH ST.

(Miner's Grand Theatre Block.)

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY

Largest Assortment, Correct Styles And Lowest Prices.

We have stylish goods for the poor. for the middle classes, for the rich, at the same prices that have made the "Louvre" so popular.

LOUVRE." THE

PARISIAN STEAM LAUNDRY



Lace Curtains a Specialty Windson, Chatham and London, Ont. First class work warranted, Telephone 391. No Accounts Kept. New Prices.

The Best Work Guaranteed.

Shirts IOC. Collars

DR. H. P. SNYDER'S Dental Parlors

TWENTY-THREE YEARS' PRACTICE.

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 dan-

246 WOODWARD AV. And 34 Monroe St., Grand Rapids.

30 mm

THE INGENIOUS CLERGYMAN.

We had ten days on the Indian ocean. It was warm there, for it was the month of August; but it was a joke to what we experienced during the week in the Red sea which followed.

Capt Hare was a tremendous disciplinarian. I never heard him utter a word, save to give an order, to any of his officers. They would come to him at the conclusion of each watch, when the following apparently idiotic conversation would take place:

"It is eight bells, sir." "Very well, Mr. Smith," or whatever

the officer's name might be, "then make it so."

And then the officer would touch his hat to the captain, and I suppose it did make it so.



The great function of the day was the heaving of the log, and we used to watch this ceremony with simulated interest. We petted the captain's tame gazelle, who would rub his velvet muzsle against us and gaze up at us with his beautiful oyes in search of eleemosynary biscuit; and we were very attentive to "Grimes." "Grimes" was a creature apart; a weird being of strange and unearthly appearance, who pervaded the vessel. The fact was that "Grimes" was a rare species of lemur. He was the size of a very new baby, and his face was that of the old man of the sea. His eyes were a bright yellow and sparkled like cairngorms. The eyes were very intolerant of light, and the animal slept the greater part of the day, and when awake he blinked like an owl, but at night his activity was preternatural, far exceeding that of the monkey. He would cling to the captain, emitting gentle moans of affectation, and staring round in an affrighted manner with his yellow eyes. He was the picture of helplessness as he hung to the captain's neck with one or both arms, occasionally extending a very human-looking hand for a fruit or a biscuit. "Grimes," who weighed some 13 pounds, when loose was a different animal. And so we passed our days and the long hot nights, and were very glad, inceed, when we blew off steam for a twenty-four hours' halt at Suez.

We went into the great case of the Two Emperors, and with the exception of a couple of Rock Scorpions-who breakfasted there, and afterward quarreled as to who should pay for the breakfast-we were the only guests. "Well, gentlemen," said Capt. Hare, triumphantly, "you insisted on coming ashore, and now I hope you are satisfied. I tell you the people here are all the same. They live upon the passengers of the big mail steamers; they succeed in robbing them in some way or other, and they get drunk and sleep until the arrival of the next batch of victims. Why, you wouldn't know this place at night; but the Arbaces is expected hero this evening, and then if you want to see pandemonium broke loose, you can come and see it here."

I called the waiter and paid him 4 france for the atrocious lemonade which we had consumed.

Now, if there is a class of men who delight in the study of bad society it is elergymen; and to missionaries particularly, the wicked are dear as the apples of their eyes.



"Yee'l see no objection to our coming ashore this evening, Capt. Hare? which ought not to be missed."

I chimed in with Rev. Archibald

"You'll have to "flutter," parson," remarked the captain, "if you come ashore." For all objectionable Suez and their still more objectionable wives show up here for the express purpose of "fluttering."

"Do you mean that I shall be compelled to dance, Capt. Hare?"

"No, you won't have to dance unless you like, but you'll have to gamble."

"Rather than miss a unique experience I'm even prepared to do that." replied the missionary. "There is no crime in it if one is determined not to win, and one is only present professionally."

"You need have no scruples on the subject of winning; nobody has ever been known to do that here. They cheat quite openly, and if anything is left when you are going abroad, the interesting aborigines with their knobsticks are quite ready to murder you for it."

We went aboard again and got through the alternoon as best we could. While we were at dinner the great P. and O. steamer (the Arbaces) dropped her anchor close alongside. We sat and smoked, and at 9 Capt. Hare's neat gig, manned by its six smart red-shirted lascars, took us across the 150 yards of muddy water which lay between us and the adjacent wharf. The captain, the missionary and I walked over to the case of the Two Emperors, which wasn't 500 yards off. Capt. Hare was quite right when he said that they woke up in Suez on the arrival of a mail steamer. The whole place was brilliantly illuminated by a profusion of strongly smelling paraffine lamps, the cafe of the Two Emperors was crowded with Turks, Jews, infidels and

But all this was merely subsidiary to the real business of the evening, which was evidently gambling. There was a big faro table in one corner; a large crowd surrounded the roulette table; baccarat was in full swing, while a professional in gorgeous attire, seated at a little marble table, was ready to accommodate all comers at the threecard trick. The Anglo-Indian and his wife, military men and civilians were having their first fling of pleasure on their way home. Young Mr. Griffin and Capts. Punter and Deuceace were enjoying themselves.

"I wouldn't have missed this on any account," said Mr. Brown, with enthusiasm. "As soon as I arrive I shall point to my society that there is a vast sphere of labor awaiting it



"Are you thinking of applying for the billet, then," said the captain, as he rattled his rupees nervously.

We were standing at the back of the crowd which surrounded the roulette table. Before we had quite made up our minds whether we should play or not, the obliging habitues had made way for us and Capt. Hare and I began to plank our money down manfully. I was cleaned out in about twenty minutes. Capt. Hare held out for half an hour. We had each lost our 50 rupees, and we felt we had done enough for honor. I think we should have gone on, had we been provided with more capital. Then we both tried to borrow from Rev. Archibald Brown, but the good man refused to encourage us in our in-

"I've only got 10 rupees," said he "with me, I'll lose that, and then I'll come away."

