ATTORA

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WASHINGTONIAN'S IMPRESSIONS DURING A SUMMER VACATION

Agreeable Companions-Luxury on Board Ship...The World's Metropolis... Mighty Bridges and Massive Buildings.

"When a man of average intelligence returns home after having made a voyage to a foreign land, he cannot help having formed a certain number of impressions, and he has a right to communicate them to his friends. They are but impressionsnotes taken by the wayside."-Max O'Rell.

An annual vacation is so well established in the social economy of the world as to need no vindication at my hands. The sole question is, where shall it be spent? I had been to most of the summer resorts of this country—all of the more prominent on the Atlantic coast, from Fortress Monroe to Portland, Me.—Cape May, Atlantic City, Long Branch, Coney Island, Newport—I was not a stranger to the attractions of Saratoga or the grandeur of Harper's Ferry; I had seen the rush and roar of Niagara, and had visited most of the cities and towns as far West as Chicago, and had been once or twice to Canada.

Shall it be inland to the Pacific coast,

or a trip across the Atlantic? Among the more obvious advantages of a sea voyage, aside from the grand sights to be seen in the two world centers, London and Paris, are complete removal from occupation, perfect rest and quiet, and a thorough change of scene. One lives on deck at sea, and passes at least lifteen out of the twenty-four hours in the sunlight for good authorities tell us that the best country air is apt to contain the asthma. The air of the ship cabin may, of anywhere. The presence in the sea air of a large amount of ozone as well as particles of saline matter, exercises a certain beneficial effect, especially in the throat and pulmonary affections. The exhilirating and tonic effect of rapid motion through the air, is as important as delightful, All are agreed that the best results from a sea voyage are obtained by the mentally overworked or depressed. The entire rest, the constant exposure to the sea breeze, all combine to bring back health, the power of sleeping soundly and digesting well, and to restore a hearty activity to the general system. There is also a broadening education in foreign travel. You see the world from another standpoint, and come in contact with other races and defierent civilizations, and behold the wonders of classic and medieval art. You look upon renowned and historical landscapes and feel the magic of their grand associations, and have a n ore complete and varied knowledge of

It was on the 20th of July last, that the good ship Etruria, of the Cunard line, steamed out from the dock in New York, with the living freight of one thousand souls, for Liverpool. The day was glorious; hundreds of persons were at the dock to see their friends off and bid them "bon voyage." The sight was brilliant and inspiring; handkerchiefs, hats and parasols

were waved in adieu. Our ship was a little world in itself. Among the list of cabin passengers were

the world and its activities.

twenty-one nationalities. English, Americans, Spanish, German, Hungarian, Scotch, Irish, Russian, Australian, Jopanese, &c. Our passenger list included Sir James Pauncefote, the new English Minister at Washington, who proved himself the most | popular and agreeable person aboard. Dr. Wm. H. Russell (Bull Run Russell) of the "London Times," and Charlie Mitchell, the English rugilist, who trained Kilrain for his recent fight with Sullivan. I am I am bound to say there was nothing in his manner to mark him other than a good

only 22. His wife was with him—gontle. quiet in manners and pretty. They seemed much attached to each other.

The sail out of the harbor to the ocean of no vital difference. I was regularly there was a menu for each meal, printed on the ship. It is indeed, marvellous how complete and elegant they have made these Islaces of the sea,

of my berth, and make an effort to dress, preciation of them.

the good, honest cabin-steward entered and assured me that I had best remain in my berth as the sea was unusually high, and but few, if any of the passengers would make their appearance. I followed his advice and remained in my stateroom; he brought me a menu, from which I ordered a light breakfast—milk-toast, stewed prunes and tea. The storm continued for

iwo days I was but slightly sea sick, and managed to climb to the deck and behold the terrible majesty of the scene.

Our good ship, Etruria, behaved magnincently; she would plunge through a sea twenty feet high, without any great struggle, except a relling one. For hours she rode in the trough of a great sea, with the waters piled on either side. Is the sensation produced by such a sight one of fright or intimidation? Hardly-more one of awe—of fascination. Of course, it is aw ful—the sound of the great waters; the sight of the foam-crested billows; the imprisoned forces of the tons of waters each side of you. But the modern ship is made to contend with just such forces, and the only thing that brings dismay to the sailor's heart is fog, with the chances of collision. With heart of fire and nerve of steel, she ploughs through the elements to her appointed haven.

The terrible solitude of the ocean is appalling. One would imagine that so many vessels, sailing from all parts of the world on the great ocean, would make it a highway, thickly dotted with crafts of all kinds and conditions, and that flashing signals and white-winged sails would salute vour every gaze. Not so; in our entire passage we saw but one steamship and two sailing vessels, and none of these in

hailing distance.

Tuesday morning, the sea was once more serene and quiet and every one made his appearance on deck. Acquaintances are made. Dr. Eiy, of Rochester; Dr. Cutler, an eminent physician of New York; a banker of Wisconsin; Mr. Lambert, of the musical conservatory of New York, and others proved good and agreeable friends. Saturday morning, one week from sailing from New York, we sighted the white cliffs of Ireland. Queenstown and in the open air. In this respect, it is reached in the afternoon; a tender comes the transept and aisles, in the nave, in the has an advantage over the air in the open out and takes ashore those who desire to chapel, and even in the flooring, are table to leave each local league free to pursue diplomatic duties at the Haytian capital it land at that port. All are glad to see land even those of us who have yet to make pollen of grasses and other plants, which, Liverpool, which we reach at eleven in many persons, excite hay-fever and o'clock, Sunday morning. Three hours are spent with the custom house officials. course be close, but the air of the open sea is doubtless the purest that can be found train at our disposal, and, at 2 o'clock, we steam out of the city for London. On we go, through Chester, one of the Cathedral towns of England; through Rugby, the great school, sacred to the memory of Tom Brown and Dr. Arnold. The English landscape is all that we had picturedbeautiful, dreamy and poetical. Trees and grass of a deep blue-green; the wellkept hedge, and the fields, cultivated to a thoroughness and perfectness that makes glad the neart of all who delight in com-

plete work. London is reached at 6:30 p. m. We take a carriage and drive to the Hotel Metropole. A hundred emotions sweep o'er our brain, as we drive through magnificent streets and parks, pass monuments and great buildings, to Trafalgar Square, to our hotel. The Hotel Metropole covers an acre of land, adjacent to the Thames embarkment at Charing Cross, and fronting on the broad thoroughfare leading from Trafalgar Square, known as Northumber land Avenue, and stands in the very centre of the West-End of London, near the Queen's palace, the Houses of Parliament and the fashionable clubs of Picadilly and Pall Mall. The livery and gold lace, the pomp and ceremony of the hotel is at first overpowering, but one soon gets used to it. No expense has been spared in the endeavor to make it, in point of comfort, elegance and covenience, second to no hotel in the world. The dinners at 7 o'clock are marvels of grandeur and glitter; nearly every one is in full dress; wax candles supplement gas, and the tables are adorated with choicest fruits and flowers; diamonds flash from neck and ears of beautiful women. It is, indeed, a splendid sight. London is a vast city—the greatest in the civilized world. It has a population of 5,000,000, as great as the entire population of the state of New York, with her fifty cities and counties therein. It is twenty miles one way, and sixteen the other. The police force numbers 16 000, more than half as large as the standing army of the United States, which is now 25 000.

nearted fellow, of pleasant address and "A great many of you have been to gentlemanly manners. He is quite young. London," once said Hon. John Bright, in addressing an audience in the provinces, "and yet you know nothing about it. 1 have spent six months there every year, for forty years, and yet I know nothing about was a delightful experience. I was not at it. I do not believe there is a man in it all sea-sick as I expected to be. With our who is fairly acquainted with all the parts steamer chairs placed in as sheltered a and districts of the great city." The city position as possible, we enjoyed to the full is so vast and the space so great that one is the beauty of the scene. The gong sound- stunned and dazed. It will require ed for dinner at 2 o'clock. The dinner months for one to fully realize all that he Was as elegant and wellserved as the one sees and feels; the greatness and grandeur We had the day before at the Fifth Avenue of all around you but testifies to England's Hetel; indeed, I have been trying to think | wealth and power extending not only over in what particular a great ocean steamer the 30,000,000 of her inhabitants proper, differs from a city hotel, and I can think but over the 300,000,009 of the British Em pire, whose colonies dot the globe. Lonsha red on the steamer in a cosy little bar- | don is the centre—the heart of the world's ber shop. I enjoyed the comforts of a activity, as Lombard Street is the world's tath room, with hot and cold water. The money market. Her great churches and Cables were illuminated with electric light, palaces, St. Paul's Westminister Abbey, the Houses of Parliament, the Tower of London, the memorials to her great dead. Wellington, Nelson, Prince Albert, Wilberforce, Fox, Sheridan, Shakespeare, and a Everything was serene and beautiful the host of worthies who, by the splendor of ist day at sea, but when I awoke on Sun- their genius, or their devotion to some day morning it was to find a fearful gale great cause, but testify to the richness prevailing. Just as I was about to get out and magnificence of her past, and her ap-

Her bridges and buildings seem built for eternity, everything is so real and so solid. London may well be proud of her bridges; sixteen of the mightiest structures of the world span with enduring arches, the Thames, in a distance of seven miles. Paris alone can rival, but not excel. London bridge was designed by Sir William Rennie, and built by his son. It was eight vears in construction and cost \$10,000,000 Waterloo Bridge is the finest in the world. and is 2,456 feet long. Canova the sculpter, said of this bridge that it was slone worth a journey from Rome to London to see it. St. Paul's Cathodral is the best expression of Protestant ecclesiastical art in existence. It is a stupendous temple, rather than a church, and contains a number of tombs and monuments erected to her mighty dead, admirals, generals, eminent bishops and others, who have left a record for exalted service; Nelson, who is buried in a coffin taken from the mast of a French ship captured in the battle of the Nile-the very same ship on which tae boy Casabianca "stood on the burning deck, whence all but him had fled;" Wellington, Bishop Heber (who wrote the missionary hymn, "from Greenland's Icy Mountains"). Dr. Samuel Johnson, Sir Joshua Reynolds and many others. The monument to Sir Christopher Wren, the architect and builder of St. Paul's, bears this inscription: "Reader! dost thou seek his monument; look about you!" Westminister Abbey is the pantheon of England's creat dead. On every side can be seen the sculptured figures and tombs of kings and queens, heroes, poets, statesmen and law-givers; their bodies recumbant in and outraged us, must be reversed." monumental biass; their hands clasped as in prayer. This, indeed is the Valhalla of the Norman-Anglo race. Westminister is the finest specimen of Gothic architecture in the world. It does not seem like an edifice raised by human hands, for as you look at the long procession of stately pilan interlaced avenue of royal forest-trees, the work of nature and not of man. The Abbey is very rich in monuments of all very magnificent. All along the halls, in | going to do about it. lets, tombs, inscriptions and In the poets corner, I was glad to see, in company with Shakespeare, Milton, Southey, and Addison, our own beloved poet, Henry W. Longfellow. Westminster Abbey is one thousand years old, and so well were its foundations laid, and so thoroughbuilt, that it is good for quite another

MR. MORGAN'S LITTLE PLAN.

What is Thought of it By Our Contempor-

New York Tribune: When Senator Morgan has matured his plans for the deportation of the colored people from this country, he might as well send a copy to Sitting Bull and other Indian chiefs. The noble red man may not improbably ask what business English and Irishmen. Germans and Frenchmen and Italians. have in this country. They or their ancestors came here without invitation from the noble red man, who owned the country, and have despoiled him in the most ruth less manner. Clearly the red man has a right to demand that we, the decendents of uninvited foreign interlopers, go where we belong, and even Senator Morgan himself, who represents that he migrated to Alabama at the tender age of nine years from l'ennessee, has no business in Alabama and had no business in Tennessee; in both States he and his ancestors have been mere interlopers.

The noble red man would have exceedingly strong ground for demanding the deportation of these interlopers and interfering whites. They have robbed and wronged him beyond calculation; have stolen his land, killed off his game, polluted the water of his rivers, swindled him in all sorts of bargains and slaughtered him numerously, partly with deadly weapons. but still more with whiskey. The noble red man has the right to say that the white adventurers from Europe have been a curse to him and to his country, and ought to be put out of it as quickly as the ships can be chartered to transport them. They are not wanted here by the red man. He has a great deal better right to order them out of the land than the white men have to de-

port the Negro. This at least can be said of the colored fellow-citizen; that he has made civilization possible at the South, has tilled the fields, and opened the mines, and worked the roads, and dug the ditches, and kept the white race alive. Even when Mr. Morgan and his associates were rebels, fighting to destroy their Government, the Negroes of of the South continued to do their duty as good citizens and faithful workers. In fact, they have done for the whites just what the whites have not done for the red man, the original and true owners of the land. If anybody is to be abolished and banished, it is proper first to hear what the noble red man has to say about it. Perhaps Mr. Morgan may find that the red man would decidedly prefer black rather than white

Go to the Head. —The World.

Why, hanging him, of course. - N. Y. Tribune.

FIRST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS OF THE AFRO-AMERICAN LEAGUE.

The Temporary Officers-Speech by Mr

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—The National Convention of the Afro-American leagues was called to order this morning by T. Thomas Fortune, editor of the Age of New York. Delegates were present from 21 states and the District of Columbia. Altogether there were 200 colored persons in the the atre when the proceedings commenced.

T. T. Fortune was chosen temporary chairman and L. F. Barnett, editor of the Conservator of Chicago, and Henry C. Smith of the Gazette of Cleveland, were made secretaries. The remainder of the session was given to the appointment of standing committees.

In the afternoon, Mr. Fortune was called upon to address the meeting. He began: "We are met here today, representatives of 8,000,000 free men who know our rights and have the courage to defend them. We are met here to-day to emphasize the fact that past condition of dependence and helplessness upon men who have used us for selfish and unholy purposes, who have murdered and robbed

Continuing he said: "We have been robbed of the honest wages of our toil; we have been robbed of the substance of our citizenship by murder and intimida tion: we have been outraged by our enemies and deserted by our friends." He added: "It is time to call a halt; it is time lars supporting the roof, it reminds you of to begin to fight with fire. I speak as an Atro American first, last and all the time, ready to stab to death any political party which robs me of my confidence and kinds, many of which are of great cost and | vote and straightway asks me what I am

> In conclusion he urged the convention medallions, such political course in its immediate com munity as the best interests of the race seem to dictate. In national affairs the league should not commit itself, offi-

cially, to any party. "We propose,' he declared, "to accom-

plish our purposes by the peaceful methods of agitation, through the ballot and the courts, but if others use the weapons of violence to combat our peaceful argument, it is not for us to run away. What is worth having is worth fighting for."

