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DETROIT FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, '90

THE American flag—the symbol of independence—is the emblem of the National Afro-American League.

THE liberal sentiment of the South is almost as much a victim to Southern intolerance as the Afro-American.

IT is to be sincerely hoped that the city has seen the last of the hoodlum. We congratulate everybody upon the election of Ald. GRIGGS to the presidency of the council. Now for reform and turning the rascals out.

LONG live the NATIONAL AFRO-AMERICAN LEAGUE. May it prove a prominent factor in remedying the evil of which the Afro-American complains, may it arouse the liberal sentiment of the country up to demand justice, and may its future be bright with grand consummation.

IT is scarcely possible that the new council can equal the old in corruption and hoodlumism. We hope the Republicans, at least, will vote to cut off the great army of useless and worthless clerks who now infest almost every department of the city government. Turn the hoodlums out.

THE BOURBON is resorting to the same questionable and dishonorable tactics to blindfold the North, as he has been using for years to cheat, and keep the Afro-American down. Of course the bare assumption of fitness to rule and superiority must be sustained, to this end the most malicious reports, that are utterly false, are being circulated. Men of character and standing are given characters that are wantonly libelous and even vicious. The very claim is absurd upon its face. Northern Afro-Americans of intelligence are not given to these habits, their white neighbors have nothing to complain of either in their private life or public acts why are not those of the South of like education equally as gentle and refined. Any close reader of many of our Southern journals, must come to the conclusion, that a large element of the South is not only lawless, but thoroughly dishonest.

THE PLAINDEALER gives our Jewish fellow citizens the credit of being almost without prejudice, but now and then we find them among the most radical of what might be termed repressors. It has always been a mystery to us how one race, who have met proscription and drank its bitterness to the dregs, could in turn proscribe another race. The position of a number of Irishmen on the race question is an enigma. They leave a country dear to them by many ties, to escape prejudice, and almost their first Americanism polished with the brogue is, "down with the Nagur." The outrages on the Jews in Louisiana are becoming as frequent as that upon the Afro-American. A number of Jewish merchants are preparing to dispose of their business and move because of the want of protection by the law. If there are three classes of citizens in America who have a common cause it is the Afro-American, the Irish-American and the Jew.

ANENT the bill of Senator Butler, of South Carolina, for the transportation of Afro-Americans to Africa the Syracuse Standard calls attention to a phase of the question that is not generally considered. It says:

"But men who advocate the deportation of the Afro-Americans to the African Continent on the ground that it would put an end to the conflict of the white and the black are blind to one thing—the rapidity with which the European nations are getting control of that continent. About all the country which they have not overrun is the central wilderness, which is ravaged by the Arab slave traders, many times more pitiless than Georgia or Louisiana regulators. Everywhere in Africa will soon be seen what is seen in the Americas—black and white populations side by side wrestling with a common problem. If this race question could be disposed of by Americans, it would not be disposed of by the Caucasian race; and the condition of the Southern Negroes would not be improved by a mere exchange of neighbors—Americans for Europeans."

LAST week THE PLAINDEALER mentioned the fact that Department Commander Gray had given the Afro-American veterans in his department the privilege of organizing G. A. R. Posts. Strange to say the white veterans who fought side by side with the black veterans in a common

cause, appealed from Mr. Gray's order to Commander-in-Chief Alger. He has sustained Mr. Gray and now they are muttering of a disruption. We can understand how these G. A. R. men in the South can make unto themselves friends of the mammon of unrighteousness. We can even see that living in "home" as these men are that they can be silent factors in what "Rome" does in the line of prejudice. But, we must call upon the white veterans themselves to explain how G. A. R. members can openly stultify the principle for which they fought, and forego by espousing this unjust prejudice, the rightful results of the war. Let the old soldier who suffered in Libby, Andersonville or Saulsberry answer. Let him who in escaping was fed and helped on to the Northern lines by members of the same race he now joins hands with the bourbon to oppress. Would the South treat her Northern prisoners different today if the war should be fought over again? In this indiscriminate rush to be in harmony with prevalent opinion the G. A. R. members who oppose their fellow black veterans, are sacrificing every principle their organization commemorates.

The Afro-Americans Position.

IT is not as mendicants that the Afro-American asks for justice from the people of the Republic. It is not as mendicants that it asks for a Federal election law and the passage of a National Educational Law. It is because he recognizes that there are grave evils seriously menacing the Republic and that these evils if allowed to go on unhindered will assume larger proportions and endanger the life of the Republic. He recognizes the fact that in the states where these laws are especially needed that public sentiment is in harmony with the wrongs committed against the sacred rights of citizenship. He recognizes the fact that public sentiment of those states does not desire to bring to punishment those who violate the laws of the land. He knows also that in those states the greatest illiteracy prevails. He sees that illiteracy and violence go hand in hand and in looking abroad he finds that in those states where the rate per cent of illiteracy is lowest, the greatest freedom prevail and that crimes are less frequent. From this he deduces that ignorance is a menace, and knowing that the states who have the greatest per cent of ignorance are unable to meet it as it should be met and that the educational sums are discriminatorily distributed like a loyal citizen having the good of his country at heart, he advocates Federal control of elections and Federal aid to the States for educational purposes.

It is not the Afro-American alone who suffers by means of the most iniquitous customs in the South and desires justice. The New South with its industries, (agricultural and manufacturing) and the liberal sentiment of the people are joint partners with him. The fact that they do not suffer the personal violence, and the loss of life, accorded to the Afro-American does not make their injury less. For being made slaves to the prejudices of the Old South they are too submissive to demand that personal freedom (such as exists in the North) that would rapidly populate its territory, and start a hundred industries where now is only one, and give to that section a material prosperity that would be the wonder of the age.