Then he began to play—at first very timidly—a rupee at a time.

The table won steadily, but so did Rev. Archibald Brown. He didn't look a bit like a clergyman in his white linen suit and sola topee. His usually benevolent features were disfigured by a sardonic smile, and he won every time. I looked at Capt. Hare, and the Captain winked at me.

lose it all again?"

It will propably be an experience like to go away a winner; it would not ture and misery of this affliction can be seemly."

Brown, for seventeen days of the In- ing with the regularity of clockwork. | beard to grow I have been free from it. dian ocean and Red Sea had made me. He now put down 10 rupees at a time, The same happy result has followed long for dissipation and high jinks of sometimes considerably more, but he with hundreds of my patients, to whom you can send notices to THE PLAINDEALER some sort, and anything was prefera- invariably won, with a few exceptions I have since then given the advice to of any item of interest to our patrons and the z ble to the eternal dummy whist on when the zeros turned up, and, of allow their beards to grow.—Medical public course, the bank cleared the table. It Classics

was a rather monotonous thing to the Captain and myself to look on at our clerical friend's good fortune without participating in it. Again we tried to borrow a few rupees of him, but he reproved us.

"It would but be encouraging iniquity," he replied, 'and you'll disturb my calculations."

Time ran on, and we three began to attract the attention of the entire company. As I have said, Rev. Archibald Brown seldom or never lost. So heavy had been his winnings that the rupees in his pocket absolutely chinked as he stretched forward to put down his stakes. I begun to understand why he looked upon Suez as a suitable field for missionary enterprise. How much he would have won if he had gone on I can not tell; but just then the steam whistle of the Arbaces began to give out a series of agonizing shrieks.

"She'll be off in half an hour," remarked Capt. Hare; "we'd better get back with the crowd while we can do it in safety, for the place is horribly dangerous at night, and you've quite enough specie on you, parson, to make it worth some ruffian's while to knock you on the head."

We left the place, and returned to the wharf with the numerous passengers of the Arbaces, reached our boat without adventure, and got on board in safety.

As we stepped upon the deck "Grimes" with one spring dropped from a yard above our heads. In his usual weird and noiseless fashion, and leaped into the captain's arms with a tender moan of welcome.

We sat down upon the quarter deck at the little table where we used to play whist.

"What did you win, parson?" said L "We'll soon find that out," said he, with a smile, and then he proceeded to disgorge. Rupees dollars, napoleons, imperials and British sovereigns, with numerous £5 notes, were soon arranged in little symmetrical heaps; the missionary had spoiled the Egyptians the titles of bitters, tonics, &c., produce effects for worse than the disease for which they are taken. to the tune of £830.

"It's a little more than a year's pay," said Capt. Hare, with honest admiration; 'a good evening's work, Mr. Brown, even for a clergyman."

"Dinna fleer at me, man," said the missionary, as he neatly secured the miscellaneous plunder in a large handkerchief.

"Tell us how you managed it," said I, with some curiosity. "You must have played before. Had you a sys-

"It didn't require a system, gentlemen," said the parson, complacently, as he rubbed his hands. "I am an observant person, and I watched the game. I very soon saw that, if the bulk of the money was staked upon the red, the black won, and vice versa. I am afraid the proprietors cheated; perhaps I was wrong in taking advantage of their wickedness, but it was very simple."

"Bravo, parson!" I exclaimed, with enthusiasm; "to you belongs the credit of a great discovery. I shall never forget your ingenious system to my dying day."

"We will call it the coup de Suez," said Capt. Hare, with a laugh.

"On my arrival in London, gentlemen. I shall place the ill-gotten dross to the credit of my society," said Rev. Archibald Brown.

But that money was never destined to reach the coffers of the society; it never left Suez, and it is in Suez still.

A long and almost human hand was suddenly stretched forth, and Grimes" with a single spring disappeared into the rigging with the parson's rightly gotten gains. In vain we called upon the animal; he ran along the yard with his booty and calmly dropped it into the sea, where it disappeared with a splash. We were lying, alas! in thirty-fathom water with a muddy bottom.

Rev. Archibald Brown swore us to secrecy; we promised never to betray him during his lifetime. Alas! poor fellow, he has been recently devoured by the Caribbees, he must have been a tough morsel; and I now tell the story for the first time for what it is

Beards as a Preventive of Disease.

Are not diseases of the throat and respiratory organs dependent, to a considerable extent, upon the habit of shaving the beard? Speaking as a specialist, and from a series of observations extending over many years, "You must have made a good thing | I unhesitatingly answer in the affirmaof it, Brown," he said; "hadn't we tive. Year after year I suffered with better be making tracks before you that most painful of all the acute throat diseases—quinsy sore throat "Man," said the parson, "I don't Only those who have endured the torform an adequate idea of the suffering | The patronage of Visitors to the city Rev_Archibald Brown went on stak-~, it entails. Since I have allowed my

eninsular Savings Bank,

94 Griswold Street.

\$250,00Q Capital.

Four per cent Interest paid on Savings Deposits. Accounts solicited and every accommodation extended consistent with ma JOSEPH B. MOORE, Cashier.

Great inducements for those who will get up

a club for

Send for terms, etc.

Advertise in "The Plaindealer."



GRANDEST MODERN DISCOVERY Triumph of Pharmacy The only true practical

Elixir of Life and Health one that promotes digestion, improves the appe tite, cleanses the liver, purifies the blood, and stimulates brain and nerves without injurious reaction, and one that may be taken alike by adult or infant. Profane compounds, made of vik

Vineyar Bitters is a pure tonic, a nervine without being narcotic, a blood purifier without poison, a liver tonic without purging, and above all a life-giving stimulant without alcohol. The only medicine with such powers in the world. A GENUINE TEMPERANCE BEVERAGE.

far surpassing alcohol in any shape as a tonic, and it might be called

since it stimulates, invigorates, and regulates di stion, nutrition, secretion, excretion, respiration, aid all the functio s whereby life is maintainedwe literally take in vetality in spoonsful.

