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He Doesu't Propose to Let Plurarch Do All the Talking.

# EVENTFUL DAYS OF HIS YOUTH.

They Prove Him to be No Goward-True to his God and to the Church his Motto.

Editor of the Plaindealer:-That Plutarch should resent the advice I was presumptious enough to offer him a few weeks ago is not suprising either to me or others who have become acquainted with his style but that he should seek to evade all discussion of the points I made against him by trying to prove that I am in earnest seems After all what does his entire argument so far as it related to me show when boiled down? Merely this, that Plutarch Mon't want to argue with Henderson because he becomes extrnest and don't sit down easily. Suppose I did steadfastly oppose certain men and measures and as steadfastly urge others at the General conference does that prove me to be incorrect when l advised Plutarch to moderate his

attacks upon me? Plutarch refers to my "early days" without very clearly pointing out the period intended. I am not yet aged and can scarcely admit that any period of my life belongs to antiquity. Here I am at thirty-two a apparantly perfect health, able lose a week's sleep and become ally refreshed by one night's rest. Would that be true if any one who his "early days" was so wild ad daring as to drain the cup to dregs? At the age of twenty entered the university. Those enty years were fully and well ccupied as is plain when I state that during that time I was in the age of six until the age of ningteen and besides attending the high school and college of my native town, during that same time I learned a trade by means of which I paid my expenses during part of my high school and college life. Possioly I did travel a little during some vacations and saw something of the world, yet I never failed to be on hand at the cepning of every term and to be well provided with funds. What is there wild and daring about that?

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Plutarch has evidently heard from some old acquaintance of my boyhood a rehearsal of the opinions a few simple minded old rustics entertained of any youth who had the hardilead to travel a few hundred miles from the burg. When a boy I used to love to ride the wildest horses. climb the highest trees, swim in the deepest water, and fight with the most noted bullies of the town. 8wh freaks were delightful if for no other reason than the pleasure of startling timid folks and hearing them go on. But I seldom failed to stand at or very near the head of my class. Although the only Negro student at the college. I was President of its leading literary soriety and had no back seat in the mfairs of student and social lifescarcely think the period of youth thus spent could be properly styled "drinking of the cup to its dregs." If there are grave errors and great fillies recorded against me they are to be found during the "early days" of my ministry, not before. I entered the ministry without having even seen the inside of but two church-\* of our race and with but six months acquaintance with our peo-

I had been born and raised in a lered families and where there was nothing to make me know of or understand the meaning of race prejudice. In the Southern city where I held my first appointment were a number of old school-fellows, and setion where there were but a few so ial acquaintances whose treatment of me in my new capacity was " far different from the good felleaship of olden days as to open my eyes to the truth. From that day until the present /minute save refused to enter into coridal relations, social or otherwise with any member of the white race. Some of my old friends have visited me at my home and I have visited them in return, but between us there is a barrier I will never climb over

crawl under. But to return to the point. 31:me these early and bitter days when was learning new and terrible trails. I was reckless and unsettied for months. If I got shot in the leg and had a dozen other Ontentions with the whites, it was reanse I had not yet learned to fall in with the practices of preju-Gled sections. I am a Negro and I would rather hold up my head as such and possess but a slice of bread and a pair of oevralls than to be high and rich by seeking to hide one single fact pertaining in anywise 10ward my blood, my conduct, or my haracter. I am as proud of my father and mother, of my grandfather and mother, and of their ancestors for generations back as any white man as of his and I have as god reasons. I have never, and trust I never will shrink from any centest, contrast, or combat, with a white man that duty may justi-

ambitions of my life to contribute my part in forcing the world to respect my race. I don't think we can win the world's respect by bragging and blowing or by empty pretence, if we did it would be valueless. We must be able to stand the severest comparison with all other races. I regret the tendency of many to prefer titles to knowledge, showy garments to wealthy, moonshine to substance, but these weaknesses are among those we must overcome. Plutarch or no Plutarch, I am going to follow, the path my conscience approves and my judgment indicates.

I would no sooner flatter Jove for his thunder than I would bow to Satan for his kingdom. There is but one law, and one Supreme Sovereign, all else are minor. I have never sought honors, or high places, I never will. Nothing shall intervene to hamper or fetter the freedom of my course or the independence of my thought. I would no more think of voting for a man to be Bishop whose character was despicable, than I would sit still while others mistreated a Bishop, whose character is noble and whose life has been great and good.

strive to deal with other men as I deal with myself. God knows I despise and daily seek to destroy the mean, and little, as well wicked things I find in my own heart; nor would I look with less severity upon others.

Plutarch with all his bitter language could not condemn any sins of my life as severely as I have already done; nor need he hope that the fear of his dragging any skeleton out into light would cause me to hesitate one minute about doing that which I have enough moral perception to behold to be right. A cowardly scoundrel tried just such a threat at General conference, oh. how contemptible he appeared. At the bar of my own conscience I try to face every truth good or ill, just as I will have to face it at God's bar. Single handed and alone. I contended for my rights with a raging mob aboard a Mississippi steam boat and fought back even as I was being tossed into the waters. I remember once of having been dragged from the cars to a jail for having taken the part of an old lady of my race against a ruffian train employe. I have lived to see the miscreant discharged and one of his relatives a servant in my home. I know I will not be less true to God and my church then I have ever tried to be to myself and my race, so Plutarch or no Plutarch. I am going on To the extent that you are in the right. Mr. Plutarch, to that extent I say "God bless you." but when you are in the wrong, you had better heed advice and seek to be right. I don't care how many correspondents you have or how many men in high places back you up and help you. goic tan do good only by doing

John M. Henderson,

# Samples of Southern Election.

To the Editor of the Tribune: Sir:-I have just investigated the election frauds in Dallas county. Dallas county has 1,840 white voters and 6,000 Negro voters. The returns of the election show that Captain R. F. Kelb, the opposition candidate, received 1,500 votes, and Jones the nominee of the regular Democracy, received 7.800. The returns show more votes cast by 1,400 than there are voters in the county. Besides this wholesale stuffing of boxes I find that Kolb has the affidavits of men showing that about 700 white men voted his ticket, and the Negroes were practically solid for Kolb. The Kolb challengers kept tally sheets and these show that 6,440 voters cast Kolb tickets; yet the returns show that the Kolb majority has been reversed and given to Jones. In Berkin precinct only 25 votes were cast, yet the managers return 111 for Jones. In Mitchell's precinct 30 votes were polled, yet 445 votes were returned, 5 for Kolb and 440 for Jones. Selma precinct has only 1,-600 votes, yet the managers return 2,429 for Jones, and 213 for Kolb. Kolb challengers swear that there were 600 votes for Kolb, in Martin's

13 for Kolb. The above are but samples of the frau s in Dallas county at our last election. In Perry county the Jones men intimidated and drove away from one polling place 240 Neg. o.s. who refused to vote for Jones The Jones men had a large number of rifles and other arms and threatened and drove the Kolb men away from the polls. Kolb has safely carried the State by at least 50,000 majority. Contests will be filed in every county where this swindling has been perpetrated. Jones is claiming the State by about 5,000 to 10 000 majority, and this unjority is a fictitieus Negro vote that was never cast, but was stuffed into the various boxes by the Jones managers, who had control of the election and the machinery. It is safe to say that this new party formed in Alabama will never again go with the "organized Democracy," but will fight them from this time on. It thought a fusion electoral ticket will be put out by the Kolb men. If this be done (leveland does not stand the ghost of a chance of getting Alabama's vote.

beat only 40 votes were cast, yet

returns show 740 for Jones and

Alabamian. Selma, Ala., Aug. 8, 1892.

The 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments Thoroughly Discusseb.

# FINE SPUN THEORIES DEMOLISHED

The Advocates of the Divine Right of Orime and Lawlessness Strike a Foeman as Keen as They.

Not a little effort has been made by the advocates of the divine right crime and violence to rule and of lawlessness to override, evade, and nullify the law, in the attempt to break the force of the Bystander s conclusion that the government of the United States has the constitutional power to remedy the neglect or failure of any State of the Union to provide protection for ther persons or rights of citizens of the United States.

Not daring to question the universal principle that citizenship implies protection on the part of the government as well as allegiance on the part of citizens, the advocates of the modern theory of "nullification" insist that the rights of the National Government to intervene for the assertion of the rights or redress of the wrongs of a citizen of the United States residing in any State of the Union is restricted to the exercise of the judicial power of annuling for unconstitutionality any law of a State which may in terms impair the privileges and immunities of a citizen of the United States or deny to him the equal protection of the laws and does not extend to positive relies from the actual infringment of denial of such rights by citizens of such States in defrance or evasion of iaw.

In other words, while it is admitted that the Supreme court of the United States has the power and authority to restrain the operation of any statute adopted by any State which impairs the privileges and immunities of any citizen of the United States or denies to him the equal protection of the law or the right of free speech, public assemblage, or the inherent rights of man, the Congress of the United States, it is claimed, has no power to pass, nor the courts of the United States any power to enforce, any law to protect the rights or secure the privileges of any citizen of the United States or redress their wrongs unless impaired or denied by legislative enactment or judicial assertion.

Even if this position be correct the fact does not conclusively, or even materially, affect the question now at issue between the two great parties as to the right and duty of the National Government to supervise and regulate National elections, since the power to assert and maintain the rights to the citizen is only one branch of the authority vested in Congress to regulate elections.

If the position of those who are disposed to deny the Bystander's conclusions be correct, however, it does follow that the Government of the United States has no power to prevent or punish any violation or denial of any citizen's right, or the usurpation of any State's authority, unless the same result from the action of some statute or ordinance of

such State. For instance, if any State should repeal all criminal statutes, and the people, or a part of them, should organize to subject by violence, intimidation, murder, and torture a specific class of citizens of the United States residing in said State, so that they should not dare insist upon the payment of their wages for their labor, or resist any invasion of their rights, such a course would evidently constitute-

1. A practical re-establishment of slave**ry**.

2. A clear impairment and denial of the rights of citizens of the United States. 3. A denial of any protection of the laws to persons resident in the

State. All of these things the amendments of the Constitution prohibits, but if this modern theory of nullification be correct, the Nation has no power to

prevent them.

In order that there may be no doubt about the question between the Bystander and his critics, it may be well to cite in full the provisions of the constitution on which he relies for support and state exactly what he contends that the National Government has the right to do because of them. This is all the more necessary because the people of the North seem to have generally adopted a foolish notion that the outcome of the war of rebellion obviated all further necessity or obligation on their part to study or understand the Constitution of the United States, so that the proportion of even intelligent men who have any distinct knowledge of its provisions or their significance, is very greatly less than it was forty years ago when the necessities of the slavery agitation compelled every citizen who pretended to vote intelligently to be something of a constitutional lawyer no matter what his party.

In those days it would have been impossible for a man to falsify the to death. He was charged with inlanguage of the Constitution, as the

Bystander heard a public speaker in the employ of a National committee do in 1888, without his assertions being questioned and denied by more than one of his auditors. Instead of questioning, however, the audience accapted the mythical excerpt as solemnly as if it had been backed by "proofs from holy writ."

Perhaps there is no method of political deception more brazenly employed than this very agency of misquotation. For ten years at least Judge Story has been extensively and triumphantly quoted by certain political economists as the author of a speci ic principle of political science to the effect "where there is no protection there can be no claim to allegiance or obedience."

This is so startling a statement to put into the mouth of a great jurist that, despite the fact it had been sanctioned by numerous authorities, the Bystander was impelled to consult the original opinion in which it was said to have been used. The result was that he there found another and very different statement, to wit: "Where there is no protection or allegiance there can be no claims of obedience.

It is well to study the sources of information, and in all discussions of the constitutional powers of the government the very words of that instrument should be cited.

Those portions of the Constitution which directly sustain the view taken by the Bystander of the Constitutional power of the National Government to project the lives and property of its citizens, not only against the hoself- legislation of individual States but against the consequences of neglect. conspiracy, usurpation, or any unlawful force, against a mob unrestrained by the State, as well as against the legislative action of the State, are the following: Thirteenth amendment.

slavery nor involuntary servitude, except for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States or any place subject to their jurisdic-

Continued from page 8.

More Southern Methods. Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 8.—(Special). -The news of another fatal shooting affair, growing out of the result of the recent State election, reached here to-day from Greenville, a town South of Montgomery, on the Louisville and Nashville railroad. A crowd of Kolb men were passing down the street hurrahing for Kolb, the Alliance candidate for Governor, when an Afro-American began hurrahing for Jones. The Afro-American was pushed off the sidewalk by the crowd. He picked up a brick to throw, but the crowd passed on. Afterward "Gus" Hicks, son of a former tax assessor, met the Afro-American, and the quarrel was renewed, the Afro-American orawing a knife and ilicks using a pistol. The Afro-American was shot three times, dying almost instantly. A large crowd of Afro-Americans at once collected around Hicks, hustled him out of the crowd, and put him in jail. There is a great deal of feeling in the community growing out of the shooting, and further trouble may be expected, the Jones men taking the side of the Afro-

# Increase in Number.

Americans and the Kolb men that of

-W. C. Anderson, a graduate of Hampton, Va., Institute, also of Prickett's business college of Philadelphia, who has been teaching the colored school at Salem, N. J., for the past three years has been elected teacher of a mixed school in Salem, the white teacher having been discharged because he was not progressive enough.

# A Burly White Brute.

-At Charlottesville, Va., July 26, Mrs. Mary Pleasant was kicked down a flight of steps by a big burly white of the A. M. E. church. He was brute, and died from the effects. Cause, demanding wages due her for services. The burly brute was arrested on a charge for murder, was sent to the Grand jury and requested to give bail only for the sum of \$500.

# Georgia Convention.

Atlanta, Ga. Aug. 10.-(Special.)-The State Republican convention meets in Atlanta to-morrow, and the proceedings of the convention will be of unusual interest. A meeting of the State Executive committee was held to-day and a proposition to conlesce with the People's party is the approaching State election was warmly discussed. Quite a number were in favor of the combination for the purpose of defeating the Democracy, but the opposition, led by Colonel W. A. Pledger, considered it

a compromise for the Republicans to vote with a party so closely allied to their enemy, and the proposition was overthrown.

It was decided not to put out a State ticket, but to content themselves with voting for Congressmen Ynly. The convention will only confirm the committee work yesterday.

Camden, Ark., Aug. 10.-R )berd Jordan an Afro-American prisoner, while being brought to this city by Conatable Wright last night for lodgment in jail, was taken from the officers by a party of masked men and shot 'sulting a white woman.

A Character Sketch of this Indomitable and Unique Man.

# OF HIS LABORS FOR METHODISM.

A Man Who Fears a Tear Drop More than a Cannon but Whom Few Can Understand.

Special Correspondence.—

One of the most noted men of the race is Bishop H. M. Turner. D. D., L. L. D., row presiding Bishop of the 12th Episcopal District. Sketches of his life together with his likeness have appeared in such periodicals as Harper's Weekly. Frank Leslie's Weekly. Fowler's Phrenological Journal and many other pronineut iournals.

Bishop H. M. Turner is the imitator of no man, he possess an individuality at once unique and well defined. He is of German and African descent. His German blood comes through his father whose mother has made his personality felt in was a German. The Bishop's moth-levery part of this land. Of late

the ministry and therefore resigned his commission and began to organize churches.

The three Georgia conferences have grown out of his labors. He extended his work from Georgia into Alabama and Tennessee. During these labors he received into church 12.318 persons and at the age of thirty-nine he had taken in more than orty thousand members. In 1867 he was appointed by the National Executive committee to organize the colored people of Georgi . In the fall of the same year he was elected member of the constitutional convention. In 1868 he became a member of the legislature and was

re-elected for the second term. In 1869 he was appointed postmaster of Macon. Ga. Afterwards he was appointed by President Grant coast inspector of customs and United States government detective. In 1876 he was elected general manager of the Publication department of his church. As an author he compiled a hymn book of the A. M. E. church, wrote a catechism, and the widely circulated "Methodist polity."

His contribution to the religious press have been volumninous and his public utterances that have found their way into print would make several large volumns. Bishop Turner



er was the daughter of Daniel and | years he had sought to promote the Hannah Greer. He was born of development of the missionary work house, South Carolina, Feb. 18t, 1833. of his church in Africa, to the bold He would have grown up in ignor- and stupendous project of which he ance and died in obscurity had he has conceived he has steadfastly lent been a creature whose life is shaped the ripened powers of his sturdy by environment, but through dream God awoke in his soul the aspiration for knowledge and a life of usefulness.

To ardently desire and firmly determine upon a thing means con- and visited Africa. He who forty stant and unrelenting effort toward years ago planted the seed of Afriits attainment with those of sterl. can Methodism in the Southland, last ing character. Young Turner never | year raised the banner of his church relented in the pursuit of his ambition for knowledge, although he was but great minds and great hearts several years learning to spell, so great were the difficulties he encountered in procuring instruction. At the age of fifteen he was providentially employed as chore-boy around the offices of several lawyers at Abberville court house. His desire to learn and marvelous memory so won upon these lawyers that in defiance of statutory laws forbidding it, they taught him to read well and acquainted him somewhat with the rudiments of arithmetic, geography, and astronomy. With this start he pushed more rapidly onward, gathering and reading books of every description. until 1857, when while visiting New Orleans, he met Rev. W. R. Revels, M. D., a former pastor of Bethel church, Detroit, whose advice caused young Turner to transfer his membership from the M. E. to the A. M. E. church. Thus God had provided away and the strong minded young man had followed it until with a good start in knowledge he became a member

Bishop Payne took him in hand and appointed him to a small mission in the Baltimore conference. There he was brought in contact with a number of much more cultured people then he had been accustomed to. Being thoroughly sincere in his desire to learn, instead of denouncing culture as a humbug, he sought to benefit by it. He was a fair scholar in most respects, save grammar. But a severe criticism of his bad English made by Rev. T. Watkins, D. D., father of Rev. John S. Watkins, at Grand Rapids, caused young Turner to study grammar. He at that time also began the study of Latin under Ir. Watkins, and for the next four years continued in the study of Latin. Greek, Hebrew, German and theology under such able men as Professor D. M. Rowland, A. M., S. S. D., president of Trinity college, and Rah bi Grinsburg, professor of Hebrew.

soon after made a member of the

Missouri conference. Among those

who examined him was Rev. John

M. Brown, now a Bishop.

In 1863 he was appointed by President Lincoln, to the chaplaincy of the First United States colored troops. After passing through thirteen battles and many skirmishes he was mustered out with his regiment from Sinking Fork to the effect that in 1865, but was re-commissioned chaplain in the regular army by President Johnson, being detailed to freedmen's bureau and assigned to urday. The shooting was the result Georgia. He soon saw that he could of card playing. Ricketts made his be more useful to his people by en- escape, and is still at large, though gaging in the straight-out work of officers are on his track.

a manhood and indominable will. The Bishop Turner who new declares great things for Africa is he who has already conquered such great odds. He has already crossed the ocean on the sunny shores of Africa. None have yet come to realize the vast significance of that African trip. Possibly it was Providence which overruled the actions of those who assigned Bishop Turner to the Missionary District, but it certainly was God talking through man when a stentorian voice rang out, saying: "Give me Africa, too."

Right here in the State of Michigan and this section; the way is open for Bishop Turner personally and alone to raise more money for the African work, than his church has been able to contribute since its birth. He is a man of Napoleonic nerve, iron constitution, Pauline zeal, and Augustinian faith.