Fortune was frequently interrupted by loud and long continued applause. At the close he received the congratulations of half the people present. A committee on permanent officers was appointed and an adjournment until tomorrow was

This evening the delegates were given a banquet in the first regiment armory, arranged by local committees.

MR. FORTUNE ON THE LEAGUE.

Some of Mis Pet Ideas-The Value of a

CHICAGO, Jab. 12.—"Two years ago, when editor of the 'Freeman,'" said Mr. Fortune yesterday, "I began agitating the formation of the Afro-American League. A preliminary organization has now been secured in every state. Each delegate to the approaching convention will come as the representative of at least twenty-five leading colored men in his community. We have a good working basis, therefore, to start on.

'The object of the convention is to consolidate these state leagues into a national organization which can take up the work of forming further state leagues and enlarging those already formed. A constitution embodying the principles of the organization will be formulated.

"I have some pit ideas myself as to what the constitution should be and shall present them to the delegates. In the first place I want the name of the preliminary organization, Afro-American League, retained by the permanent body. I regard the matter of a name as highly important. At present our race in this country hasn t a name descriptive of it which commands a capital letter in the newspapers. We are referred to as the negro race, colored people, 'niggers,' 'darkies,' and 'coons.' The effect on the thought of the country of these uncapitalized and slighting terms, is immensely to our disadvantage. It goes far towards preventing our rising into the equal respect accorded white Americans, German-Americaus, Irish-Americans, Scandinavian-Americans, and the other classes of our population dignified by a large initial letter. Even the Indians, though a mere bandful in comparison with our numbers and much less deserving of commendation in point of progress, are given a prestige in name not given us. The effect on our own people of belittling terms in the mouths of others is also tad; it humili ates us, crushes rising spirits, and lacerates us with cruel distinctions. I want the term Afro-American to become currently descriptive of our race and descriptive even of individual members of the race. By adopting the name ourselves, first as the name of a great national organization, What are the Southern states doing next as the name of the entire race, and then in particular instances, this about.

political. Its aims will be the correction of the management is said to be the cause.

not merely of the political, but as well of civil, social and material disabilities which we suffer, especially in the Bocleh these aims we must seek the co-op-., but also in the North. To and msion of all parties, all sects and all

classes. FIVE DEPARTMENTS.

"I am in favor of the league's undertaking practical work in five departments. They are:

"First-An Afro-American bank, with a head office in one of the centers of commerce, and branches throughout the

"Second—An Afro-American emigration bureau, to scatter the race through the different states as equably as possible, constantly compiling information as to the best places in this country and even abroad for the habitation of our people.

'Third-An Afro-American Committee on Legislature, composed of lawyers, to induce legislation favorable to us and resist that which is unfavorable.

"Fourth-An Afro-American Bureau of Technical Education, to promote the estab ishment of trade schools among us.

"Fifth-An Afro American Board of Co-operative Industry, to organize co-operative stores and manufactories in communities thickly enough peopled by our race to sustain such undertakings.

A TOUR TO SAN DOMINGO.

Mr. Douglass' Visit to Promote Friendly Relations There.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The official list of the diplomatic representatives of foreign governments, which was issued today by the Department of State, places Baron de Fava, the Envoy from Italy, in the place of precedence as dean of the diplomatic corps.

Minister Preston, of Hayti, who had occupied that post of honor for a number of years, owing to the change of government in his country, has been superseded by Minister Price, who takes his place at the foot of the list. In connection with his is proposed to have Minister Fred Douglass make a tour on an American vessel of war to San Domingo and Samana Bay.

At Sau Domingo he will have a conference with the authorities of the country with a view to the extension of American. trade and promotion of the friendly relations between this country and that historic island. There still seems to be a strong feeling for annexation in that country. It is hinted that the project of estab. lishing a coaling station in Samana Bay for American ships of war is about to be revived, and it is probable that Minister Douglass' visit will have an important bearing upon this scheme.

AUSTRALIA'S CHAMPION.

A Credit to Himself and Country, in Character, Demeanor and Ability.

New York Sun:—Soon after Peter Jackson won his first fight in San Francisco, a report became current that there was a greater pugilist in Australia, one that Peter was afraid of and could not be induced to fight, his name being Slavin. Late events have made the two men wellknown and prominent, both in England and this country. As they will both be in the United States before long, it is of interest to know what is thought of their comparative merits. The following from the Sidney, N. S. W., Referee, throws some light on the subject:

"As Slavin has gone out of his way to tell deliberate untruths to the end that he may belittle Jackson and exalt himself, it will be as well it I here tell some truths. Slavin cannot deny that he ran away from Jackson, afraid to meet him in a four round go, because, having quarrelled with Peter, he knew the champion would make it willing for his ex-pupil, and slid rather than meet bim. That is truth, and since that time wild horses would not induce Slavin to set foot in Sidney while Peter Jackson held his court there. As soon as Jackson left, Slavin was ready enough to come here and to fight here. Slavin says: 'We would not go, because Victorian men never got fair play there.' I have no hesitation in branding that statement as a foul calumny and its maker as a cowardly turncoat. He is a New South Wales native himself, and learned all he knows here. He only went to Melbourne originally, to get out of Jackson's road and was taken up as a paying spec by a paper there. Slavin never challenged Jackson for £500 and offered £50 to make a match. Slavin's backer never offered Jackson £200 to come and fight Slavin may claim the championship till the cows come home, Australia knows who is her champion, and who, in character, demeanor and ability, is best able to hold it with credit to himself and his country—and that is Peter Jackson.

Wei Can't Even Suppose it.

Chicago Interocean: Just suppose that 300 Negroes instead of '300 white men" had gone to a South Carolina jail and taken out and brutally murdered "eight unfortunate" white men, what a howl would have gone up. We hear a great deal of the blood-thirsty and ferocious black man, but facts and figures show that it is the black man who always bleeds.

The state fair held by Afro-Americans "The organization must be strictly non- at Clumbia, S. C., was a failure. Weakness

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

Personal jokes are not wanted. 23 Do not write matter for publication and

s orders upon the same sheet of paper. Want of space will not permit of extended tions of entertainments, parties, receptions, etc. and us the maws. Make your letters short and

Make your letters and communications as Sign your FULL HAME, not for publication, us as a guarantee of good faith. No matter it you have been corresponding for years, always MON TOUR OWN HAME.

\$25"Be brief, on time, and do not say Mr. "So and So" is sick when he only has the finger sobe

Agents, Attention!

gos Our agents are required to make returns and remittances for the papers of the preceding mouth not later than the tenth of each mouth and no papers will be sent to any agent who falls 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. Eff Excuses and promises do not pay our expenses, etc. pen ser, etc. Red Sind, '87,

Without A Pastor.

MARION, Ind., Jan. 13.—Winter set in at midnight Sunday night and blew a regular blizzard.—Rev. R. H. Felton, of Washington, Ind., who was appointed by the Bishop, to take charge of the A. M. E. church, arrived in our city on Saturday. We supposed that the cloud that had hung over the church since conference, God had now through his wise providence seen fit to remove He preached two noble sermons singers, left for Ingersoll, last Tuesday. morning and evening, to crowded houses On Monday evening through some false petition to the Bishop we learn that it is not yet settled and Rev. Felton takes the son of Duke street. They were given a we feel to trust in Jesus, that not in our time but in his own time. the Lord will provide. - We have a great deal of sickness instrumental music, after which refreshstill in the city - Miss Mattie Benson and ments were served. Mr. B D. Pettiford have just recovered from a spell of la grippe.—Mr. W. H. Anderson the North Marion barber, has had a painful siege of influenza. - Mi-s Ida Julius, who has been so long sick with the Evans, and Miss Frankie Joiner. lung fever, took a relapse and is now slowly recovering. - Miss Anna Wadkins, of Richmond, Ind., has again returned to our city.—Mr. Clifford Johnson has resigned his position as porter at the Stubbins and has accepted a position as first cook at the Oak restaurant on the north side of the square. - Mr. Marshall, of Warsaw, Ind., spent a few days in the city last week .- | papers .- John Owens who has lately re-Mr. F. P. James, of Wabash, Ind., was in turned from Ionia, committed an offence the city last week visiting the sick.

A. P. J.

An Amateur Artist. BATRLE CRESK, Jan. 13.—Death has again visited our city and taken for its victim Mr. Wm. Bruce after a long and painful illness. He departed this life Sun day, Jan 12, age 22 years; the funeral was held from the 2nd Baptist church Tuesday Rev. W. D. Sinnons officiated,—We see by the Plaindealer that nearly every city in the State have organized a League, except Battle Creek. We are informed that the State Convention held in the City of Jackson over a year ago instructed its delegates to go home and organize a county league in their respective counties. This has not been done in Calhoun county. Why we are not prepared to say, but hope the State will be well represented in the National Convention which will convene before my letter goes to press.—Mr. H. M. Bassett, a young colored man of our city, is gaining much favor as an artist. Mr Bassett has never taken a lesson, but can paint a very good sicture. Several of his paintings are on exhibition in the city. One of which is in a prominent drug store on Main st. and attracts much attention. Success to him. - Mr. James Toliver is slowly recovering from a severe spell of sickness. -Mr James Buckner has also been quite ill but is improving now.—Several are on the sick list at present.-Mr. W. H. Gurley is also quite ill. B. S.

Holiday News, After the Holidays.

ANN ALBOR, Dec. 30.—Mr. Charles Leatherman of Jackson, has been the guest of Mr. T. Green.—Mrs Walter Boyer and son of Detroit, spent Christmas with Mrs. Washington.—Mr. E. J Lewis of Howell, spent Christmas with Miss C. Freeman -Last Monday night a grand concert was given at Cropsey's hall by some of our home talent, all who attended were well pleased.—Tuesday evening there was a Xmas tree at the Second Baptist church, Wm. Blackburn representing Santa Claus. On the same evening a chicken pie social was given by the A. M. E. Sunday school. -On Wednesday evening the A. M. E. Sunday school had their Xmas tree.—The Second Baptist Sunday scnool had a fich ing pond social on Thursday night .-- A very able speech was delivered on "Sunday School" by Mr. S. P. Harris, at the A. M. E. church Friday night, after which a spelling match was conducted by Mr. E. O. Mack, Messrs. Brown and Molone acted as captains. Miss Carrie Johnson carried off the laurels.—We hear that the Baptist church is soon to be without a pastor.-Miss Carrie Freeman started Monday for the West, she expects to spend the winter in St. Paul and Minneapolis -Mrs. A. Mashat of Ypsilanti, was the guest of Miss O. Green last week.—A goodly number attended the Christmas hop at Ypsilanti. All report a lovely time.

A FRIEND.

The Conquering Propaganda.

Boston Advertiser: In spite of violence. ignorance and prejudice on the part of Southern whites, in spite of the hysterical protestations which we constantly hear to the effect that the Negro is incapable of still the fact is evident to a close observer. the all-conquering propaganda of the spelling book has taken possession of the South and has begun its converting work.

Luce county is going to build a new court house in the spring.

Thinks British Columbia the Place.

WOODSTCCK, Ont., Jan. 18 -Since my last jetter on the colonization of the Afro-Americans in British Columbia, I have received a letter from Chas. A. Lucas of Vancouver City, B. C. He agrees with me that his county is a good place for the Afro-American to settle in. There, we may have equal chances with other races, of making ourselves happy and will be free from the intimidation and murder, which is frequent in the South It is a good farming country and has also mines of iron ore, silver, copper and gold. The climate is mild, p'easant and Lealthy. There is no di-play of bravery in remaining in a coun'ry where you are malireated and killed, as our people are in the South, merely because it is their native land. We see all the time foreigners leaving the land of their birth, because of oppression and persecution, and seeking homes where they may enjoy freedom and happiness. Because our forefathers, who were brought here by force, gave their services and lives for its upbuilding, is not any reason that this generation should submit to be treated as brutes. For a great deal less, other nationalities leave their homes and seek an asylum in the United States. There is no need to go either to Hayti or Mexico. British Columbia is a far more promising field for colonization. No League will be needed there to secure to Afro-Americans their constitutional rights, and I hope any who are thinking of emigration, will try British Columbia in preference to the other places. All desirable information can be had by communicating with Chas. Lucas, Vancouver, B. C., box

Mr. Owen King, the humorist, gave two entertainments, Friday and Monday evenings, at the city hall. He was assisted by the Rev. W. R. Drake and the Brantford Jubilee singers. Mr. King's renditions showed great talent. Rev. Drake and his daughter Susana who was organist for the tween Sullivan and Jackson near Fort and the jubilee singers returned home the same day. While here they were the guests of the Rev. and Mrs. D. G. Ander-THE PLAINDEALER correspondent, and an

La grippe has been raging here and among the many sick are Mesdames F. death. Johnson, E. Topp, S. Turner, B. Evans; Messrs. John Topp, M. Anderson, H.

W. H. H. J.

Worthy of Imitation GRAND RAPIDS, Jan. 15.—Mr. C. A. Johnson, editor of the British Lion, is in our city on a lecturing tour, the proceeds to be appropriated to the circulation of news by lifting \$17 from the cash drawer of Mrs. Hoffman of Munroe street, and started for Chicago with his supposed fortune, but was captured and brought back. He returned to Ionia for the third time.—The protracted meetings at the A. M.E. church city has been attacked with la grippe.— The Rev. J. H. Alexander with great dif ficulty filled the pulpit Sunday evening because of influenza.—Mrs. R. Jacobs is seriously ill at her home on Lafayette School Board met and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Alexander Jones, supt.; C. A. Pinkney, asst.; Miss Mattie Givens, sec.; Rev. Alexander, treas.; Master Richard Pinkney, librarian; John Freeman chorister; Miss Stewart, organist. We trust the school will prosper under its new superintendent as it did under Mr. C. A. Pinkney, in whose hands it has been simce the organization of the church, this being the first change in that office. It was never too cold, too hot or too wet for Mr. Pinkney to be present and his zeal and merce of civilized countries. diligence are worthy of imitation -Ary one having items for THE PLAINDEALER will please leave them at 159 Spring street, not later than Monday noon. J. H. A.