It is not too much to assert that the equal of Finegar 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 n edicinal fruits, roots and herbs of which this Bi ters is composed.

Mo nv of them used by the Indians and the medical profession in the treatment of chills and fevers, rheumatism, catarrh, consumption, neuralz a, headaches, liver complaint, kidney disease jaundice, gout, piles, boils, skin diseases, &c., &c., too numerous to n ention, but easily understood 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

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 foru ulas of the san e ingredients are now put up. THE OLD STYLE IS STRONGER, SLIGHTL BITIER, AND MORE CATHARTIC

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

REMEMBER There is no disease of low vitality, debility e functions, or nervous prostration for which

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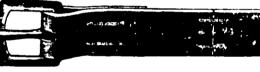


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POOR NEXT DOOR.

CHAPTER IV.

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A spacious room, handsomely furnished, and crowded with dainty beic-abrac. Several young people grouped artistio.

In the midst of an admiring circle. gracefully pouring out afternoon tea. sat Lady Clare Morseys, the pretty dark-eyed girl who had so aroused poor Beatrice's jealousy.

Near her hovered two young giants. her twin cousins Alexander and Ferdinand Nisbet, two handsome frank fellows, whose present bliss seemed in cousin, and waiting on her with almost slavish devotion.

"Ferdinand, bring me Miss Allen's cup-how very idle you are!" she said | her." severely, glancing up at him as he leaned over her chair.

"I can never be idle while I am gazing at you, sweet coz," he answer- | flush rising to his brow. ed but seeing her swift frown, he hastened to obey her.

And did you really see Mr. Lindley? How lovely!" one bright-eyed girl exclaimed.

"Yes, really and truly. I was never so surprised in all my life! Who would have thought of seeing him in that horrid little suburb!"

"I quite thought he had gone on the continent," Miss Allen broke in listlessly.

He hadn't enough money to go as far as that," Ferdinand answered taking her empty cup.

"How rude you are, Ferdinand!" Lady Clare said crossly, and her pretty straight brows were puckered in an angry frown. "And even if poor Stewart was left without money, think of the circumstances and rather admire him for his upright nature."

"I admit he is a good sort of fellow; not many men would have refused a girl worth thousands."

"No; but she was awfully plain, wasn't she?' Alex remarked thought-

"Not only plain, but fearfully vain and affected. The way she used to run after Stewart was shameful, and I lon't wonder he disappeared after his ancle's death."

"Weren't they cousins?"

brother and sister, but Mrs. Power married a man totally beneath her, and was out by the family. Stewart never knew of her existence until old Lindley was dving, and sent for her orphan daughter. Then in atonement, for the past most probably, he made that ridiculous will, disinheriting Stewart unless he married his cousin, which, of course, Stewart refused to do. The girl enjoyed the money only, for a time; two weeks since she died suddenly of heart-disease. Consequently Stewart can return to his own again."

"Quite a romantic story! And did he know of this when you met him?" "No I was the first to break to him the pleasant news."

"I dare say he will be rushing back to town soon-eh. Clare?"

Lady Clare flushed at her friend's meaning tone, but she pretended not to notice it. Several smiles and significant glances were exchanged, that fortunately escaped her.

"From what Clare tells me he doesn't seem inclined to leave his sylvan retreat in a hurry," Alice broke

"Really! then Le must have found comething to amuse himself there—a village-maid to flirt with."

Lady Clare looked sharply at Miss Allen's thin pale face, and detected a gleam of spite in the pale blue eyes which filled her with angry scorn.

"Very possibly: anyhow its no concern of ours, and having done my duty by letting him know the change in his ortune. I can rest content."

"Why, Clare!" Ferdinand exclaimed, rousing himself to gaze at her in open amazement: "I thought you were all eagerness to have him back, and had been trying your hardest to coax him to return?"

So I did; but it was for his sake, not mine," Clare answered coldly, and the gave her cousin a look which ofestually froze him into silence.

When her callers had gone, Lady Parge remained for some time in deep thought, her brown head resting re-Lective vely upon one white hand.

"Of what are you dreaming, Lady mine?" Alex asked tenderly, drawing his chair near her's, and bending to look into her face.

Clare sighed softly: then with a bright smile laid her hand on his arm. "Alex. do you think there is any with in Miss Allen's idea? Can it be that Stewart Lindley is in love with ome village girl?"

"Very likely. And perhaps that accounts for his persistence in regard to his cousin."

Clare lapsed into silence once more, musing over some troublesome fancy. while the two young fellows watched

Presently she lifted her head, and carnestly into their honest into the neighboring garden.

88 red. Having kept Phole amongst all

brilliant society beauties, he shall not gathering fragrant, rich-hued blosthrow himself away now on a nobody —a dairymaid.

"How are we to prevent it?" they energy.

"Are you inclined to save him from about in various studied attitudes, due his folly? Do you agree with me that to the heat, they said, but very he ought not to be allowed to commit such an act of utter madness?"

"I quite agree with you, Clare, if it is so. But we are not sure; and even if we were, we have no power to prevent him marrying whom he pleases."

"I know a way to prevent it. One of you, or both, invade his solitudeforce yourself upon him until he is obliged to emerge from his hermitlike dwelling. Find out whether there anticipating every wish of their fair is a girl in the case, and if she is awkward, uneducated, or low-born. Laugh at her faults before him, until he grows perfectly sick of her and leaves

> "A capital idea. But don't you think it a rather mean, dishonorable thing to do?" Alex protested, a dark

> Lady Clare stared at him in amazed wonder, then burst into a fit of uncontrollable laughter; but as he appeared vexed, she ceased, and put her hand affectionately upon his.