United and almost alone poor but patriotic, ignorant yet struggling to free himself from its dark incubus, the Afro-American demands of the people of the Republic redress. He demands the rights set forth in the Republic's Declaration of Right and guaranteed by its Constitution, and in so doing the mantle of liberty falls upon his shoulders and he becomes chief and most ardent supporter of the rights of the people and he is not unprepared to assert his claims and prove that for the past the Republic has been ungrateful to him. His blood was the first to flow in the struggle for independence, and throughout both those wars on land and sea, he played no unimportant part. In the late war his forces, which were at first refused, aided in bringing down rebellious heads. By virtue of his conspicuous gallantry, his loyalty that has never wavered his patriotism and bravery that despite tremendous odds urged him on to heroic deeds, he shamed the sentiment that held him as a slave, and forever earned the right of citizenship that should have been granted him at the close of the first year for independence.

For the Republic to deny him the justice he demands, as it long has done, would be for it to be false to the principles of its government, and still be ungrateful for loyal services. Its people then need no longer hunt up through musty histories the signs that indicated the decadence and disintegration of former Republics; for it will have before them, in their own republic, all the evidences of a government if its decay.

THE bill for national control of Federal elections is peculiarly distasteful to the bourbon. There has been no measure before Congress of late years that gives promise of such determined opposition. Be-

cause of its pendency the noisil and rebellious language has been uttered against republicanism and the North. This opposition, which has taken a turn, which is anything but patriotic or even American, is laid on the shoulders of the old scare crowd, "Negro domination." National control of Federal elections does not deny the state the right to have separate ballot boxes for its officers. In fact the South has adopted a system of ballot boxes that robs the ignorant of their votes unless instructed how to cast them. This eight-box system is one of the bourbon subterfuges by which the ignorant Afro-American is disfranchised, and the ignorant white is taught to vote. The fear is not of "Negro domination" it is that a number of professional politicians will lose their seats in Congress. There are now twenty eight white representatives in Congress of Afro-American constituencies. A few of them have held their seats for seven and eight terms on the strength of the Afro-American voters in their several districts, yet these men were not allowed to vote. A few facts on this subject compiled by the Washington correspondent of the *Globe-Democrat* will show the cause of this bitterness against any national election law. The Afro-American majorities in these 26 districts range all the way from 2,000 to 24,000. The *Globe-Democrat* says:

There are in the South twenty-eight congressional districts which have Negro majorities. Twenty-seven of them are represented in the Fifty-first Congress by Democrats.

There were in the Fiftieth Congress twenty-two Southern Democrats who were elected "with opposition." That is to say nobody ran against them. To this Congress only five were elected without opposition. Of the twenty-two who had walk-overs in 1896, nineteen were from districts which had Negro majorities.

Of the twenty-eight black districts, twenty-two returned to the Fifty-first Congress, the same Democrats who represented them in the last Congress. One of the twenty-two is serving his ninth term, two are serving their seventh terms, three are in their fifth terms; five are in their fourth terms.

Mr. Hemphill is one of the twenty-seven Democratic representatives of black constituencies. He is enjoying his fourth term. He was one of the five Southern Democrats elected without opposition, to the Fifty-first Congress. The Negro vote in his district is 2,619 greater than the white vote. Mr. Hemphill has been appointed by Speaker Reed upon the committee to consider the subject of a Federal election law to reach the suspension of the Negro vote.

Mr. Charles F. Crisp of Georgia, represents one of the black constituencies. He was elected to the Fiftieth Congress "without opposition." The total number of votes cast in his district was 1794. He received every one of them. For the Fifty-first Congress, Mr. Crisp had a Republican opponent. The returns gave Mr. Crisp 9,254 votes and the Republican got 3,139. The district has a Negro majority of 2,431. It polled 26,961 votes in 1870, and of that number 14,212 were Republican. Mr. Crisp is at the head of the Democratic minority of the Elections Committee, which will pass upon the seven-teen contests now pending in the House.

The one district which has a Negro majority and which is not represented by a Democrat, is the Second North Carolina. That was "redeemed" at the last election. Its Negro voting majority, as shown by the census is 9,538. It was represented to the last Congress by a Democrat, but sends to the Fifty-first a "bright white" Republican, to quote the gentleman's own description of himself, Henry Plummer Cheatham, with his 9,538 Negro majority, beat F. M. Simmons, his Democratic predecessor, by 653 votes.

PUBLIC attention is being called to the necessity of an uniform law of divorce by articles on the subject which have appeared in some of the leading magazines. Mr. Edward J. Phelps in the Dec. *Forum*, under the title of "Divorce in the United States" says that the "evils of the American system of divorce have already grown notorious and have attracted the attention of thoughtful men." He calls attention to the fact that in March, 1897, an appropriation was made by Congress for the investigation of the subject and the collection of statistics of the various states. As a result of this move a voluminous report has been prepared under the supervision of Hon. Carroll D. Wright, Commissioner of Labor, which was sent to the Senate and printed. The contents of this pamphlet presents a full analysis of the laws of the States relating to marriage and divorce, with complete statistics of the subject in all its phases. It shows that in a period of 20 years, from 1877 to 1896, inclusive, there were granted in the United States (four per cent of the counties not included) 328,716 divorces. The state of Illinois leading off with 86,072, Ohio 26,327, Indiana 25,193 and Michigan 18,438. Some of the smaller states had a relatively large number in proportion to the inhabitants. Mr. Phelps estimates that if the rate of increase continues there will be in the next twenty years 510,700 divorces granted. With 3,000 courts in the United States granting divorces he estimates the number granted during the past year about 35,000. The National Divorce League, an organization which has for its aim the creation of an anti-divorce sentiment, has done something to influence public sentiment, and Mr. Phelps,

credits the important step taken by Congress to them. He says, however, that "it is manifest that if the disease is to be arrested some remedy far more thorough and radical will have to be resorted to and public sentiment brought up to the point of adopting and maintaining it. I venture to suggest as the result of a long observation of judicial proceedings in this class of cases that the remedy will be found in the entire abolition of the sort of divorce that allows the parties, or either of them to marry again."