Newark News. NEWARK, Ohio, Jan. 14.—Mrs. S. L. Craig who has been visiting with friends in Xenia for the past five months has re turned home. - Mr. M. Grant, who has been suffering with the influenza. is much better.—Mrs. E Underwood is improving. -Class No. 4 of the Trinity A. M. E. church are making preparations for an entertainment to be given at the City Hall Feb. 13.—Miss Priscilla Davis who has been confined at her home, 348 north Tenth street, with influenza, is much better -Mr. John Costly and family, who formerly lived on Granville at , have moved to the corner of Second and Holiday streets .-Mr. J. G. Taylor is convalescing.—Mr. Murry, of Akron, Ohio, is now barbering with Mr. J. G. Taylor the tonsorial artist. D. U.

No Color Line in the G. A. R.

Fr. WAYNE, Jan. 19.—The Willing Workers' Society was largely attended last Tuesday night. Their meetings are very interesting; they have a good membership and are well officered -Mr. Bradshaw, of Paulding, Ohio, was in the city to see his son, Samuel, who has been very sick.-Brother Daniel Ridley's family all have been sick with typhoid fever.-Mr. William Simpson, of Churubusco, was in the city last week seeking employment. He wishes to secure work and move his family here.—The church observed the week of prayer last week -- Mrs. Harper, of Columbus, Ohio, has returned home after two weeks visit to her daughter, Mrs. Thomas Henson.—Mrs. S. M. Raines scalded her self very badly about the breast and arm last Wednesday by her cook stove falling down.-Mrs. Carrie Reed is visiting at Indianapolis.—Mr. John Brown, Daniel. Ridley, Miss Ollie Brown, Mrs. Ridley and Mrs. Roberts are on the sick list. -There are a great many of our people that are complaining of the new malady that is improvement and unfit for self-government | prevailing in our city. The rainy weather seems to feed it. The officers of the Sion S. Bass G. A. R. Post were installed last ber 4 are colored.

Marshall Mention.

MARSHALL, Jan. 13.-Mrs. Scott and Mr. Wilson of Lansing, who have been visiting M1s. Harrison for the past week, left Friday for their homes in Lansing .-Mr R. Humphry is visiting relatives in this city — We made a mistake in last week's issue. It shoud have been Mr. Eddie Hart of Milwaukee, Wis., instead of Irie Hart of St. Paul. - The funeral of Mr. Hart took place at the Universalist church Thursday at 2:30 o'clock. The sermon was preached by the pastor, the Rev. N. A. Sax on. Mr. Hart came to this city in 1854 He was always considered an

honest, upright citizen, ever ready to help those in need. He was born at Bowling Green, Ky. He was 85 years old and leaves 3 daughters 8 sons and a host of friends to mourn his loss.—Mr. Hurse of Albion, attended Mr. Hart's funeral.

The Beautiful Snew.

South Bend, Ind., Jan. 18 -Snow is alling quite rapidly in this vicinity. - Mr. | dandy since his return from Paris. Travel . Storms and Alice Gault have been confined to their homes with influenza, but are slowly recovering. -Mr. and Mrs. C, Buck of Vicksburg, who have been visiting her sisters, Mrs. A. Curtis, and Mrs. Toyer, returned home Monday.—Mrs. 8. Wanzer is lying very ill with lung fever, -Miss Sarah Wanzer and niece, Della. have returned to their home in Chicago.

ABOUT PERSONS AND THINGS.

Patrons and students of Tuskegee Institute are endeavoring to establish apermanent scholarship to be called the Olivia Davidson Washington Memorial Scholarship.

Luke Short of Fort Worth, Tex., backed by the national bank of that place, has offered a purse of \$30,000 for a fight be-

Lorenzo D. Carter, of Warren, Me., died recently at the age of 101 years. He was ity. employed as cook on several war vessels during the rebellion and related many train for home to await furthers orders, but recention Monday evening at the home of thrilling stories of his experience on them.

A little Afro-American girl of Fish Dam enjoyable time was spent with vocal and Union county, S. C., was killed by a call ast we k. She got the rope that was on the calf, around her body and was not able to extricate herself and was dragged to

The office of Recorder of Deeds which Jas. M. Trotter has just resigned upon a request by the Pfesident, has paid \$40.000 in ices during Trotter's incumbency of two years and ten months. A bill is pending to make the position a salaried one.

A new mission for Afro-Americans was en from his cage. opened in Boston last Sunday in Sanders' Hall. The Rev. Dr. A. C. J. Hamilton formerly a preacuer a the A. M E church of South Caro'ina, is the Organizer a yellow covered novel. Refuge Mission."

Mrs. Ida May Yeocum the wife of Rev. William H. Yeocum pastor of the Allen M. E Chapel on Lombard st., in Philaphia has been ref sed admission to the are still in progress and the results are Philadelphia Musical Academy, on account satisfactory.—Nearly every family in the of her color, and a suit in equity against the institution will follow.

A memorial to Congress was submitted to the Mississippi legislature Monday, praying for the abrogation of the Fifteenth amendment to the Constitution. Gen. A. street -Last Friday evening the Sunday West of Holly Springs, is the father of the memorial, which sets forth that all the trouble with the Afro-American is due to his political rights.

> Recent dispatches from Brussels say that the proposition to settle in the Upper Congo country a colony of Afro Americans meets with much favor there. King Leopold and the Belgian merchants concerned in African trade, favor the schemes one that would introduce into the da continent the methods of industry and com-

Just Before He Got Licked. - Willie -"Mamma, you've put up a job on me." Mamma-"What do you mean, my son?" Willie-"You told me I musn't seem to notice Uncle Geehaw's table manners. Why, he hain't got

At Home. - New Minister - "Is your papa at home, little girl? I am the new minister, and I understand that he is one of the pillars of the chu ch." Little Girl-"Oh, yes, he's always at home to ministers. Ministers don't have bills, you know."

In Russia women are not allowed to practice medicine before reaching the age of 40 years. In free America, every woman feels herself fully qualified to practice medicine so soon as she owns a buby or can borrow one of her neighbor to experiment on.

A Cooler. -Mowbray - "I've something very important to say to you, after the girls leave the room." Jessie - "Oh, talk it right out, do. I've promised every one of them to tell them just what you said when you proposed, and they might as well get it firsthand.'

Her matter-of-fact old father-Daughter. I do wish you would learn to talk without using so many exclamation. Everything you speak of is accompanied with 'O!' 'The ide.!' 'Great goodness!" or something of that | pose with which the latter scratches himkind." "Why! Goodness gracious, pa! | self he has no time to think of snakes. One How can I help it? The idea! We girls all talk that way."

Mrs. Youngbride - "How does your breakfast suit you this morning. darling?" Mr. Youngbride-"Just right! I tell you, Annie, it may be plebian, but I am awfully fond of calf's liver." Mrs. Youngbride - "So am I. Don't you think, George, it would be real nice and economical to keep a calf, then we can have calf's liver for breakfast every morning?"

Southern Jails

Pittsburg Dispatch: The jails of the Friday evening: Rev W. H. Brown South appear to afford equal facilities for Fuego. Each passing ship sends a boat to chaplain, J. H. Roberts sergeant major the mobs who wish to break them open showing we have no color line in the Post. in order to release white desperadoes, and postoffice is self-acting and unprovided The Post numbers about 800, of that num tuose who do the same thing in order to with a postmaster and is, therefore, under lynch colored prisoners.

WINGED MISSILES.

In Montana there are 15,000 Indians and 17,000 white people.

There are more duels in Hungary than in any other country.

Mr. Snap is the resee of a new hotel in Texas called the American.

Edison needs a phonogram. He receives

about a thous and letters a day. Mrs. Oliphant, the authoress, is still busy with her pen. She is 61 years old.

A musical gas machine is an English invention. It produces tunes and airs.

King Kalakaua of the Sandwich Islands has written a play. He playes poker well. Mexico is a land of the confusion of tongues. There are forty-eight languages spoken there.

Mr. and Mrs. Tibbels, of Cincinnati, have a baby that was born with two molar teeth in its upper jaw

Bill Nye is said to be a regular band-box spoils some people.

Justice Miller of the supreme court is one of the biggest men on the bench. Naturally he is the most simple.

dent, dresses in good taste. Of course sne never wears a bombazine. Belva Ann Lockwood has fine streaks of

The Czarina, says a Russian correspon-

humor. She recently referred to President Harrison as her "late opponent." English Tories are much annoyed be-

cause the Prince of Wales indulges in anything so radical as Bright's disease. Mrs. O'Sullivan Dimpfel and Edward Hanlan think that the effort to elevate the

tage should not be a tankless task. An electric engineer thinks that when the electric trains get on the track they

will go at the rate of 200 miles an hour. A large tract of tea land in the neighborhood of Canton this year yielded per acre \$1,000 in tea leaves of the finest qual-

There is still one thing in the favor of the Prince of Wales. He has never recommended a hair restorative nor advertised

The London crossing sweepers say that women are not charitable. It is of no use asking ladies for a gratuity, as they will never give.

The Hindoos have taken notice of things. They have a proverb which says: "When women get to fighting the devil goes out to l take a drink."

A Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, fox chase was postponed because the fox was so well contented that he could not be driv-

Six hundred persons are reported to have invested in a lottery got up by a San Francisco paper, and the only winner drew

Of late years the number of women entering the professions of painting and sculpture has enormously increased in France, Germany and Russia.

Two hundred a day was the average number of tourists who ascended last month the Vesuvius railway to look down into the mouth of the volcano.

A company of Hollanders which has been growing celery in Michigan finds the industry amplifying so that they now propose to buy up large sections of the New Jersey swamps and to turn them into celery fields. A somewhat new departure in building

practice has been successfully made in Germany. This is the wholesale manufacture of mortar of the best quality to be sold to small builders and private individuals. A scientist says that there is such a

thing as a hoop-snake, but that it doesn't roll like a hoop. It simply makes a succession of loops, like the inch-worm, but so rapidly that it seems to roll around like a hoop.

A "coal palace," 150 by 300 feet and three stories high, is to be erected in East St. Louis. This palace will be a decidedly novel structure. The coal companies will furnish the material for the superstructure

A Letterkenny, Pa. farmer, who lives near the mountain, says he can always tell when a hard storm is coming, as the crows then fly to the better protected nooks for shelter, sometimes a day before the storm

reaches here. Terrell County, Georgia, reports a rattlesnake fourteen feet seven inches long, eleven inches around, with thirty-nine rattles and a button. The skin has been stuffed, and will be sent to the National

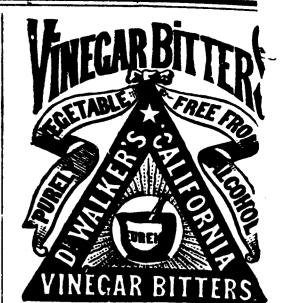
Museum or to the Smithsonian Institution. Ignatius Donnelly is said to be a disappointed man. He has refused a large number of offers to lecture and is embittered against the public for refusing to depose Shakespeare as one of its idols in favor of one Bason, a mean man who had

Opossums abound on the outskirts of Canton, Md. The electric lights there seem to attract the animals at night. Numbers of them climb the electric light poles, touch the wire, are killed by the shock, and in the morning their dead bodies are found and carried away by workmen.

The turnkey of the Peoria jail has a cure for delirium tremens, says the Medical World. He rubs the patient with capsicum, and in the enthusiasm and singleness of purday of this treatment is sufficient for any ordinary case.

At Crawfordsville, Ind., the other day, the members of the city school board presented Miss Nellie Constant with a handsome set of Tennyson's works. Miss Constant attended the Crawfordsville schools for eleven years without being absent or tardy a single time, and the presentation was made on that account.

The smallest, simplest and best protected postoffice in the world is in the Strait of Magellan, and has been there for many years. It consists of a small keg or cask and is chained to the rocks of the extreme cape, in the straits opposite Terra del take letters out and put others in. The the protection of all the navies of the world. | peneral public.



GRANDEST MODERN DISCOVER Triumph of Pharmacy.

The only true practical Elixir of Life and Health is one that promotes digestion, improves the appt tite, cleanses the liver, purifies the blood, an stimulates brain and nerves without injuriou reaction, and one that may be taken alike b adult or infant. Profane compounds, made of view rum or bad whisky, sweetened and flavored, under

the titles of bitters, tonics, &c., produce effects far worse than the disease for which they are taken. Vinegar Bitters is a pure tonic, a nerving without being narcotic, a blood purifier without poison, a liver tonic without purg. ing, 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 tonia, and it might be called

LIQUID LIFE,

since it stimulates, invigorates, and regulates digestion, nutrition, secretion, excretion, respiration, and all the functio s whereby life is maintained. we literally take in vitality in spoonsful. It is not too much to assert that the equal of Vinegar Bitters does not exist, and no counterpart or compound with similar virtue has ever been known.

CALIFORNIA

if remarkable for nothing else, would be importalised by the production of the nedicinal fruits, roots and herbs of which this Bi ters is composed. Menv of them used by the Indians and the medicel profession in the treatment of chills and fevers, rheumatism, catarrh, consumption, neural ra, headaches, liver complaint, kiduey 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 SCIENCE.

Millions of sufferers have gratefully and gladly endorsed, during the past quarter of a centur the wonderful success of this

PHENOMENAL FONIC OF THE WORLD. In order to meet every probable demand, two forn ulas of the san e ingredients are now put up. THE OLD STYLE IS STRONGER, SLIGHTL BITTER, AND MORE CATHARTIC.

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

There is no disease of low virality, debility of functions, or nervous prostration for which VINEGAR BITTERS IS NOT CURATIVE. and its singular power of the lower organisms THE DEADLY MICROBE AND OMNIPRESENT

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

UNEQUALLED VERMIFUGE. A book could be written of its virtues, and another of testimonials, but it is only necessary o remember its general action upon the liver,

b ood, brain and nerves to realize its use in a majority of the ills that flesh is heir te, and that no family should ever be without OLD AND NEW STYLE VINEGAR BITTERS

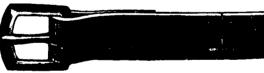
IN THE HOUSE. Send for our Ladies' book. Address R. H. McDONALD DRUG CO.,

FARMERS AND HORSE OWNERS

HAVE YOU SEEN THE

HARNESS MENDERS

PATENTED | February 2d, 1886. | March 27th, 1888.