"My dear Alex, I did not know you were so prudish in your fancies. Can there be anything dishonorable or ly at the sound of a strange voice—a mean in opening a man's eyes to the abyss into which he is falling blindfold? Rather is it the act of a friend, and one he will thank you for later. Will you do this, or must I ask someone else to aid me?"

The brothers saw she was in carnest and they desired too much to serve her to refuse what she demanded. It went against them to turn traitor to their friend, but Ciare's wish was law, and whatever she commanded had to be

"Very well; we'll go to-morrow if you like. I suppose he won't insult us, ar 1 shut his door upon us!"

"You know better than that, Alex; Stewart Lindley is the most hospitable of men!" Clare said quickly.

Ferdinand looked at her a little jealously; her face was flushed, and her eyes brilliant with excitement. Why should she take such interest in a man whose future could be as nothing to her?

"Claré," he said seriously. "I hope "His father and her mother were you are only saving him for the sake of society and his friends; if any deeper feeling prompted you, I'm hanged if I would move a hand to break off this supposed entanglement."

> "How foolish you are, Ferdinand! If I cared for the man, do you suppose I would so openly interest myself in him? I should go, rather, and plead with him without your help."

"Forgive me, dearest; I did not mean to offend you," the young fellow entreated, and seeing him so penitent, Clare let him take her slender hand and press it to his lips.

Of course Alex followed suit, and both left her with their hearts brimming over with warm love; they would hardly have been so content had they seen the mocking smile which curled Clare's red lips as she watched them walk arm-in-arm down the street.

"Poor fools! I never so nearly lost my temper as when that stupid Ferdinand began suspecting my true motives. Happily he is credulous, and went away in full belief of my disinterestedness. Cousins are bores sometimes. And yet I could hardly do without mine; they serve as toolsslaves!"

The bitter irony died from her face; a sudden dark shadow covered it, and charming scene to sketch, or a pretty a white pallor chased all the dainty bloom away. With a swift, passionate gesture she wrung her hands together, walking rapidly about the room, as if some restless spirit had taken possession of her.

"How their careless words hurt me!" she muttered fiercely. "I could have cried aloud with rage and pain. If it is true that another girl has won his love, I shall hate him-hate her! When I met him the other day he appeared almost annoyed at seeing me. scarce listened to the news I had to give. I wish I had suspected the truth, I would have wrung the whole

tale from him." Meanwhile Alexander and his brother drove home, and, having arranged their affairs a little, paid a few visits. ending up with a ball, they retired to

rest with a slight dread of to-morrow. But the voice of love and duty had to be obeyed, so the next next morning found them walking down the long dusty road leading to Stewart

Lindley's tiny homestead. They paused at the gate, and reflectively looked at the pretty vine-covered house; the flower-filled garden before it seemed nice and cool, with its tall green trees and trailing plants.

"Not a bad spot, by Jove!" Alec muttered in keen appreciation of the shade, after a long walk down an endless white road. "His taste is good at all events."

"Hush!" Ferdinand whispered warningly. "There is the fair syren—the simple village maiden who has enticed our friend from the world."

Alec started, and glanced hurriedly

A graceful blue-eyed maiden, clad "Alex-Ferdinand, he must be in snowy muslin robes, a broad-brimheart- | med hat shading but not hiding her most sweet face, was fitting quietly about, ing over money.

soms from every tree and plant

"She's perfectly lovely! I don't wonder Lindley delights in his exile if it muttered helplessly, awed by her swift is turned into an Eden by such angels!" "Be quiet. Andy!" Alex said angrily,

using the old boyish, but much detested name he had been wont to address his brother with in former times. "She might hear you."

"I don't care if she does! I've a good mind to speak to her. Ask her if Lindley does live here? You know we are not quite sure." Ferdinand added undauntedly.

Alex could not help smiling; but his brother's idea caught his fancy, and he seized upon it with an eagerness that surprised him.

"Come along, then. But don't you speak, however; you might frighten her with your rough ways."

"Oh, I like that! As if my manners weren't as good as yours. All the same you may begin, as I am certain to break down at the first word." Moving from Lindley's gate they

went bravely to the next, and leaning over a little way, gazed admiringly at the girlish form. "I beg your pardon," Alex began

after a moments hesitation, in which he had had time to get a little confused. "But can you tell me—" Avice, for it was she, turned abrupt-

gentlemanly well-bred voice, such as they rarely heard, and her astonished gaze arrested the poor fellow's polite

"Did you speak to me?" she asked in her low gentle tones, and she moved swiftly toward them. "Can I help you in any way?"

She meant to put them at their ease, but instead threw Alex into a fit of agony such as he had felt in his more youthful days.

Avice waited patiently, watching the handsome boyish face regain its natural hue and expression. She could have smiled, but a delicate sense of pity prevented her; how thankful she felt just then that mischievous Nance was not present. It would have been difficult to have kept her from laughing out loud.

"Could you tell me—I am sorry to trouble you—but I want Mr. Lindley. and am not sure whether he lives here or farther on."

"You mean Mr. Lindley, the artist, do you not?" Avice inquired gravely. "Yes, I suppose so. Yes," Alex answered in growing despair.

"He lives next door. I dare say you will find him at home, though he is not expecting friends—at least. I don't think so."

"Oh no; we are quite unexpected. Akind of pleasant surprise," Alex went on, giving a ghastly laugh. "Good morning."

"Good morning!" the girl replied, and for a brief instant the blue and grey eyes met; then Avice turned away leaving the strange new comers to commence the first assault upon Lindley's door.

"I envy that man! He knew what he was about when he made up his mind to endure poverty with that girl sooner than marry his cousin." Alex exclaimed as they rang the rather cracked bell.

"You are not sure he does love her. I swatched her closely while you spoke of Lindley, and there was not the slightest consciousness in her facenot an added tinge of color."