In manners Bishop Turner is variable, his mien is sometimes that of a chieftian sometimes that of king. At one moment you can easily fancy him to resemble Caesar on the throne and at another moment he seems like Anthony in the field at the head of his heroes.

To hear him talk at one momnt you would think him reckless and devoid of sympathy, but in the next moment he reveals a warm and generous heart. In short he is a man that none but those of broad mind and heart can understand. He fears a tear drop more than a cannon; he stoops to brush a flower from his path while he would tread dauntless over a serpent. The only instance of his being put to flight is to be credited to a drove of ants met with in Africa.

Strange, unique man that he is, behold his record. An army of 40.-000 gathered by him under the banner of African Methodism in this country and the ensign of his church planted by him on the shores of

# Of Course.

New Orleans, La., August 10 .-(Special.)—The proposition submitted to the League of American Wheelmen to admit Afro-Americans to membership is meeting with violent opposition in this section. The South contributes a large number of members to the League, and it is in the sense of the Southern branches to oppose the admittance of the Airo-American.

Hopkinsville, Ky., August 10. \_(Special.)-News has been received Augustus Bowling was shot and fatal-1 wounded by John Ricketts, colored during a picnic at that place Saturday. The shooting was the result

# HERE, THERE AND EVERAWHERE.

MATTOON, ILL.

Mattoon. Ill., Aug. 15.—Elder Davis, of Champlain, filled Bro. J. Stephen-

son's pulpit Sunday. Rev. Wilson is here to settle matters about the repairing of the Baptist church.

Mr. H. Williams has been to Chicago to see the Republican Central committee.

Mr. George Ferrel died the 8th. He was born in Tenn., and was aged

There is considerable talk of leaders amongst Afro-Americans in the United States. But the best leader is thrist and intelligence, the Negro wants to flow, rather than to be towed, he has been driven and led for two hundred and fifty years, so that his second nature is suspicion. He needs to have confidence in himself and that by knowing the history of the race. There are some young men who say the last war is the only war the Negro participated in-

### IRONTON, OHIO.

Ironton, Ohio, August 16 .-- Rev. T. E. Knox has returned from Ashland, Mrs. Charlotte Dickerson, of Portsmouth, is in the city visiting her grand

Homer Murphy is in the city visiting Uly Craig. A large crowd of excursionists from Huntington were in the city Sunday

Miss Mamie Ward arrived home Sunday evening on the Cogo from a pleasant visit to friends in Cincinati, Ohio.

Ironton a grand game of ball Tuesday Sir Knight John Delland of Hunting ton is in the city.

### DAYTON, OHIO.

Dayton, Ohio, Aug. 16.-Mr. Sherman Seward, Charles Hedgepath and Eddie Bunch of Chillicothe were in the city, last Sabbath, the guests of Miss Birdie Mayo of Washington St. Mr. Robert Stokes of Baxter St. is mourning the loss of his little two

year old son, Earl. The water-melon party, given last Saturday evening by Miss Ida Hawkins of Louis St., was quite a lively af-

Miss Jackson of Wilberforce addressed the Christian Endeavor Society, last Tuesday evening, at the residence of Mrs. Clay of Sprague St.

Mr. Willie Cunningham of Washington.C. H., is in the city.

Mr. G. Banks and Col. White, of Portsmouth, Ohio, were in the city | for a couple of days last week. Xenia, were the guests of Miss Bettie

Mitchell of Perry St. last week. Mr. H. Howell and wife, of New Westville, Ohio, have moved to Dayton, where they will make their future home.

Miss A. Beeler of Detroit, Michigan, is the guest of Miss Luella Finley of

Mr. Alfred Lewis and Clara Duncan were quietly married last week. The infant son of Mr. J. R. Wilkerson is quite ill with lung fever-Mrs. Frank Moore and Miss Alice

Rollins of Chicago are in the city for a two weeks stay.

The family of Mr. W. Jones of Mound St. is heart-broken on account of the death of their son Willie. He was born, Junethe 24th, 1877. He took sick July 24th, 1892, and died Sunday, Aug. 14., 1892, at 4 A. M. Funeral services were held Tuesday, at 2 P. M. at the family residence.

Miss Ida Dempsey of Chicago was the guest of Mrs. C. Boone last week, Miss Gracie Mergerson, of Columbus. Ohio is expected to be in the city in the neasr future. She will be the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Buckingham.

Miss Dora Leach, Edith Mozer and Bessie Finley and Mrs. Hattie Anderfield, last week.

Mrs. M. Yoter of Cincinnati, en route to Springfield, spent last Sabbath in [ our city, the guest of her sister, Mrs.

Mr. John Wilson of Portsmouth. O. was the guest of his grand-mother, Mrs. Wales of Mound St. a couple of days last week.

# SPRINGFIELD, O.

Springfield, O., Aug. 14.-Miss Netta Wilson, of Columbus, O., Miss Lida Roberts, Miss Carrie Brown, (sister) of Cleveland, and Misses Julia and Elnora Owens, of Detroit, Mich., were the guests of Miss Joanna D. Brown, 84 E. Euclid Ave., during the past week.

Mrs. H. Newby of 78 E. Euclid Ave. entertained at early breakfast Thursday morning, Miss Joanna Brown and guest, Mr. Cottrell, of Columbus, Chas. E. Gordon, Cleveland, T. W. Dorseyi Washigton, Pa., Miss Evans, Mansfield. O., Mr. C. Reynolds and ence he became a Republican. He be-Mr. Fillmore of the city, Messrs. Freeman and Tucker of Cleveland, Miss Emma Linden, Amornett, and Rosa Smith of this city.

Miss Florence Tolbert, of Yellow Springs, was the guest of Mrs. Mollie L. Wilkins, of 127 Pearl St. during the past week.

Miss Carrie Brown, who spent the past week with her sister, returned to her home, Cleveland, Monday, ac-

companied with her. Miss Jeannette Amornett of 312 S. Galligher entertained twelve couples, Friday evening, at lunch, in honor of Miss Carrie Brown.

Miss Joanna D. Brown, (modiste) of 84 E. Euclid Ave. will visit Miss Cora Taylor of 28 Webster St., Cleveland, O., the first of Sept.

A Visit From the Royalty. New-Haven, Conn., Aug. 12.- At Morris Cove, in East Haven, Prince Mensar Giraldo de Lime, the third son of the King of Congo, is spending the summer. He is visiting this country with Lieutenant Strensch, of the GermanArmy, who is a well-known African explorer. Five years ago the King of Congo made the lieutenant, aman a si enequ. If a ui uniq and pure

when he was about to return home, a present of his third son. The Prince is seventeen years old, intelligent, and has been well educated. He will return to Africa soon.

### Bank Robbers.

Middlesboro, Ky., August 12.-On Wednesday night the People's Bank was entered through a back window, a hole drilled through the vault and \$800 in silver taken. Desperate efforts were made by the burglars to effect an entrance into the safe, but unsuccessfully. They had to content themselves with the loose silver outside of the safe. The matter was kept quiet, and the police went to work. They were rewarded this afternoon in the capture of George W. George, a colored barber, Will Kennedy, colored, and Josh Burdette, a colored saloonist. Kennedy had \$575 of the money in a valise when captured. They will have their examining trial to-morrow.

The threatened race war at Camp Lincoln, last week, between a few viccious and disrespectable soldiers of the 4th Regiment, I. N. G., and a number of bums and loafers of our own race, whose only occupation is loafing and prowling around places where other people keep business stands. We do not believe for a moment that the respectable element of our people were aimed at in the order issued by the Military authorities. They know full well that the industrious and better class of Afro-Americans would not take exception to what might happen any where and at any time among unprincipled white men and men who are continually loaded for a row on the slightest provocation. The respectable ladies and gentlemen of the colored race have no inclination to visit the Camp only to witness the dress The Huntington boys played the parade in the afternoon; and as to the order prohibiting the admittance of lewd women, white or black, around the kitchens and other places, it is a good thing, and we are glad to know that these women will be checked.—The State Capital.

### Shabby Treatment,

Paris, Ky., August 12.-T. Augustus Reid, a colored teacher of this city, engaged Hon. John M. Langston, the colored ex-Congressman from Virginia, to deliver a lecture at a picnic here to-day. The speaker came, was met at the depot by Reid, and taken to the Fair-grounds about 11 o'clock-Reid excused himself, and said he would be back in a few moments, but he never came until sent for, about 4 o'clock. Langston remained on the grounds without dinner, and when Reid came back he tried to get out of paying him the eighty dollars promised. Mayor Chambers settled the matter by threatening to have Reid arrested, and he then paid the promised amount. Langston delivered the address after the money was paid, and also one last night. Reid is not a Kentuckian, but a recent comer from Jamaica.

# Dixon in the South.

New Orleans, Aug. 11.-Dixon arrived here to-day with O Rourke and Jack Havlin. He was met at the train by five hundred people, who at sight of him cheered enthusiastically. He leaves to-morrow for Biloxi, where he will train. He is looking well, and is in three pounds of fighting weight. Dixon was met not only by a large crowd, including about three hundred Afro-Americans, but by President Noel and the Contest Committee of the Olympic Club, J. Madison Vance, a prominent colored politician, and Walter Cohen, President of he Olleans Athletic Club, colored-This latter organization has made elaborate preparations to entertain Dixon, and will have him in charge to morrow. In the meantime he is entertained at the residence of J. Mad ison Vance, the lawyer. Dixon was taken in a carriage from the train to the Olympic Club, where he had an informal reception, meeting all of the represents the fraudlent counting of son attended the Conclave at Spring- local sports and many prominent citizens. He was highly pleased with the magnificent building and arena of the Olympic Club, and expressed himself in terms of warmest praise to the Southern people for the hospitality with which he wasr eceived-

# Changed his Politics,

Upper Sandusky, O., August 13.-Special (-Prof. W. W. Troup, formerly of this city and late of Newton, N. C., was here the past week. When he went South he was a strong Democrat. His parents and all relatives were strong Democrats. Mr. Troup, on going South, allied himself to college work and became a studious reader. The light of protection soon dawned on him, but the climax came in the manner the Democratic bosses treat the colored people in the Southern States. He says the methods are brutal; and, acting in accordance with the dictates of his concsicame professor in the Catawba College at Newton; but as soon as the Directors became aware of his change of politics they made it so unpleasant for him that he resigned the position and accepted a similar one in a college at Washington, Mo-

# Washington Encampment,

To the Afro-American Press-

The Soldiers and Sailors National League respectfully suggest that persons who are coming to the encampment of the G. A. R. in this citySept ember, 1892, and not attached to organizations that aragements have been provided for, will do well to immediately open correspondence and secure quarters so that upon arrival it will only be necessary to proceed to the places provided. This will save vexation, discomfiture and impatience, otherwise it might cause

a deal of displeasure. Persons desiring quarters, individually, mayif they choose, address the League and their requests will be attended to with pleasure and without Very respectfully, charge.

Geo. M. Arnold, 1632 10th St. N. W. Washington, D. C.

# THE CHAMPION CITY.

annual conclave of the Grand Commandery, of Ohio, K. of T., which opened Tuesday morning, more than three hundred knights were in attendance. The duty of receiving and entertaining fell upon Wilson Commandery, No. 2, of Springfield, and they are to be highly commended for the course adopted by them. The head quarters of the visiting commanderies of the Grand Commandery were at the St. James hotel. The Grand officers present were, Sirs. Alex Morris, Louisville, Ky., M. E. G. C.; W. T. Boyd. Cleveland, D. G. C.; Andrew George, Springfield, G. G.; Charles A. Cottrill, Toledo, G. C. G.; Rev. T. H. Jackson, Wilberforce, G P;. C. E. Gordon, Cleveland, G. S. W.; B. M. Shook, Cleveland, G. J. W.; Otis G. Fields, Toledo, G. T.; J. A. Brown, Cleveland, G. R.; W. H. Pern, Zanesville, St. B.; Willis Jones, Cincin-

nati. S. W. B.; John W. Stanley. Cleve-

land, Warden A. Singleton, Spring.

field, sentinel. Tuesday afternoon session many Knights having already arrived, business was begun at once and the afternoon was devoted to the delivery of the annual address of the Grand Commander, Sir. Knight Alexander Morris, of Louisville, Ky. Before the address the Grand Commander ap. pointed the following committees: Reports of Grand officers, W. T. Boyd, Edward Warden, C. E. Gordon. Finance. Thomas W. Walker, J. A. Washington. Samuel O. Buckner. Returns, C. A. Cottrill, C. W. A. Johnson, H. C. Williams. Appeals, John W. Stanley. Horace Moose, J. W. Shirly. Correspondence. W. T. Boyd. Pay Roll. Otis G. Fields, A. R. Guy, A. Singleton. Jurisprudence, Rev. Thomas H. Jackson. W. H. Starr, Joseph G. Vaines. New Commanderies, B. M. Shook, A. D. Black, Samuel Brooks. Grievances, W. H. Pinn. Joseph Washington, N. N. New-

After the Grand Commander's address the conclave was adjourned until 9 o'colck Wednesday. On Tuesday evening the parlors of the St. James were the scene of an informal reception, given by the Red Cross Commandery. No. 7, K. of T., of Cleveland and the Big Four of the same place from 5 p. m., to 7 p. m. The guests were received by Eminent Commander C. E. Gordon, Captain General T. H. King and Ass't Eminent Commander W. T. Boyd, Archie Singleton and Charles W. Fillmore, of the city acted as ushers. Sir Knight J. G. Taylor, of Malta Commandery, of Zanesville, escorted the After being received the guests were escorted to headquarters, where the daintiest of refreshments were served. The committee on arrangements were. John M. Stanley. Eli T. Lucis, James Rice, B. M. Shook, S. W. Dorsey, C. A. Cottrill, and K. Bohlen. Sir George A. Myers, acted as master of ceremonies. The music was furnished by Scurry's orchestra. Between 200 and 250 were received, comprising the Grand onicers, the Visiting Sir. Anights and their ladies, and the effice of the city. Red Cross commandery proudly sustained her reputation as the panner commandery of Onio.

The last hours spent in the city by the Knight Templars, were devoted to pleasures, banquets and balis, to leasting and merrymaking. The last session of the Grand Commandery of Ohio, was held Thursday morning, but was not formally closed until Thursday evening, at the public installation. The parade and drid at the rair grounds was an entire success.

The panquet was most elaborate aifair, foilowed by a bali. It was given in honor of the Grand Commanuery, by Wilson Commandery, No. 2, K. of 1. of this city. The guests came nom the installation hale and formed a procession in the council chamber, from which place they marched to the banquet hall. Upon coming into the hall, Archie Singleton, E. C. of this city made a hearty and cordial address of Welcome.

Miss Annie Arnett, of Wilberforce, is the guest of Miss Lucy Gazaway. Miss E. Mozee, of Dayton, is the guest of Miss Alie Bass.

A party from Columbus of young lagies, consisting of Miss Arnetta Wetson, of Oak street, Miss Roberts, of Cleveland, the Misses Elnora and Julia Owens, of Detroit, were the guests of Miss Jonaha Brown, of the city. Thursday.

Miss Maggie Boyd, of Urbana, was the guest of Miss Mattie Allen during the conclave-

Miss Annie Beeler, of Detroit, and Miss Lorelia Finney, of Dayton, were the guests of Miss Lucy Gazaway Sunday. Mr. tharles Washington, of Chicago,

visited friends here. Miss Carrie Brown, of Chicago, who has been in this city visiting her sister, left for that place Mon-

day morning. The Big Four, of Cleveland, O. composed of C. E. Gordon, S. W. Dorsey, C. A. Cottrill, Sir George Myers, spent the day (Friday) call-

ing in a style (out of sight.) Miss Carrie Boyd, of Urbana, was the guest of Miss Diana Hackley, during the conclave.

All persons owing Mr. Wilborn for the paper, will please hand it to Miss Effie Allen, our agent and cor-

respondent. The concert which was given was a grand success those was took part were, Mrs. A. B. Robinson, Mrs. E. Coats, Lucy Jackson, Lizzie Greek, Mrs. George Bailey; Misses Diana Hackley. Logan. Mrs. F. D. Hale, pianst and H. V. Logan, director.

The week ending August 14th. from a social standpoint was one of unusual social brilliancy. The K. of T., met here in the annual conclave and brought many visit-

ing Knights and their ladies, and a host of strangers. On Tuesday afternoon. Aug. 9th, from 5 to 7 p.m. "the Big. Four," Sir. Geo. A. Myers, Sir, C. E. Gordon, Sir. Charles C. Cottrill and Sir. J. W. Dorsey, assisted by the Cleveland Knights, gave an elaborate reception in the parlors of the St. James hotel, which was attended by the leading so-

ception throughout was characterized by its elegance in menu, service and floral decorations, as well as by the genial welcome given by the Knights, which placed the "Big Four'

ciety people of this city. The re-

was well attended and the local talent who participated acquitted themselves with credit. The banquet Springfield, Ohio, Aug. 15.-At the on Thursday evening was a "crush" and brought out society here in sull and the visiting strangers in the city, the ladies costumes without exception were handsome many of the gentlemen were in evening costume. Dancing was continued until 4:30

Friday morning. On Friday the "Big Four" in company with Sir. Archie Singleton and M. C. W. Reynolds, called on the ladies and were hospitably entertained, some or the "spreads" being near the nature of a feast.

The Elite Club, composed of the leading society ladies, gave a "swell" reception and dance in honor of Messrs Geo. A. Myers, Charles E. Gordon, Charles A. Cottrill and J. W. Dorsey. Friday night, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. S.Dent. Society was out in full force, to attest to the popularity in which the above gents are held. Dancing was the teature of the evening and held full sway until 1:30 in the morning, when many kind good-byes were spoken, and a tecling man fested that shoulld the "Big Four" ever come our way again they will be assured of a hearty welcome. Among those present were the following ladies and gents: Misses Gay Bell, Ottle Reynolds, Mamie Jackson, Eifie Alien, Jessie Page. Abba Harvey, Allie Bass, Diana Hackley, Elvira Gregory, Susie Thomas, Elizabeth Anderson, Rosa Dent, Amanda Finch, Lucy Gazaway, Eva Gazaway, Ophelia Harris, Laura Harris, Lucy Piles, Mary Clay, the Misses Rudu, Hattie Allen, Sadie Allen, Lizzie Corner, Lourena Bowdre, Rachel Hoke, Maggie Woods Anna Arnett, Wilberforce, O., Edith Mozee, Dayton, O., Carri Boyd, Urbana, O. Cladie Pleasant, amazield, O., Moxie Franklin, Toledo. O., Miss Evans, Mansield, Miss Grant, Massillon, O., Miss England, Birmingham, Ala., Miss Ella Craig, Xenia, O., Mrs. Viola Rudd Tacoma, Wash. Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Coates, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. John Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Hall. Messrs C. W. Fillmore, C. W. Gaazway, C. W. Reynolds, C. W. Powell, Harry Thomas, Wm. Smith, Charles Washing. ton, L. P. Hunster, Walter Carbin, Sir. Stephen Freeman, Painsville, O. Sir. H. W. Tucker, Cleveland, O., Sam Harris, Joseph Bailey.

Mr. C. W. Gazaway, Miss Lucy and Eva Gazaway, entertained at dinner Sunday, in honor of Miss Anna Arnett, Wilberforce, O.; Miss Anna Beeler, Detroit, Miss Lulu Finley, Dayton, Mr. Henry Arnett, Wilberforce, Mr. Henry Steptol; Hisses Gay Bell, Ottic Reynolds and Messrs C. W. Fillmore and C. W. Reynolds.