You can repair your own Harness, Halters, Straps, &c., without expense or loss of time.

It will make a nice clean job.

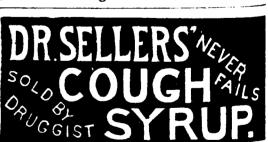
NO SEWING OR RIVETING!

No special tools. A common hammer will do the work. It is the most simple and handy little device known. Can be applied to any portion of a harness. They are put up, one gross, assorted sizes, in a tin box, handy to carry in the pocket ready for any emergency. Ask your dealer for them.

PRICE ONLY 25c PER GROSS. For Sale by Harness Makers, Hardware and

General Stores. Buffalo Specialty Manufacturing Co.

Sole Manufacturers and Patentees. 67-69 Washington St. BUFFALO, N.L.



BURNETT'S PARLOR SHAVING

W. E. BURNETT having re-opened and re-fitted his barber shop at 52 Croghan street, desires the patronage of the general public. Competent workmen always in attendance. Give us a Call.

The patronage of Visitors to the city especially solicited -

Stirring Resolutions...Social Happen. ngs in Boston and Cambridge—The Call of the Relief Association. Bureau.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 18, '90.

The meeting held in Tremont Temple on e evening of the 9th inst. under the auces of a joint committee from the Camsidge and Boston National Leagues, and ne Wendall Phillips Hall Association, was a grand success. Rev. Joshua A. Brockat, president of the Cambridge League, repeated the speech "Reply to Grady or A Bitter for every Sweet," that he delivered before his congregation in the St. Pauls A. M. E. church, Cambridgeport Dec. 22nd, but owing to the changed condition of events since its first delivery the speaker very sppropriately changed the title from that to a "Reply to the Southern sentiment as was voiced in a speech delivered before the members of the Boston Merchants Club, Dec 12. At this meeting Rev. A. A. Miner presided, and in his address the dector made an earnest appeal to the loyal North to assist the colored people in their efforts to secure their rights. Mr. Warner Johnson, of Cambridge, read a letter from Mr. William Loyd Garrison expressing his regrets at not being able to attend, and endorsing the speech, as he had read it. The letter was full of that patriotic spirit as was evinced by his father and many others in the fiftys and sixtys. The following resolutions were read and nnanimously adopted by a vote:

Whereas, there exists in several of the Southern States a marked and determined purpose to murder and outrage United'S ates citizens, and to deprive loyal and peaceloving persons of life, liberty and property withour due process of law; and Whereas, the executive authorities do not

make any a tive and effective effort to put a step to the sa ne; and whereas, all of the above wrong is on the increase, be 15

Resolved That if the lovers of freedom and equal ty would not have a renewal of the Fort Sumpter econe, or human nature in the black American taxed to a bloody rese ting point, to the use of the torch and like uncivilized resorts, they will rise in their might warfare against the rebellious tendency

now manifesting itself. Resolved. In the lauguage of a most distinguished jurist. "It is not the words of the That this aphorism puts shame upon subtle and ingenious verbal criticism in the interest of narrowness; removes doubts as to

are ruthlessly trampled upon. Resolved, That we appeal to President Harrison to find some just interpretation of a stop to the exacting of the heart's blood of the Negro to feed prejudice and bate.

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Resolved, that we petition Congress to use its constitutional privilege and regulate in states the holding of elections of senators and representatives, to the end of checking, as far as possible, the custom in several states of illegally disfranchising many citizens, and that it refuse to seat all parties whose elections are tainted with fraud.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions signed by the officers of this meeting, be sent outward slopes of the range, none apto the United States Congress as a petition. also a copy be sent to the President of the United States, one to the Attorney General of the United States, and one to each member of the Massachusetts delegation to Con-

Rev. J. A. Brockett left to-day at 8:30 p. m., via. N. Y. N. E. for Chicago National League of Cambridge, Mass., to attend the National Convention of there on the 15, 16 and 17th inst.

Mr. J. H. Lewis, tailor, of Washington street, has taken a trip South where he will spend about three weeks with his rel-

The following officers were elected by the Cambridge League at its last meeting, held the 10th inst.: Rev. J. A. Brockett, pres.; 1st vice-pres., Benj. J. Huzel; 2nd vice-pres., J. A. Shaw; cor sec., P. L. Wilson; rec. sec Louis F. Baldwin; treas... C. J. Moon; executive committee, J. E. Banks, Mrs. J. E. Stephenson, A. S. Pryor, Mrs. P. L. Wilson, A. V. Jones, S. E. Wilson, S. M. Carrington.

Ten or twelve gentlemen met by invitation at 10 Bulfinch street, on the evening of the 11th inst, for the purpose of taking some action with regard to sending delegates to Washington, Feb. 3rd in response to a call issued by the Bea. Rel. Asso. of that city. After the matter was thoroughly ventilated by all present, it was decided by vote that Massachusetts should be represented and a committee to consist of 9 members was appointed to make arrangements and call a state convention to be held at an early date. While it is said the move has a political significance, it is but fair to say that if it be carried out successfully in the same spirit that the call reads, I should predict some good results.

Sabscribe for THE PLAINDEALER. P. L. WILSON.

Our Country's Shame.

Chicago Interocean: There is not s country in the world, outside of the United States, "where three hundred of the best citizens," in a single night could be mustered, with masked faces, and turned into cold blooded murderers of defenceless men. The veriest savages upon the face of the earth could not have behaved more inhuman and cruel.

Send Him to Greenland.

New York Tribune: What would Senemigration to Greenland? It would be no But I have often done that myselfmore foolish than his scheme to send the ay!" American Negroes to Africa. Their claims and ties to Africa are not one bit stronger than his to Greenland, and their suggestion to exile him from the land of his birth would be not a bit more impertinent than his to exile them.

Suggestions Not in Order.

Philadelphia Telegraph: It appears that one of Mr. Cleveland's appointers to office The Styles in England—The French has been nelping to solve the color question. A man who can get away with \$40,-000 in legitimate fees in two years and ten months, has no reason to complain of the lack of opportunities of his race in this country. Mr. Trotter, Recorder of the District, has set an example of thrifty accumulation, however, which will not bring peace of mind to the present Executive, who has been so indiscreet as to ask him to step down and out. There would have been scramble enough for the place. but this revelation of the boolle Mr Trotter will carry off with him will inspire a multitude of aspirants to haunt the corridors of the White House. Mr. Trotter, at least, has no need to worry himself about that forty acres and a mule. He might take his \$40,-000 and go and found that great empire for his race which Senator Morgan wants to see set up in Central Africa.

Better Right Than the Ex-Rebels.

Trenton State Gazette: The proposition of Senator Morgan, of Alabama, that the Negroes in this country should all be sent to Africa, has excited a natural storm of they need not be alarmed. They will not be sent. They have a better right here than the ex rebels, who tried to destroy the government. By the way, why not pass a law to send all the ex Confederates to the Congo region?

AN UNKNOWN LAND.

A Portion of This Country Never

Trodden by White Men. Washington has her great unknown land, like the interior of Africa, says the Seattle Press. The country shut in by the Olympic Mountains, which ucludes an area of about 2,500 miles square, has never to the positive knowledge of old residents of the Territory, been trodden by the foot of man, white or Indian. These mountains rise from the level country, within ten to fifteen miles of the Straits of San Juan de Fuca in the north, the Pacific Ocean in the west, Hood's Canal in the east, and the basin of the Quinault Lake in the south, and, rising to the height of 6,000 to 8,000 feet, shut in a vast unexplored area.

The Indians have never penetrated it, for their traditions say that it was and power and wage a moral and peaceful inhabited by a very fierce tribe, which none of the coast tribes dared molest. Though it is improbable that such a tribe could have existed in this mounlaw, but the internal sense of it, that makes tain country without their presence w that the letter of the law is the becoming known to the white men. body, the scuse and reason of the law is the no man has ever ascertained that it did not exist. White men, too, have only vague accounts of any white man the right of the government to protect the having ever passed through this rights of all American citizens, not only in country, for investigation of all the Austria and on the high seas, but in any land | claims of travelers has invaribally provstate or territory where such citizen's rights ed that they have only traversed its outer edges.

The most generally accepted theory law as did Portia, and act on it so as to put in regard to this country is that it consisted of great valleys stretching from the inward slopes of the mountains to a great central basin. This theory is supported by the fact that, although the country around has abundant rain and clouds constantly hang over the mountain tops, all the streams flowing toward the four points of the compass are insignificant, and rise only on the pearing to drain the great area shut in by the mountains. This fact appears to support the theory that the steams flowing from the inner slopes of the mountains feed a great interior lake. But what drains this lake? It must have an outlet somewhere, and as all of the where he has gone as delegate from the streams pouring from the mountains rise on their outward slopes, it must have a subterranean outlet into the Leagues of America, called to convene ocean, the straights or the sound. There are great discoveries in store for some of Washington's explorers.

A Great Ban.

The late Dr. Norman M'Leod tells of a Highland sheep farmer who performed a feat which might have puzzled even the Iron Duke.

ly open to flattery.

A purchaser, knowing his weakness, and anxious to ingratiate himself with him, ventured one evening, over their whisky toddy, to remark:

"I am of the opinion, sir, that you are a greater man than even the Duke of Wellington!"

"Hoot, toot!" replied the sheep farmer modestly, hanging his head with a pleased smile and taking a large pinch of snuff, "That is too much—too much by far-by far!"

But his guest, after expatiating for a while upon the great powers of his host in collecting and concentrating a flock of sheep upon a southern market, suggested blandly, "Could the Duke of Wellington have done that?"

The sheep farmer thought a little, snuffed, took a sip of toddy, and replied, "the Duke of Wellington was, no doot, a cleffer man — very, very cleffer, I believe.

'They tell me he was a good sojer; but then, d'ye see, he has reissonable men to deal with—captains an' majors and generals that could understand chants you ever listened to." "No. him-effery one of them, both offishers thanks," replied Mr. Badman, for it an' men. But I'm not so sure, efter all, if he could manage, say, 20,000 sheep, besides black cattle, that could not understand any word he said-Gaelic or English—an' bring effery hoof of them basket. Guess I'll stay out till my luck ator Morgan say to a bill proposing his to Falkirk Tryst! I doot it, I doot it! changes."

The inference was evident.

The tramp killed in Three Rivers the

HAIR AND NAILS.

and the English Way.

The style of wearing all the hair co top of the head is dying out. Many s hionable women are wearing their

hair in a loose knot low on the neck. This is a revival of the style of hairdressing of ten years ago. Mrs. Langtry in troduced it and made it popular. The "Langtry knot" is worn to THE LANGTRY KNOT. advantage by

women with shapely heads, pretty hair, and plenty of it. A small quantity of hair never looks so meagre or miserable as when it is twisted up into a button and worn under a large hat. Middle-aged women with none too much hair can set off what little they have best by wearing it on top. Loops and bows and artificial hair can be cunindignation among the colored people. But | ningly arranged among the real hair, and worn with a sense of security on top of the head, but not on the neck. The "Grecian knot" is founded on Mary Anderson's style of hair-dressing, but is softer, prettier, and more elaborate. The half of the hair nearest to

the head has to be crimped, the other half is left straight and is twisted into a ring, and artificial curls are stuck in the middle. A fluffy fringe is worn in front. Fringes are as popular as ever. Hairdressers say they will never go out of

fashion while the THE GRECIAN KNOT. Princess of Wales wears fringe.

The artist has sketched a couple of the nails of the period. One is the English style, the other the French. The rounded nail is the English, the the drum of the ear.

pointed one French. These two styles are admirably symbolical of the style and

and pleasant; the French woman re- first figure, division II, with markably pointed. The proper length straight lobe, as shown in of the little finger nail in the pointed second figure. style is about a quarter of an inch.



"Ignored! Not so much as a pass-

ing glance by way of recognition. I see how it is—the ice cream season is over and she has no further use for me. (Uncovering.) Here me, ye gods. From this time forth no further use have I for woman's smiles and protestations. I shall ignore the entire sex, and, although they may plead, the heart of Kotzebue Duffy will remain adamant!"—Life.

Oiling an Inebriate.

If you have ever been out with a friend who has been drinking too much and you, sober and unwilling to leave him until you get him home, are trying to persuade him to start for his house. then you will appreciate the situation in which I found myself not long ago. I could do nothing with my companion, and he was rapidly getting help-lessly intoxicated. The drunker he The old man could neither read nor got the more obstinate he become. write, but he had managed to amass a Finally I took him into an all-night considerable fortune, and was decided- restaurant, hoping that a cup of hot coffee would partly sober him. By the time the coffee came my friend was sound asleep with his head on the table. I was in despair, when the waiter asked me if I wanted to get the man sober. "Wny, certainly I do," I

He took a bottle of sweet oil from a table and poured a gill of it into one of thousands of ears, through the perforathe cups of coffee. "Make him drink tion of the lobe for the purpose of that," said he, and walked off. I roused my friend and induced him to drink the whole cup of coffee without stopping. The effect was magical. I There are sights that are distressing which never saw any medicine act so quickly. In ten minutes he spoke clearly. braced up, got ashamed of himself and started home. I never heard before of sweet oil as a soberer. -Globe-Dem.

Had Enough of the Tune.

Brooklyn Eagle: "Come over to our church and hear me preach this morning," said the pastor; "if you don't like the sermon you will the music, we are going to have some of the loveliest was he, "I took some in the grab-bag, the fish pond, the ring cake, and the prize doll at your fair last week, and I haven't a cent left for the contribution

Bilks: "Come up and hear our new minister to-day." Nobbs: "No thanks; I other night by Marshal Malam, has been identified as Charles F. Willard of Kalamazoo. Mrs. Willard will prosecute are mistaken." Nobbs: "Not a bit of it; he is the minister who married us

EAR AND CHARACTER.

What Big Ears Indicate--Differences Between Men's Ears and Women's Ears.