From the statistics quoted above it will be seen that the evil has grown to be a "disgrace to the country and an alarming menace to social life." Federal legislation is an imperative necessity to cope with this disease that has gained such a hold on the American people. The trend of public opinion is toward the passage of such a law. Mr. W. S. Lilly in the current number of the *Forum* contends for the indissolubility of the marriage relation. The question has been under discussion in the North American *Review* since November. The Hon. W. E. Gladstone, Joseph P. Bradley, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, Senator Jas. N. Dolph and other prominent men have expressed decided opinions on the subject. All are agreed that the present laws are too lax, and that only serious and even severe measures of administration will be sufficient to repress the growing tendency of discontented parties to rush into the divorce courts." In the current number of the *Review* Mary A. Livermore, Amelia E. Barr, Rose Terry Cooke, Elizabeth S. Phelps and Jennie June contribute to the discussion from the standpoint of the home. Sentiment takes the place of statistics. The Bible ideal of a union as harmonious as that of Christ to the church is shown to be possible if fathers and mothers rightly educate their boys and girls. Mrs. Livermore thinks that as in the past women have been the greatest sufferers from marriage laws, they should have a voice in passing a law which is so much needed in the regulation of divorce. Agitation was needed to call public attention to the growth of this evil and the thoughtful discussion which has been provoked will do much to convince law makers of the need of some remedy.

RELIGIOUS.

A perpetual stream of truth flows from beneath the throne of God.

Men are often under conviction before they fully realize it.

Houses of religious worship are exempted from taxation on the principle that religion is a conservator of public morals, and therefore assists in preserving the order of society.

The gospel should be preached to men rather than about men.

A large per cent of the membership of Christian churches do no effective spiritual work. They are simply camp-followers.

The church and state exert a reciprocal influence upon each other.

If you desire prompt and efficient service go to a busy man.

Christian ethics regards an evil mind as criminal as the act.

Our Episcopal brethren, like many of the rest of us, can bear a little kindly bolstering. This "color question" is a great question in church as well as in state.

No work of supererogation can be claimed as duty under moral law. God's commands are always on a level with human capacity.

To do good should be our chief desire in life.

Buffoonery has no proper place in spiritual matters.

Poor results do not always argue against our good faith, they are often the result of our own weakness.

Only Words of Praise.

Springfield *Republican*: Only words of praise must be accorded the great body of Negroes of South Carolina and Georgia for their dignified bearing since the holiday outrages. The South Carolina delegation of blacks who called upon Gov. Richardson wasted no time upon rhetoric, but asked those reprisals which the law should guarantee to an outraged community. The Atlanta colored people, at their celebration of the anniversary of emancipation last week, invoked the aid of the pulpit and press and counseled their own people to exercise "further patience, forbearance and long suffering." Now will the whites do their duty in this emergency?

Persons wishing desirable furnished rooms, with or without board, will find excellent accommodations at Mr. J. L. Martin's, 261 Crogan street. Adv.

Piles, Piles, Piles. LOOSE'S RED CLOVER PILE REMEDY is a positive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, Bleeding, Itching, Ulcerated, and Protruding Piles.—Price 50c.

Mrs Nathan Lewis who formerly lived at 111 Champlain 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 friends. Adv.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

There are two great English speaking statesmen of today. Each, in his own country, is head and shoulders above his fellows in his insight into questions of political economy. These two giants are now engaged in a discussion of the relative merits of Tariff and Free Trade, and the discussion is attracting wide attention. There are no two other men living either in England or America, whose opinion has greater weight or who stand more pre-eminent before their constituencies. What Mr. Gladstone is to England, Mr. Blaine is to the United States. Mr. Gladstone has lately enjoyed the greatest success of his busy and useful life has known. In his old age he is making the struggle of his life in the direction of freedom. Who can tell but that Mr. Blaine will be his counterpart in America? Both have reached the zenith of their glory in political preference, although Mr. Blaine was unfairly defeated for the presidency in 1884. Mr. Gladstone was in like manner defeated of the leadership of the House of Commons. Mr. Gladstone never entered so heartily into the spirit of his reform until after his defeat. Likewise, after Mr. Blaine's defeat he opened the keynote of a new policy. THE PLAINDEALER believes that Mr. Blaine is to occupy the same relative position to the Afro-American that Mr. Gladstone does toward the Irish.

When the bourbons of Georgia were whipping Rev. Joiner and his wife for teaching and preaching among Afro-Americans, they did not think the national government would be called upon to apologize, and probably to pay for their ignominy as work. This is the second time Englishmen have been maltreated for not falling into line with Southern tactics. Not long since, we published the fact of a subject of the mother country being jailed and held two days for speaking to a woman of color. We hope he will make Uncle Sam pay dearly for this outrage also. If the United States is unable to protect its own citizen at home, it should be made to pay for not protecting foreigners when sojourning on its territory. The Southern Afro-American should get as many English teachers and preachers as possible, now that they can't be intimidated.

The Rev. Joseph Cook, the famous New England preacher and lecturer, says that this Southern question is not a race but a ruffian problem. That the freedman is a vanishing block for the Southern oligarchy and that his vote is only counted to be counted out. He says again and truly: "The condition of Negro womanhood reveals in large part the level at which the white population rests. The Negro woman is insulted in the 'Jim Crow' trains in the South by the train men and the revolver of the poor white keeps the cultured and educated Negroes on their train from defending her. When a season this occurs on one side for political and on the other side for civil reasons, it is time for the North to recognize that there is yet a Southern problem."