Mr. John Rudd of Cincinnati, was in the city Tuesday. The Misses Owens, of Detroit, Miss

Roberts, of Cleveland, took in the



Roston has another Afro-American policeman. He makes the fourth one for that city.

Sellers' and Murphy's horse, Hero, won two races with ease at Chicago Aug. 5th.

Jockey Britton has again met with a pretty serious accident. He was thrown from his mount at St. Paul Saturday, Aug. 6. He says that if he recovers this time he will not ride again.

Sheriff Burchinelp of Denver, Colo., has five Afro-American deputies. greens of South Carolina want a state orphanage.

Lightfoot and Brother are dealers in groceries and boots and shoes at Bothwell, Va-

Mr. J. W. Floyd, one of our most energetic colored men, has secured the contract for carrying the mail and passengers from Guthrie to Langston city and back. Mr. Lloyd intends to keep a first class outfit on the road all the time.-Langston City Herald. The Afro-American waiters of Hyde Park Hotel struck, Saturday, against the employment of a white man as head waiter, and were all discharged.

Cincinati has a Colored Young Men's In Indianapolis, last week while Sydney Kirk, a small colored boy of this city was walking along the street, a white man deliberately opened his pocket knife and thrust it an inch or more into the little boy. The act, so far as known was wholly unprovoked. The man was pursued, but made

good his escape. -The Coney Island Athletic Club will hang up a purse of \$5.000 for a fight between Van Heest and the winner of the Dixon-Skelly contest, -Company E. Fourth Infantry, went to Mullan, Idaho, Friday night, Aug. 12th, and arrested Jack Lacy, colored, and four other union miners, who are wanted on a charge of blowing up the 'Frisco mill-

Jackson, Miss., Aug. 12.-Bait Magee, a Simpson County Afro-American was found on Tuesday night under the bed of a highly respected woman, living near Westville. He was arrested and carried to jail. That night a mob captured the jail, took the

man and hanged him. Mr. J. C. Stewart, of Brooklyn, N. Y., recently died. He was a prominent member of the G. U. O. of O.

At Oberlin, Ohio, John Lane died recently, aged 77 years. At Newark, N. J. Aug. 4th, Abram T Cook, an old and highly respected citizen died. Age 76 years.

### Harvest of Deaths. At Petersburg, July 30th, Mrs. H. A Brown, passed over. Aged fifty

four years. A very sudden summons to join the great majority came to Mrs. Fanny Sharp, colored, Friday afternodn last week, about 2:30. She was preparing to go to the races, and was putting on her clothes, when she fell to the floor unconscious. She gave a few gasps and expired.

At Key West, Fla., Mr. Henry Wigigins, after a lingering illness, died on the 30th. ult. At Desmoines, Iowa, Miss Ida Hampton has departed this life after a lin-

gering illness. Miss Hampton was a upon the tidal wave of popularity universal favorite and prominent in to subscribe for the Plaindeaelr. The concert on Wednesday evening literary circles.

Mrs. Rose Hazel, an old and respected citizen of St. Helena Isl., S. C., died on the 30th of July, 1892. She was born on the Ben Chaplin Place, St. Helena Island, April 18, 1817, making her at the time of her death 75 years, 3 months and 12 days old. She was a devoted Christian, a loving mother and a dutiful member of the Alliance. -The New South.

Mrs. Fountain Howard, of Staunton, Va., died Aug. 9th, aged 49 years.

# G. U. O. O.

DISTRICT OF OHIO.

Columbus, Ohio, Aug. 16.-Last week proved a great day at the Hoosier capitol, amongst the Odd Fellows, it being the sixth triennual convocation of the Patriarchie. Several hundred dollars were offered for prizes to the Patriarchies that would contest. As early as the 1st day many were there on the ground ready to drill. The committee that had charge of the meeting, are to be commended on their work, and the people in general for the hospitably manner in which they entertained the victors. Patriarchie, No. 26, Columbus. Ohio, left for Indianapolis, on Thursday morning, at 5:40. They arrived at Indianapolis in the afternoon, (late) being delayed by an accident. They were not as fortunate as their friends anticipated. They won and they lost. Their drill was perfect, the close inspection they under went was satisfactory, but they lost in not having a full set of line officers. It is almost impossible for any company to execute commands with but one officer, and that is all No. 26 went to Indianapolis with. It would be a very good idea to have several trained to these positions so that in case of emergency they can be called upon to take command. It is to late now to grieve over the loss, but just prepare hereafter for these rainy

### Now on for Washington. D. C. in October, at the meeting of the B. M. C. All delegates from this district should attend.

### COLUMBUS, OHIO.

Last Friday evening, the residence of Mrs. Frances Wilson, was the scene of one of the happiest occasions of the year. The "F. D." (lub gave a reception in honor of Miss Wilson's guests. The Misses Elnora and Julia Owens, of Detroit, and Miss Roberts, of Cleveland. The house was brilliantly illuminated, and by 9 o'colck those few that had received an invitation, were present and dancing to the sweet strains of music, by Professor Howard's orchestra. The guests numbered thirty, and all seemed to enjoy themselves. During the evening a dainty collation was served by Mrs. Wilson and daughter. All tripped the light fantastic until the early hours of morn, after which they departed with the tender recollections of that happy evening.

Misses Owens, after two weeks of pleasure in the Capitol city, the guests of Miss Arnetta Wilson, returned home Monday. Mr. Charles A. Cottrill was in at-

tendance of the Masonic order at Xenia, the past week. Miss Athwood, of Zanesville, was

the guest of Miss Eva Bowles, the past week. Miss Hattie Hall gave a 5 o'clock dinner, in honor of the Detroit young

ladies. The Misses Owens and Miss Roberts. Those present were. Misses Owens, Miss Roberts, Miss Wilson, Mrs. Brown, of Philadelphia, Mrs. Davis, Messrs N. R. Tate and Dr. J. A. Tyler. Mrs. Trapp. sister of Mrs. John Roney, died Monday evening, after a

month's illness, at the residence of her sister, No. 278 E. Gay street. She leaves three children, one daughter and two sons.

Mr. Chas. Williams gave a dinner Sunday, at his residence, E. Long street, in honor of the Big 4. Messrs Dorsey. Penn. Myers and Gordon, of Cleveland and Mr. Charles Cottrll,

Mr. Gilbert, head waiter at the "Anderson house," Pittsburg, was in the city Monday on his way to Urbana. O. Mr. Gilbert was a resident of Columbus for a few years and his many friends were glad to meet him. He will return East with a wife in a few days.

Mr. Radford Ellis accompanied Mr. Gilbert on his trip to Urbana. One week hence and company B.

will spend its first week in camp life, it being the yearly encampment of the 9th Battalion on G. All the boys are looking forward for a pleasant time in camp. It will prove a rather rough life for some of them, for they have never experienced any life in camp.

# URBANA, OHIO.

Urbana, Ohio, Aug. 16,-Rev. Smith of Lexington, Ky., was the guest of his son-in-law and daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Nooks, recently.

Miss Edna Roberts, of Cleveland, O., is visiting relatives in this city. Mr. John T. King, attended the B. M. C. at Indianapolis, Ind., last

Mrs. Eliza Dickerson in on the sick list, also Samuel Hunter. Mr. Benson, of Muncie, Ind., has returned.

Mr. Robert Myers and daughter, Maggie, attended the K, of T., banquet, at Springfield, last week.

Mr. Thomas Sheiton, of Cincinnati, was the guest of Mr. John Anderson, this last week. Messrs Crowder, Boyd, Johnson, Jackson, Bros. and Mrs. Newsome, of

Bellefontaine, and Mr. Adams, of Gefraffy. attended camp meeting here last Sabbath. On last Saturday evening a grand reception was given Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Shelton, of Cincinnati, the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John

H. Anderson, on Kenton street. The occasion was a very swell affair. Mr. Anderson is our worthy councilman of the second ward, who extends to all a hearty welcome. William St. Clair Jones, porter on Pullman palace car, returned home last Sunday, from Chicago, having

Miss Mattle L. Harris is very sick at her uncle's. Mr. Samuel Hunter. While you are attending the fairs and camp meetings, don't forget

P. B. R. H.

been injured by a viaduct.

OUR LODGE DIRECTORY. OFFICERS OF THE GRAND LODGE JURISDICTION OF OHIO.

Grand Chancellor-Sam B. Hill. 339 Court street, Cia. cínnati. O. Grand Vice Chancellor-

Jas. H. Weaver, Portsmouth. O. Grand Prelate— A. J. Means, Bendville, O. Grand Keeper of Records and Seals-

George W. Hartsell, Dayton, O. Grand Master of Exchequer-Levi R. Moore, Ironton, 0. Grand Master of Arms-

Jas. E. Benson, Geveland, 0. Grand Inner Guard-Jesse M. Sears, Gloucester, O. Grand Outer Guard-

Supen Morren. Xenia. 0. Grand Lecturer-J. T. F. Carr, Cincinnati. 0. Grand Marshal-

George S. Bowles, Piqua, 0. Supreme Representatives-A J. Riggs Cincinnati, O.; J. R. Scurry, Springfield, O. L. H. Wilson, Cincinnati. 0. Past Grand Chancellor-

GARNETT LODGE NO. 8. MEETS every first and third Tuesday night in each month. H. M. Higgins, C.C. Harry Lewis, K. of R. and S.

POLAR STAR LODGE, NO. 1. meets every second and fourth Tuesday night in each month Louis Wharton, C. C.; A. J. Riggs, K. of R. and S. EXCELSION DIVISION, NO. 7 meets every fourth Thursday night in

each month. E. B. F. Johnson, Com. WILSON DIVISION, No. 2, MEETS every third Thursday night in each month. C. R. Sneed, Commander, -Garnett Lodge will at an early date confer the Third Rank Ampli.

fied. A team will be organized and committee has been appointed to purchase the necessary outsit. Garnett can well afford to take the lead in this matter on account of her superiority, both financially and intellectually.

## In Memoriam.

Castle Hall. Diamond, No. 4. K. of P.

Springfield, O., July 1st, '92, Whereas God, in His infinite good ness and mercy, has seen fit to call from his earthly labors our well beloved brother knight, Andrew Knox, a charter member of Diamond lodge, No. 3, K. of P., on the 26th

day of June, 1892; therefore, Be it resolved, That in the death of Bro. Knight Andrew Knox. Dis. mond lodge has lost one whose vacancy will be ever felt. Our lamented brother was quiet and unassuming, always ready to alleviate the sufferings of a brother, true to every sacred obligation, a devoted husband and a most conscientious

christian gentleman; Be it resolved. That we extend to his bereaved wife our most sympathetic condolence, and we ask the Just One, in His infinite mercy.

to give her such assurances that her oss shall be his eternal gain. Be it further resolved. That we bow in humble submission to the will of the Supreme Being, who has called our lamented brother to the Castle Hall of every true and valiant

Be it further resolved. That a copy of these resolutions of condolence be furnished the bereaved widow, be spread upon the minutes of the lodge and published in the Plaindealer. W. Fillmore, F. H. Guinea, B. F. VanHarler, committee, C

knight.

# **CASUALTIES**

At Brooklyn, N. Y., last week, Jesse Jackson , employed at the Mutual Steam Laundry, and his right arm caught in a revolving wringing machine. Before the machine could be stopped his fore-arm was torn off. He will recover.

Rose Pritchard, known as a "black detective," met with a serious accident a few miles below Paw Paw. W. Va., on the morning of the 3d. insta necessitating amputation of his right leg above the ankle.

George Henderson of Lexington, Ky. lost a leg at Covington, Aug. 14th He was walking on a railway track and was struck by an engine, and was run over below the knee.

# Hayti at the Fair,

Charles A. Preston, World's Fair commissioner from Hayti, is in <sup>Chica</sup> go with the plans and specifications or Haytis government building. which he will present to the directors of the fair for approval. Incidenal ly, too, he will ask for more space. Interest in the fair, he says, is increas ing very rapidly in the gulf island, and the present space is far from adequate

for the exhibit contemplated-Hayti has never exhibited at any world's fair, and is particularly any ious to appear well here, because as a republic she looks upon the United States as an older sister, Hayti having been the second country in the new world to shake off European rule. and because her commerce with the United States is more than twice that other Countries of all bined.

Their building, it ishoped, will be the second foreign structure to he started. It will cost about \$20000 and contain products of her agricult ure. forestry and mineral wealth also a historical display to show the steps of her fight for freedom from France. —The Appeal.

-If you fall to receive your paper next week you will probably remem. ber that your subscription has not been paid for the coming year. 534 Winder street.

A celluloid hand looking glass was on the Detroit Social Club excursion to Put-in Bay last Monday. Person finding said glass will please return to owner, Mrs. Jno. B. Anderson. TISDALE - MANAGER.

NOTICE 10 SUBSCRIBERS.

HILL

Subscribers not receiving the Plaindealer regularly should notify us We desire every copy de-

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

THE PLAINDEALER is always on sais

W. S. Tiedale, 158 West Sixth street, John Darnell, 119 1-2 W. Sixth street, Johnson's Delmonico 13 W. 6th,

white's Hotel 297 W. 5th Street.

## Church Directory.

B spile hurch, Mound and B ! mond Streets. Morning services, 11 a. m. Sunday school, 9,30 a.m. Evening service, 7.30 p. m. Prayer meeting, Monday night. Willing Workers, Tuesday night.

rown Chapel, Park Avenue and Chapel, Walnut Hill. Morning service, 11. a. m. Sunday school, 9.35. Evening service, 7.30. Rev. thasles Bundy, Pastor. Joseph L. Jones, Sup erintendent Sunday school.

Allen Temple, A. M. E. Church, Sixth and Broadway. J. W. Gazaway, Pastor. Genera prayer meeting, 6. s. m. Sunday school, 9. a. m. Presching, 11 a. m., and 8.30 p. m. Y. M C. A. meeting, 3.30 p. m. Class meetings, Sunday. 1 p. m. and Tuesdays at 8 p. m. Official meeting. Wednesday, 8 p. m. General prayer on Tuesdays, 8 p, m, Public generally are in-

Zion Baptist Church, Ninth Street, near John Street, Rev, A. W. Puller, Pastor. Morning service, 11 a. m. Sunday school, 9.30 a. . m tvering service, 7.30 a. m. General prayer meeting. Wednesday, p. t. Literary socie Monday, 8 p' I

Cincinnati has the largest Zoologi. cal Gardens in the world. Admission 25 cents, Children under 10 years

address? We have carried quite a number of subscribers, whose subscriptions have long since expired. We can do so no longer. If you desire to continue to receive the Plaindealer, and are in arrears, you must remit at: once. This is the last copy of the Plaindealer which will be sent to sub-

-Geo. W. Hayes was in Xenia and Wilberforce with his family.

-William Monroe, the popular letter carrier, left last Thursday for Atlantic (ity to spend a few weeks. in Portsmouth, O., circulating among

- Mrs. Riley F. Barnett Williams, of Columbus, spent last Saturday and Sunday in the city the guest of

-Mr. Claude Reynolds and William F. Tilding, left fast Sunday night for Chicago. Mr. Reynolds had been in the city a week, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Boone.

-Miss Orlena Byrd is sojourning

Burlesque company arrived in the city last week and will remain until the season of the company begins.

-Miss Ida B. Liverpool, a very popular society lady of our city will leave next week for a brief visit to Columbus, O., the guest of rela-

-Mrs. A. H. Henderson, of Barr street is enjoying a stay of a few days in Chicago, III.

- Andrew Breckenridge, of Verseilles. Ky., passed through the city last week, en route to his home in Xenia, to attend the bedside of a dying sister.

L. Lewis and John Thomas captain and lieutenants of Excelsion Division No. 7. K. of P., gave a delightful luncheon to their friend and

Louisville, where she will spend a few days visiting friends.

The pienic to be given by Polar Island next Wednesday, promises to

Editor Dan A. Rudd and Prof. the interests of the American Catho-

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m.

of New Port, Ky., are visiting in

Mt. Sterling. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. O. Bannon will

a few days.

Walnut Hills, is visiting Miss I. Towles of Xenia Ohio.

Mr. Henry Brown left last Mon-

Mrs. Rebecca Thomas has returned from a pleasant stay of two weeks among friends in Springfield. Ohio-Mrs. A. E. Jackson and Miss Mamie Hartsell, of Ripley, Ohio, are in the city, the guests of Mr. James Cowan

Mr. Edward Netherland, of Nashvilel. Tenn., who has been in the city for some months, returned home last week on account of ill health.

at Atlantic city.

E. I. Watson is attending the meeting of Grand Lodge of Masons at Zenia, Ohio.

week with his brother, President S. T. Mitchell of Wilberfoece.

who has been spending a new weeks in the city left last Tuesday for

-Mrs. Amelia Johnson, age 55, died last Saturday night at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Lucy Johnson, of thicago, or hemorrhage of the brain, Her remains were brought to the city for interment. Mrs. Johnson was for many years a well respected citizen of our city The funeral took place from Allen Temple, of which she was a member. Rev J. W. Gazaway performed the last sad rites.

-Professor Charles Turner, a classical graduate of the Cincinnati university, was recently appointed as assistant in Biology, in this institute, -The midsummer musicale at Allen Temple was opened last Wednesday evening, at which time the beautiful cantata of Joseph was presented to a fair sized audience. The cantata, however, under the direction of Professor Joseph H. Henson was well rendered. Last Friday Ruth was presented. On next Wednesday and Friday evening the same program will be repeated.

-There will be a grand game of base ball at Cincinnati League park, Saturday. September 3rd, between school nine for the benefit of the grand success.

torrents the day of the picnic given by Young Lewis Lodge, was quite a

Brown chapel. A very interesting program is promised. Professor A. J. DeHart, Miss Dora Buckner, Mrs. Lucy Utes and Miss Rebecca Earley, will participate.

-Mrs. Mattie Whitlow and daughter. Lulu, after a very pleasant visit to Xenia, have returned home. -Mrs. America Hardin is on the

-Miss Letetia Coles, of Lexington, Ky., spent a short while with Mrs.

- Mr. P. M. Hardin assumed charge of the Colored Orphan asylum last

-Mrs. Sarah Taylor, who was accidentally hurt last week is improving slowly.

alled to the pastorate of Bethel church.

is much improved--Mrs. Maude Bradley spent a few days on the Hill last week, the -L. H. Wilson spent last Sunday guest of Mr. and Mrs. Lightfoot.

now an ornament to the Hill having been treated to a coat of paint. -Miss Edna Smith and Mrs. R. J. Johnson, returned from quite an extended trip to Chillicothe, Frankfort and Washington, C. H.

-Mr. Wm. Ferguson and family will move to Evansville, Ind. in a few weeks where he has secured a position.

-The unfortunate results of the Young Lewis U. B. F. picnic last week can in no way reflect upon the order or committee having the picnic in charge. They regret very much the disturbance and made every effort to preserve peace throughout

thea Younger, were married last Monday evening. This will be quite a surprise to Miss Younger's many friends at her home in Kentucky, who will now await her return to offer congratulations and wish the young couple a long and happy life.

-Eld. Charles Bundy, after due consideration has decided to move to the far West, and make California his home. He will probably locate at San Francisco. We much regret to lose such an able and eloquent minister from our midst. May much success attend him while laboring

The annual conference of the A. M. E. church convenes at Lancaster. O., September 9th. The Plaindealer ventures the prediction that the Rev. Artope, of the Pittsburg conference, who now has charge Wheeling, W. Va., church will till the pulpit of Brown chapel. Rev. Artopee is a graduate of Yale college and possesses the qualifications which to to make up the successful minister financially as well as spiritually.