"Then he must be infernally blind not to see so sweet a flower blossoming in this wilderness."

"Oh, come now, don't get poetical, or we had better turn back. Clare would carry on finely if she had heard you taking the syren's part."

"Bother Clare!" Alex muttered impatiently; then he laughed to see Ferdinand's astonished air.

At that moment the door was opened, and Mrs. Dracy appeared on the

Her keen gaze wandered from one frank face to the other, but she did not seem inclined to ask them their business, so Alex, as spokesman, was forced to begin.

"Is Mr. Lindley at home?" The woman hesitated, and a dissatisfied frown crossed her face.

"Yes, he's at home!" she said at length. "What name shall I say?" "Nisbet. Tell him we have come all the way from London on purpose

to see him, and the road from the station is both long and wearving." Mrs. Dracy smiled grimly, and opened one of low doors that lined the wall. As the visitors sank restfully down on the coslest chairs she banged

the door and left them. "Well, here we are at any rate! We've bearded the lion in his den, and I. for one, don't mean to desert him

yet!" "Nor I," Ferdinand answered dutifully. "I promised Clare, and her wish is a sacred thing with me."

·Be quiet!" Here he comes!" he muttered; and with looks of calm bravery on their faces, but fear at their hearts, they waited the entrance of their host, both hoping he would accept their meek excuses, and-delightful thought!—ask them to spend a few days in his tranquil home. hopes most unexpectedly and pleasan ly realized.

TO BE CONTINUED.

Capital exercise at the bank-

SUPERFICIAL SURVEY.

Manufacturing coal is worth \$2.50 per ton in England.

The great steel bridge at Cairo is, in all, over four miles long.

A street sign at Asheville, N. C., reads: "Cows for sale or to let."

English merchants are gobbling up most of the trade in South America.

Pianos boxed in white cherry are new and so are stools with a fiddle back.

Electricity is used in some Pennslyvania coal mines to draw the car up the level.

There are more stove foundries in the South than can be profiatbly employed.

A Texas democrat of eighty-five years has just had a twenty-first son born to him. Edison is an inveterate smoker. He consumes twenty cigars a day. He drinks no

A Buffalo preacher says there will be horses in heaven but he is not sure about

An Alliance firm is building the largest traveling crane ever erected, for the Washington Navy Yard. The acids in coal tar are now taken out of

it, and it is thus rendered a good and cheap coating for iron and steel. An eastern Ohio man has been married three times. Each time there was opposition,

and he had to elope with the girl. The Louisiana Press says that all the certificates in the world wouldn't take the "quackness" out of some doctors.

Yale proposes to endow a chair of music. It will be the first university in America to confer the honor upon the "cause." Dr. R. A. Girard of Chattanooga has ten

living wives. The doctor is in "durance vile." He now believes in celibacy. They have taken the school-house bell

and hung it on the judge's stand at the trotting park in an eastern Maine town-The great Jefferson oil fields of Pennsyl-

vania have shrunk in their oil production from 7,600 bbls per day to 500 bbls. A bronze casting to weigh 15,000 pounds,

is to be cast in one piece, and placed on the

top of the City Hall in Philadelphia. The proposed canal from Beaver, below Pittsburg to Erie, will revolutionize trade between Pittsburg and the Northwest.

In the newly-made tea plantation of Assam a red spider has suddenly appeared, and threatens serious injury to the plants. Sir John Lubbock has just discovered that the death rate in London is 16% per

1,000 as against 171/2 in other English cities. A plucky Franklin county, Pennsylvania, widow took an ax and attacked and killed a bear that was trying to steal one of her

General Neal Dow, the prohibitionist, is 86 years old, but still has a clear eye, a good physique and a wealth of snowy white

An industrial school is to be started at Chattanooga, Tenn. Building and loan associations are springing up all over the Women seem to be given to fiction. Pub-

lishers of books and magazines say that three-fourths of the novels offered are by The Westinghouse people, at Pittsburgh, have induced the Pekin Chinese to put up

a big electric light plant. European com-

petitors tried to. A Paris butler won last month the \$100, 000 prize in the exhibition lottery. His wife runs the goat carriages for babies in the

Tuileries garden. A piece of Washington real estate was recently sold at the rate of \$20 a square foot—the highest price ever paid for property in the capital.

Even a queen may be partial. Queen Victoria is in hopes that Prince George of Wales will be king of England some day. She likes him better than any of her grand-

children. The cost of the projected bridge across the Hudson River at New York is \$80,000,. 000, and capitalists are seriously considering the advisability of putting that amount of money in it.

Of novel writing there is no end. Charlotte M. Yonge has just completed her 101st book. She has written nothing great and nothing bad. A respectable mediocrity has been her style.

Some one sent a Missouri church deacon a postal card advising him not to preach so loud, and not to attempt to sing at all, and he just backslid and licked three of his

neighbors inside of a week. "Budge" is the name of a tame crow belonging to Miss Orlie Wheeler, of Joliet, Iil. He goes all over town alone and returns to his home at night. He is fond of beer and will drink it until intexicated.

Near Silverton, Oregon, 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. Northern capitalists continue to buy up

large lumber and mineral tracts in the south. One 1,300,000 acre tracts has just been purchased in Texas, and a 300,030 acre tract in East Tennessee. Land is picked up everywhere. Strikes have even spread to Egypt. The

Cairo cigarette makers are the first to introduce this western system into the land of the Pharaohs, having struck against some extra strict regulations enforced by their employers. It was once remarked by a certain profes-

sor at Corneli, well known for his oft-expressed contempt of our climate, that "we never have any weather in this country; we have only samples." The professor never lived in the Missouri valley.

It is said that Marie Mayo, once the belle of Richmond, Va., had 160 suitors and rejected ninety-nine of them. She afterward married General Winfield Scott, but before accepting him she rejected him three times. He would never take no for an answer.