An advertisement in the Omaha Bee to the effect that an ex slave of Georgia offers \$15,000 to the first respectable white man who will marry his daughter, has been answered by Henry James Lambert, an Englishman of Plattsmouth, Neb., who says he means business and is very anxious to close the bargain. He sends photograph and recommendations, and says he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and will stay with the bride, if she will buy him, until parted by death. The description of the bride is not given, but it is probable that her \$15,000 dowry will prove a very effectual beautifier.

The Macon Telegraph does not like the way the Chicago Inter-ocean speaks out in mention about the Southern outrages, and declares that "The people South don't care what the Inter-ocean thinks about them" and in spite of this declaration the Inter-ocean hasn't committed suicide nor gone to a lunatic asylum, but keeps right on showing up the "true lawlessness" of the South.

The Orangeburg (S. C.) Plain Speaker, speaking of the race question says: "We don't want to mix in coaches, in churches, in theatres, in schools, in heaven or in hell, so far as that goes." From recent developments in S. C. and North Carolina, it is safe to say that our esteemed contemporary will not be compelled to mix with any whites from his own state. They are not heading that way.

It is said that the Rev. John Jasper, of Richmond, Va., has delivered his celebrated sermon on the rotation of the sun, 175 times. Mr. Jasper began to preach in 1840 and soon became so famous that his master received \$1 a day from those who engaged Jasper as a preacher. At the end of the war Jasper owned 73 cents and was in debt \$42. He is now worth several thousand dollars. When he organized his present church in 1867, the membership consisted of but 12 souls and worshipped in a little wooden shanty. The church has now a membership of 2000 and a fine building.

Beings of Trinity Lodge.

The Knights of Pythias order which was established among the Afro-Americans of this city a short time ago, has chosen for its name, Trinity Lodge No. 10. During the few weeks that this organization has been instituted it has grown not only in numbers, but in prominence. The members are mostly young men, although there are quite a number of old men belonging to other orders, who see and realize the advantages of this society to be greater than those of their own, are uniting with this order and becoming its most ardent supporters.

Mr. H. T. Tolliver the organizer of this order here, and under whose skillful management it is thriving so admirably, both in numbers and influence, is a young man of genial disposition and is deserving of success in anything he undertakes. Next Thursday evening at Abstract Parlors, this organization will give its first grand inaugural concert and promenade. Neither time, money nor pains are being spared to make this concert a grand success and eclipse all others that have been previously given. Some of the best local talent have been secured for that evening and will positively appear. Anyone failing to avail themselves of the opportunity of attending this entertainment, will miss a treat. Let all turn out on that evening and greet Trinity Lodge with a cordial welcome.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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

THE PLAINDEALER always for sale at the following places:

- Aaron Lapp, 495 Hastings street.
- John Williams, 31 Croghan street.
- Smith and Thomas, 42 Croghan street.
- Little Herrmann, 241 Croghan street.
- J. L. Smith, 417 Hastings street.
- Jones and Brewer, 387 Antoine street.
- Wm. Burnett, 29 Monroe avenue.

ADVERTISING RATES.

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

MERE MENTION.

Mrs. Stephen Robinson, of Calhoun-st., is quite sick.
 Mrs. M. E. McCoy is visiting relatives in Chicago.
 Fred B. Pelham spent Thursday in Chicago.
 Tickets are being rapidly sold for the K. of P. concert.
 Mrs. L. Ernest, of Beaubien-st., is quite ill with influenza.
 Mr. George Young, of Beaubien-st., has gone to Cleveland.
 The Second Baptist church cleared over \$70 at its Christmas fair.
 Miss Bertie Bibbins who has been very ill with influenza, is recovering.
 The barber's Sunday closing movement will probably fail for lack of co-operation.
 Mrs. Ekeline Parker, of Beaubien st., is recovering from a severe attack of the grip.
 William Woods, of the Tribune mailing room, has recovered from an attack of the grip.
 Do not fail to hear the great Afro-American impersonator, W. Owen King. Adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Rogers, of Cincinnati, have taken up their abode at the residence of Mrs. Ed Worthington, of Macomb street.

The annual meeting of the Second Baptist church will be held this evening at the church.

W. Owen King is regarded by many as the peer of any of our best humorists. Adv.

Mrs. Sarah Worthington of Macomb-st. has been confined to her bed on account of sickness.

Mr. Walter Stowers and Mr. Will H. Anderson of THE PLAINDEALER are in Chicago.

Mrs. Henrietta Morton nee Dorsey, is very ill at her home on Macomb-st., with pneumonia.

The Fisk Jubilee Singers are in Calcutta, Ind., where they are winning golden opinions as usual.

Despite the inclemency of the weather, rapid progress is being made on the new A. M. E. church.

If you would enjoy a hearty good laugh attend the entertainment at Bethel church on the 23rd inst. Adv.

Alderman Griggs was elected president and Alderman Vernor president pro tem of the new council.

Remember the day and date of the grand concert to be given by the Trinity Lodge Thursday, Jan. 23.

Mr. John B. Anderson left for Chicago Monday morning, where he will take in the League convention.

Mr. John G. Grant, formerly a resident of this city, passed through Detroit on his way to Mexico last Tuesday.

Read the account of the entertainment given by the Knights of Pythias, in the amusement column this week.

Mr. T. Levi, of 12th street has been quite ill for the past few weeks with the prevailing epidemic—La Grippe.

Miss Amelia Howard of Toronto, formerly of Detroit, returned to the city Monday and will remain here permanently.

Mr. S. E. Logan, of 58 Brush street, will give a concert at the First Baptist church, Windsor, Ont., Jan. 30, 1890. Adv.