-The Jennie Jackson concert comthey will arrive and enjoy for

brief while a much needed rest. known as the Commercial Association company, went into permanent organization last week. At next meethusiness to be entered into will beof attending these meetings. The capital stock is \$10.000, divided into 2.000 shares of \$5 each. 10 per cent payable upon subscription, 10 per cent in thirty days, 40 per cent in sixty days, and 40 per cent on delivery of stock. The meetings are

-Mrs. Anna Meyers, of Georgetown. ton. of Avondale.

-Rev. Washington, of Memphis, Tenn., preached at Brown chapel.

-Misses Clara and Mamie Strange. of Montgomery, visited our Hill last

Thaddeus Brandette is spending a few weeks at Xenia, the guest of Miss Ida Towles.

-Elders Puller and Harris. and Rev. Bundy preach at Bethel church Rev. Bundy preached at Bethel church last Sunday on the occasion of their port weight. In the trunk and head

at each service. \$188, were realized. -Master Willie and Miss Clara Buckner, of Portemouth, son and daugnter or Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Buckner, were seen on the hill last week.

-Miss Kate Carrol will teach next meur at Burlington, Ky. -Mrs. Bundy and Mrs Harvey Smith entertained Mr. and Mrs. Benton, of

Chicago. -The following are the officers for Brown chapel Sunday school for the ensuing year: Superintendent, Miss L. L. Armstrong, assistant superintendent, J. L. Jones, secretary, Essie Washington, assistant secretary, Alice Parham, treasurer, Mrs. Laura Webb, chorister, John M. Owens, organist. Assistant librarian. Wm. Washington, Teachers, Elder Bundy, Miss Minnie Armstrong, Miss Rebecca Earley, Mrs. Eliza Armstrong, Miss Anna Hogan, and Mr. J. H. Smith.

-Mrs. W. T. Peyton and family, are spending the summer at Rev. Wm. Peyton, or Avondale.

-Mrs Laura webb entertained quite a galaxy of singers last luesday evening, among whom were the Harper sisters, Mrs. Edmonson, Rugsley Bros. and Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Webb, jr.

### About Ones Self.

Few people there are who appreciate the vast importance of knowing something of their own bodies-They know that they move, live, breathe and have their being, but as to the means for all this they do not know even the first principle. What engineer could run his engine with success if he did not know the minute structure of it, or how steam is generated, and how the expansion force of the same drives the ponderous pisotn to and fro. The simple fact that his opening and closing the throttle will start or stop the engine, does not in any way explain or prove the theories of the motive power of steam. What navigator could sail the ocean without a knowledge of his compass. How much more then should man know relative to his own economy, for of all God's creatures man stands at the head.

It will be my aim in the series of letters which I will write, to explain as fully as I can in plain terms those things which I think will be instructive as well as interesting. I cannot say any thing new or any thing which many of my readers do not already know, but may be by my calling attention to some few points it will make you more observant. Man is subject to certain laws and rules which we should all know and understand. If a person is well acquainted with anatomical and physiological nomenclature, he will then on account of his understandings of the subject be able to account for divers ills which the human body is heir to. We cannot all be doctors, but we can all acquaint ourselves with the more common things of life. Years agone when primeval men fought and slew each other with the thigh bones of -Rev. Harris, of Boston has been their ancestors and when the popin ignorance, then the excuse might have been given. We do not have the opportunity to learn these things. But now the scene has changed and brain has taken the place of brawn. The anatomical and physiological structure will be first dealt with because it will be necessary to know the structure before we can understand the relation of one organ to another. Every part of the human economy has a specific action. In the language of the Poet Longfellow (as to the bow the cord is) so is one part of the body to the other. We

> which the rest of the body is built. The human skeleton is a collection of bones so arranged and articulated to make a strong frame and over which the muscles are stretched. These bones are so accurately fitted one on the other and smooth particularly where motion or movement is required. We might say a few words with advantage here in regard to the structure of bone, for we may have occasion to allude to it hereafter. Bone is a combination of tri-calcium plicspate and cartilage. Two divisions are found in bone. One which is the outside, or compact, the other the inner or cancillous tissue. These surround the medullary portion of the bone which contains the marrow or fatty substance. That bone is composed of two separate and distinct elements. One organic the other morganic can be shown by calcination. On the one hand and hydrocloric acid on the other. In the former case we have a white porous residue, which is very triable and crumbles on pressure. In the latter case a tough elastic substance which can be bent or twisted in any shape. Bones contain blool vessers and nerves, which traverse an ramify through their tissues in divers directions. Enveloping the osseous system is a tough shining membrane, called periosteum, which serves also to nourish the bones and helps when from fracture or other violent injury the reparative process is neces-

The repair of bones is a question of much importance and it is sometimes asked how does a done knit together or in case of a solution of continuity. How is it again repaired. The repair is brought about by a poruing out of hone cells from the periosteum and endosteum which first forms a temporary and then a permanent callus. But this process is modified in different people the line being particularly drawn on account of age. In old people the inorganic matter predominates and in young the organic, so we see that the bones of young and middle aged persons will unite sooner than in the old. Well so much for bone its composition and structure. Now we will again take up the skeleton which in the adult contains 246 distinct bones. They are arranged as follows: Head eight Ossicula auditus six Face fourteen. Teeth, thirtytwo. Vertebral column including sacrum and coccyx twenty-six. Os-hyo-

246 bones.

they are flattened and arched to protect cavities and provide and extensive attachment for muscles. It would be very tiresome as well as useless for me to enumerate the names of all the bones in the body, so consequently I will not tire your minds with them. But there are a few points about the boney structure to which I will call your at-

tention. The first point will be the anatomy of the skull, which I might say is the house we live in. Here is shown forth the handiwork of the creator, for the brain has a bony case capable of resisting great force. Strange to say many people do not know that the head is formed by the union of eight bones. They are sutured together so nicely that we cannot detect the connection. But by the sutures and the arched shape of the bones, they act as a kind of brace to themselves, and while fractures are quite a common occurance it requires some considerable force to break the skull. Another point of interest is the number of bones in the hand and wrist, also in the foot and ankle. In the former we have twenty-seven bones and in the latter twenty-six. The last point I will call attention to in regard to the skeleton, is the marked difference between the male and female. This may sometime serve a good point, for sometime in life you may be called on to say whether a given skeleton which has been found hidden away in some secluded place

proably to hide a crime is that of a man or a woman. The points of difference are many to one who is acquainted with the anatomy of the ossious structure. The male skeleton is usually larger and stronger made. The pelvis is narrow and the bones thick and heavy, the "lavicle, or collar bone, short and thick. The points for muscular attachment on the bones well marked and numerous. Head large and shoulders broad. Now the female will be almost the opposite. Wide pelvis, small bonds, throughout the body as a usual thing small head and while the thorax normally should be the same shape as the male, it will be found to be more or less compressed as to the compression of the chest and ribs, we will say more about in a subsequent letter. We have now come to a part of the subject where we can leave you until our next letter in which wa will go on and take up some matters which are closely connected with anatomy and then we will start on the more interesting part of our

Dr. Frank Johnson.

HERE AND THERE. -Mayor Mosby still continues to refuse to grant charity passes to destitute Afro-Americans, who apply

for them. He may live long enough to repent toward the poor despised -Governor McKinley made no mistake in the selection of James E. Benson, of Cleveland, O., as trustee of the Ohio university at Athens. Mr. Benson is a well educated and high-

ly respected, polished gentleman who well deserves any compliment the the Governor might bestow. -The People's Commercial association looks like a go. The prospects are that before six months shall have passed the association will have invested in some business that may tend to concentrate the trade in that particular line, of the Afro-Americans

of this city. -- The number of Negroes in the United States according to the last census, is 7.470,000 of which 956. 989 are mulattos, 105, 135 are quadroons, and 69.936, are octoroons. 580,000 of the whole population live in the North.

-The World, of Indianapolis, has declared itself an independent race journal. Years ago independence with colored newspapers meant Democracy It may not mean so much to Messrs Christy and Christy now, but unfortunately for race journals they are compelled to get off the fence during presidential campaigns and they usually find their independence among the Democrats.

The Commercial Club. l'eoples' commercial asosciatoin. -The meeting of the temporary organization for formilating and organizing the People's Commercial association was held at 297 W. Fifth street, and affected a permanent organization last Monday evening. A goodly number of citizens were present and a large number of subscribed for stock. The committee on ways and means made their report which was as follows adopted: First, In the event of organization that a feeling of brotherly love and perfect unanmity be a perfect rule of

Second. That our business name be the People's Commercial association of Cincinnati. Ohio.

Third. That our capital stock be \$10.000 diivded into 2,000 shares of \$5 each 10 per cent of which shall be payable upon subscription; 10 per cent of which shall be payable in thirty days; 40 per cent of which shal lbe payable in ninety days and the balance upon delivery and subscribers be limited to forty shares each.

Fourth. That September 1st, '92 shall be the date fixed for the opening of the books and sale of stock. The hour being late the adoption of the remaining portion of the committee's report postponed until next next Monday evening.

# Montreal and Return,

\$12.50 Montreal and return. extremity sixty-two. Sismoid bones eight, making in all a total of ted bestow individual character on your sleeping car berths, tickets, etc., early. Call on or address any C. H. & D. agent. or E. O. Mcthe body. In the limbs they are hollow Cylinders admirably calculated by their conformation. Structure is to resist violence and sup-Cormick, G. P. and T. A., Cincinnati,

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

# S. TISPALE, 158 West Sixth Street 158

# FOR PURE DRUGS At Reasonable Prices go to LINNEMAN'S DRUG STORE.

Corner Park Avenue and Chapel Street. Next to A. M E. Church. Fine Cigars and Tobacco a Speciality.

# For Quick Service and the Best DINNER

Saint George Restaurant, ICE CREAM A SPECIALTY 94 Longworth Street. Thos. McKee. Proprietor.

# Miss E. V. Ramsey, (Late with Dr. Carey.)

CHIROPODIST & MANICURE Beautiful finger nails and hands. The hands teautified, nails shaped, preserved and polished to the

highest con: tion of beauty. Corns, Ingrowing Nails, Frosted Feet, Chilblaias, Bunions, Callous Flesh and all Diseases of the feet successfully treated without painor drawing blocd and without any inconvenienceto the patient.

Surplus hair permanently removed. 143 W. Fourth Street, Cincinnati.

# 7 to 10 a.mr

OFFICE HOURS: 2 to 4 p.m. 255 John Street.

CINCINNATIO, OHIO.

## Barnett. Mollie

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WHITE BROS.

ders can be left at 158 W. Sixth St.

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297 W. 5th St., Cincinnati.

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All Kinds of CANDIES, CIGARS, and TOBACCOS. The Plaindealer also on sale.

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Confectionaries. Candies, Bread and Laundry Office, Give her a Trial.

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BUDDINGTON SYSTEM. Call at 227 Barr Street.

Cincinnati, Ohio Mrs. Carrie Miller.

S. T. TAYLOR SYSTEM. DRESS MAKING, 267 W. SIXTH STREET.

Cincinnati, Ohio.

N. C. WILLIAMS. - PROP.

233 Huron Street. Toledo, O. Special Attention to Local and Frav eling Public. Having recently concluded to continue and extend my present business, I am now prepared to accommodate the public general. ly, with Boarding by the Week, Day or Meal at the most reasonable rates. The state of the s

# REPORT OF THE CONDITION

PENINSULAR SAVINGS BANK

AT DETROIT, MICH. At the close of business, July 12, 1892. RESOURCES.

Interest paid.

Exchanges for clearing house.

Checks and cash items..... Nickels and pennies..... old coin.... Silver coin. U. S. and national bank notes.... Total......\$3,882,263 51 LIABILITIES. Capital stock paid in ..... \$ 500,000 00

Surplus fund
Undivided profits 50,000 00 29,338 98 Due to banks and bankers...... 541,641 08

State of Michigan, County of Wayne, ss.:

I, Joseph B. Moore, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of July 1892. EDWARD J. DUNN, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
A. CHAPOTON, JR.,
JOHN M. DWYER,
SIEGMUND SIMON,
Directors. PER CENT Interest paid on 4 Savings Deposits. Commercial accounts solicited and every accommodation: extended consistent with

safe Banking. JOSEPH B. MOORE, Cashier,

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

Wayne County Savings Bank.

AT DETROIT, MICH., At the close of business, July 12, 1892.

RESOURCES. 
 Loans on real estate
 1,029,431
 77

 Invested in bonds
 2,491,552
 95
 Invested in bonds.

Discounts.

Due from banks in reserve cities.

Banking house and lot.

Other real estate.

Current expenses and taxes paid.

Premium paid on bonds.

Checks and cash items. Nickels and pennies
Gold coin Silver coin... U. S. and National bank notes.... 

LIABILITIES. Undivided profits 125,678 08 Savings deposits 5,469,795 20 

State of Michigan, County of Wayne. ss: I, William Stagg. Assist. Treas. of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge WILLIAM STAGG, Asst. Trees. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th

day of July, 1892. CHARLES F. COLLINS, Notary Public. COFFECT—Attest:
FRANCIS ADAMS,
WM. S. GREEN,
S. DOW ELWOOD,

Only Colored Fair Irene Johnson. In the World. Lexington Ky.

Thursday Sept 15th :-WILLIAMS HOUSE:-: Via C H & D

> Fare for the round trip from Indianapolis \$4 Fare from Cincinnati **\$1.50** over the **Q** & **C** Tickets good until the 17th inclusive.

vited to attend,

The Plaindealer continued to your

scribers who are not paid up. PERSONAL MENTION.

among friends in Hamilton, O. -Misses Dora Dean and Elvira Anderson, of the Sam T. Jack's Creole

-Messrs E. B. F. Johnson, Harry

brother Pythian last Sunday after-Miss Erminie Harris left last Saturday for Shepherdsville Ky., via.

Miss Emma Stewart is visiting in Middletown, Ohio, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Grafton Stewart. Star Lodge, K. of P., at Woodsdale

be a gala affair. Johnson orchestra will irnish the music. W. Bell are in New York city in

P. A. Stamps, of Lebanon, was in the city last Sunday on a busi-Misses Lizzie Allen and Bettie White

move to Hartwell, their home, in Mrs. Eliza Bramlette, of Beech street

day accompanied by his family, for Thicago, which place he will make his future home.

of Webb street.

Hon. George H. Jackson has joined rally. Large audiences were preshis family in their stay of this month

Prof Isaiah Mitchell is spending this

-Miss Mallie Clark, of Ripley, O.,

corner Findlay and Western avenue. the amateur professional base ball club, known as the Eels, and the famous club, knows as Gaines nigh Colored Orphan asylum. Mrs. L. D. Easton, of the board of lady managers is assisting in making this a

Walnut Hill Notes. -Despite the rain which fell in

-The Dairy Maid's supper cleared phirty-five dollars and twenty-six -To-morrow is missionary day at

Belle Hardin last week.

-Andrew Frye, who was injured at the U.B. F. picnic, last week

-Walnut Hills school building is

-Mr. Thomas Brown and Miss Al-

in his new field-

pany are homeward bound. laden with honors. Within a few days, -The Joint Stock company to be ing Monday evening 8 o'clock, the decided and board of managers elect-Every body has the privilege

held at White's hotel, No. 297 W. 5th, street. Ohio, is the guest of Mrs. Wm. Peep-

last Sunday evening.

will first commence with the skele-

ton as that is the framework on

ides. Sternium and ribs twenty-six. upper extremity sixty-four. Lower

These when articula-

The Cincinnati. Hamilton, & Dayton R. R. announce grand and cheap excursions, leaving Cincinnati and Indianapolis, Thursday, September 8th. via Detroit and Ottawa, to picturesque Montreal and historic Que-The rate from Montreal or Indianapolis will be \$12.50 to Montreal and return, and \$15.00 to Quebec and return. Correspondingly cheap rates are announced from all points on the C. H. &. D., its branches and connections. Tickets will be good to return until September 28th, and will allow stopovers returning at all points East of and including Toronto. Secure my mail or carrier, per amount, Bix months,

THE PLAINDEALER Company Publishers, Tribune ilding, 11 Rowland Street.

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FRIDAY, AUG 19. '98.

A "colored" gentleman named Hill, of Injanny, has been assured by the ready writer, now running Democratically for the presidency, of his immeasurable joy at the increasing interest of "colored" men in politics. His great big heart actually over flows with sympathy, seasoned with unlimited personal complacency at the thought that "colored" men are studying the great economic question of the day and are basing their political actions there on, instead of basely and ignobly permitting the outrages heaped upon their own flesh and blood by Southern Democrats, to prejudice them against the party. Like his illustrious predecessor the Honorable Mr. Pecksniff, the inability of people with whose misfort hes he deeply sympathizes, to appreciate the depth of his compassion has always distressed him. Only the bosom of his family can tell the doleful tale of sle pless nights following untouched suppers which the political ennui of the "colored" men (of the South say) has caused him Oft in the stilly night, a homeless wanderer might hear, issuing from under a dusky gabler. a two hundred pound blubber as of Ruths father a weeping o'er the indifference of "colored" men to their political rights.

How refreshing it is at such a moment that a gentleman named Hill of Injanuy should be able to send comfort and consolation to the saddened household crying. "Be of good cheer Grover, we're wid ye! 'Tis then indeed that Mr. Grover Cleveland Pecksniff surrounds himself with the bosom of his family and with uplifted eyes and sanctified air he reminds them that "Righteousness is its own reward."

The People's party is making great ! bids for the support of the Afro-American. In Kansas it has nominated C. H. J. Taylor, for Congress. In Illinois and Pennsylvania an Afro-

In some quarters of the Democratic great apostle of single tax, is enthusiastic and he is giving that party enthusiastic support. The expenses of the government now are \$500.-000,000 per year, if this amount had to be raised from the people, it would require eight dollars per vear from each man, woman and child, to meet it. If it were raised by taxation on land, each landowner would be required to pay a tax almost equal in amount to what the inhabitant of cities pay for keeping up the government of their cities. Take it all in all the protection theory of government is the best yet devised for raising a fund to defray the expenses of government.

For the fourth time the Hon. William Gladstone has been summoned by the Queen to form a ministry. His position is by no means a sinceure, for his majority is only forty, and his strength is made up of several different factions, whose chief form of unity is in opposition to the Conservatives. Of course the first great question that lies before the new premier is Home rule for Ireland, and the world will look on with interest at what promises to be a great struggle. The second question of importance is the extension of suffrage. Should Mr. Gladstone be successful in both these efforts, these triumphs could fittingly close a career that has been one of usefulness, reforms, and of great benefit to the masses of the people.

The Plaindealer is accused of stealing from the Age. Blood! Blood!! Blood!!!-American Citizen.

That is a mistake on the part of the Age, but it does not excuse the American Citizen from stealing Plutarch and other special correspondence from the Plaindealer.

Another call has been issued for a convention of Afro-Americans to meet at Indianapolis is September, for the purpose of forming another National organization. This call is the outgrowth of a meeting held at Chicago. June 4th, when Mr. Geo Taylor, of Okaloosa, Iowa, was chosen president, and a new paper organization formed.