James Russell Lowell recently sent to an son in grammar with the desired signature, as follows: "Pray do not say hereafter I would be obliged.' If you would be obliged, be obliged and be done with it. Say 'I should be obliged,' and colige yours, truly."

TALK OF THE DAY.

With many of the performers a ballet is more matter of form.

Soothing syrup manufacturers are paid considerable hush money.

man.

It is the wife of the late husband who is most interested in the coming

First Cheese-"Are you improving in health?" Second Cheese - "Greatly; lam getting stronger every day."

Screwdriver-"Well, what do you think of me?" Screw—"I must say you have completely turned my head." Not Her Fault - "What an emigma you are, Nell!" "Why?" "I never

knew how to take you." "You've never tried." "What is your salary, Dr. Stiggings?" "My salary," said the clergyman slowly, "is \$3,000. But my pay

is about \$1,200.'' Miss Gotham-"Oh, Miss Boston, I am making a crazy quilt." Miss Boston -- 'Indeed! I never made but one im-

becile coverlet." A French laundryman says you can whiten linen with potatoes. Yes. and you can color it with tomatoes. We've

been a lecturer "ourself." Hypothetic benevolence. Miss Winter—"Caroline, what would you do if you were a man?" Miss Lateinthefall

-"Propose to you, out of pity." In the French class-"Johnny, what is the meaning of je ne sais pas?" "I don't know." "Then go back to your

desk and study till you do know.' Papa-"Come here, children, and give this lady a kiss. This is the new mamma I promised to bring you." Der Kleine Karl-"But, papa, she isn't

new." Perfectly Natural.—Mrs. Brown— "What prompted that bold young man to kiss you at the door last night?" Cora—"Why, ma, I don't think he needed any prompting."

Boarder (to landlady who has just discharged a profane cook) - "Was that the beefsteak I heard swearing in the kitchen?" Landlady--"Sir?" Boarder-"O, I'm not at all surprised. It's tough enough."

Lady of the house-"Why, you are the same man to whom I gave a loat of my home-made bread the other day." Tramp-"Yes, mum; and I merely came around to show you that I was still alive."

Barber-"I think this is the first time I ever shaved you, sir." Victim. -"You're mistaken there." Barber-"Strange I fail to remember it. sir." Victim-"You wouldn't be so likely to remember it as L "Blinkins is a nice fellow," "Yes:

but he shows such a marked disposition to exagerate." "To be sure: but that is counterbalanced by one thing. "What is that?" "The general indisposition to believe him. He-"The poodle! Why he's dead.

didn't you know?" She-"Oh, how sad! How did it happen?" He-"I was driving to the Tuxede and the horse bolted. Poor Toby was killed. but I escaped—" She—"What a pity." A Morning Call: Mrs. Gadd-"I'm

nearly tired to death; was at Mrs. Nabb's party last night." Mrs. Gabb -"I didn't go; in fact did not get an invitation. Were there many there?" Mrs. Gadd—"Oh, no; it was very se-At a public dinner, Mrs. Pongee-'Isn't that Mr. Dolliver near the chair-

man?" Pongee-"Yes, my dear." "How utterly miserable he looks! Has he been ill?" "Oh, no; he's all right. The poor fellow is booked for a funny speech to-night." Deacon Jones (solemnly)—"My young friend, do you attend a place of worship?" Young man-"Yes, sir, regu-

larly, every Sunday night." Deacon

Jones-"Pray tell me where you go

to worship." Young man—"I'm on my way to see her now." Mrs. Blinks—"See here, Mr. B., I thought you said you had been duck shooting." Mr. Blinks-"Yes, m' dear, been duck (hic) shooting." "But these ducks you brought home are tame ducks." "Y-e-s, m' dear, I tamed 'em after I (hic) shot 'em."

Edison has invented a phonographic clock that will talk. If he will teach a timepiece to yawn and say 'Good night, George"- or whatever his front name may be about half past 10 p. m., every family in which there is a courtable daughter will purchase one. "Farewell, George," she sobbed, the

"Don't take on so, Mary," he soothingly replied. "I'm only going down to the office, six blocks distant." "Yes, I-boo-hoo-know," she wept afresh; "but you are going on a cable car." Rogers - "I tell you, sir, when the Chickasaw bink pressed poor old Jones for a settlement it signed his death

tears streaming down her cheeks.

warrant!" Williams - "You don't say so! Why did it affect him so seriously?" "He had taken a heavy cold, and the draught from the bank brought on pneumonia." "I noticed," said old Misfit as he walked out of church after service. "that the choir made an honest ackowledgment in one of the re-

sponses." "Indeed," said Mr. Pewholder. "in what part of the services was that?" "Why, where they all said 'we are miserable singers.' " Diper-"You have waited upon me very acceptably and I have enjoyed my meal thoroughly. You have behaved like a gentleman, and a gentleman you certainly are, notwithstanding your humble occupation." Waiter

-"I hope, sir, that I am a gentleman. I always try to be one." Diner-"It is as I suspected. And being a gentleman, I shall not insult you by offering you money. Perhaps at some time may be able to reciprocate your courtesy. Till then, farewell "

MONG the time honored methods for raising means among the churches, pretty articles prepared by the ladies at tract few buyers and the refreshment tables at rare intervals, are visited by the few patrons who take the place of the old-time crowds which used to gladden the hearts of the fair committee. The barguin counters and low prices which now prevail in the stores, no doubt have something to do with this, as in order to compete with them, the prices put on the articles must be too low to admit of a fair margin to the church fund, but the principal reason is that young men who are the ones expected to spend at these places. will not go where they must run the risk of being rude to young ladies of their acquaintance, or buy what they do not wish. The custom of worrying each person who and no people, it prevails almost every where, and young men have come to regard a church fair as one of the places where it is safe not to be caught.