Mr. Wm. Ferguson has applied to the governor for appointment as jury commissioner, vice James L. Edson, resigned.

Miss Josie Hemsley expects to leave this week for Florida where she will spend the winter at Jacksonville and other places.

Miss Meta Pelham left Tuesday evening for Chicago, and will probably remain a week or so, visiting friends and relatives in that city.

Mr. James L. Hughes of Toronto, has been in the city this week and made THE PLAINDEALER a pleasant call Wednesday morning.

Mrs. C. Price of Wilkins street, who has been quite ill with influenza and had partially recovered, had a relapse and is very sick again.

The funeral of Miss Williams who has been ill for a number of years, took place from the family home on Calhoun street last week.

William W. Ferguson has received strong endorsements for the vacant jury commissioner ship. The office is a purely honorary one.

—\$3—\$3—That is what you can get for at Lewis Golden's—worth \$8. Don't forget the place! Lewis Golden, 26 Michigan avenue.

Veni! Vidi! Vici! This is said of Salvation Oil, for it conquers the worst cases of rheumatism and neuralgia at once. Price 25 cent a bottle.

At the meeting of the Detroit Afro-American League Monday night Mr. Wilnot Johnson was elected delegate to Chicago and Mr. Romaine Jeffery alternate.

Mr. Charles Campbell of Inlay City, Mich., spent a few days in the city and returned home Tuesday, with Mrs. Campbell who spent the holidays with her parents.

In the event of cold weather, secretary Sterling, of the park board, promises excellent skating at Belle Isle. Arrangements have been made for lighting the lake.

All the members of THE PLAINDEALER who are not suffering from "la grippe" are at present in Chicago. THE PLAINDEALER is this week issued by the office boy and the "devil."

Communion services were held at Ebenezer church Sunday. There was a large attendance and Rev. Masterson of Windsor preached the sermon. The Rev. Jeffries was also present.

Let everyone who can, make it a point to attend the K. of P. Grand Inaugural Concert and promenade, Thursday evening Jan. 23. You cannot afford to miss it, as it will be the greatest affair of the season.

It is reported that famine threatens Northern Russia, but it is a certainty that millions of colds will be bothering American people this winter. Against famine there is no protection, but for every cold there is a bottle of Dr. Brill's Cough Syrup.

Quite a number attended a thoroughly enjoyable party at the residence of Mr. Theodore Finney on Wednesday evening. The great calm which has prevailed in social circles inspired those present to an apt appreciation of the wait.

The Methodist Alliance will hold a social reunion of all the local Methodist clergy and laity at one of the rinks, Friday, Feb. 7. Dr. James M. Buckley, editor of the New York Christian Advocate, and other prominent churchmen will make addresses.

The banquet concert given by the Young People's Singing Fund Society of the Second Baptist church last Tuesday evening, was a success. The exercises were varied and pleasing and the participants were encouraged by the large and appreciative audience present.

At the last meeting of the Meydki Social Club William S. Webb was elected president for the ensuing year. Mr. Webb had, however, previously tendered the club his resignation as a member, and, as he declines to reconsider it, the club will have a vacancy in the presidential chair to fill at its next meeting.

John Brown Post, G. A. R., was so well pleased with the addresses of Mr. Wm. Lambert and the Hon. D. A. Straker at their camp fire on Christmas night, that they have decided to hold a public camp fire to which all the old soldiers who rallied to their country's call will be invited.

Miss Emma M. Hall, daughter of Mrs. A. Hall of Watson-st., and Mr. William H. Johnson were married by Father F. VanAntwerp at his church last Thursday evening. The ceremony was private. The happy couple have embarked upon the matrimonial sea at 487 Hastings street.

Frank Hart the celebrated Afro-American pedestrian is engaged in the present 73 hour contest now being held at the Detroit rink. Hart is the most graceful runner of the lot. He seems to have a clinch on second place in the match and a fighting chance for the first honors. Howarth at the latest accounts leads him by about twelve miles, and he is about that distance ahead of all the rest.

On Thursday evening, Jan. 23, Trinity Lodge No. 10, Tolver Division, Colored Knights of Pythias, will give their First Inaugural Musical Concert and Promenade at Abstract Parlors, Lafayette avenue. It is beyond doubt that this will be the grandest affair of the season. There is already a great rush for tickets, to be sure of a seat procure your tickets at once, which cost but \$1 per couple, including concert ball and supper. For full particulars see advertisement in another column.

The Second Baptist church Lyceum met last Wednesday evening and after giving a short but interesting program, closed up their business for the year just past and elected officers as follows: Wilnot A. Johnson, pres. pro tem.; Miss Olie Demming, asst. sec.; Miss Emma Bryant, treas.; Miss Ella Demming, critic; Eugene Johnson, orator. Special preparation is being made for next Wednesday evening, when an elaborate program will be presented and refreshments served free of charge for the enjoyment of all who attend.

SAVE

A dollar every week and deposit it at
Four Per Cent. interest in the
Citizens'
SAVINGS BANK,
 63 Griswold street,

By beginning at 20 years to deposit a 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 500 and upwards.

Capital and Stockholders' Liability, \$200,000
 Surplus Profits, \$45,000

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

Edwin F. Mack, Cashier.

WHEN ANSWERING

Advertisements, say you saw the advertisement in THE PLAINDEALER.
 Advertise in THE PLAINDEALER.

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

Bethel church have secured the services of W. Owen King, the famous humorist and dramatic reader of Philadelphia 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. Adv.