Little notice is commonly taken of the outward form of our organ of hearing, and even artists do not give it

much consideration as a rule; yet the formation and shape of the ear will amply repay those who give it close attention. Our modern portrait painters seldom go into minute detail over it. They seem content with a general ontline and a rough touch here and there, showing the principal points. The

sculptors are more particular, especially among the antique. One seldom sees a good piece of statuary without that great care has been taken to correctly model the ear, and it was regarded as worthy of study. Ears vary greatly in [form and size, and the peculiarities of shape they assume sometimes give an index to the character of the

individual. Women have

much better shaped ears than men. The ear is worthy of studying from an anatomical point of view. Beginning with the outer fold or ridge, called the helix, which forms the outline, the ear is composed of thin cartilage and integument. The next prominent ridge is the antihelix, which some people have very largely developed, but in a well-formed ear

projects very little beyond the helix. The little knob that projects from the foot of the antihelix is called the antitragus, and the corresponding knob on the other side the tragus. The deep well in the center of the ear is the concha, and,

last of all, the fleshy part below is called the lobe or lobule. The concha, so termed from its shell-like form, plays the most important part to our hearing, and play their own parts in conveying the undulations of sound to

Owing to the immense variety of size and form in ears it is somewhat difficult to definitely classify them, but they may be roughly divided into two conversation of the divisions, which are easily wearer. The Eng-identified -- Division I, with

lish woman rounded curved hanging lobe, as in Besides the peculiarities

of shape, the ear may be large or small, protruding or flat, and straight or sloping, Some ears have pointed tops, while others have straight. Small and thin ears usually denote delicacy and refinement, and abnormally large thick ears are associated with a sensual and coarse nature.

Ears of the first division are by far the most common, while not more than one person in fifty possesses the straight lobed ear of the second division. This peculiar.shaped ear is often hereditary, and can be tracked back in some families for generations. People with musical tastes generally have large and prominent ears, while the thin, angular ear is said to denote bad temper and cruelty. The ears of great philosophers and statesmen have been noticed to be

large and sloping. As age increases, the ear becomes more angular and marked. As a specimen of the beautiful and perfect ear, Figs. 6 and 7, drawn from the original statues, may be taken for examples. They \? are slightly sloping, the whole being a series of graceful curves, the antihelix without undue prom- "APOLLO" inence, and the lobe decided, without being heavy. From our youth upward the ear does not receive

much consideration. It is pinched to signify pleasure, lit is sometimes boxed to de- \prime note anger, and even pierced or bored for purpose of vain ornamentation. This very ancient but harbarous custom of piercing the ears, "DIANA" which now we are glad to observe is considered unfashionable,

has spoiled and distigured the shape of wearing earrings.

A Depressing Picture. we meet with every day.

Some inclined to make a shiver go a coursing through the blood; But a picture of despair that's depressing in its way

Is to see a girl step on and leave her rubber in the mud.

Againt

Here is one of the stories that A. M. Palmer brought back from his summer trip to Europe, and gave to the N. Y. Sun: He overheard an animated discussion in the Victoria hotel, London, between an Englishman and a "Yankee," as all citizens of the United States are called on the other side. The dispute, of course, was relative to the merits of the disputants' respective countries. It happened that the American was a bit the readier with his tongue, and maintained his ground so studbornly that the pritto at last gave it up with the remark:

"Well, you Yankees are getting so bumptious that we will have to send over an army pretty soon to take some of the conceit out of you."

The American's reply was one word: "Again?"

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satisfactory you pay the agent the balance, \$6.10, otherwise mothing. GRAND OFFER.—Order immediately, sending \$6.60 in full with order, and if yours is the first your county and send you FREE in addition to the watch a valuable sample outfit of fine solid jewelry, consisting of rings, chains, pins, charms, sta., etc. THE CHICAGO WATCH CO., (Capital \$190,000.)

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DETROIT PRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 90

THE American flag-the symbol of independence—is the emblem of the Nation al 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 boodle gang. 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 APRO-AMERI-CAN LEAGUE. May it prove a prominent factor in remedying the evils 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 bood ism. 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 boodlers out,

THE BOURBON is resorting to the same questionable and dishonorable tactics to blindfo d 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 wanton filthy 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 genteel 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 repressionists. 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 Irishman 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 outriges on the Jews in Louisiana are becoming as frequent as that upon the Afro-American. A number of Jewi-h 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.

"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 while 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 over-run is the central wilderness, which is ravaged by the Arab slave traders, many times more pitiless than Georgia or Louisana 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-

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

cause, appealed from Mr. Grav'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 "l'ome" 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 exp ain how G. A. R. mem bers can open'y stultify the principles 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 this same race he now joins hands with the bourbon to oppress, answer. 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 Rapublic. It is not as mendicants that it asks for a Federal election law and the passage of a National Educational jurities. Twenty-seven of them are repre-; ed parties to rush into the divorce courts." 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 tho e who violate the laws of the land. He knows also that in those states the greatest i literacy prevails. He sees that illit racy and violence go hand in terms. hand, and in looking abroad he finds that i 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 discriminately 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 educa tional 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 mannfacturing) 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 patri otic, ignorant yet struggling to free himself from its dark incubus, the Afro-Am rican 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 Republe 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 unprominent part. In the late war his forces, which were at first refused, aided in bringing down rebellions head. 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 indepen-

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 with 36,072, Ohio 26,327, Indiana 25,193 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 repub lic, all the evidences of a government it its

THE bill for national control of Federal elections is peculiarly distasteful to the bourbon. There has been no measure be fore Congress of late years that gives promside with the black veterans in a common ise of such determined opposition. Be-

cause of its pendency the northel 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 o'd scare crow, "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 marry again." 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, vet 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 28 districts range all the way from 2,000 to 24,000. The Globe-Democrat says:

There are in the Sou h twenty-eight congres i mal districts which have Negro ma-

There were in the Fiftieth Congress lwenty-two Southern Democra's who were elected 'without 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 1886, nineteen were from districts which had Negro majoriti-s.

Of the twenty eight black districts, twenty-two returned to the Fifty-first Congress, the same Dem crats 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; tive are in their fourth

hir. Hemphili 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 2 610 greater than the write vote. Hembnill has been appointed by Speaker Reed upon the committee to consider the subject of a Federal election law to reach the suppression 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 1 704. 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 3,130. 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 seventeen 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 "rede-med, at the last election, Its Negro voting majority, as shown by the census is 9,538. It was represented in the last Congress by a Democrat, but sends to the Fifty-first a 'bright waratte Republican.' to quote the gentleman's own description of binself. Heary Plummer Cheatham, with his 9,538 Negro majority, beat F. M. Sim mons, his Democratic predec ssor, by 653

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. Ph ips 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, 1887, 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 Carrol D. Wright, Commissioner of labor, which was sent to the Sen ite and printed. The contents of this pamph'et presents a full analysis of the laws of the States relating to marriage and divorce, with compl-te stati-tics of the subject in all its phases. It shows that in a period of 20 years, from 1867 to 1886, inclusive, there For the Republic to deny him the justice | were granted in the United States (four per cent, of the counties not included) 328,716 divorces. The state of Illinois leading off and Michigan 18,433. 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, friends.

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 entire abolition of the sort of divorce that ahows the parties, or either of them to

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 pub | defeated of the s reakership of the H use of lic opinion is toward the passage of such a law. Mr. W. S. Lilly in the current number of the Forum contends for the indissolubilty of the marriage relation. The question has been under discussion in the North American Review since Novem ber. The Hon. W. E. Gladstone, Joseph P. Bradley, Associate Justice of the Su preme 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 meas. This is the second time Englishmen have ures of administration will be sufficient to been maltreated for not falling into line with repress the growing tendency of discontent. Southern tac ics. Not long since, we sented in the Fifty-first Congress by Demo- In the current number of the Review Mary spe king to a woman of color. We hope he 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 Southern Afr -American should get as many 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 block for the Southern oligarchy and that his should have a voice in passing a law | wete is only counted to be counted out. He which is so much needed in the regulation says again and truly: "The condition of 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 by Henry James Lambert, an Englishmen of from taxation on the principle that religion | Plattsmouth, Neb., who says he means is a conservator of public morals, and therefore assists in preserving the order of

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

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

Buffmery has no proper place in spirit-

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

of praise must be accorded the great body of Negroes of South Cirolina 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 emanci pation last week, invoked the aid of the pulpit and press and counseled their own people to exercise "further patience, for-bearance and long suffering." Now will the whites do their duty in this emergency?

Persons wishing desirable furnished rooms, with or without board, will find excell nt accommodations at Mr. J. L. Martins, 361 Crogan street. Piles, Piles, Piles.

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

at 111 Champlaia street, has moved into her | ing to avail themselves of the opportunity new home, 69 Champlain street, with of attending this entertainment, will miss which she is very much delighted and a treat. Let all turn out on that evening

A VARIETY OF THINGS

There are two great English speaking statesmen of to-day. Each, in his own country, is head and shoulders above his fellows in his maight into questions of political economy. These two giasts are now engaged in a discussion of the relative to suggest as the result of a long observa- merits of Tariff and Free Trade, and the distion of judicial proceedings in this class of cussion is attracting wide attention. There cases that the remedy will be found in the are no two other men living either in England or America, whose opini n has greater weight or who stand more pre-eminent before their constituencies. Gladstone is to England, Mr. Blaine is to toe United States, Mr. Gladstone has lately espoused the greatest cause 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 preferment, although Mr. B.aine was unfairly defeated for the presidency in 1884. Mr. Gladstone was in like manner 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 kernote of a new policy. THE PLAINDEALER believes that Mr. Blaine is to occupy the same relative position to the Afro-American that Mr. Giadestone 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 bink the national government would be called upon to apologize, and probably to pay for their ignominious work. bub ished the fact of a subject of the mother will make Uncle Sam pay dearly for this out rage also. If the United States is unable to protect its own citize is at home, it should be made to pay for not protecting foreigners when sojourning on its territory. The English teachers and preachers as po-sible, now that they can't be latimidated.

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 vaniting Negro womanhood reveals in large part the level at which the white population resta. The Negro woman is insulted in the 'Jim Crow' train in the South by the train men and the revolver of the poor white keeps the cultured and educated Nagroes on the train from defending her. When a-sass'n times occur on one side for political, and on the other side for s cial reas ms, it is time for the North to recognize that there myet a Southern problem.

An advertisement in the Omaha Bee to the effect that an ex slave of Georgia offers \$15 .-00) to the first respectable white man who will marry his daughter, libas been arewered business and is very anxious to close the bargain. H- sends photograph and recommendations, and save he is a memier of the Methodis: Episcopal church and will stay with the bride, if she will buy him, until parted by death. The description of the oride 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 Interocean speaks out in mention about the Southern outrages, and declares, that, "The people South don't care what the Interocean thinks about them" and in spice of this declaration the Interocean maen't committed suicide nor gone to a lunatic asvium, but keeps right on showing up the "true inwardness" of the South.

The Orangebury (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 South 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. now worth sev-ral thousand dollars. When he organised his present church in 1867, the memership consisted of but 12 souls and worshiped in a little wooden shanty. The church has now a membership of 2000 and a

Doings 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 Ladge No. 10. During the few weeks that this organization has been instituted it has grown not only in numbers, bu' 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. Toliver 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 gental 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 Mrs Nathan Lewis who formerly lived and will positively appear. Anyone failwhere she will be pleased to see her old and greet Trinity Lodge with a cordial Adv. welcome.

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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, 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 Cieveland. 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. Excline Parker, of Beaubien st., is recovering from a severe attack of the

William Woods, of the Tribune mailing room, has recovered from an attack of the

Do not fail to hear the great Afro-American impersonator, W. Owen King.

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

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

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

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 opin-Despite the inclemency of the weather, distance ahead of all the rest.

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 23nd inst. Alderman Griggs was elected president and Alderman Vernor president pro tem

of the new council. 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.

way to Mexico last Tuesday.

Read the account of the entertainment given by the Kuights 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 the prevailing epidemic-La Grippe. Miss Amelia Howard of Toronto, form-

erly 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. 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

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

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

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

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

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

*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. Veni! Vidi! Vici! this is said of Salva-

tion 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-Amer. ican League Monday night Mr. Wilmot Johnson was elected delegate to Chicago and Mr. Romaine Jeffery alternate.

'r. Charles Campbell of Imlay City, spent a few days in the city and re Mich. home Tuesday, with Mrs. Campturned. bell who spent the holidays with her parents.

In the event cold weather, secretary Sterling, of the park board, promises ex-cellent skating at Belle Isle. Arrange ments have been made for lighting the 林、风景、四十八月中心(1916年

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. Musterson of Windsor preaced 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. 28. 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. Bull'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 waltz.

The Methodist Alliance will hold a social reunion of all the local Methodist ciergy and laity at one or 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 Sinking 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 Meyldki Social Club William S. Woob 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 The annual meeting of the Second Bap- they have decided to hold a public camp tist church will be held this evening at the fire to which all the old soldiers who railied to their country's call will be invited.

> Miss Emma M. Hall, daughter of Mrs. A. Hali 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

On Thursday evening, an. 23, Trinity Lodge No. 10. Toliver Division, Colored Knights of Pythias, will give their First Inaugural Musical Concert and Promenade at Abstract Pariors, Lafayette avenue. It is beyond doubt that this will be the grandest affair of the season. There is atready a great rush for tickets, to be sure Remember the day and date of the grand of a seat procure your tickets at once, oncert to be given by the Trinity Lodge 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 Mr. John G. Grant, formerly a resident short but interesting program, closed up of this city, passed through Detroit on his their business for the year just past and elected officers as tollows: Wilmot A. Johnson, pres. pro tem.; Miss O'lie Demming, asst. sec; Miss Emma Bryant, tress, 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 at end.

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 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** - \$45,000 i Surplus Profits -

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

Edwin F. Mack, Cashier.

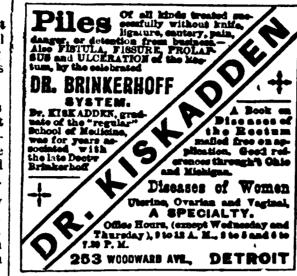
WHEN ANSWERING

Advertisements, say you saw the advertisment in THE PLAINDRALER. Advertise in THE PLAINDRALER.

Those who honor us with their advertise ment 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 accommo lations to parties desiring board or room.

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.



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 857, 1 ring.