HOW happy are they who the Savior obey," came in musical tones to the ears of a young housekeeper as she hurried in the dusk of the early morning to the meat market. She looked up, she for one was not happy and she wondered who could be in this extremely work day world, with breakfasts and dinners to arrange for every day. The voice came from some one passing on the other side. Judging from her appearance it was a working woman who was on her way to her daily toil. Not such a pleasant prospect as to call forth praise, but the singer was evidently in an exalted frame of mind, for soon the sweet tones were heard again, saying "tongue can never express the sweet comfort and peace of a derived from your Extract, and every case that is using it here, and there are a degree roul in its earliest love." The shop was reached and this cheerful daughter of toil passed on, crooning her favorite melody and serenely unconscious that her actions seemed a little bit queer to the more coaventional neighbor who allowed the wrinkles and frowns which were lining her face all too soon, to advertise her cares to the world, though she would have recoiled from the thought of singing her joys on the public highway.

THE post office at this season does a rushing business. Crowds of busy customers throng the various windows and one has to wait his turn to be served. At the stamp window the clerk is kept very busy weighing Christmas parcels that are to be sent to distant friends. In the money order department folks are departing smilingly with their cash gifts. How many agencies old Santa has to utilize in adjusting numerous claims that the Christmas-tide imposes upon him! And how far sighted he must be to get all the little details arranged before the auspicious day. How necessary it is to the old fellow's trim. There should be no delay in forwarding Xmas gifts, for half the joy in receiving a gift is to get it on Christmas

YEAR'S day or the first day in the the silver tongued Grady.

year, has always been distinguished by ancient and modern civilized peo

A Marvelous F ples, while differing as to the day from which they reckoned the beginning of the year, by special festivities. The Romans dedicated the day and the whole month to Janus, offered sacrifice to him on 12 altars and were careful to so order their conduct in that it would augur well for the from Brunswick to the new docks and entire year, They exchanged Mindly greetings and wishes and sent to their relatives and friends presents called Strenæ. Among the Chinese the New Year's festival, continuing for three days, is the greatest celebration of the year. As a preparation for it all accounts are cast up, debts paid, those who cannot, surrendering all to their creditors. In England the Druids distributed branches of the sacred mistletoe | On arriving he discovered that he had forcut with peculiar ceremonies, among the people. The custom of sending gifts on that day was almost cumpulsory in Great Britain and as late as 1692 the English nobility were accustomed 'every New Year's tide" to "send the king a purse with gold in it." The ringing in of the year from the church belfries, is now the only public demonstration of the day. The practice of making New Year's calls by gentlemen in the United States, dates back to the settlement of New York by the Dutch and was observed in that state.

MOWEVER the day may be observed, all unite that the epoch marking the Il opening of another year, is a good time to turn over a new leaf. The gifts that are now in favor are simple devices in cards, sent with love and best wishes for a happy New Year. But the best gift on this day to one's friends and families, is the resolution to give them the best of ourselves. Let the husband who has been selfishly seeking his own pleasure at the club or elsewhere, resolve to give his wife the placeure of his conicts with the pleasure of his society whenever he can.

Of the wife to her husband to make the home so bright and pleasant and herself so attractive that it will not be a sacrince to the society whenever he can.

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 Court of Wayne, at the suit of the above named Plaintiffs, John Lee, Stephen H. Doran and August 1'. Babillion, co-partners doing business as Lea Doran & Company of the correct antenent, perendant.

Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of Nov., 1889, a writ of attachment was duly issued to the suit of the above named Plaintiffs, John at the suit of the above named Plaintiffs, John Lee, Stephen H. Doran and August 1'. Babillion, co-partners doing business as Lea Doran & Company of the circuit Court for the Court of Wayne, at the suit of the above named Plaintiffs, John Lee, Stephen H. Doran and August 1'. Babillion, co-partners doing business as Lea Doran & Company of Court for the Court for t remain at home. The children, sons and pany, against the lands, tenements, goods and daughters, should present to their parents | chattels, money and effects of Robert Mitchell, gifts of obedience love and thoughtful regifts of obedience, love and thoughtful re- Hundred and Five Dollars (\$105) which said writ gard for the comfort of others. Then, we was returnable on the 16th day of November, owe something to ourselves. Should we A.D., 1889. not resolve to make the circle of life around us, deeper, higher and purer by raising our

water him he am he

and the second s

own plane of thought? It is one thing to resolve and quite another thing to do, yet an earnest resolution faithfully adhered to is at the foundation of all good work.

PETER SEES PARIS.

He Is Well Picased With His Visit To

London Sporting Life: The renowned colored boxer, who recently defeated Jem Smith, arrived in Paris on Wednesday by companied by Parson Davies of Chicago, his manager; Sam Fitzpatrick, his trainer, and Robert Watson. Peter Jackson looks in excellent health, and he is visiting Paris principally on pleasure. To use his own words: "One of the things they will ask me when I get back, will be whether I have seen Paris, and I feel that I ought not to let the opportunity slip.

In the course of conversation with Peter Jackson and his manager, Parson the "fair" has held first rank, but re- Davies, a Galignani representative naturcently its star seems to be waning. The ally inquired of him what he thought of

> "In regard to my claim to the championship of Australia," said Jackson, "I am the holder of the only championship belt issued with that title. The belt is now in my possession, and neither Slavin nor anybody else can claim that which never belonged to them. Slavin knows my antipathy to fist fighting, and he must have been aware, in challenging me to the encounter, that the terms he put forward were not likely to be accepted.

"Are you satisfied with your reception in England."

"Yes, more especially with my recep-tion in London. England is a great country; one of the finest in the world. The longer you live there the more you are asenters the room, into buying this or taking a chance on that, is confined to no church hospitable and thoroughly fair. Boxing is still greatly appreciated in your country; and what is more all men are equal in your country, the 'color' line is never drawn. What you like is sport and fair play, and I shall be very pleased to carry away with me such agreeable recollections of my

Rheumatism Knocked Out!