Piles

Of all kinds treated successfully without knife, ligature, caustery, pain, etc. Also Hemorrhoids, Fistula, Prolapsus, Stricture, and Ulceration of the Rectum, by the celebrated
DR. BRINKERHOFF SYSTEM.
 Dr. KISKADDEN, graduate of the "regular" School of Medicine, in St. Louis, Mo., was for years associated with the late Dr. Brinkerhoff.
 A Book on Diseases of Women, containing full and complete instructions, sent free on application. Good references through the City and Michigan.
 Office Hours, (except Wednesdays and Thursdays), 9 to 12 A. M., 2 to 5 and 6 to 7:30 P. M.
253 WOODWARD AVE., DETROIT

ALBUMS

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.
C. P. BRANT,
 202 RANDOLPH STREET.



It should need no Brass Band to impress you with the
FACT
 that the place to buy your
FUEL is at
O. W. SHIPMAN'S,
 Cor. GRISWOLD & LARNED ST
 Telephone 337, 1 ring.

Smoke
"NATURAL GAS"
 —AND—
"NEW ELDORADO"
 Best 5s & 10c Cigar in the Market.
 —Don't forget the number—
232 CROGHAN STREET.
A. J. Herrmann's.

"YOU WE MEAN"
 —SMOKE—
"VIM,"
 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
 Patent Union Artificial Limbs, Artificial Arms Apparatuses for Deformities, Resections, &c.
 Officers and Soldiers Supplied on Government Account.
 112 & 114 Bates St.
 DETROIT, MICH.
 Illustrated Descriptive Catalogue sent free on application.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Wayne, State of Michigan, in favor of Charles C. Carter, against the goods, chattels and real estate of Maria Howley, in said county, to me directed and delivered, I did on the eleventh day of November, A. D. 1889, 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 (93), of the subdivision of part of the Peter Godfrey farm, so-called. 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 County Michigan. All of which I shall expose for sale at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder, as the law directs, at the western front door of the City Hall, in 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 Friday, the twenty fourth day of January, A. D. 1890, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.
 Dated, Detroit December 11th, 1889.
LOUIS B. LITTLEFIELD, Sheriff.
 BY **BENJAMIN F. BRISCOE,** Deputy Sheriff.
GEORGE COY, Plaintiff's Attorney.

DO YOU WANT A FINE PIANO, ORGAN, NEW OR SECOND-HAND?

If so we have them in all styles and at low and 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 bustles and economizes in every way: where everything is exactly as represented; 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, BRENNING, WEGMAN, HALLETT & CUMSTON, and STERLING PIANOS, UNITED STATES, STERLING, and CHICAGO COTTAGE ORGANS.** Don't fail to see us early and make your selections.

CRINNELL BROS.,

228 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, Michigan.

Great inducements for those who will get up a club for
THE PLAINDEALER
 Send for terms, etc.

Advertise in "The Plaindealer."
Peninsular Savings Bank.
 94 Griswold Street.
 Capital, \$250,000.
 Four per cent Interest paid on Savings Deposits.
 Accounts solicited and every accommodation extended consistent with safe banking.
JOSEPH B. MOORE, Cashier.

HENRY MERDIAN,
 —DEALER IN—
COAL, WOOD, COKE
 —AND—
CHARCOAL.
 361 & 363 ATWATER STREET.
 Telephone 329.

JOB PRINTING AT MODERATE PRICES
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.
 J. B. CLAY, Proprietor Telephone No. 642
 West End Bottling Works,
 —BOTTLE OF POPULAR—
 Ales, Porters and Lager Beer
 Family Use.
 65 GRAND RIVER AVENUE.

PARISIAN STEAM LAUNDRY
 118 & 20 GRAND RIVER AVE. DETROIT.
 Lace Curtains a Specialty.
 Windsor, Chatham and London, Oak.
 First class work warranted. Telephone 221.
 New Prices. No Accounts Kept.
The Best Work Guaranteed.
 Shirts 10c.
 Collars 2c.
 Cuffs 4c.

TRY IT!
 Fifteen Years of constant use in Detroit and NOT ONE FAILURE to cure BLOOD DISEASE in any form.
Mexican Blood Alterative,
 Is a purely vegetable medicine, pleasing to the taste and very rapid in its work.
 I will REFUND THE PRICE IN EVERY CASE IT FAILS TO CURE any form of Blood disease. Shipped to any part of the United States in packages of not less than three bottles.
Price, \$1.00 for pint Bottle.
Dr. Navaun,
 247 RANDOLPH-ST., DETROIT.
 Send stamp for circular of testimonials.
 The local columns of THE PLAINDEALER are open to all, and if you have any items send them in, and due attention will be paid them.

DR. H. P. SNYDER'S
Dental Parlors
 TWENTY-THREE YEARS' PRACTICE.
 "Vitalized Air" administered for.....75c
 Teeth Extracted for.....25c
 Teeth Filled with Gold for...\$1.00 and up.
 Teeth Filled with Gold and Platinum
 Allows.....75c to \$1.00
 Teeth Filled with White Filling for...50c
 Teeth extracted without pain by the use of "Vitalized Air," which is made fresh every day; is warranted pure and perfectly harmless. All other anesthetics are dangerous.
246 WOODWARD AV.
 And 34 Monroe St., Grand Rapids.

Glances Here and There

"CAPT." Harney, as he was familiarly called, will be sadly missed by the habitués of the Tribune building. His death was so sudden and unexpected that it seems almost impossible to believe that his footsteps will be heard no more in his daily rounds through the building. His was such a straightforward earnest nature that he was a general favorite. He made daily visits to THE PLAINEALER office and his cheerful "Good morning!" offered a pleasing diversion to the routine of office work.

IN these days when "money is king" and every one complains of its scarcity, the story of how three young girls supplemented their scanty allowance of pocket money may not come amiss to some of the readers of THE PLAINEALER. Although possessed of a fair education to use their own expression, "they were not cut out to teach." They could sew tolerably well, but dress making is a science now which the tyro dare not attempt, and they had not the strength for rough work even if they had cared to do it. Their allowance was sufficient to assure them shelter and food, but the "where withal shall ye be clothed" was a question which had to be gravely considered. And this is the result of their consideration.