Persons at all informed on this convention business are beginning to think that the Afro-American is putting himself in a questionable light, and that all these conventions are called for the purpose of bringing some one into prominence. | was needed in Memphis was action. | have the effect of deviding the white

If the people prominent in urging them upon the people were really in earnest in the effort to advance the cause of the race, there are enough organizations already in the field with which their energy could be cast for some purpose, instead

### DO YOU WANT

The Plaindealer continued to your address? We have carried quite a number of subscribers, whose subscriptions have long since expired. We can do so no longer. If you desire to continue to receive the Plaindealer. and are in arrears, you must remit at once. This is the last copy of the Plaindealer which will be sent to subecribers who are not paid up.

of wasting their strength and weakening the people by so many divisions. In May last a call was issued for a National convention to meet in Cincinnati, July 4th. The chief reason for said call being to raise a fund of \$100,000 to assist in prosecuting those who do violence to the race. When the convention met this principle idea was altogether lost or forgotten, but this convention, at least, had the good sense not to force another organization upon the people, and recommends that the support of the people be given to the existing ones. Unless the convention to meet at Indianapolis can devise means to raise a large fund, the best thing they can lo is to follow the plans of the Cincinnat! convention and adjourn.

The Age or some one connected with it has suggested the idea of an International Conference among Afro-Americans. This suggestion has brought out some correspondence from A. R. Abbott, of Toronto, Ont., that appears in the issue of last week in which it is suggested that such a conference take up the following subject.

1. How can we best secure technical training for our youth? 2. How far is the educational system in vogue adapted to this pur-

3. How can we best secure employment for Afro-American youth in

the trades, arts and manufactures? 4. How can we open up fields for the employment of artisans and labor-

5. How to best promote the establishment of loan, building, savings and co-operative societies?

6. Is it desirable to increase the non-consuming class by encouraging clerical, pedagogic and professional aspirations?

All these subjects are good and American has been nominated by them | worthy ones, but what guarantee for the State legislature. Republic have we that if such a conference cans should learn a lesson from this, should meet, its effect would end with the meeting or that those who would attend it could arouse the party there is great rejoicing over people to the necessity of meeting the fact that in its so-called plat- them. The Afro-American has had form of principles it comes out strong i numerous conventions during the past for free trade. Henry George, the two years, he has projected several organizations, and while results have been greater than they were ten years ago, the mass as yet have not arose to the occasion of giving these organizations the support their objects entitle them to. Of all these organizations the Afro-American League received the most advertising, its scope was broadest, it had the most earnest and enthusiastic workers who carried the organization into the different States and its purposes are such as are outlined by Dr. Abbott. While the League van not be called a failure it is not a success. The idea has spread, is still working in localities and accomlishing the work designed for it, but from a National stand point it has not been able to do anything, owing to the failure of the majority of local leagues to give the proper support. As the Plaindealer views the situation it seems as if far greater result could follow if all the energy and earnestness that is going out trying to create international conferences and new organizations could be used to infusing breath and life into the Afro-American League.

Our Anglo-Saxon fellow citizen seems to have the same weakness for word colonel as the Afro-American has for the word professor. There are more colonels strolling around the country now than there were immediately after the war. There seems to be something in a name

after all. The Plaindealer does not appear as the champion of Messrs Imes and Sampson in this Memphis controversy as to who is the hero of the hour. In its capacity as a journal it simply noticed the facts as they appear. Since Iola has come to her own defense it still sees no reason to change its opinion. It does not claim to be on the popular side of this controversy which has often been its fate during its nine years of existence. Nevertheless with a firm conviction of right it has paddled along following those convictions. Iola asks a needless question when she wishes to know if the Plaindealer sanctions the position of Messrs Imes and Sampson in the role of apologist. Its position has been so plainly stated that it needs no explanation. The Plaindealer has never sanctioned the current idea of temporizing with wrong, much less an apology. What

It was clear from the first that the vote and in the scramble for Afroauthorities would do nothing as American support, let us hope that subsequent events have proved. The in the future the cry of "Negro domimen who tried to defend their homes and property, have everyone been convicted of rioting and sentenced, while those who committed murder under the very eyes of the officers have never been arrested, though well known. Miss Wells tried words and is now an exile for so doing. Her very position as a refuge, because she dared speak out, should serve as an estoppel in her trying to compel others to pursue the same course.

The Plaindealer declared it was unfair for her to pose a hero, while running as against others who for the sake of their families have pursued another course and staid. Neither party has accomplished anything so far and there has been no act that would stamp one as a hero and the other a coward. If there is room for such conclusions the Plaindealer will be glad to stand corrected.

The present proprietor of the Freeman, Mr. Knox, has found himself in a very unenviable position on account of the report that he discriminates in his barber shops. He has been forced to industriously deny the statement. It must be considered that Mr. Knox's denials are true in the face of the present evidence. However, the lesson to be learned is a wholesome one. The Plaindealer is proud to see such strong evidences of resentment as has been shown in this instance. The Afro-American must make those men of their race who are capable of heaping any insult on their people for a grin from a white man, to feel their position. We have them in Detroit, men who wish to pose as representative men who will not shave one of their own race. One of them was recently chosen by the Republicans of this city to represent the "colored people." But the 'c'olored people" look upon this as an insult to their manhood.

Mr. Stevenson, of the firm of Dickinson, Thurber and Stevenson, thinks that Judge Morse would receive a large number of Afro-American votes, were he nominated, and there is no doubt he is right. Probably Mr. Stevenson can figure out how many Afro-American votes Judge Gartner will get should he be nominated for an office.

George Dixon who has so long held the light weight championship of the world, is looked upon as a man in that direction at least. But he could just now make himself a greater reputation for manhood than he can ever win in the ring. He should unqualifiedly, and at once refuse to fight before the Olympic Club. This club has refused to treat Peter Jackson, who is in the same profession as laxon, with common decency, and now lixon has a chance to resent it. Further more a club so prejudived would not give an Airo-American combatant fair play.

The New South thinks that the present is the time for the Afro-American to be getting together. The Plaindealer thinks so also, and has endeavored to so impress the New South, but it seemed to purposely misunderstand our position.

Gov Tillman is campaigning throughout South Carolina, and his utterances can not at all be construed as lavorable to the Afro-American. The old mossback talks about "Negro supremacy" as gilbly as the most bitter Bourbon, and seems to be as strongly opposed to it. This week in his speeches he advocated the passage of measures that would practically disfranchise the Afro-American in that State: Is the New South expecting to give its support to him?

li the Democratic party can get any satisfaction out of the recent election in Alabama it is welcome to it. Political affairs are in a decidedly unsettled state there and fresh developments only tend to make matters worse and place the two factions further apart. The Plaindealer does not think however, the division at all favorable to Republicans, but a combination on their part with the Alliance people may serve to wrest the State from the Cleveland column in November. Kolb is making a bitter fight against Jones, and he is showing pretty thoroughly that he was beaten only through ballot-box stuffing, and the throwing out of his votes on technicalities. He is encouraged in his fight by Republican leaders and it is not at all improbable, but that his contest will finally be decided in the Federal courte, which, if it is done, will furnish a great deal of information on the Southern method of carrying elections. Among other evidences of fraud on the part of the Jones or regular Democracy is this, Jones majorities came from the black belt, in many districts his vote is suspiciously large, but it is claimed that the Afro-American, on advice of party leaders, refrained from voting generally that day. Hence it is claimed that the majorities for Jones could only be obtained by ballot-box stuffing. No matter in which way the contest will be decided, the result of this election will

nation" will be lost.

The editorials of the Negro World, of Minneapolis, so far as they refer to the Airo-American and the Democratic party, appear to be so lamentably ignorant of the past rec. ord of that party, and its present status to the Afro-American South, where it is using every effort to disfranchise the Afro-American, leads one to think that they were written by some one not an Afro-Ameri-

"Black Man" has a series of articles on the solving of the race problem in the Appeal, and seems to have no lack of confidence in his ability to solve that mixed prob-"Black Man" first made his overtures of these articles to the Plaindealer, but as he would not disclose the nature they would take, the Plaindealer would not publish

The Freeman denies that its owner discriminates against Afro-Americans in his barber shops.

# THE STUDY CHAIR.

Separation of the church and State does not mean the exclusion of God, righteougness and morality from the atate.

Laymen are demanding larger recog. nition in the councils of the church. It is apparent that better recognition can be granted them without impairing church politics. The principle of leadership in the christian church is consistent with an equality of believers.

The attacks which are sometimes made upon capitalists are most unreasonable, consideration is due the men who have taken risks and put their money into an enterprise and developed it.

Social differences are easily adjust. ed if you apply the straight-edge of a sound moral philosophy to them. Applied christianity can solve every social problem.

An itinerant sentiment is growing towards public officers. The num. ber is increasing of those wh. believe our term long enough for a man to hold a public office.

Files of Frederick Douglass' paper are still a compliment to the grand old man. It is superior to many Afro-American journals that are published to-day.

Social equality in an unlimited sense is impossible. If it were possible for us to place all men on a common social basis to-day, so marked would be the activity of some and the indolence of others, that there would be striking inequalities in their social rank to morrow. All humanity will not move in a common groove.

It is the duty of the virtuous to endeavor to raise the vicious to their station in life, to give them higher ideals and purer motives.

Teachers should be specially crained for their work, as the clergymen attends a school of theology, the lawyer a school of law, the physician a school of medicine, so should the teacher attend a school of pedagogics.

The position of the body is of little importance in prayer. The attitude of the mind is all important. It is not difficult to be great when the greatness consist simply in exter-

nalities. But to be truly great in strength of mind and purity of soul, a real benefactor of men, is a tack that offers employment for every faculty.

No one method of preaching is suited to all preachers. Some are constituted that they can preach most effectively from manuscript. Others are most effective when they speak extemporaneously. Each preacher should use the method which is best adapted to himself, and through which he accomplishes the best re-

The tabernacle was portable and is a type of the church militant. The temples was stationary and is a type of church triumphant.

sults.

The history of Methodism is a record of moral heroism unsurpassed on any page of the history of the christian church. True Methodism is indeed christianity in earnest. In Russia the clergy is a distinct

social class, divided into monks, and pones. The monks wear black and are popularly called the black and white clergy.

James M. Henderson.

Butler, Ky., August 14.-John Henderson, a colored boy, eighteen years of age, was badly injured while trying to get on an excursion train near Demossville, four miles north of this place. His back was badly cut, and one leg broken. His injuries will probably prove fatal. His parents live at Lexington, Ky.

Memphis, Tenn., August 14.-J. D. Tolbert, a plantation superintendent, was attacked by a gang fo Afro-Americans near the Second Street bridge, late last night, and fatally slashed with razors. The murder is said to be without provocation. The affair has created great excitement, and a large posse followed the murderers into the country, whither they fled.

Seriously Hurt. Here's Your Chance.

St. Paul, Min., August 14.-The fivedollar rate for harvest hands from this city to any point in Minnesota and the Dakotas has been extended, and the Milwaukee road especially is making great efforts to supply the demand of the farmers for help in gathering their harvests. Several thousand men are still needed.



Washington Bee:-God bless the sage of Anacostia and the great man of Cedar Hill, Frederick Douglass. In the hour of affliction that so lately visited him, a nation of grateful people uncover their heads in sorrow and thus say we extend our heart of sympathy.

The Protest:-When the colored cotton pickers of Arkansas made a strike for it ing wages the landowners lunched the three leaders. When white laborers strike for excessive and extortionate wages in Pennsylvania white anarchists assassinate the manufacturer in open day light. And yet the Negro is despised and would be starved to death were it possible for white men to do so.

The Pioneer Pr ss:-The Detroit Plaindealer shows considerable acquaintance with the tricks of the trade and uses them most skillfully. We are quite sure that for a newsy paper it takes the cake. It is both Argus-eyed and Briareus-handed.

The New South:-The real benefactors of the Negro race are not to be found among the class known as politicians by any means. We hardly think however that our greatest enemies can be found among any other class. The real benefactors of the race are to be found among those. who have labored to free it from ignorance, immorality and superstition. There are to be found among those whose names seldom reaches the public prints, but whose labors are the most valuable and far reaching in their results. p

The New South:-Biddle university at (harlotte, N. C., under the presidency of Dr. D. J. Sanders and Scotia Seminary at Concord, N. C., under to: principalship of Dr. D. J. Shatterfied are two of the best institutions for the education of Negro youth in the whole South and should be patronized and fostered by every Negro family that is able to send a boy or a girl to one or the other. They are both models of thoroughness and elficiency. Every care is taken to promote moral and intellectual, advancement at both.

New York Tribune:-The white people of Alabama are reaping what they have sown. It is reasonably clear that in the election last week Governor Jones, the Democratic candidate for re-election, was defeated, and that the successful Farmers' Alliance candidate, Mr. Kolb, was counted out by a series of infamous electoral frauds. The Kolb newspapers are pointing out that it is a great wrong for white men to rob white men. If they had made this statement broader, and had been consistently declaring that it was wrong to rob any man, whatever his color, they would be in a better position last of the "underground railrook to claim public sympathy and encouragement. The present situation | the State. He aided a host of the in Alabama leaves the Republican men to escape to Canada, and at party in a fair way to obtain the times when business was brisk as electoral vote of the State.

WEEKLY WATCHMAN: -The Republican party can no more get on without the black vote than an ox can without a heart.

NEW YORK MAIL and EXPRESS :-The Kolb men in Alabama have demanded that either the State Legislature or the National Congress enact some law that will secure to every citizen the right to cast one ballotand to have that ballot fairly counted. As | raded the streets, of Maaison in exalthe Kolb men are a majority of the white voters of Alabama, this is a demand for a "force bil' from democratic sources.

And, by the way, the description given above is, a very good definition of the Republican idea of a "force bill." Do the democrats want to go equarely on the record as opposing the right of every citizen to cast one ballot and to have that ballot fairly counted?

PHILADELPHIA PRESS:-The maudlin sympathy shown in the South for Colonel H. Clay King, whose sentence of death has just been commuted by the Governor of Tennessee, is nothing to the credit of that section. King deliberately murdered an unarmed man. If ever an assassin deserved hanging King did. But, because he served in the Confederate army, Senator Harris and others have rushed to his rescue. Had he been a colored man he would have been swung up by a mob within ten minutes after the cowardly murder was committed. But the time has not yet arrived when a "Southern gentleman" can suffer the extreme penalty of the law in the South.

THE APPEAl:-The Mississippi Valley Railroad Company, indicted in the Memphis (Tenn.( Criminal Court for failing to provide separate coaches for white and colored passengers, has been acquitted, on the ground that the company provided the coaches. but that it was impossible to keep the whites and the Negroes separate, as they would mingle of their own accord anyhow. A more appropriate ending to an idiotic enactment could scarcely he imagined.

DENVER STATESMAN :- "All that glitters is not gold," and all that "hooms" is not silver. There is some valuable reflection in this for People's Party boomers.

HUNTSVILLE GAZETTE :- No intelligent man in Alabama believes today that there is any danger of negro domination in that State. That being the case, there is no longer-we will not say any justification, for that there never was—any excuse for the continuances of practices that are a diagrace to civilization and a serious menace to republican institutions.

THE NEW SOUTH :- If there ever was a time that the Negro race of this country should pull together upon matters affecting its prosperity as a people, that time is now. Only by intelligently and persistently imitating our white brethern in that respect can we reasonably hope to attain to that degree of development that we so much need as a race.



-Kirksville (Mo.( Letter to Ph.ladel. phia Press.-

There lives near this city an old colored man, who can tell what is probably the most romantic and at the same time pathetic story of the days of slavery, of any of those who have survived that terrible time. George Anderson was a slave for forty years and is now so old that he can do noth. ing but sit in the chimney corner and think of the past. He was raised under an indulgent master until he was twenty-five years old, and married a girl on the plantation, living happily until the time of the death of the own. er of the place.

Then came trouble to the slaves on h. plantation, for the master had been careless and owed much money His slaves were sold, and in selling them Anderson and his wife were separated. He had a good master again, but his young wife was sold to a man who was noted for his cruelty, and it almost meant death for any of his slaves to cross him. The colored man determined that his wife should not be subjected to the cruelties of the new master, and made arrangements to get her away to the North and suffer the consequences of freeing a

His plans were successful, and his wife was spirited away by that underground railway" known to the slaves before the war. She went to the North, and Anderson was caught while returning to his home. He was caught by the owner of the escaped woman and taken to his own master and his life was demanded as a forfeit. This his master would not agree to, and a duel was the consequence be. tween the two slave-owners.

The poor negro saw that his master was liable to be shot for protecting him and with rare devotion he threw himself before his body just as the command to fire was given, receiving the ball intended for his master in his own body. He lay for weeks between life and death, but finally recovered and the trouble the two men was lost in the war between the North and South, which soon followed the epi-

I hope I am saying nothing that may weaken my social position, which is now the wonder and delight of all who have examined it; but if some philanthropist, like Mr. Carnegie er Mr. Gould, would start a colored kindergarten for the training of young colored men in the trades, so that a peaceful but dependent race might have a job, it would make the deturbing element pay attention and would be a great and good work applanded by God and humanity. -BILL NYE.

Henry Thornton, who died at Madison. Ind., a few days ago, was if er," who operated in that part of many as seven refuges crossed the Ohio in his direction in a single night. Bonires on the hilltops on each side of the river served as siznals and as beaconlights, and the slaves waiting on the Kentucky shore were ferried across to Indiana in skiffs. Thornton was 82 years old at the time of his death, and was as black as ebony. He served in the war for several years as a drummer, and ever afterward as regularly as July 4th, came around he paed dignity vigorously beating his eld drum.

Lajayette, Ind. Aug. 10.-(Speil the thirty-sixth annual session the Indiana Grand Lodge of colored Masons this afternoon elected the following officers: W. T. Floyd, of Indianapolis, Grand Master: R. A. Brown, Terre Haute, Deputy Grand Master; J. H. White, Muncie, Grand Senator Warden; George Ellioti. Im dianapolis, Grand Junior Warda Paul Tarrell, Mitechll. Gran: Treasur er; R. S. Taylor, Jeftersonville, Grand Secretary; Rev. A. Smith, Indicaspolis, Grand Chaplain; Rev. J. W. Stanton, Terre Haute, Grand Lett. er; J. S. Hinton, Indianapolis, J. m.s. Walker and S. W. Steward, 1977 Haute, Grand Trustees. The following are the appointive officers: and Rucker, of Evansville, Grand Sail Deacon; J. Epps. Lafayette. Graid Junior Deacon; J. W. Brooks, St. Knightstown, Grand Senior Steward W. O. Pettiford, Marion, Grand Sword Bearer; Jas. Smith, Ft. Wayne. Grand Pursuivant.

Springfield, O., Aug. 10.-(Special) -The following officers of the Grand Commandery of Ohio, Color d Knight Templar, were elected this morning for the ensuing year: Alex Merris. Louisville, Ky., M. E. G. C. M. Shook, Cleveland, D. G. C. C. Cottrill, Toledo, G. C.; Rev. T. B Jackson, Xenia, G. P.; Thomas King. Cleveland, G. C. G.; H. C. William Vincinnati, G. S. W.; E. W. Warden Louisville, Ke., G. J. W.: George Fields, Toledo, G. T.S. J. A. Prosta (leveland, G. R. The following at pointments were made by the Grand Commander: A. G. Fields, Toledo. G. St. B.; James Merrifield, Louis ville, Ky., G. Sw. B.; Samuel Buck ner, Lousiville, Ky., G. W., A. Single ton, Springfield, G. S.

Simon Commandery, of Cincinna'i. gave a public reception this ufter noon from 5 to 7:30 at the St. James hotel. A resolution was adopted this afternoon that the Grand Commandery meet each Christmas day special conclave and drink three life. tions—one to the most emiles Grand Commander, one to the Grand Master and one to the Ancient Grant Master, Hiram Abiff.