I have been a subject of Rheumatism so bad that part of the time I could not get around. Sometimes better, sometimes worse. But all the time so severe as to make me miserable. But through the advice of your agent who stopped at my house, I commenced to take Red Clover and I can thank the day I done so. I improved so fast that I played in eight games ball this fall and have not lost a game. I think—I know it—Loose's Extract of Red Clover is the best Blood Remedy on earth and I am thankful for the benefit I have that is using it here—and there are a dozen has been benefited. I can cheerfully rec- 131 Woodward-ave., Detroit. Mich. ommend it to all sufferers of rheumatism. Yours very truly,

GEO. E. RETLER, Prop'r Retler House, Farmland, Ind. To J. M. Loose Red Clover Co.

Send a Body Guard With Him. Trenton State Gazette: When Chauncey Depew goes South we trust that he will speak with as courteous frankness as did Editor Grady, of Georgia, in Boston. The latter declared that the whites of the South compelled the blacks to take a back seat politically in obedience to "a deep and abiding necessity," and that while the Negro might be allowed to work and earn wages, he could never be permitted to exercise political control. Now let Mr. Depew talk with equal candor. Let him tell the South that it is under a constitution al obligation to accord the Negro political equality, that they are insulting that constitution in denying these rights, and that they are standing in their own light and storing up wrath against the day of wrath in refusing to obey that instrument. Let plans that the postal service be in excellent | him point out that it is their duty to fit the blacks for the exercise of these rights by educating them, and not by opposing and degrading them. Then let us see if the Southern hearers will applaud the eloquent Depew as the Boston hearers applauded

A Marvelous Freak. in Brunswick, Ga., occured last week. The participant in the semi conscious night perambulation was a Negro named Steve Franklin, and the course of his stroll was return. Franklin is a day laborer at the new docks and assists in loading vessels. He usually returns to the city about 7 o'clock in the evening and spends the night. In order to reach his work in due time next morning he leaves Brunswick at 4 o'clock. One night last week about 10 o'clock he arose from his bed, dressed himself and struck out for the scene of labor. gotten his dinner and at once reversed himself and return to Brunswick. He was just entering the city when he suddenly awoke. It was several minutes before he could take in the situation, and then he awoke so badly frightened as to almost go into convulsions

Wanted-A good colored lady from 35 to 40 years to make her home with me; must write at once. Address Mrs. E. S. Morgan, box 279 Mt. Vernon, Iowa.

The Wabash line have issued pretty Christmas circulars advertising their low Christmas circulars advertising their low by virtue of a writ of fleri facina, issued out rates for the holiday season. Those who of the Circuit Court for the County of Wayne, wish to spend the vacation with friends at | State of Michigan in favor of Augustus Shultz Agent, 167 Jefferson avenue.

Dates this 18th day of Nov., A.D. 1889.
FRANK T. LODGE,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

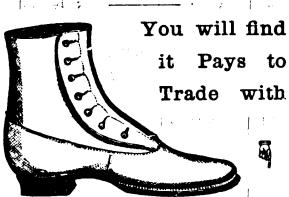
WE WEND occasionally a copy of our paper to persons who are not subscribers. If you are not one this is a reminder to examine it carefully, and then send in your own name, and hand the paper to one of your friends with the same request. tf.

Subscribers who change their place of residence should at once notify THE PLAIN-DEALER Company so as to insure the prompt delivery of their paper. Always the night mail from London. He was ac. give the old as well as the new address. tf Read THE PLAINDEALER.

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Easy Comfortable



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CURES Female Weakmatism, Neuralgia. Skin
Diseases, Nervous Debility,
Catarrh, Loss of Vital
Force, and all delicate and
Private Diseases of either
Sex. Write for Book and
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DETROIT,

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First Class Meals 15c and 25c.

No. 58 Cadillac Square,

OPPOSITE MARKET.

LOOK OUT FOR 192

RANDOLPH STREET Cheapest BOOTS. SHOES and

SLIPPERS, are going to be sold

CHEAPER than ever before. Come and examine our goods and prices. You can save 25c, on every Dollar

J. Frey, Agt., 192 Randolph Street.

SHERIFF'S SALE—Notice is hereby given that a distance should take advantage of the low rates offered by this company. For particulars address the Wabash Ticket Agent, 167 Jefferson avenue. county in and to the following described real estate situated in the County of Wayne. State of Michigan, to wit: Lot number one hundred and twenty (120), be the same more or less in Wesson and Ingersoll's sub-division of Private claim, number one hundred and seventy-one (171), socalled, all in the City of Detroit, County of Wayne and State of Michigan. All of whi h I shall expose for sale at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder, as the law directs, at the westerly front door of the City Hall, in the City of Detroit, County of Wayne and State of Michigan, that the County of Wayne aforesaid, on Friday, the twenty-fourth day of January, A. D. 1890, at 11 o'clock in the forencon.

Dated, Detroit December 11th, 1889. LOUIS B. LITTLEFIELD, By BENJAMIN F. BRISCOE,



REMOVAL.

Having bought the entire manufacturing business, machinery, lasts, dies. and patterns, and lease of building of the late firm of

H. S. ROBINSON & BURTENSHAW.

We have removed our offices, store, cutting and fitting rooms to their recent location,

Nos. 65, 67 and 69 Jefferson Avenue.

Corner of Cass street, where we will be pleased to see our friends and customers. We will continue to occupy our factory, 12, 14, 16 and 18 Atwater street, cor. of Griswold street, for sole leather cutting and bottoming rooms.

LISEE & CO., Ladies', Gents', Misses', and Children's--ALL STYLES. DAILY CAPACITY 3,000 PAIRS.

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Open Every Evening.

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

No Imposition!

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

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

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

We retain duplicates of same at reduced prices.