POSSESSING no intellectual gifts of remarkable value, two of these young women were well versed in the art of housekeeping. The oldest of the two had always liked to make dainty dishes and among her immediate friends had quite a reputation for her delicious waffles and clear coffee, to those she went, stated her case and offered on short notice and reasonable rates to furnish these for lunch, breakfast or tea. The quality of her wares were their own recommendation and she soon had so many orders that an assistant was hired and a lunch room was established which promises to afford her a competence.

NUMBER two had ideas about how rooms should be cleaned and arranged which she thought might be worth something to someone else, so armed with hand bag containing dainty dusters of cheese cloth, muslin and silk, she went to the wealthy families in her neighborhood and offered to avert Bridget's weekly destruction of bric-a-brac by coming herself at stated periods to dust and arrange the furniture and drape scarfs and curtains. Being possessed of good taste and some artistic ideas she has been very successful and has just received an offer of a permanent situation from the husband of one of her employees to arrange the furniture in the show room of his furniture house.

THE last of the three knew nothing of cooking and "hated" house work but, she was quick at figures and could write bright readable letters, so in desperation one day she offered her wares for sale in the following advertisement: "Business and love letters written, accounts settled, books kept and bills made out." To her surprise her services were in demand at once. First she wrote letters back to the old country for servant girls, the corner grocer asked assistance in making his bills and keeping his books, a busy dress maker hired her to keep the time of her assistants and a young married friend besought her aid in the monthly housekeeping bills which her husband required her to keep and which never were right because she "couldn't do sums." From this small beginning she has made a business for herself, and many a dainty maiden blushes over delicious bits of sentiment which were only her lovers by right of purchase from this thrifty young author.

SO many busy housewives complain of being overworked and not having time for reading or recreation, all because of a mistaken idea of what are really "first things." The creature comforts are given an undue importance. If the mother's tired hands cannot gather and hold all ends of the domestic machinery, it is better that she forego the privilege of boasting of having more kinds of cake, preserves or pickles or the whitest kitchen floor, and attend to the mind and soul culture of the little ones under her care. There are so many little things that must be attended to in any well ordered household that falls to the lot of the wife, the doing of which is never noticed or commended by the husband, but the omission of which would be instantly criticized, that it is hardly to be wondered at that the lines gather on her forehead, and she ages sooner than the husband.

HE has the diversion of change of scene and fresh air in his brisk morning walk while her work is found at hand, in the four walls of home. There is no opportunity for choice of tasks, the duties of nurse, seamstress, laundress, cook, housemaid and house-mistress, fall to her. It is no wonder that the routine causes failing spirits and flagging steps. Like Martha, she is cumbered with much serving. What she needs is to resolutely put it all aside and rest. Take time to interest the children and in a pleasant frolic with them regain your lost youth. Let their little dresses be plain and their food simple, and give some attention to their souls. The mothers can not help but grow tender and the brow unconsciously clear by closer intercourse with the innocence and purity of childhood. These are really the "first things," instead of the outward things upon which we bestow so much care.

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.

WE SEND 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.


The Rev. Mr. Burch, formerly pastor of the Second Baptist church in Detroit, has resigned his charge in Cincinnati to accept one in Chicago, Ill.

Natural Gas Explosion.
J. M. Loose Red Clover Co., Detroit, Mich.—In answer to your inquiry as regards sale of your Red Clover and satisfactory results from same, will say: For a new remedy, never having been introduced here before, that we have never had a better selling article, and perfect satisfaction has been the result in every instance. The cure of Geo. E. Retler, of the Retler House, the subject of the natural gas explosion here in Dec. of '87 who was greatly afflicted with Rheumatism and blood diseases after partial recovery from effects of explosion, has been entirely cured after the use of a few packages of your wonderful Red Clover extract. Mr. A. W. Canfield, hardware merchant; W. B. Hammers, music dealer; Jos. Keever, farmer, and Cooper Norris, farmer, will all attest to the virtues of Loose's Red Clover Extract, as they are all now using same and being greatly benefited. Please ship the enclosed order at once, as our stock is very low. Yours truly,
BLY & THORNBURG,
Druggists, Farmland, Ind.

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

Read THE PLAINEALER.
"Tis a Feat to Fit the Feet."

We Give You Perfect Fits.
Easy Comfortable
SHOES

You will find it Pays to Trade with

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

THE SHORT LINE
—FROM—
Detroit and Toledo to
Cincinnati, Indianapolis,
Louisville,
and All Points South.

Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
Detroit, M.C.R.R. 8:05 am	*2 0 pm	*10:00 pm	
Toledo, C. H. & D. 10:15 am	4:00 pm	11:55 pm	
Arrive			
Lima	12:44 pm	6:25 pm	2:25 am
Dayton	3:50 pm	8:55 pm	5:00 am
Cincinnati	5:30 pm	11:00 pm	7:05 am
Indianapolis	8:20 pm	1:10 am	9:20 am

Through parlor cars on day trains and Pullman palace cars on night trains between Detroit and Cincinnati.
*Daily, except Sunday.
M. D. WOODFORD, E. O. MCCORMICK,
Gen'l Manager, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
H. J. RHEIN, Nor. Pass. Agent, Detroit, Mich.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
Depot foot of Brush street. Central Standard Time. Oct. 7th, 1889.
Leave. Arrive.
8:00 a.m. Toronto, Montreal and East. 9:40 a.m.
12:00 m. Port Huron. 3:00 p.m.
4:30 p.m. Port Huron Express. 6:10 p.m.
10:50 p.m. Toronto and Montreal Ex. 9:10 p.m.