The presentation of representative of foreign Grand Commanders took place this afternoon. A musical concert and reception was given the evening at the city hall.

Two little colored girls, while walk ing on the street at Houston, were slapped and chocked by a white brute because they would not get off the sidewalk for his dog.

CTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

oscribers not receiving The Plant Dealers about notify us at once. We desire 161 ! LAINDEALER always for sale at

be following places:



G. W. Anderson, of Chicago, spent days in the city, visiting

Mrs. James French and family, returned to her home in Montreal, last week.

Master Charles Walls paid a flying visit to Toronto last Sunday. paniel A. Rudd, of the Catholic Tribune, of Cincinnati, is in the city on important business, he will leave the last of the week for Toledo, O.,

and Milwaukee. Wis. E. P. Harper has returned home after a very pleasant visit to Cincinnati and Louisville.

Miss Dole Fitzbutler, of Louisville, visited Niagara Falls and Toronto the James Craig. of Grand Rapids, was

in the city last Sunday en route to Hamilton. Ont., to attend the K. T. conclave. Aug. 16 and 17. Mr. E. P. Harper and Miss Emily Harper, left Tuesday, for a few days

visit to Toronto. Miss Lulu Owens will visit Niagara Falls this week.

Miss Estella Owens and Miss Fannic Anderson, returned home Thursday after a very pleasant stay at Sandwith Springs. Miss E. Azalia Smith and Mabel Hill returned home after a pleasant

visit to Cincinnati, Ohio. Handsome invitations are out for the Mevikdi Social Club moonlight excursion on the Sappho for Monday

Abe Dorothy, of Toledo, was in the city the past week en route to Lake Superior, on his return he will make Detroit his home for the win-

Mrs. India Deming will visit Chicago, the coming week.

Mr. and Mrs. John B. Anderson left last Morday evening on an extensive trip East, they will visit Niagara games, races and athletic contests Falls. Toronto, Montreal, Portland, in the amphitheater will follow. Me. Boston and other eastern cities. Mr. S. B. Hill. Editor of the Cincinnati edition of the Plaindealer, is in the city for a few day's visit.

The Silver Leaf Club gave a moonlight excursion Tuesday, Aug. 6th, on the Steamer Sappho.

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No evening services will be held at 8: Matthews church this month. Many non-regulars were disappointed last Sunday.

Miss Gertrude Franklin, of Beaubien street, is ill with pleurisy. tion Franklin has returned home to stay a few weeks.

The Misses Eleonora and Julia Owen returned from their Central this trip last Tuesday.

Miss Edith Mirault and Mr. Chas. Mirault, leave for a short outing at Algenac, to-morrow,

The annual sermon to the Good Samaritan order, will be preached by p. m. Sunday, Aug. 21st.

Miss Hattie Barrier and Meta Fergusen left for a few days at Petile Cote. Thursday.

Miss Lulu Archie, of Mattoon, and Miss Belle Jones, of Chicago, are the guests of Mrs. Julia Carter, of Hast-

Mr. Daniel Cole has been appointel to a clerkship in the receiver of taxes office, by Albert Stoll.

A small party of society people had an enjoyable ride to Put-in Bay, last Friday. Miss Lulu B. Gregory has been ap-

pointed a regular teacher and has est assigned to the Johnston school. Miss Annie Beeler left Friday for " \isit to Dayton.

Island parties are a delightful midsummer deversion. They are cheap. easily arranged and if the crowd is smail thoroughly social. Learn to use and appreciate the people's park

# JACKSON, MICH.

Jackson, Mich. Aug. 4.-The Episcopal mission gave a very pleasant Picnic last Wednesday at Vandercook's take. The picnic was largely attended and all reported a very pieasant time.

The A. M. E. church is making great preparations for conference At the rally last Sabbath, the sum of \$100, was received.

Mis. C. Steward and Miss Elizabeth Madison are among the city ladies. who ride the wheel.

Miss Lillian White is visiting in Ypsilanti. The young people of the Baptist

church are organizing a Y. P. S. Mr. T. Jones has recovered from his recent illness.

M:. William Hall has returned from Canada. Last week Master Frank Thurman

received a bicycle from Detroit as a present from Mr. D. A Straker. O. YI.

-Willium Nelson has opened a con-

fectionery store at Petersburg. -Most of the large cities of the South offer extra inducements for first class drug stores, and confectionaries that will deal out summer drinks, without discrimination to Afro-Americans.

The Alpha Life Insurance company is doing a good business. Efforts are being made by the Cru-

sader publishing company of New Orleans, to sell enough stock so as to be able to issue a daily paper--Geo. W. Bragg is the proprietor of a paying steam laundry at FarmDetroit Exposition.

The preparations already made for the Detroit International fair and exposition, which is to continue from Auguest 23 to September 2, furnish a guarantee that this year's exposition will be far superior to any of its predecessors. All of the standard features have been retained and several new ones, which cannot fail to be popular, have been introduced.

Prominent among the latter is the amphitheater, an immense structure with tiers of seats, rising one above the other, and inclosing a track a fifth of a mile in circumference. Within the track is an arena having a band stand in the center. On one side of this cattle will be judged and on the other draft horses. All animals entered for competition will be brought to this arena, so that visitors comfortably seated may see them all without following the judges about from ring to ring. On the track driving horses will be judged. Here also there will be a great variety of unique and novel races, including dog, mule, pony, chariot, moose and elk races. Notwithstanding the great expense incurred there will not be any extra charge for admission to the amphitheater, but 30,000 people a day can find comfortable seats and without extra charge view the varied attractions.

Another feature of great interest will be the exhibit of working machinery in the main building. Manufactories of the following articles have already been secured: Boats and oars, pins, pearl buttons, clothing, cigars, glass, candy, harness, gloves, paper pails, boxes, etc., paper flowers and brooms.

In addition to these there are three exhibits connected with manufacturing that are of great magnitude. The first of these, the electrical exhibit, will occupy a section of the main building 200 feet long and will include every variety of electrical machinery and appliances shown by about 25 different firms in Detroit, (hicago, New York and Philadelphia. The second is the exhibit of steam engines by the noted firm of Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Co., of Philadelphia. This will include one engine of 360 horse power, which will furnish power for the other ma-chinery. The third is an exhibit of printing and book binding by Winn & Hammond, of Detroit. They have a section 160 feet in length, in which they will have in operation a printing press and every kind of machine used in binding books.

The opening day of the Exposit tion Tuesday, August 23, will be children's day, when the admission fee for children will be only ten cents. one of the features of the day will ne a procession to the grounds of 3,500 newsboys, with the newsboy's band and drum and fife corps numbering in all 62 pieces. A series of

Wednesday, August 24, will be Wheelmen's day, when there will be a grand parade, of several hundred wheelmen in line. This will be followed by ten bicycle races, in which the prizes aggregate \$1,000. and in which some of the foremost wheelmen in the country will participate, Saturday, August 27, will be Athletic day. Under the direction of the Central Association A. A. U., there will be one of the best series of athletic contests ever had in the country, and prizes to the amount of \$1,000 will be awarded. Other days when the exercises and

decorations will be appropriated to the occasion will be Ladies' day, Political day, when there will be speeches by men prominent in each of the political parties. International day, Musical. Agricultural and Mili-

The entries of stock are coming in very rapidly, and there is promise the Rev. John M. Henderson, at 3:30 of the best display of live stock ever seen in the country, while the races on the regulation tract will call together some very fast horses.

Other attractions are a daily balloon ascension, three concerts daily by Liberati's celebrated military band. a Wild West show in the amphitheater every evening, and many others which will be announced in due time.

# Of Local Interest.

It does a man good to go away from home once in a while, rub up against other people and have his ideas enlarged. One who never moves out of a rut is apt to become narrow and selfish and this is about the condition of a great number of the Afro-Americans in Detroit. Several persons who have been away from home recently have bewailed to the Plaindealer the lack of Jnity and organization among Afro-Americans in Detroit, and cited instances where harmony in other cities has resulted to great material advantage in employment and obtaining political recognition. The Plaindealer would suggest to such people that the cure for marrowness, and discord lies in each individual, and it is only necessary for them and others to agree to be harmonious for the general good, become interested in public affairs, and unite with some organization whose purpose aims to bring about the very things they see the need of. There was the local Afro-American league established here two years ago for just such a purpose, and it has been unable. just because of a lack of interest and narrowness on the part of individuals, to obtain a quorum for over a year past whenever a meeting was called, no matter how worthy the object. Said some of these people to the Plaindealer. "In other cities they have Afro-Americans in banks, stores, on the streets. They are united, and when they want a man for any position they push him and get it, and there is no discord or tearing down." Let the people consider the remedy herein pointed out by the Plaindealer, and they will acknowledge that what has been said by the Plaindealer is pertinent and to the point. Then let us have a revival in the things of public interest, and however divided we may he in our deliberations, let us agree to agree and present a solid front in

the status of the Afro-American. There ought to be an active organization among the Afro-Americans of Detroit, whose chief business should day. Rev. Mrs. G. T. Thurman presihe to look after the interests of the | ded morning and evening. Her serpeople. This one fact is certain in mons were effective and interesting.

# THE AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL

EXHIBITION OF THE 19th CENTURY.



when only the hustlers secure the good things of earth, when competition in business and fields of labor is brisk, a man must be active and a hustler if he desires to be anything but a plodder, for the reason that the Afro-American in Detroit is not a hustler is due the fact that no move of their number have what may be called good positions in mercantile houses and factories. In St. Paul an organization exists, that appoints a committee to wait on the various enterprises to see if an opening can not be made for an Afro-American youth. Two weeks ago, partly through their efforts an

Afro-American was made a salesman in the leading grocery of the northwest. In Cincinnati there are thirteen Afro-Americans employed in the banks, twelve of them are messengers, and one is an assistant bookkeeper. Their salaries range from \$40 to \$75 per month. In the suburbs clerks in grocery stores are not uncommon. In Columbus they are quite extensively employed in railway offices and receive fair salaries. Cleveland has several men on her motor cars. In some cities the special feature seems

to be their employment in the shops

at good living wages. Leaving out Chicago, which does not stand in the same category with any other Northern city, if a general mean be struck Detroit will compare, however, favorably with any city. But this average is too low and ought to be raised, hence the need of an active organization such as is spoken of in this article. There is a case in point to illustrate what the Plaindealer has in mind. Since Henry Merdian went out of the wood and coal business, and James Brown left their employ, in which he was engaged as bookkeeper and general manager, there are no Afro-Americans engaged in it except as common laborers. Our trade is large and worth catering to. If we had an active organization we could concentrate our trade and by it no doubt secure more than one position above the common laborer for our intelligent youths in that business. We are sufficiently numerous, and our trade so large that the proper effort being made

different stores of Detroit. The Plaindealer would like to see such a movement inaugurated. In local affairs that was the prime purpose of the Afro-American League, but it failed of support. Come gentlemen put aside your grievances, and some of you who see the need and want to see the condition of the people bettered make a step. They who have been prominent in this line of work, and were unsuccessful in arousing you are willing to stand aside and let new blood lead, and they will cheerfully follow. You who have observed the success of such a movement in other cities and know what it has done should take the initiative. You know your duty and it lies before you. Come.

situations could be secured for our

girls and boys as clerks in the

# YPSILANTI, MICH.

Ypsilanti. Mich., Aug 16.—The musicale given by the young people of the M. M. B. Society, was a grand The singing was perfect, and the music was charming. the skirt dance by Little Alice DeHazen and Bessie Merchant, pleased the audience very much. The instrumental trio by Mr. Wm. Thomas, of Ann Arbor, and Miss Stella Ambrose and Mr. Brown, was delightful.

Mrs. L. McCreann is better. Mrs. S. Bow entertained Miss Rosie Ambrose and sisters with her guests on Friday evening.

On Monday the Misses Ambrose entertained a few friends in honor of Mrs. Griffin and Miss Chandler. of Chatham. Miss Griffin. of Grand Rapids. Mrs. Adams, and Mrs. Phillips, of Lima, Ohio.

Sunday was raily day, and a large number were down from Ann Arbor. among them were Messrs Wm. Thomas, Z. Simmons, Charles Fox, Thomas, Mrs. J. Davis, Mr. O. Jones. A large collection was received. Miss Lida Woods has returned

to the city.
Mr. H. Scrips paid us a flying visit the ladies were all smiles upon his return.

There will be a grand concert and drill. the 25th, for the benefit of the church.

R. M.

BAGINAW, MICH.

Saginaw. Mich., Aug. 15.-The A. M. E. church held their rally Sunthese days of push and enterprise, Subject of morning, the Bible our

196 Randolph Street, Lyceum Theatre Block.

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guide. Evening, no room for christ. Mother Anderson is still very ill. Mrs. Wood who has been attending her will leave next week for her home in Oberlin. O.

The A. M. E. parsonage was plas-Gred last week. It has eight rooms and is a credit to the energy and push of the pastor, Rev. C. F. Hill.

teachers in her public schools. Robt. C. Waring, Chicago, is an insurance agent.

has been appointed a trustee of the State University at Athens, Ohio, by Gov. McKinley.

UMBRELLAS.

Chicago has nine Afro-American WALKING CANES.

Jas. E. Benson, of Cleveland, Ohio,

# GRAND STEAM LAUNDRY EISMAN &

MAY-----foot trainers, At 85 Gratiot Ave.

# HENRY TEIPEL,

PARASOLS,

TRADE MARK.

COVERING AND REPAIRING **NEATLY DONE.** 

ALLE TRIBONERS.

Those Tired Feet

ARE MADE EASY BY WEARING OUR

**FOOTWEAR** 

"YOU FURNISH THE FEET.

AND WE WILL DO IT RIGHT

SO YOUR FRIENDS WILL SAY

MAYH YOUR SHOEIST MADE YOU."

"WHAT A FINE MAN

WE DO THE REST."

50 Monroe Avenue, Cor. Farrar Street.

# PLORA BATSON,

The Peerless

QUEEN OF SONG.

AT BETHEL CHURCH

Napoleon and Hastings street.

Thursday Evening, Sept. 8. Supported by Popular Talent

VOCAL, INSTRUMENTAL, HUMOROUS AND DRAMATIC.

Evening News (Salt Lake, Utah).

her.—Providence (R. I.) Dispatch.

-Nashville (Tenn.) American.

J. G. BERGEN, MANAGER.

DOORS OPEN AT 7. CONCERT AT 8: 15.

She electrified the vast audience, 12,000 people, at

the (Mormon) Tabernacle service on Sunday by her

marvelous rendition of the 27th Psalm.—Deseret

She wore a crown, heavily jeweled, and diamonds

flashed upon her hands and from her ears. Her

singing at once established her claim of being in the

front rank of star artists, and there is a greater

fortune than that already accumulated in store for

She sings without affectation, and has an absolute

command of her voice from the highest to the lowest

register. Her execution is firm, her notes correct,

and her enunciation perfect. She was a surprise to

every one present, and established a reputation that

will guarantee her full houses at her future engage-

Her voice is rich in the qualities most valuable to

a singer. The range is wonderful. It is clear and

resonant, exceedingly flexible and pure; her articula-

tion is perfect, and she sings with a freedom of effort

seen rarely, except in the most famous singers. The

tones of her voice are powerful and thrilling. It is

rather dramatic than emotional. Her renditions last

night covered an extraordinary versatility and range.

She wore her jeweled diadem with a self-poise

ments on the Pacific coast.—San Francisco Call.

The Patti of her race.—Chicago Inter Ocean. The Peerless Mezzo-Soprano.-New York Sun.

A Mezzo-Soprano of wonderful range.—Sen Francisco Examiner.

A sparkling diamond in the golden realm of song.— San Jose (California) Mercury. Worthy to rank among the great singers of the

world.—Portland Oregonian. Has sung her way into hundreds of thousands of hearts.—Philadelphia Sentinel.

Her progress through the country has been one continuous triumph.—Denver Rocky Mountain News. All her numbers were sung without effort—as the birds sing .- Mobile (Ala.) Register. A voice of great range and of remarkable depth

and purity.-Louisville (Ky.) Courier-Journal. The sweetest voice that ever charmed a Virginia andience.-Lynchburg (Va.) Advance. Her articulation is so perfect her renditions seem

like recitations set to music.—Kansas City Dispatch. A highly cultivated mezzo-soprano, of great sweetness, power and compass, and of dramatic quality.-Charleston (S. C.) News and Courier.

No other singer has ever drawn such audiences in New Orleans so many (seventeen) successive nights. -New Orleans Standard. The indescribable pathos of her voice in dramatic and pathetic selections wrought a wondrous effect.--

The Colonist (Victoria, British Columbia). She scored a complete success as a vocalist of high ability, and fully justified the favorable criticisms of

the Eastern press .- San Francisco Examiner. Her voice showed a compass of three octaves, from the purest clear-cut soprano, sweet and full, to the rich round notes of the baritone register.-Pittsburgh (Pa.) Commercial Gazette.

and humility that a princess might have envied, and

convinced the critics with her first selection, the "Huntsman's horn," as the sonorous amplitude of her rare voice resounded like a silver bugle cheering the hounds to pursuit of game, that she possessed an organ magnificent in respect of sound, and in the use of which there is little the European masters will find to correct. In response to an encore, she gave a selection from "Il Trovatore" in baritone, showing the extraordinary range of her voice, and producing

a melody like the low tones of a pipe organ under a master's touch.—San Diego (California) Sun.

TICKETS 50 CENTS.

1.5.17

CHILDREN 25 CENTS.

Awards of \$20, 10 and \$3, to three persons reportiong highest amounts above \$50, \$30, \$20. Tickets and circ lars can now be had of Rev. J. M. Henderson, Pastor 165 Watson street and at close of all church services.