Smoke

NEW ELDORADO"

Best 50 & 10c Cigar in the Market.

-Don't forget the number-232 CROGHAN STREET

A. J. Herrmann's. "YOU WE MEAN"

---SMOKE---VIIVI."

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 FORTERS atent Union Artificial Limbs, Attificial Arms Apparatuses for Deformities, Resections. Officers and Soldiers Sup-

plied on Government Account.

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

S HERIFF'S SALE-Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a writ of fieri facus 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, 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, socalled, Private claim seven hundred and twenty six (726), lying between Michigan avenue and Grand River avenue, according to plat as recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Wayae County Michigan, in book one (1) of plats at page two hundred and ninety three (293), in Detroit, Wayne Cou ty Michizan. 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, i. the City of De.roit, County of Wayne and State of Michigan, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for the County of Wayne aforesaid, on F iday, the twenty fourth day of January, A. D. 1890, at 10 o'clock in the Dated, Detroit December 11th, 1889. LOUIS B. LITTLEFIELD,

Sheriff.

By BENJAMIN F. BRISCOE,

GEORGE COX,

Decute G. Deputy Sucriff. Plaintif , Attorney

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 bny anything in the music lin., from a Jewsharp to a Grand Piano?

Do you want to bny anything in the music his, from a Jewsharp to a Grand Piano?

Then buy of a house that bustles and economizes in every way; where everything is exactly an represented; where you can get anything in the music line 10 to 25 per cent, lower than from any other bouse in the country, and on easy payments.

Now is the time to buy? We are full of backains for everybody for the holidays.

Remember we handle best goods manufactured. The celebrated SOHMER, BRADBURY.

BRHNING, WEGMAN, HALLETT & CUMSTON, and STEELING 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

Send for terms, etc.

Advertise in "The Plaindealer."

Peninsular Savings Bank.

Capital,

94 Griswold Street. \$250,00**0**

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

HENRY MERDIAN,

361 & 363 ATWATER STREET.

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Ferguson Printing Co., 95 & 97 Woodward Ave., - Detroit.

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TELEPHONE 1141.

Ladies, try the French Tailor System of Dress Cutting.

No Refitting No Rebasting System and instruction complete for ten dol-

228 WOODWARD AVENUE

J. B. CLAY, Proprietor Telephone No. 642, West End Bottling Works,

---BOTTLER OF POPULAR-Ales, Porters and Lager Beer Family Use.

65 GRAND RIVER AVENUE.

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 PLAINDEALE, are open to all, and if you have any items

send them in, and due attention will be paid

MADAM KELLOGG. PARISIAN STEAM LAUNDRY



AVE Laco Curtains & Specialty Windsor, Chatham and London, Only First class work warranted, Telephone 201,

New Prices. No Accounts Kept. The Best Work Guaran-

Shirts FOC? Collars Cuffs

DR. H. P. SNYDER'S Dental Parlors

TWENTY-THREE YEARS' PRACTICE.

'Vitalized Air" administered for75c Teeth Filled with Gold and Platinum

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 dau-

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

WARFARE IN ALASKA.

of Indians.

Bitterness of Rivalry Between Two Tribes

In Spite of Civilization the Feud Is Still Alive - Massacre of Long Ago-How They Plotted and Planned to Avenge Death.

The advent of the American in Alaska is not only materially changing and modifying the habits, customs, and usages of the native people, but their own history is rapidly becoming obliterated. In all that has been written of the country little has been said of the wars that have been carried on among the various Indian tribes during the past forty years. Thirty years ago the bilkeen tribe, at the mouth of the Stikeen river, one of the few navigable streams of Alaska, numbered over 2.000. Now there are not more than 100-men, women, and children. At the same time, the Sitkans, whose | art, of poetry; to plow and to sow seed principal village has been, from time in the fair fields of mind, and to reap Immemorial, near the present town of the ripened harvest of industrious and Sitka, were quite as numerous as the ever pleasurable endeavor. In short. Stikeens. About twenty years ago the to suck the honey of congenial and small-pox broke out among the sweet companionship and to gather Stikeens and carries off more than strength from those who had it in 1,000 people in one winter.

The population of the Sitkan Indian village is not wholly made up of Sitkan Indians. A few Stikeens have settled there and intermarried. One of piticul competitions, its small jealousies these is a man over 40 years of age, and its monstrous and unnatural appenamed Charles Kie, who has spent a tite for eating out its own heart, great deal of his life among white Humpty Dumpty still diverts me. I people, who speaks English very | do not laugh less relishably for laughfluently.

The other day I sat with Kie on the where the bones of over 200 men, women, and children of the Stikeen tribe had been allowed to bleach in the

and murder between members of the two tribes leading up to a grand brains, and win applause for your traged v.

It was at last decided that the Stivillage to engage in a round of feastwariors. The men, covered with fur society.—Signor Max. and feathers, danced in a circle, while the women sat on the floor behind this circle and sang in a cadence suited to the dance. A few moments after the fourth dance begun a Sitkan, who had been stationed on the roof, near the mind. usual smoke outlet, made a noise like i the bark of a wolf, and that was the ernment. signal for the work of murder to be-

Aukoon and his party drew knives from under their dresses and began killing. Spears and firearms had been concealed about the room and ali egress prevented, and in a few moments hell itself broke loose among the disarmed Stikeen men, women and children. The dead bodies lay on the beach for days while the Sitkans engaged in the massacre indulged in a beastly drunken orgy in celebration of the achievement. Nearly 200 dead bodies were finally carried down to a little point on the bay about threequarters of a mile north of the village and there left without burial. I passed over this Golgotha with Kie, and many of the bones lie bleaching there still.

The news of this treachery and murder reaching the mouth of the Stikeen river, the entire village was bent on revenge. Forty-eight large war canoes were fitted out and manned, headed by Siake, the head chief of the Stikeens.

The fleet went into Jamestown bay, five miles southeast of Sitka, and killed three women picking salmon berries and one Indian fishing. Then the Stikeen warriors paddled to the Hot Springs, twenty miles southeast of Sitka, some miles below a Russian redoubt established near Whale bay, and encamped. The Russian commander sent a small party of soldiers to warn the Indians away from the springs, but they refused to go, saying that they came to encamp and not to engage in war. Believing that the Russians had something to do with the massacre of their friends at Sitka, they surprised the small redoubt and its garrison the next night, drove out the whites and reduced the trading post, the stockade, the church, and all the surrounding buildings to ashes, and then fled to their village on the

The distance from Sitka, the ease with which the Stikeens could ascend the river in their canoes out of the reach of the Russian ships, the meagerness of the garrison at Sitka, and the tormidable number of warriors in the Stikeen tribe compelled the Rusian governor to forbear attempting any punishment for the outrage at the re-

Years have not obliterated the spirit of revenge, and though the Stikeen tribe has been reduced to not more than 100 fighting men, if the influence of the whites were withdrawn that spirit would manifest itself by the waylaying and murder of any detached fishing and hunting parties of Sitkans along the coast. Old Annahootz, now over 79 years of age, has been twing for a long time to heal the feud before he dies. He has frequently invited the Stikeens to come to Sitka and put the feather in the hat, which means that permanent sojourn in the hospital.

peace has been established and that bygones are all forgotten and buried. His overtures so far have been wholly neglected. From present appearances both tribes will soon be either extinguished or absorbed. and the memory of these outrages will die with them. -New York Times.

A SMILE AT "SOCIETY."

The Hollow Mockery of Much of Our Social Life.

The inner temple of Society which we name Exclusiveness, is the direct and drollest of shams. In youth I was profoundly impressed by it and often dreamed rosy dreams of the time when I should come into my share of the swallow-tailed glories that flashed their boreatic gleams athwart my sky. The pictures that my young imagination painted on the curvas of the future, which seemed so far off, were of men and women come together to exchange valuable ideas; to talk of travels, of abundance to impart.

Though I have long been aware of society's grotesque affections, its despotic and cheap conventionalities, its ing at the last.

The difficulties that seem to bar the knoll overlooking the bay and the spot | way to Society's Holy of Holies are only wooden guns. Assurance is the open sesame and a dress suit (a thing not to be despised on this account) the rain and the sun and the bodies to unquestioned symbol of initi tion. If crumble into dust without burial I you are well charged with the small finally got Kie into a talkative mood. shot of conversation you may fire He related a long story of intrigue | away in the certainty of vanquishing those who are charged merely with achievement. These skirmishes seldom have a different result. The reakeens should be invited to the Sitkan son is obvious. Men who have tried to adjust their lives to larger aims ing and dancing, as was the Indian than those that engage the society custom, as a sign of the permanency of processional sufferer a kind of vertigo peace between the tribes. A large log in the atmosphere of fashion; wherehouse, the largest in the village, stand- upon society votes them stupid and ing where the dwelling occupied by puts another feather-nay, a whole the noted Indian Princess Thom now is, peacock's tail—in the cap of the was selected for a dance. The Sitkan party-goer who keeps up his pop-gun women did not take part in it; but this fusilade of twaddle. I cherish the proused no suspicion, and none was in sardonic hope that the phonograph the house but the Stikeen men, women, will one day be made available as reand children and about fifty Sitkan corder of an evening's conversation in

BEST THINGS.

The best law -the golden rule. The best philosophy—a contented

The best statesmanship—self gov-The best theology—a pure and ben-

eficient life. The best war—to war against one's

The best medicine—cheerfulness

and temperance. The best music—the laughter of an

innocent child. The best science—extracting sun-

shine from a cloudy way. The best art—painting a smile upon

the brow of childhood. The best biography—the life which

writes charity in the largest letters. The best telegraphing—flashing a

ray of sunshine into a gloomy heart. The best engineering—building a bridge of faith over the river of death

The best diplomacy-effecting a treaty of peace with one's own conscience.

The best journalism-printing the true and the beautiful only, on memory's tablet. The best navigation—steering clear

The best mathematics—that which doubles the most joys and divides the most sorrows.

of the lacerating rocks of perpetual

That Microbe.

It has long been the custom in seeking for the motive of a crime to ask, "Who is the woman?" A like practice is likely to come into vogue regarding disease and the time cannot be far off when we shall ask in that connection, "What is the microbe?" The microbe of late has come into great prominence and microbe hunters have increased proportionately. All the ills that flesh is heir to, appear to have a microbic origin. The latest conviction of this incorrigible microbe has been by a German scientist who has discovered that baldness is caused by that indefatigibly and mischievously industrious thing of all work. It is humiliating to reflect that baldness is but it is caused by the ravages of so insignificant an object as a microbe. Had it not been for this Shakspeare would not have been bald. On the other hand, many heads obtain a dignity and an impresiveness through baldness that they would not otherwise present, and so the hair-banishiug microbe is not without its advantages after all.—Boston Gazette.

Enough to Fight Over.

James and William Hull, two Wyoming men, traded watches and differed about seven cents in change. It wasn't quite enough to bankrupt either man, but plenty to fight over, and so they slashed and shot and put each other in good shape for a three months'

FILLED WATCH-CASES.

An Article That is One of the Greatest Factors in the Jewiery Trade.

There is an industry of vast importance carried on in this city, says the Philadelphia press, that comparatively few Philedelphians are aware of, and probably three-fourths of the million residents of the city are totally ignorant of its existence. Nevertheless it is one of the powerful factors in ments were rough and ill-fitting. It Philadelphia's collection of industries | was evident that he had recently and carries the fame of the Quaker city into foreign countries that many other home productions fail to reach.

The manufacture of gold-filled watchcases is the industry in question, and | 1.000 skilled artisans are daily employed in their production.

The filled case has an entertaining history. Thirty-two years ago a watch case maker was puzzied about the tendency of the low carat gold in his cheap the first possessor of the wide trousers, cases to tarnish. The case-makers name was Reese Peters, and his employee was the workman to whom credit is due for the great industry which finds its leading exponents in Philadelphia. machine turns such things loose upon James Boss was the workman and he the world," remarked the possessor of was continually experimenting with acids and metals. In his anxiety to procure a better watch-case Reese unconsciously furnished the idea which

told Boss if he could get a good quality gold wearing surface, with a base center and a low carat inside, there was Boss had finished the model of a machine that is the ground work for all of gold were laid on either side of a central piece of metal, which after being rolled out to the desired consistency by heavy mills were placed under the machine and struck off by a die. It was only by the finest calculation would cling to each other without the aid of solder.

Boss surmounted this difficulty and made the three surfaces so smooth that | ready at hand for his Sunday attack | appear. they became adhesive, and the suction upon the world and its foibles. established would allow one plate to bear the other's weight without artificial aid. Boss was in high spirits over his success and soon forwarded the models of his machine to washington. his workman into partnership, and for voice: several years had complete monopoly

The first appearance created a big sensation in the newelry business, for the idea of making a gold case out of anything but gold had never been entert ined. The patent was regarded as the most important ever known to the trade, and Boss cases were eagerly purchased. So confident were the patentees of the superiority of their new case that they furnished a written guarantee with every case, stipulating that unless the case wore for twenty years they would refund the money of the purchaser. This shrewd policy made the filled case more famous than ever, and they could not be made rapidly enough to supply orders.

When the patents expired they were eagerly appropriated by watch-case companies, and the filled case was manufactured in far larger quantities than gold cases ever were. To-day they are one of the most important

products of the times. Philadelphia has retained the lead she secured, and is in the van of all filled-case manufacturing cities. Nearly 500,000 gold-filled cases is the yearly capacity of our factories. They can not be distinguished from a solid gold case. The wearing surface is of finequality gold, and the composition lies

that composes the inside of the case. Deaf Mutes Taught to Talk.

between this and another plate of gold

They have taught deaf mutes to talk in Paris, says a correspondent of the London Telegraph. This result has been accomplished after years of labor, and M. Javal, director of the National Deaf and Dumb institution, has given the public an example of the ability of some of his pupils to speak. At the exhibition yesterday several deaf mutes held conversations, words being slowly articulated and their meaning being devined by the movement of their lips. One pupil being questioned about Eiffel's tower as the highest monument, said that he had never gone up to the top of it, as the ascent cost too much. A young deaf and dumb Turk from Salonica was able to give a brief if rather a parrot-like description of his native town, and a French sourd-muet answered several legal questions with accuracy.

An Oversight.

"Henry!" he called to the grocery boy as he looked up from his papers not due to over exertion of the brain, on the desk, "did you make out this bill against Mrs. Dailey?"