WABASH RAILROAD.
Depot foot of Twelfth street. Standard time. Leave. Arrive.
Lafayette, Kansas City and
Western Flyer. 8:25 am 6:45 pm
St. Louis Express. 11:55 pm 2:35 am
St. Louis and Ind. Express. 11:30 pm 2:30 pm
Chicago Express. 11:45 pm 11:30 pm
Adrian Accommodation. 1:00 pm
Chicago Express. 1:50 pm 3:15 am
Ind. Louisville & St. Louis
Express. 4:50 pm 3:15 am
*Daily, except Sunday. *Except Saturday, except Monday.
City ticket office, 167 Jefferson avenue.
A. F. WOLFSCHLAGER, City Ticket Agent.
R. G. BUTLER, Division Freight and Passenger Agent.

DETROIT, GRAND HAVEN & MILWAUKEE RY
Depot foot of Brush street. Trains run by Central Standard Time. October 7th, 1889.
Leave. Arrive.
*Morning & Chicago Ex. 10:30 a.m. 4:30 p.m.
*Through Mail & Chicago. 10:30 a.m. 4:30 p.m.
*Grand R. Ex. Express. 4:50 p.m. 9:45 p.m.
*Chicago Express with sleeper. 8:00 p.m. 7:45 p.m.
*Night Express with sleeper. 10:30 p.m. 7:25 a.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 daily.
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

STATE OF MICHIGAN: In the Circuit Court for the County of Wayne in Chancery, Charles E. Roos vs. Amelia Roos. Upon due proof by affidavit that Amelia Roos, defendant, in the above entitled cause pending in this Court resides out of the said State of Michigan and in New York, in the State of New York, and in motion of Sylvester Larned, Solicitor for Complainant, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear and answer the bill of complaint, filed in the said cause within four months from the date of the order, else the said bill of complaint shall be taken as confessed; and further, that this order be published within twenty days from this date, in the Plainealer, a newspaper printed in the said County of Wayne and be published therein once each week for six weeks in succession; such publication, however, shall not be necessary in case a copy of this order be served on the said defendant personally, at least twenty days before the time herein prescribed for her appearance.
Dated this 2nd day of January, A. D. 1890.
HENRY N. BREVOORT, Circuit Judge.
A True Copy, attested.
CHAS. KELLOGG, D'y'ty Register.

FIRST GUN FIRED!
OPENING OF THE SEASON IN
Jersey Jackets at Siegel's
Handsomest and Best Assortment Ever Received in Detroit. To Start Big Drives we will offer for Tomorrow the following Special Prices:
\$2.50 JERSEY JACKET, Regular \$3.50 Article.
\$4.00 JERSEY JACKET, Cannot be bought for less than \$6.00 anywhere.
\$5.00 JERSEY JACKET, That is worth \$7.50 everywhere.
\$7.50 JERSEY JACKET, Regular \$10.00 article, and one that sells on sight.
\$10.00 JERSEY JACKET, we guarantee equal to any \$15 article offered elsewhere.
Ladies, now is the time to buy Jackets, as our prices are lower than they ever will be again in this city.
DON'T MISS TOMORROW'S SPECIAL JERSEY JACKET SALE.
SIEGEL'S, Second Floor, HEYN'S BAZAAR.



DR. STARR'S
Medical and Electric Offices.
CURES Female Weaknesses, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Skin Diseases, Nervous Debility, Catarrh, Loss of Vital Force, and all delicate and Private Diseases of either Sex. Write for Book and Question Blank, enclosing postage stamp, or call.
Free Consultation.
Room No. 1, Fisher Block,
131 Woodward-ave., Detroit, Mich.

F. ROSER,
Bakery
—AND—
Confectionery.
148 Gratiot Avenue,
DETROIT, MICH.

MARKET LUNCH ROOM,
JOHN J. PETERSON & P. D. DANCY.
Proprietors.
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 by virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Wayne, State of Michigan in favor of Augustus Schulz against the goods, chattels and real estate of Mina Micheline Stuve, in said county, to me directed and delivered, I did on the eighth day of February, A. D. 1889, levy upon all the right, title and interest of Mina Micheline Stuve of said county and in 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 Weason and Jagersoll's subdivision of Private claim number one hundred and seventy-one (171), s. called, all in the City of Detroit, County of Wayne and State of 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, in the City of Detroit, County of Wayne and State of Michigan, that being the place of holding that Circuit Court for the County of Wayne aforesaid, on Friday, the twenty-fourth day of January, A. D. 1890, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.
Dated, Detroit December 11th, 1889.
LOUIS B. LITTLEFIELD,
Sheriff.
By BENJAMIN F. BRISCOE, Deputy Sheriff.
PETER E. PARK, Plaintiff's Attorney.

THE DIME SAVINGS BANK
Open Every Evening.
Pays 4 per cent. on all Savings Deposits. Money deposited before the 5th will draw Interest from 1st of month.
4 PER CENT

No Imposition!
We are positively offering the most stylish and durable **STIFF HAT FOR \$2.50** ever offered and an endless variety of \$3 and \$4 hats of the very latest design.
OUR \$4.00 SILK HAT IS BEYOND COMPARE!
A raft of Fall neckwear. All shapes, shades and prices. Call and be convinced.
W. MOELLER & CO.,
62 Monroe Avenue,
Corner Randolph Street.
H. RIDIGER. G. N. REIMOLD

R. AND R. MERCHANT TAILORS.
194 Randolph Street.
White's Opera House Block.

DIEHL, LADD & CO.,
Photographers.
246 WOODWARD AVE.
The best \$5.00 photographs for \$3.00. No prizes given but satisfaction given to all. Ground floor gallery.
We retain duplicates of same at reduced prices.