· Vicksburg, Miss., Aug., 8.—It is not to be presumed that the State of Mississippi is above her sister States of the Union in the morals of her people, especially when we take into consideration the large colored population that each day seems to be increasing, and while the Negro as a race is a peaceably disposed people, and prefers a life of quiet and ease to one of excitement, there are many trivial acts which some of their number commit from day to day not in keeping with the law, and thereby calling for some adjustment before a legal tribunal. But this same outstripping of the bounds of the law is applicable to the whites, many of whom are found on these convict farms, and in many instances the crime for which they are tried-merely ending in being sent to the convict farm-are trivial affairs, and often the result of ignorance or unintentional wrong, which nevertheless does not excuse them from the mandates of the law. And many of this class of people are poor, and often have no money or no friends, or in many instances too remote from the latter to obtain their assistance, in paying the cost or fines that often,

in addition to a short sentence to the county jail, are imposed upon them. And for the purpose of devising some means whereyb these amounts, though often only a dollar or two, falling due to the county as fine or cost, could be collected the legislature passed an act hiring out such as could not pay to some reliable person, and thus sprang up the convict farms that now promise to drag the name of Mississippi into reproach, and leave on her a lasting stain that will go with her down the endless road of time, an apt reminder of the dark ages and its barbarous And it is not to be supposed that

this act of the Legislature was intended by the makers for the purpose it serves, but as a business matter. It was an enactment out of which some good might come by hiring out these delinquent victims to some responsible person, human like themselves, who would follow that part of God's commandment, "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you," and clothe feed and care for them like they were ordinary human beings while working them, but the fact is established beyond a doubt that none of those in keeping with the commandments of the Bible can be found on a convict farm, unless it may be some poor convict who has accidentally slipped know the amount still due by Baand landed there. And if the honorable members of the Legislature of the State of Mississippi who enact. | months, lacking two days, he was ed this convict lease law thought in debt \$18.53 more than when he would result from its passage or foresaw the evil results that would rebound from it, it reflects on them discredit. It is against the law If the State of Mississippi to im- system, more of which will be written prision one for debt, but here you can stand on the street or at the railroad depot or steamboat landing, and often see marching along, or up from a couple to a dozen poor and helpless human beings chained together like so many oxen, probably shackled, all on their way to a convict farm for the want of a few dollars to pay a nominal sum for cost or fine. And if the expression made vs. of ty lo kers-on at the sights of this kind, that have ceased to be a novelty, and come under their observation, could be heard by the lawmakers it would surely start men's thinking apparatuses to work on the convict lease system in another di-

The idea of a man or woman, or often a child not out of its teens, being given over to penal servitude for a small misdemeanor, or the usual cost or the fine that however so small is usually imposed, is an outrage on decency and a diagrace to the State that allows it. And many of those, sent to the farms for a short time only, remain there for months or years as will be shown by subsequent letters from your correspon-Once within the stockade. guarded by brutes in human form and the blood-hounds, which no stock farm is complete without, and your doom is sealed, with no way to communicate with the outside world, no friends allowed to see you, and under the power of the authorities, to use you as the please. One's life must be terrible, and here is a clipping from the Appeal-Avalanche, handed your correspondent by a leading lawyer of this city to-day:

Kosciusko, Miss., July 12.-A horrible murder has just been unearthed by Sheriff D. F. Love, which occurred on the farm of County Contractor Sam Horton. Some weeks since a Negro prisoner named Woods was missed from the farm by some of the neighbors who made inquiries about him and were informed that he had escaped, but it had become known to outsiders that the Negro had been unmercifully whipped, so much so that he fainted, and that one of the convicts remarked that he would never be in the guard house again as he was done for. A prevalent rumor to the effect that something was wrong about the prisoner caused the board of supervisors to have Horton summoned before them, and the cause after partial investigation was deferred for future consideration. In the meantime Sheriff Love had been hard at work on the case and yesterday found the body of the dead man in a sink hole with a grape vine around his neck in Horton's field not more than 300 yards from his house in a decomposed condition. About the time the Negro was first missed one of the guards named Simmons also disappeared and his whereabouts were still unknown, but Alex Horton, father of the contractor, and hi seonin-law, Robert McNeil, have been arrested and the sheriff is in pursuit of the contractor, Sam Horton, who fled as soon as he heard the body of Woods had been discovered. The coroner will hold an inquest at once and it is hoped that the investigation will bring to light the guilty parties. Here is a case of the evils of the

convict system discovered, but how many are there of the same kind that shed in the stillness

some poor individual taken, the body laid away, no one knows where, and it may be, no one cares. Is this in keeping with the progress of civilization in its onward march to improvement? The best class of people are opposed to this and denounce the leasing of convicts, and the Evening Post, a fearless and leading daily published in this city, never loses an opportunity to show up the evils resulting from leasing out convicts, as do some few papers in the State. The only remedy is in repealing the law, for so long as gain from working these convicts by private parties is the motive so long will the abuses continue. Some years ago your correspondent was at Martin, a little village in Claiborne county, this State. and while there saw a contractor by the name of Mathews come in from Port Gibson with a lot of prisoners whom he had hired from the authorities of Claiborne county. Among them was a well known colored man who lived near the village, and some one had left at his house a saddle which had been stolen. As customary, he was tried, and, though not convicted, had that everlasting cost and fine to pay. The trial ending the day only previous to the contractor visiting the town for the purpose of getting what prisoners he could, this man, among others, was leased to him.

On h.s arrival at Martin, and it becom'ng known that he had th's man. some dozen prominent white men in the place set to work to raise the money and release the man, but to their surprise, when they made known their wishes to the contractor Mathews, he informed them that it would take an amount far in excess of what he represent d for the county. or about as much as some Negroes could have been purchased for in antebellum days.

This instance is not an uncommon one, and it is only a short time since John Babers, a white man, and a member of the late Grand Army post of this city, appealed to the post to pay his fine and release him from the contract farm of Charley Smith, in Washington county, this State. The said Babers for some misdemeanor was tried and convicted before the proper officials in this city, and was fined \$142,32, and sentenced to serve three months in the county jail in this city, which latter sentence was carried into effect here. On the 4th day of October, 1891, in default of the payment of the \$142.-32, he was sent to the convict farm of (harley Smith, in Washington county. this State, and owing to bad treatment, on the 2nd day of May, 1892, he wrote to the Grand Army post of this city, requesting them to pay his fine and release him from the farm. The proper parties wrote to the proprietor of the farm to bers. He wrote that it was \$160,-85. After being at the farm seven naught else than the good that went there and so his sentence virtually amounts to one for life. Many cases of this kind have come under the notice of your correspondent. showing the evil results of the lease in the future.

That Alabama Election.

New York, August 10.-(Special.)-There will be an aftermath of the election in Alabama. Jones, the regular Democratic candidate for Governor, claims to have beaten Kolb, the Alliance and Republican candidate, by 10.000. This majority is said to have been obtained in the so-called 'black belt' of the State. No one who understands the situation doubts that Kolb was elected by 30,000 majority. He polled seventy per cent of the white vote of the State and carried every white county save two. Jones' majority represents the fraudulent counting of the votes of Negroes who never approached the ballot-boxes on election day. Honest voters of the North will be furnished with evidence of the glaring frauds perpetrated to save Alabama to the Democratic party. This evidence will be obtained by a contest in the Alabama courts, and possibly to the United States courts. A gentleman connected with the management of the National campaign said to a reporter this morn-

"Southern Democrate are shrewd and desperate, but they have overreached themselves at last. This election will be carried into the courts, and we will prove that Jones was beaten. We will not have to do this by the testimony of blacks alone, but by the evidence of the best white men in Alabama, and the testimony will be appalling to the voters of the North. Kolb's plans were well laid. When he asked for Republican assistance it was granted. It was understood that the black belt would be the scene of the Democratic fraud. Recognizing this, the Kolb men and the Republican leaders requested the Negroes to refrain from voting, to stay away from polling places entirely, for if they voted they would be counted for Jones.

"All this was done quietly and it worked effectively. Not ten percent of the Negroes voted, but we did not guess the extent to which the Democratic managers would go. Returns from the "black belt," as farnished by the Democrate, show an increased vote over the previous elections. Now this will all be brought out in the courts of Alabama. hardly expect a favorable or fair decision there, but the fight will be made anyway. Eminent lawyers believe that a technicality can be introduced at the trial by which a writ of error can be brought in the United States court. Presumably this would be based on the section of the United States Constitution guaranteeing to each State a republican form of government."

AND SO THEY MARRIED.

At Flournoy, La., July 26th Miss Annette Antoine, daughter of Col. F. C. Antoine, was married to Mr. D. Min-

At Petersburg, Va., Aug. 10th Mr. George Gray of Boston and Miss Roberta Hammock were married.

At Houston, Texas, July 25th Miss A. E. Fairchilds was married to Mr. Toney Colbert.

to rest in oblivion, and the life of Pew is now Mrs. George Hall.

PLUTARCH'S MISTAKES.

A New Correspondent Essays to Point Them Out.

Editor of the Plaindealer:-I have been a close reader of the articles of Billy Smith, Plutarch, Veritas, etc., and have cheerfully commended their work of criticism upon the church and ministry. I have been made to shudder at the truth told, but the agony of heart has been more at the fact that such things were true than at the fact that some one was cautiously exposing them. I say "cautiously," for for I can not commend them for "intrepid bravery" as some have termed it, while they are afraid to allow their identity to be known. I have seen brave men in the very conferences which they criticise.

Some of the mistakes of Plutarch are so serious that I feel it my duty to at least seek to correct this unknown personage.

In the Plaindealer, of August 6th, Plutarch repeats a previous slur on the Iowa conference, by saying that it will whitewash Elder Knight and send him on his way to despoil other homes. Now if Prutarch really desires to purify the ministry and is not a mere scandal-monger, he should be more careful of his insinuations. He should be wise enough also to see that such charges hinder, rather rather help the faithful in the conference in the discharge of their duty. When Elder Knight is prosecuted, his friends will charge those prosecuting the case with seeking to please Plutarch and the Plaindealer. And as Plutarch is but human, and has already proven himself susceptible of influence that lead him to shield some and expose others, how easy it will be for Knight's friends to claim that every one against him is seeking favor of Plutarch. Plutarch should remember that in many cases the desperate efforts of newspapers to convict a man, has led to his nequittal. Again, it is unjust to thus prejudice the action of the conference without knowning what opportunity the conference will have to convict Elder Knight. If he is not expelled, of course you are prepared to say: "I told you so, those preachers are all alike, and will not condemn one of their number for any When the truth probably was, the preachers were more willing than the people. I hope this will not be the case in the Iowa conference, but I have seen it just so in Other conferences, when the fault was not with the conference, but with the people. Now let us suppose curselves assembled in the city of St. Paul. at St. James A. M. E. church in the annual session of the Iowa conference, which sets August 31st. The Order of business in "examination of characters." Rev. R. citizens of Jesup offered Sherifi Ellis Knight, P. E., is called. "If any a nurse of several hundreds dollars

one has anything or knows anything to find the perpetrators. Monday, against the moral, religious or official two Afro-Americans were arrested and character of Elder Knight make it a show of hands. dozen hands are raised. Secretary takes note of who arrests his character. Bishop asks: "Brother A, what have you against Brother Knight." Well says Brother A, "I read an article in the Plaindealer accusing him of very improper conduct, resulting in the separation of a man and his wife." The eleven concur in the complaint. The Bishop calls Elder Knight to answer. He denies the whole story and pronounces Plutarch an unmitigated liar and a malicious slanderer. The Bishop refers the case to a committee with the injunction to make the most searching investigation. The committee calls the accused and his accusers together. The latter bring the Plaindealer as evidence. But the chairman rules out newspaper evidence, as it is not admissable in any court unless the newspaper is a party to the case. Well, no member of the conference knows anything

ment of some fellow whose identity is enshrouded in mystery. He may be a saloon keeper for all the conference knows. Now I say if Plutarch really has the interest of the church at heart, let him see to it that the Frisby letters and all other evidnece in his possession are sent to the secretary of the Iowa A. M. E. conference at St. Paul. Minn., by August 31st, and my impression of the ministers of

about the matter and the case must

Then Plutarch is ready to brand the

conference as a set of adulterers, or

connivers at adultery, because the

accused was not expelled on the state-

he dismissed "for want of evidence."

that conference leads me to believe that there will be no cry of whitewash when it has adjourned. All conferences are accused of this I know. but it is generally because the people, who know the short comings of certain ministers fail to appear against them at conference. Yet they expect them to be excommunicated on heresay evidence. Now I am one who has sought hard to drive out evil doers from the ministerial ranks, and while I acknowledge that there is often lack of moral courage on the part of members of the conference, and sometimes favoritism on the part of the Bishop, yet in a majority of cases in which rescally preachers escape punishment, it is be-

cause the people fail to furnish evi-

dence upon which the conference can

Another mistake Plutarch makes as he calls the attention of Bishop Wayman to his duty in Knight's case, is in saying that Bishop Brown purified his conferences as far as he was 'allowe'd" to. Such talk is nonsense to those who know Bishop Brown. Unless he has greatly changed in the last eight years he does about as he pleases in his conferences. No Bishop is more arbitrary. Yet few men are ever puniched under his administration. If Plutarch were not biased in his criticiems he would see many reforms

needed in his jurisdiction. A word for Veritas. He also claims to be quite solicitious for the purity of the pulpit. But he quickly brings in a plea for tolerance for "a young man who has taken a sip of wine," while he pours his anathemas upon the seducer. Now my friend be honest both with God and the people. The one who "takes a sip of wine" as you say, is more a regular toper, as in the particular case mentioned, in which the 'good and eloquent" John M. Hen-At Syracuse, N. Y., Miss Jessie De- derson won such laurels. It is just was an Afro-American Most of the such slick fellow as this, that work rest

both seducers and drunkards out of the toils of law and cause the conference to be accused of "whitewash-The drunkard, the seducer, the liar, the defrauder, are all excluded from the kingdom of God, and should be expunged from the conterence rolls. It is no defence of the morals of the ministry to say "I would rather be a drunkard than a seducer," nor vice versa. It s a disgrace to the conference that you should be either and retain your niem. bership. It is a diagrace to the cause of Christ that you should allow either to remain in the pulpit if you have any reliable evidence of their guilt. As Veritas claims to be of the laity. I wish to say that the clergy had better confact the theansing process if the laity are going to let the drunkards escape.

Again, Veritas speaks very careless. ly when he says that a preacher occupying one of the leading pulpits of the northwest seduced a girl in Oskaloosa, Iowa. Now the colored preachers in the northwest are very few. They can all be counted on the fingers of one hand. Hence for such a charge as this to be made against one of their number and the guilty one not specified is a great injustice to the others. I think Veritas is, at least, mistaken, or he makes his northwest to embrace more territory than is generally included in that term when speaking of church matters.

I don't think there is a minister in any leading pulpit of the north. west who has ever served in Oskaloosa. Now come, name your guilty man or take back your slander. ous charge.

If you gentlemen are laboring honestly to reform the pulpit, I am with you in aim and have fournt many battles upon the conference floor where only brave men dare to stand alone. I hope to see your work from ambush accomplish much good and pray that my declining years will see the pure gospel preached by pure men with less Judases, and a pure church sustaining these holy men of God, and not allowing them to be pushed to the woods for righteousness sake.

War Horse.

BLOODY RECORD.

Savannah, Ga., Aug. 10. - There was great excitement in the town of Jesup about my miles South of Savannan, to-day. The sacriff was compelled to order out the military to present the rescue of two white men he had under arrest for the killing of an Airo-American. Some time ago an Airo-American was found dead on the rainfoad track with several bulletnotes through his body and on his breast a Placard reading: Death to South Caronna Negroes. Jesup shall be rid or them. Several prominent a purse of several hundreds dollars sent to Brunswick jail for safe keepton Austin, two Savannah, Florida and Western railway engineers, hving at Jesup, were arrested charged with the murder. Other arrests viil follow. When the arrist betame known a mon gathered, lead by a man by the name of Broadwater, and PARISIAN STEAM LAUNDRY attempted to rescue the prisoners. The mob was armed with Winchester ritles and pistols, and was only held back by the loaded rifles and pistols in the hands of the sheriff and his deputies. By request of Sheriff Ellis, Governor Northern ordered out the Wayne Light Troops, of Jesup, yesterday, to guard the prisoners. Aided by the military, the sheriff took his prisoners yesterday to Brunswick for safe keeping. An assault was made by the mob at the depot and two of its members were beaten into insensi-

Birmingham, Ala., August, 1.). -(Special.)-Rockford, the county seat of toosa county, is in a condition of panic, and the Kolb men claim to have caught the Jones Probate judge and sheriff tampering with the boxes after they had been returned to the court house, by which their majority was reduced, and probably some local result changed.

To-day one hundred armed Kolb men marched into the town and declared their purpose to kill the Probate judge, sheriff and Circuit judge, who constituted the returning board, and declared vengeance on all Jones men. The Sheriff summoned a posse, and a riot was prevented. The mob dispersed, but declared their purpose of returning Monday next prepared to execute their will. Similar occurrences are looked for in more counties than (Yosa, where the returning boards threw out boxes and changed results. The Coosa mob was led by Dr. J. J. Coker.

-Mr. Martin Malloy is clerk in the grocery store of Yexra Bros., St. Paul the leading retailers of the northwest: -While Burk's circus was parading last week, at New Brunswick, N. J., an Afro-American employe named John Lucas made a savage uttack upon three little boys, biting them severely. Lucas says the boys threw stones at him and that one of his teeth was knocked out. Lucas attempted to escape, but was captured and put in jail. Blood poisoning is feared in the case of one boy.

-A state Afro-American league has been formed in New Jersey, with Mr. William H. Furney as president.

-Brooklyn's Afro-American policemen appear to be in hard luck. Officer Overton's escapade is not yet forgotten and now Officer Cobb is in trouble. Capi. Dyer, of the Tweith precinct, has made a charge against The roundsman who covers Cobb's beat, says that he found him off of his post sitting on a step of the stoop of the house, No. 1647 Pacific street.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 13.-At Tracey, Tenn., to-day 150 miners fired the stockades belonging to the lesses of the convicts, seized the guards, burned the building, and called out the prisoners at work in the mines. marched them to the flepot and started them off to Nashville. On the way to Nashville thirteen of the convicts cut the train in two, and jumped. They were fired upon by the guards and two of them were killed, one of whom, Thomas Smith,

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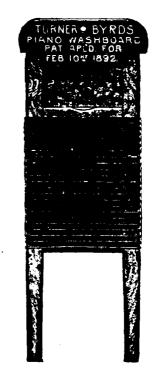
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TELEPHONE MIN.

It was the time of blockade running at charleston. Our ship, the Wasp, at the four guns, and strict orders to them on any boat trying to break the blockade. We had been guising several days on the coast par Charleston without any excite-The morning of August 12, logi, dawned bright and clear, and the sun rose over the horizon. the black lines of a ship were dismicely marked on the golden diskour glass soon told us that it was a fast clipper, flying no colors, trying to run the blockade. By breakfist time the clipper was only a few miles to windward, but we were ready with every man at his post and every gun loaded to the muzzle. We could see the beautifully shaped black hill its smooth sppearance only broken by a murderous-looking cannon. If she had gone by us. her speed was a safe passport from pur-

Show her what we're here for boys," shouted our captain. One of our cannon obeyed the order, the ball purposely striking the water several hundred feet ahead of the sharp bow as a fair warning.

 $_{A}$  flash came from one of the ports of the stranger, and a piece of our seemd mast toppled to the deck as kindling wood. Our cannon answered the insult with little perceptible harm to the stranger.

Lieutenant Crisp was handling our best six inch gun. He was a splendid marksman, but little liked by his men on account of his severity. Culn had ten ordered to a position near Lieutenant Crisp's gun. The poor fellow was trembling. Nearer and pearer the stranger enemy came, and was evident that unless we disabled her in some way. Charleston that evening would again be cracking jokes at the inefficiency of the Yankee boats" to keep the block-

culn had crept as much as he could chind a lifeboat, when Lieutenant crisp caught sight of him. Angered y his lack of courage he cried: come here, you coward, and stand me." Culn tremblingly obeyed. We were not two hundred yards way from the blockade runner when

rea flashes and three wreaths of ke shot from his hull with a single pport. A second later twenty of men lay wounded on our deck. enemy's cannon had been load in wh grape shot.

thentenant Crisp had at that momed ben ready to fire his gun again. when a bullet tore away his hand. Every gunner near him was wounded and disabled-all but Culn. But was that the same Culn who had but a moment before had stood trembling? His eyes were fixed on the passing ship and every muscle sti fened by intense, sudden courage. Snatching the cord that had fallen from the hand of Lieutenant Crisp he gave it a pull that broke it in two, not, however, antil it had fulfilled its duty and sent the spark of fire into the powder

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'C.-

The graceful ship twisted and turnel like a wounded stag. Culn's shot od broken the rudder and left the ship at our mercy. And Culn? He was bending over Lieutenant Crisp ying up his wounds, regardless of the

allets hissing about. A few minutes later a white flag dipled up the mast of the blockade runer; she had surrendered. With two pieces of cruel lead in his

body Culn lay on a folded sail, while he surgeon told him that it was be Culn. who by his shot had rought the enemy to terms. The daplain stood beside the surgeon. The ergeon had sent for him. Tarson you's right-de good Lud

wer made nuffin-for nuffin." and smile lit ut Culn's homely feathes as the head fell to one side. With an effort he raised it. "Tell Mahs'r Crisp-when he wakes-dat fuln died no coward."