"Yes, sir."

"I see you have left the 'h' out of sugar in charging her for five pounds. This was no doubt an oversight on your part, but you must be more careful in future. Mrs. Dailey is a kickeress, and she once stood me off for three months on a bill because I didn't put but 'r's' two in carrots."

The Price Is Way Down.

An eloping Swedish wife and her lover were overtaken at Castle Garden, and after an argument lasting half an hour the lover agreed to withdraw all claims for \$4 in cash and a ticket to Philadelphia. His terms were acceeded to, and he tripped away to greener pastures.

PARDONABLE FALSEHOOD.

He Took the Tuck Out of the Dudes.

As a Sixth avenue elevated train stopped at Forty-second street yesterday, says the New York Sun, a young man with bushy beard and shaggy hair entered one of the cars. The hat he wore was not of the kind ordered by the recent edicts of fashion. His garjourneyed into the city from rustic haunts, and two young men of wide trousers began to make sneering com-

ments upon his appearance. The new-comer sat down. A heavy pair of steel-bowed spectacles hung upon his nose, and his eyes had a weary look behind the glasses.

"Where did you get that hat?" quoth and his tones were loud enough to be very audible.

"And the clothes. I wonder what the second pair of wide pants.

It was evident the two young men regarded the new arrival as a freak. resulted in the patenting of the filled; By his side sat a benevolent-looking clergyman, whose eyes snapped with One day in sheer desperation Peters suppressed indignation as he saw the almost insulting conduct of the young men. The clergyman saw the raw a fortune in the idea. A month later youth at his side move quickly and reach around to his hip-pocket. For a tilled-case manufacturing. Two plates safety of the persons who wore the wide trousers. What the young man did bring forth was a well-thumbed volume of Integral Calculus. A kindly light beamed in the clergyman's eye as he looked at the volume and and leveling process that the surfaces then at the man. Then he looked

The raw young min went rapidly over a few pages, and then closed the book, got up, and, giving his shaggy head a shake, walked out of the car. As The patent was granted, and the first he disappeared from view a gentleman cases were made known as the James who sat by the clergyman's side Boss filled watch-cases. Peters took leaned over and said in a loud tone of

"Did you see the man who just went SHIRTS,

"Yes," answered the clergyman. "Wbo is he?"

"He is one of the most successful young electricians I know," said the gentleman in a still louder tone. "He is bound to become world-famous."

At this point the two youths who had made themselves conspicuous by the comments on the stranger's appearance looked annoyed. Then they solemnly rose and went into the next

"And so you really know that young man?" asked she clergyman of his neighbor.

"No," replied the latter, with a laugh. "I never saw him before. I just wanted to take it out of those two young fops."

And all the passengers chuckled over the little trick played upon the devotees of fashion.

MIKE WANTED A JOB.

Started Immediately for the Superintendent of Police.

Michael Daly, of Youghal, Ireland. arrived in this country from the old sod yesterday, says the New York Star. Mr. Daly had his worldly goods packed in a bundle slung on a blackthorn, which he carried jaurtily over his shoulder. He is nearly seven feet high and as ingenuous in mind as he is big in body.

"Well, Oi'm here!" he remarked to the chief clerk at Castle Garden, as he strode up to the rotunda.

"So I see," replied the functionary. "And Oi be's lookin' for a job," continued Mr. Daly. "Where can Oi get that same?"

"Hanged if I know," replied the clerk. "Why don't you go on the force?"

"On the force? What's the force?" "Why, the police force—the constabularv."

"Well, Oi don't know," said Michael, reflectively. "What's the pay?" "A hundred dollars a month."

"A hundred dollars a month! That's twenty pounds?" "Yes."

"Go 'long with yez! Twenty pounds?" "Yes, that's true. A hundred a

month." "Begod! Oi'll take it! When do Oi

missioners. You'll have to pass an examination."

"Oh, you'll have to see the com-

"Oi can do that, Oi can do that! Where do Oi go"'

Michael was directed to the Muiberry street palace and immediately started on a sprint for the same, inquiring his way of every policeman he met and incidentally posting himself on the duties of a guardian of the

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Another bridge is to be built over the

river at Manistee.

And when the snow begins to whirl And eddy in the ambient air. She'll blossom out a winter girl, As fascinating and as fair.

She draws us, sways us as she wills. She smiles, and to her side we fly: We'll run up livery stable birls To take her sleighing bye-and-bye. -Boston Courier.

AT COULTER'S NOTCH.



o you think, colothat your brave Coulter one of his guns in here?" the general

"General," he re-

plied warmly, "Coulter would like to put a gun anywhere within reach of those people," with a motion of his hand in the direction of the enemy.

"It is the only place," said the general. He was serious then.

The "place" was a depression, a notch, in the sharp crest of a hill. It was a pass, and through it ran a turnpike, which, reaching this highest point in its course by a sinuous ascent through the thin forest, ran straight away toward the enemy. For a mile to the left and a mile to the right the ridge, though occupied by a line of infantry lying close behind the sharp crest and as if held in appearing place by atmospheric pressure, was There inaccessible to artillery. was no place but the bottom of the notch, and that was barely wide enough for the roadbed. From the confederate side this point was coma creek and a mile away. All the guns but one were masked by the rectly in front of a rather grandiose building, the planter's dwelling. The gun was a e enough in its exposure; a mile without such an elevation as made the fire, in a military sense, harmless; it might kill here and there, but could not dislodge. Coulter's notch—it came to be called so—was not, that pleasant summer afternoon, a place where one would "like

"It is the only place," the general repeated thoughtfully, "to get at them."

to put a gun."

The colonel looked at him gravely. "There is room for but one gun, general—one against six."

"That is true—for only one at a Coulter— a whole battery in himself."

The tone of irony was now unmistakable. It angered the colonel, but he did not know what to say. The spirit of military subordination is recation. At this moment a young officer of artillery came riding slowly is from the south. up the road, attended by his bugler. It was Captain Coulter. He could not horse with something of the air of a | and"civilian. In face he was of type sinhigh-nosed, grav-eyed, with a slight | "Do you hear that?" blonde mustache, and long, rather straggling, hair of the same color.

colonel signed to him to halt.

understand the general, he directs cloudlets

through rough undergrowth, like sound one. a torn and draggled cloud of blue smoke; the captain ap- his narrative, "the general made the peared not to have heard him. acquaintance of Coulter's family. Tresently' he spoke, slowly, and There was trouble—I don't know the with apparent effort:

"On the next ridge, did you say, sir? Are the gnns next the house?" before. Directly at the house."

them? The order is imperative?" His voice was husky and broken. He was visibly paler. The colonel battery should afterward have been was astonished and mortified. He assigned to it." stole a glance at the commander. In The colonel had risen from the rock that immobile face was no sign; it was upon which they had been sitting. later he rode silently away, followed indignation. by his staff and escort. The colonel, the later spoke a few words in a low a gentleman or a liar?"

tone to his bugler, saluted and rode! straight forward into the notch. the road, his field glass at his eyes, my life upon its truth, in the main." he showed against the sky, he and his horse, sharply defined and motionless as an equestrian statue. The bugler dashed down the road in the and disappeared around the corner. short time a single gun, with its there by the gun. What can I do, caisson, each drawn by six horses sir?' was run forward by hand to the tions, fatal crest among the dead horses. strangely agile movements of the ly. Hold! I'll go myself." would like to put | men in loading, and, almost before | to hear the rattle of the wheels, a great white cloud sprang forhad begun.

the progress and incidents of that was appalling. ghastly contest—a contest without vicissitudes, its alternations only different degrees of despair. Almost at the instant when Capt. Coulter's than four-they had noticed the gun blew its challenging clouds, six silencing of only the last one disanswering clouds rolled upward from among the trees about the plantation house, a deep multiple report roared back like a broken echo, and thenceforth to the end the Federal cannoniers fought their hopeless battle in an atmospherre of living iron. whose thoughts were lightnings and

whose deeds were death. Unwilling to see the efforts which he could not aid and the slaughter which he could not stay, the colonel had ascended the ridge a quarter of a mile to the left, whence the notch, itself invisible, but pushing up successive masses of smoke, seemed the crater of a volcano in thundering whooping shot, exploding shells and eruption. With his glass he watched the enemy's guns, noting as he could ing splinters of wood none could have the effects of Coulter's fire-if Coulter | been heard. Officers, it officers there manded by an entire battery posted still lived to direct it. He saw the Fedon a slightly lower elevation beyond eral gunners ignoring the enemy's worked together-each while he lastpieces, whose position could be determined by their smoke only, gave gun was sponged it was loaded; when their whole attention to the one loaded, aimed and fired. There was trees of an orchard; that one-it which maintained its place in the no clashing; the duty of the instant one of the casks on the other side of seemed a bit of impudence—was di- open—the lawn in front of the house, was obvious. When one fell, another with which it was accurately in line. Over and about that hardy piece the shells exploded at intervals of a few seconds. Some exploded in the house, the rifles of that day would not carry as could be seen by thin ascensions of smoke from the breached roof. Figures of prostrate men and horses were plainly visible.

> "If our fellows are doing such good work with a single gun." said the colonel to an aide who happened to be nearest, "they must be suffering like the devil from six. Go down and present the commander of that piece with my congratulations on the accuracy of his tire."

Turning to his adjutant he said: 'Did you observe Coulter's damned reluctance to obey orders?"

"Yes, sir, I did."

"Well, say nothing about it, please. I don't think the general will care to sprang out of the smoke to take time," said the commander, with make any accusations. He will something like, yet not altogether probably have enough to do in ex- at the mounted officer with an unlike, a smile. "But then, your brave plaining his own connection with this uncommon way of amusing the rear guard of a retreating enemy." "Colonel." said the adjutant,

"I don't know that I ought to say anything, but there is somenot favorable to retort, nor even dep- thing wrong in all this. Do you happen to know that Capt. Coulter Coulter.

"No; was he, indeed?"

"I heard that last summer the have been more than 23 years of age. division which the general then com-He was of medium height, but manded was in the vicinity of Coulvery slender and lithe, sitting on his ter's home—camped there for weeks

"Listen!" said the colonel, intergular unlike the men about him; thin rupting with an unward gesture.

"That" was the silence of the Federal gun. The staff. the order-Moved by a sudden impulse the lies, the lines of infantry behind the crest, all had "heard," and were "Capt. Coulter," he said, "the ene- looking curiously in the direction my has a battery of six pieces over of the crater, whence no smoke there on the next ridge. If I rightly now ascended except desultory from the enemy's that you bring up a gun and engage! Then came the blare of a bugle, a faint rattle of wheels; a minute later There was a blank silence; the gen- the sharp reports recommenced with eral looked stolidly at a distant regi- double activity. The demolished ment swarming slowly up the hill gun had been replaced with a

"Yes," said the adjutant, resuming exact nature of it—something about Coulter's wife. She is a red-hot secessionist, as they all are, except "And it is—necessary—to engage was a complaint to army head quarters. The general was transferred to his division It is odd that Coulter's

as hard as bronze. A moment | His eyes were blazing with a generous

"See here, Morrison," said he, lookhumiliated and indignant, was about | ing the gossiping officer straight in to order Capt. Coulter in arrest when the face, "did you get the story from

"I don't want to say how I got it. I colonel, unless it is necessary"-he where, shortly, at the summit of was blushing a trifle—"but I'll stake

The colonel turned toward a small

knot of officers some distance away. "Lieutenant Williams!" he shouted. One of the officers detached himopposite direction at headlong speed | self from the group, and, coming forward, saluted, saying: "Pardon me, Presently his bugle was heard singing colonel, I thought you had been in the cedars, and in an incredibly informed. Williams is dead down

and manned by its full complement | Lieut. Williams was the aide who of gunners, came bounding and had had the pleasure of conveying banging up the grade in a storm of | to the officer in charge of the gun his dust, unlimbered under cover, and brigade commander's congratula-

"Go," said the colonel, "and direct A gesture of the captain's arm, some the withdrawal of that gun instant-

He strode down the declivity tothe troops along the way had ceased ward the rear of the notch at a breakneck pace, over rocks and through brambles, followed by his little ward down the declivity, and, with a retinue in tumultuous disorder. At sharp shock which turned up the the foot of the declivity they mounted white of the forest leaves like a their waiting animals and took to storm, the affair at Coulter's notch the road at a lively trot round a bend and into the notch. The spec-It is not intended to relate in detail | tacle which they encountered there

> Within that defile, barely broad enough for a single were piled the wrecks of no fewer abled. The debris lay on both sides of the road; the men had managed to keep an open way between, through which the fifth piece was now firing. The men? They looked like demons of the pit! All were hatless, all stripped to the waist, their reeking skins black with blotches and spattered with gouts of blood. They worked like madmen, with rammer and cartridge, lever and lanyard. They set their swollen shoulders and bleeding hands against the wheels at each recoil and heaved the heavy gun back to its place. There were no commands. In that awful environment of shricking fragments of iron and flywere, were indistinguishable; all ed—governed by the eye. When the looking a trifle cleaner, seemed to rise from the earth in the dead man's tracks, to fall in his turn.

men-alongside the wreckage, under it and atop of it; and back down the road—a ghastly processioncrept on hande and knees such of the wounded as were able to move. The colonel-he had compassionately sent his cavalcade to the right about—had to ride over those who were entirely dead, in order not to crush those who were partly alive. Into that hell he tranquilly held his way, rode up alongside the gun, and in the obscurity of the last discharge tapped upon the cheek the man holding the rammer, who straightway fell, thinking himself killed. A fiend, seven times damned, his place, but paused and gazed up earthly regard, his teeth flashing between his black lips, his eyes fierce and expanded, burning like coals beneath his bloody brow. The colonel made an authoritative gesture and pointed to the rear. The fiend bowed in token of obedience. It was Capt.

With the ruined guns lay the ruined

Simultaneously with the colonel's arresting sign, silence fell upon the whole field of action. The procession of missiles no longer streamed into that defile of death; the enemy also had ceased firing. His army had been gone for hours, and the commander of his rear guard, who had held his position perilously long in hope to silence the Federal fire, at that strange moment had silenced his own. "I was not aware of the breadth of my authority," thought the colonel, facetiously, riding forward to the crest to see what had

really happened. An hour later his brigade was in bivouac on the enemy's ground and its idlers were examining, with something of awe, as the faithful inspect a saint's relics, a score of straggling dead horses and three disabled guns, all spiked. The fallen men had been carried away, their crushed and broken bodies would have given too great satisfac-

Naturally the colonel established himself and his military family in the plantation house. It was somewhat there, and there was a lingering of resting topic.

derly of the escort showed himself in- Francisco Argonaut.

to the dining room and asked permission to speak to the colonel.

"What is it Barbour?" said that officer pleasantly, having overheard the remark.

"Colonel, there is something wrong in the cellar; I don't know whatsomebody there. I was down there rumaging about."

"I will go down and see," said a staff officer, rising.

"So will I," the colonel said; "let the others remain. Lead on order-

They took a candle from the table and descended the cellar stairs, the orderly in visible trepidiation. The candle made but a feeble light, but presently, as they advanced, its narrow circle of illumination revealed a human figure seated on the ground against the black stone wall which they were skirting, its knees elevated, its head bowed sharply forward. The face, which would have been seen in profile, was invisible, for the man was bent so far forward that his long hair concealed it; and, strange to relate, the beard, of a much darker hue, fell in a great tangled mass and lay along the ground at his feet. They involuntary paused; then the colonel, taking the candle from the orderly's shaking | vants of Uncle Sam draw about \$165,000,000 hand, approached the man and yearly. attentively considered him. long dark beard was the hair of a woman-dead. The dead woman clasped in her arms a dead babe. Both were clasped in the arms of the man, pressed against his breast, against his lips. There was blood in the hair of the woman: there was blood in the hair of the man. A yard away lay an infant's foot. It was near an irregular depression in the beaten earth which formed the cellar's floor—a fresh excavation with a convex bit of iron, having jagged edges, visible in one of the sides. The colonel held the light as high as he could. The floor of the room above was broken through, the splinters pointing at all angles downward.

"This casemate is not bomb proof," occur to him his summing up of the case had any levity in it.

They stood about the group awhile in silence; the staff officer was thinking of his unfinished supper, the orderly of what might possibly be in the cellar. Suddenly the man whom | Electric lights have been adopted to they had thought dead raised his head and gazed tranquilly into their

The staff officer drew back a pace, the orderly two paces.

"What are you doing here, my man?" said the colonel, unmoved. "This house belongs to me, sir,"

was the reply, civilly delivered. "To you? Who then are-were

'My wife and child. Colonel, I am Captain Coulter."—Ambrose Bierce in San Francisco Examiner.

What Is a Valuable Invention.

The patentee of a machine by which tin horses raced one another around a ring recently sought to enjoin an infringement of the patent. It appeared that the only use to which the machines had been applied was to place them in saloons, bar rooms and other drinking places, where frequenters of such places make wagers as to which of the toy horses would stop first. Judge Blodgett, of the circuit court has decided in this case (National Automatic Device company against Lloyd) that the laws of the United States only authorize the use of a patent for a new and useful invention; that a useful invention is one that may be applied to some beneficial use in society, in contradistinction to an invention which is injurious to the morals, health and good order of society; that the patent is not a useful device in that meaning of the word, its use so far having been pernicious and hurtful; and so the injunction was denied.—New York Telegram.

Realistic.

A number of literary people in Brooklyn indulged from time to time in amateur theatricals. They pro. duced a comedy. One of the actors played the part of a burglar, and had to climb up the outside of the house in which the entertainment was given and enter through a window at the rear of the improvised stage. He hurried around from the dressing rooms and valiantly commenced to struggle up the wall, when a policeman grasped him by the neck, thinking him a veritable burglar. He and throwing it overboard he fastens it to "Ah, you have been over this road Coulter himself, but she is a good shattered, but it was better than the started to explain, but the minion of wife and a high-bred lady. There open air, The furniture was greatly the law would have none of it. awaits developments. As soon as the bell deranged and broken. The walls and | The audience was wondering in the ceilings were knocked away here and | meantime why the play did not proceed and the young actors and actresspowder smoke everywhere. The beds, | es on the stage were eagerly waiting the closets of women's clothing, and for the burglar to enter and give them' the cupboards were not greatly dam- their cue, when they heard shrieks, aged. The new tenants for a night | yells, oaths and threats from the garmade themselves comfortable, and den. Rushing out, they found the the practical effacement of Coulter's amateur burglar thrashing wildly battery supplied them with an interbattery supplied them with an inter- around the grass, while a brawny erty being dead. Things must have gone During supper that evening an or- mering his neck in the mud.—San father of American landscape painting.

AND THE PERSON

SUPERFICIAL SURVEY.

It is said that whisky is worth \$25 a gal lon in Alaska

King Kalakaua has designs on literature.

He has written a play. An imperial edict forbids applause in the

theaters of St. Petersburg. Florida is making preparations for an-

other sub-tropical exhibition. According to official statistics Marselles traffic has nearly doubled since 1870.

King, the aeronant, in thirty-eight years has made 302 balloon ascensions. In Japan there are thirty-one schools of medicine, one of dentistry and two of

veterinary surgery. The three hundredth anniversary of the invention of the microscope is to be celebrated in Antwerp in 1890.

Jane Detheridge, of Kingston, Jamaica, has refused thirty-seven offers of marriage. She has \$1,000,000 and is an orphan.

A hog that weige 1900 pounds was recently butchered near Laurel, Del. It was heavier than one of the farmer's horses.

The rapid decrease in the number of kangaroos in Australia is beginning to attract the attention of scientific societies there. The largest incandescent circuit in the

world is forty-five miles in length.. The company working it is located at Ottawa. This country is getting along with one office holder to 157 adults. The civil ser-

A citizen of Warren, Ohio, claims that two ghosts met him on the street one evening. He recognized both as friends long dead.

Gladstone has not universally been successful. "Proverbial Philosophy" Tupper once defeated him in a contest on a theological essay.

A Wheeling man, who recently moved from one house to another, found in a closet of his new residence a coat with \$35 in a roll in the inside pocket.

There seems to be a good deal of wildness up in Maine. The game commissioner of the state estimates that there are 20,000

wild deer in the north woods. It is said that at least six novels by popular writers of fiction are to be written this coming year, based, like "Ben Hur," on scenes and incidents of the Bible.

The new official report of the condition of the English beer-brewing industry shows said the colonel, gravely. It did not that Great Britian's 18,655 breweries produced 28,644,000 barrels of beer in the last fiscal year.

A bibulous individual of York, Pa., went to sleep while soaking his feet in hot water. and when he was awakened in the morning by his wife the fire had gone out and thin ice had formed in the tub.

uch an extent in the cities and towns Gautemala that the importation of mineral oils has largely fallen off. At the capital the use of oil has diminished one half.

The Prince of Wales has a large lot of garments. When he visits he makes it a point never to be seen in the same suit. more than twice. The prince is more monotonous in his speech than in his dress.

M. Alphond tells the Parisians that they can now have an exhibition every year on the Camp de Mars in the permanent building left over from the great exhibition, and they think strongly of holding annual 'festivals of industry."

An exchange says: Pour one tablespoonful of clear solution of tannin (a heaped teaspoonsul of tannin to a gill of rainwater) into a tumbler full of the suspected water. If no turbidity occurs within one hour the water is decidedly unwholesome The Chinese are fairly overrunning the

Sandwich Islands. They number one-fifth of the population and nearly monopolize many branches of mercantile business, while there are six Chinese mechanics out of every seven of this class on the islands.

William Allingham, the Irish poet, always wanted to be a friend of Carlyle, but the crusty sage could not well tolerate him. Once he said: "Allingham, ye're no, a bad fellow, but I'd just have ye to know that a man can never get in a word of sense for your everlasting jabbering.'

The queen of Italy recently found a streak of ugly and indelible green color on her favorite lap dog, and on inquiry found that King Humbert, for whom she had procured from Paris a bottle of hair dye which she desired him to use on his gray mustache had sensibly concluded to have it tried on the dog.

Daniel Dougherty of New York says that while a boy in a Market street drug store, in Philadelphia, he came near being arrested for murder, all for attempting to declaim the last part of "Richard III," when a western man, who had never heard of Shakespeare, was in the next room listening in horror.

A maiden lady who lives in New York lately visited two sisters who live at Danbury, Conn., staying with each two days. and assuring them that she had lost all her money. After she went back to New York her maid returned and informed one of the sisters that her mistress had hidden \$3,000 in an empty butter jar in sister No. 2's cellar. Investigation showed the statement to be correct, and the \$3,000 was found. all in \$1 bills.

A friend of the lazy in Bangor, Me., has invented a device by means of which a man can catch a risk without fishing. He attaches a small sleigh bell to a piece of barrel hoop, one end of which he inserts into a crack in the rock. After baiting his line a hoop, puts his hands in his pockets and is jingled by a jerk on the line he hauls it in and lands the fish.

The old Burnside mansion in New Orleans, erected at vast expense by the famous millionaire banker, James Robb, at the time of the marriage of his daughter with a Spanish grandee, and subsequently sold by him to that Crossus of sugar planters, policeman sat on his shoulders ham- cheap, as two paintings by Durand, the were sold for \$130 each.

Glances Here and There

((MAPT." Harney, as he was familiarly called, will be sadly missed by the habitues of the Tribune building. His death war so sudden and unexpected a new remedy, never having been introducthat it seems almost impossible to believe that his potsteps 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 PLAINDEALER 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 PLAINDEALER. 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 DEALER Company so as to insure the clothed" was a question which had to be gravely considered. And this is the result give the old as well as the new address. If of their consideration, the same is

NOSSESSING no intellectual gifts of markenable value, two of them

....ze men knowledge 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.

TÜMBERtwo 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 Bribget's weekly distruction of brica 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 ar range the furniture in the show room of his furniture house.

MHE last of the three knew nothing of cooking and work but, she was quick figures and could write readable letters, so in desperation one day he 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 houskeeping bills which her husband requiredher 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 dilicious bits of sentiment which were only her lovers by right of purchase from this thrifty young author.

(10 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 toings that must be attended to in any we? Cordered 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.

IIE has the diversion of change of scene while her work is found at hand, in the four walls of home. There is no opportunity for choice of tasks, the duties of morning & Chicago Ex..... 650 a m nurse, seamstress, laundress, cook, house *Through Mail & Chicago... 10 20 a m maid and house-mistress, fall to her. It is no wonder that the routine causes failing | *Night Express with sleeper...10 30 p m anirits and flagging steps. Like Martha. | *D...ily, Sundays excepted. *Daily 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 innocency and purity of childhood. These are really the "first things," instead of the outward things upon which we bestow so much care.

W ANTED-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 paster 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 ed 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.

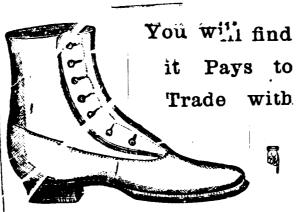
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Detroit and Teledo to Cincinnati, Ind'napolis Louisville,

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Leave				
Detroit, M.C.R.R.	t8.05 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 pm	8.55 pm	5.00 am	
Cincinnati	5.50 pm	11.00 pm	$7.05~\mathrm{am}$	
Indianapolis	8.20 pm	1.10 am	9.20 am	
	•			

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GRAND TRUNK BAILWAY.				
	foot of Brush street. Oct. 7th, 1889.	Central	Standard	
cave.	n Toronto, Montreal a	and East.	Arrive.	

Lcave. *8 00 a m . Toronto, Montreal and East *12 00 m Port Huron *4 20 p m Port Huron Express *10 50 pm Toronto and Montreal Ex	*6 10 p m
WABASH RAILROAD,	
Depot foot of Twelfth street. Stand	dard time.

Leave. Lafayette, Kansas City and * 6.45 pm Western Flyer..... St. Louis Express
St. Louis and lad Express.... ... \$1.55 pm ‡ 9.35 am Chicago Express.......... 11.65 pm \$11.20 pm Adrian Accommodation ... \$4.00 pm \$6.15 ALD Chicago Express...... Ind. Louisville & St. Louis \$6.15 acc

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City ticket office, 167 Jefferson avenue.
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430 p.m 945 p.m 745 p.m *(trand R pids Express...... 450 p m +Chicago Express with sleeper.800 p m 720 a m

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Grand Rapids Express and Morning Express have parlor car to Grand Rapids. Chicago Express has elegant Pullman sleeping

and Buffet cars to Chicago daily.

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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. Clarence E. Roos vs. Amelia Roos. Upon due proof by affidavit that Amelia Roos, defendant, in the above entitled cause pen ing in this Court resides out of the said State of Michigan and in New York, in the State of New York, and on motion of Sylvester Larned, Solicitor for Complainant, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear and answer the bill of complaint, flied in the said cause within four months from the date of thi order, else the s id weeks in succession; such publication, however, shall not be necessary in case a coty of this order be served on the said defendant personally, at least twenty days before the time herein pre-

scribed for h r appearance.

Dated this 2nd day of January, A. D. 1890.

HENRY N. BREVOORT, Circuit Judge. A True Copy; attest, CHAs. KELLOGG, D'p'ty Register,

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:

JERSEY JACKET, Regular \$3.50 Article.

JERSEY JACKET, Cannot be bought for less than \$6.00 anywhere.

JERSEY JACKET, That is worth \$7.50 everywhere,

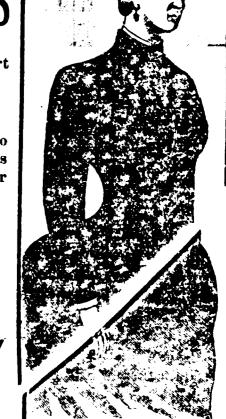
JERSEY JACKET, Regular \$10.00 article, and one that seils on sight.

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%8 guarantee equal to any \$15 article offered elsewhere.

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DON'T MISS TOMORROW'S SPECIAL JERSEY JACKET SALE.



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

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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 Shuliz against the goods, chattels and real estate of Mina Micheline Stuwe, in said county, to me directed and delivered. I did on the eighth day of 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 Stuwe of said 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 trenty (190) be the same more or less in Wassen twenty (120), be the same more or less in Wesson and Ingersoll's sub-division of Private claim, nunber one hundred and seventy-one (171), sccalled, all in the City of Detroit, Co nty 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 ciracts, 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 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.

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

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