As we stood with bowed heads while the chaplain read the funeral styles that evening, the stars and Sipes fluttered at half mast—for

# A Convict farm episode.

William Camp was a guard on the county Convict Farm near Waco Tex. Sam Johnson, an Afro-American convict, suddenly made a dash from the cotton patch from where he. with other convicts, was chopping ofton, and, running to the river, punged in and struck out rfor the ther shore. George Oglesby, one of the lesses, and William Camp, one of he guards, mounted and gave chase. sking the river and swimming their Tses in the wake of the Negro. camp led and carried his six-shootin his hand, while the lessee folewed closely, both horses swimming statefully. The river was up and andriit was going down in large Chantities. This flotsam and jetsam the ruddy current consists of a Ettle of everything floods find upin invaded shores. There was here
a fence post with a bit of barbed Fire trailing, the wire dragging somehing else. Next a dead cow, a tree p an old boat upturned, and freently a panel or two of fence. moving like a platoon bristling the barb wire invented to turn Through this labyrinth the wimming Negro, with wonderful dextook his way. But the horsemen. after reaching the channels found that they could not proceed. and reluctantly turned back.

Elesby's horse, punched by rails. angled in the lighter drift, and Founded with wire, ceased swimming over and went floating on Orients awam beside him,

and holding his mane gently guided him toward the shore, which he safely reached uttery exhausted. ('amp's horse ceased swimming and commenced churning with his hind feet. "Let go his head and when he starts catch his tail." cried Oglesby from the shore. Camp still held his revolver in his hand; his face was by this time white with horror. The other convicts and guards now lined the shore. Oglesby arose to his feeti and shouted: "Men. I am hurt and strangled. I am past swimming. Save Will Camp and I will pay what you charge."

It was an awful place to attempt a rescue. The drowning man still held his pistol and struggled in the drift. One hand was rigidily clasped on the ivory handle and the other do in de realm of nature, but | was lifted up. Those on shore followed him along as he slowly drifted, and Andy Ward was observed to be stripping himself. Lessee George Oglesby also began to pull off his He found that his ankle boots. was sprained and he could not go on with the task. He sat down in despair. "Save him, Andy," Oglesby cried, and Andy said: 'I will if I can, Mr. George." By this time Camp was nearly under. his face could be seen now and then, and one hand still held up the pistol. The other appeared again and again above the eddies in mute appeal. Andy plunged in and swam with powerful strokes, but when he reached out to save Camp the latter went down and rose no more. Andy dived at the point where Camp sank and came up again. His arm and face was observed to be bleeding; he had been touched be the drift. "Come back!" was shouted to him from the shore, but the brave Afro-American could not hear it. He was bent on the work in hand, and under he went again and again. Then he sank again and came up no more alive.

It was nearly 4 o'clock in the afternoon when a boy on the shore saw Will Camp's body moving in the current. Two hundred yards behind the dead guard floated Andy, whom he had lately guarded. The prisoner had died to save the officer, and was still floating after him, a ghastly travesty of a heroic attempt.

### A skillful Afro-American.

From the Philadelphia Times: One of the most deeply interested spectators at the launch of the big cruiser Columbia on Tuesday was a colored man-J. D. Baltimore, instructor in metal work at the Colored Manual Training school, at Washington-who has been spending the summer visiting the various points where Government work is being carried on, He came to Philadelphia a week ago with a letter of introduction from Engineer-in-Chief Melville to Lieuteuant James W. Thomson, was has charge of the Government work at Cramp's yards, and until the time of the launch he spent the greater part of each day in studying the construction of the new vessel and the mechanism of the New York as she lay at her pier.

He is well known to he officials of the Navy, having spent twelve years in the engineering department at Washington, where he graduated with high honors. He is enthusiastic in his praise of the treatment he has received from officials in all parts of the country.

The story of how he entered the Navy department forms an interesting chapter in the life of this man, who has atained a position in the world of engineering never reached by any other colored man. Early in 1869, while only a boy living in Washington, he completed a model engine and boiler which attracted a great deal of attention. With practically no tools he went to work and, casting the pieces in soft brick moulds, he polished one side by rubbing it against bricks.

Using the blades of a pair of shears as his principal instrument he worked on and soon had his engine in running order, though its appearance was rough and unfinished. An enterprising reporter heard of the work and published a long account of it. This reached General Grant, then president, and after reading the account he

sent for the young colored engineer. "Is your name Baltimore?" he asked as soon as the colored youth appeared.

"The boy I have been reading about?''

"Yes, sir." "Young man, you ought to culti-

vate such ability as yours. Would you like to go into the engineering department of the Navy?" The matter was soon arranged, and

a mote was sent to the then engineer-in-chief. Two hours later young Baltimore was at work among the metals and was on the high road to success.

After leaving the Navy he was made engineer of the Freedman's hospital in Washington, and two years ago he took his present place in the Manual Training school. Meanwhile he had been admitted to membership in the Franklin Institute, and was the second colored man ever ac-

corded that honor. It is, however, as an instructor in metal work that he has achieved his greatest success. During the last two years he has, in the opinion of Engineer-in-Chief Melville, done more for the advancement of the colored youth of Washington than has any one else. In his work he has adopted the methods of the United States bureau of engineering. One thing which has served to draw attention to his work during the last year was the construction of an engine made entirely of glass, by means of it his pupils were enabled to study the workings of the engine and the effect of heat on the water in a manner impossible in any other way.

He has gone deeply into the subject of heat as applied to metals and has made deep researches into the subject of metallurgy. In original research he has also achieved marked success, and much of his work has been highly spoken of by the officials of the Smithsonian Institution.

Before coming to Philadelphia he spent a week in the Navy yard at Boston, studying the methods employed there. Later he went to the Government ordnance and armor-plate works at Bethlehem, where Lieutenant W. H. Jacques furnished him Oglesby swam beside him, with every means of study.

### IN THE COURTS.

At Bridgeport, Conn., Alfred Johnson will enter a suit against Mr. Chas. H. Stevens, keeper of a restaurant, for refusing himself and wife a meal-Cincinnati, Aug. 11.-The civil rights question was brought up at "Squire Hauser's yesterday in a rather peculiar manner.

Autonio Cordano is a rather prosperous Italian who owns property on Ninth and John streets. time ago he rented a store-room on Ninth, the second door East of John street, to Jesse Fossett, the well known colored messenger of County Auditor Hagerty's office. Fossett opened an ice cream saloon and confectionery, which he placed charge of his two daughters.

The business proved to be prosparous, and they added some improvements to the room, and had just begun to congratulate themselves on the increase of patronage, when one morning they were surprised to received a notice to vacate the premises.

Fossett went to the landlord and inquired what the trouble was, and was told plainly that his color was the only objection. He stated in plain terms that he did not want any colored people in his house. At this Fossett refused per-emtorily to move, and so notified the landlord. The latter vowed to show him, and, after a due lapse of time, the second notice came, and was treated as the first had been, except that no further inquiry was made.

Fossett procured a lawyer and went to court with the case yesterday. It was tried before a jury, and after an introduction of the evidence, in which the owner tried to show that the house was held forcibly, the fact was developed that no further objection was offered than that at first mentioned, namely, that of the color of his tenants.

"Squire Hauser promptly refused to issue the writ of forcible detainer, and at the jury trial yesterday the verdict was rendered in favor of Fos-

The landlord appealed the case to the Common Pleas court, but Fossett and his friends have determined to make it a test case for this city, and follow it through all the courts."

## OF INTEREST,

While calling gentlemen are supposed to be capable of disposing of his, hat, stick and coat without the aid of his hostess.

The white glace kid gloves are less extravagant than they look for they may be cleaned several times and still look well. The white chamois gioves are cleaned by washing them in warm water, using plenty of soap, Wash clean and squeeze dry. Do not rinse them, rub soft between the hands when dry.

Double skirts are worn again. The upper skirt, which is really an overskirt is long and undraped.

What fashion wills, woman wills also, just now the will has obeyed. The shops are already filled with the advance guard of shoppers looking ties for the coming se and they are to be found everywhere, unique and novel weaves and patterns are shown in great abundance but these extreme novelties, autocratic dame is prochaiming the exit of the light airy summer finery and the entrance of the more sober raiment of Autumn, although nothing but the shortening of the days suggests the approaching season of the sere and yellow leaf and as usual she is apt to be shortlived, and the wary shopper selects less striking material unless her purse will allow her to make a change as soon as the ephemeral goods are passe.

# LEXINGTON KY.

Lexington, Ky., Aug 16.-The colored fair begins on Sept. 14th, and continues four days inclusive. There are many new and interesting features in the exhibits, and from the manner in which the directors are working leads your correspondent to believe that the 24th annual fair of the colored agricultural and mechanical association of Fayette and other counties promises to surpass any previously presented to the patrons of the association. Many persons who had decried the countenance of the fair, by reason of the late enactment of the Kentucky General assembly in legislating the separate coach bill, are now satisfied that said bill will not affect the success of the fair for they are convinced that such a fair is essentially necessary to show not only to the Kentuckians, but others outside of the State that the colored people are still to the front and making vast strides in developing their agricultural, mechanical, etc. abilities. With reference to the separate coach bill the directors are working indefatigably as if no such bill was enacted as it will not go into operation till ninety days after the final adjournment of the General assembly, and therefore the directors earnestly hope that all who are anxious to bring into prominence the advancement of the race. will heartily, cheerfully and manfully sustain the directors in their laudable efforts to establish the accustomed success of the exhibition. The directors entertain great hopes that the anticoach bill convention will have the effect of repealing the bill and it was from this consideration that the directors did not listen to the objections of those who thought the fair would have been unsuccessful. There is no particular change of the board of directors with the exception of one name added, Mr. A. L. Hardin, who has served faithfully in the capacity of secretary for twenty years past, speaks in the highest term of the coming fair, he further states that favorable reports from other States have been received, and the constant application for catalogues, bids fair for a good attendance. Visitors can reach the fair ground either by means of carriages, cabs or electric cars.

Women and children will be admit. ted to the grounds free on the first Special arrangements have been made with all the railroads running into the city, to furnish greatly reduced rates during the fair. Visitors coming into the city can be accommodated at Mrs. Turner, 85 South Mill street, Mrs. Chainy ('ollins. 78 Dewees street, and other places much to the comfort.

## MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 15.-What's the matter with the wide awake committee? They are out of sight. The moonlight excursion under the management of the Never Ready Club, Monday evening, Auguest 8th, was

On Tuesday evening a pleasant reception was given by Mrs. Ida Jackson. Games, music and delicious refreshments, served to wile away the hours of the evening. At its close, Messrs Hutchinson and Harrison, of Nashville, expressed in fitting language the obligations of the guests to their hosts, Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Clark for a delightful evening. For the first time a successful

union mass meeting of Airo-American

citizens was held during the past week. Addresses were made by Mesers W. T. Green, S. W. Minor J. B. Buford, S. H. Scurry, Samuel Anderson and others. The following officers were elected: W. T. Green, presidenty I. T. Bryant, first vicepresident; Rev. George Brown, second vice-president; Jacob Ford, third vice-president; recording secretary 8. M. Minor; corresponding secretary Owen Howell; sergeant at-arms, Geo. Washington Scott, executive committee, S. B. Bell, chairman, Stephen A. Robinson, L. H. Palmer, A. J. Burgett and Charles H. Bland. The oflicers of the marching committee are capt., Samuel Rice; first lieut. J. B. Buford, second lieut.; John Berry, orderly sergeant, Samuel Anderson, assist. Orderly, Dr. D. P. Redd, sergeant, Mayor, William Hutchinson, H. E. Dickerson, of the Fourth ward, W. T. Green and H. J. Sullivan, of the 11th are delegates to the State convention. J. J. Miles is a member of the Fourth ward committee.

The first copy of the Wisconsin Echo, a Republican paper, edited by Mr. Shelon M. Minor made its appearance Saturday. Mr. Minor is one of our brightest young men, and we sincerely desire its success.

Dr. D. T. Coates will soon occupy his new bath rooms under the new theater. The locality is a fine one, and both he and his patrons are to be congratulated.

Mr. and Mrs. Baker, of Houston, Tex., en route from Waukesha to Chicago, spent some time in the city. Mrs. Sadie White, of Chicago, is the guest of Mrs. Mathews.

Mrs. Brown, of Omaha, is the guest of Mrs. Henry Bland. Miss Julia Hall, of Chicago, is the guest of Mr. J. J. Miles, Miss Mary Berry, of Chicago, is the

guest of Mrs. Bell. Mr. and Mrs. Bryant, of Memphis, are guests of Mrs. R. Bryant. Mr. Samuel Watkins, A. Boyd and George Bland, are recovering from

J. B. B.

# SOUTH BEND, IND.

South Bend, Ind., Aug. 15.-The Rev. G. B. Pope held communion services last Sunday. Much disap. pointment was felt at the absence of the presiding elder, who was adafternoon and evening. The Baptist association of Michi-

gan, will convene here on the 25th. The committee is working hard to make it pleasant for the visitors. The G. U. O. of O. F., will give their third annual picnic on the 24th, A pleasant time is expected.

Miss Allie Gault is very ill, her recovery is doubtful. The imant son of Mr. and Mrs. James Mitcheson died on the 13th. Their friends sympathizes with them

in their aifliction. Observer.

# FINDLAY, OHIO.

Findlay. Ohio, Aug. 15.-The new church will be completed and ready for use in sixty days. Harry Nutson returned home to-

day, after spending a week with his aunt, Mrs. C. H. Scott. Mrs. T. A. York arrived home today from Canada, where she has been to see her mother, who was

very sick. Miss Minnie Woodson arrived here Friday from Washington, D. C., where she has been visiting her sister. Miss Minerva Woodson who has been

visiting her brothers here, will leave Thursday, to visit friends in Southern Ohio. Mrs. Sarah Williams and daughter

Maud. of Dunkirk, spent a few days here visiting her son, Mr. C. D. Wil-Mrs. Williams will make Findlay

her home in the hear future.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Cooper took advantage of the Oak Point excursion rates, and went as far as Belleview. accompanied by Miss Lulu Hopewell. They were the guests of Miss Allie

Mr. H. C. Cooper is head cook at the Marvan house. Miss Minerva Woodson, of Nashville, Tenn., addressed the Sabbath school

T. A. Y.

GLENDALE, OHIO. Glendae, Ohio, Aug. 16.-Mrs. Sarah Grubbs started Aug. 9th to Mt. Sterling, Ky., visiting friends. Miss Ada Norman is the guest of

Mrs. J. W. Saunders. Miss Mamie Hughes, of Dayton, is visiting her cousin. Miss Eva Ramey. The colored Baptist had a festival Thursday Aug. 15th, a large crowd

was present.
Rev. J. R. Riley, of Knoxville, Tenn., and Rev. Puller, of Cincinnati, took tea with Mrs. M. A. Young. Aug. 11th.

Elder J. P. Stephens, wife, and baby, arrived safe, Aug. 5th.

YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO. Youngstown, Ohio, Aug. 16.-On Wednesday evening a party of thirty five couples, enjoyed themselves with a dance at O'Brien's hall. Many strangers were present.

A surprise party was given to Mrs. Walter Lightfoot and Mrs. Susan Henderson on Friday. The evening was enjoyable. Bert Johnson gave a fine parlor

reception at his home on Monday evening, in honor of his friends. Mrs. Thomas Alexander moevd to her new residence on Cleveland street,

Tuerday. Miss Maggie Anderson, of Meads-



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ville, is the guest of Miss Mamie

Berry. Miss Willard, is the guest of Mrs. P. R. Newson. Mrs. T. Woolridge left to visit her

home in Cloven Hill, Virginia. Mrs. Walter Lightfoot is visiting in Charleston, West, Va., for a few Mr. James Johnson left to follow

up the fairs with his show of fifteen members for four weeks. Miss Priscilla and Hattie Jones left for their home in Meadsville.

Miss Grace Hawkins, of Akron, was the guest of Mrs. Knight. Monday. To Mr. and Mrs. Frank Curtis, a fine son. Fridau.

### Still Another,

San Antonio, Texas,-Guadaloupe County saw the birth of a new party which has no connection with the Democracy, Republicanism, Prohibition, or any political organization heretofore existing. Indeed it is opposed to them all.

Under a call issued by B. Berry a large number of Negroes assembled in mass meeting and perfected a permanent organization with Berry as chairman, and adopted a platform which calls for Negro nominations for every office within the gift of the American people, from President down to constable. It recites that Democracy is inherently opposed to the African; that there is hope for him in the Peole's party, and that he holds the national balance of power.

Delegates from every voting precinct were appointed.

## Colored Bank Robbers'

Middlesboro, Ky., August 13.-The police have succeeded in arresting three more connected with the People's Bank robbery, John Hughes, Frank Hammerly and John Brown, all colored. John Hughes is worth \$25,000, and is the political leader of his race in this section. Immedia ately upon his arrest he put up \$3,000 cash for his appearance Monday.

# Items of Trade,

Afro-Americans of Steelton, Pa. have a building and loan association. Geo. W. Bresley operates a sawmill in Dwoal County, Fla., and is foreman of a large shingle manufacturing firm at Jacksonville, employ-

ing 35 Afro-Americans. Dr. H. W. Green of Ehiusa, N. Y.. who conducted a drug store, has failed. He could not meet a chattel mortgage, and it was foreclosed Aug-

# A NEW BOOK.

The Hotel Waiters' Guide by Lewis Thomas.

book, published for the advancement of the art of waiting in hotels, private families, and restaurants. also contains valuable information on wine and champagne service. The book contains 42 pages, conveniently indexed for readers benefit. It seeks to systematize this neglected art, and place it upon a higher plan. The author has spent years in the dining room service and knows of what he writes. The fact that he has higher ideas of the service is clear. ly set forth in this voluma, which will be found a valuable article to every waiter The book will be placed in the hands of head waiters of the sev. eral hotels and restaurants of this and other large cities, and the price will be placed within the reach of all. For further information &c. ad.

dress-The Guide contains fifty four items upon the necessary qualifications of a first class waitor. Price per copy 50 cents. Special rates to agents. All head waitors should become agents. Agents or other persons ordering by mail should send money by postal note, money order or draft.

"A head waiter who has had years of experience in ruling men will not reprimand a waiter in the presence of the guests, if he would have something to say to the waiter for disobedience in the dining hall that really could not pass his notice, he should call the attention of the wait er to the fact at once in a quiet and gentlemanly manner that the attention of the guests would not be attracted. To speak in an abrupt way to a waiter while they are badly confused. If you confuse a

does the head waiter get their in-

have worked for many a head wait- 100 you not see?"

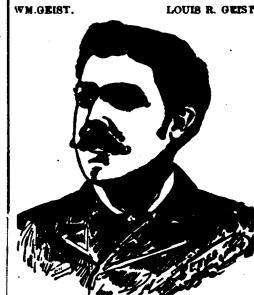
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er who did not know as much as serving and their minds are busy some of his side waiters. But the with the guests, it often gets them | side waiter always does what he is told, let it be right or wrong. The waiter while he has orders in his bystander who asked this question, mind there is nt one time out of said: What a grand thing it would ten that they wont forget it. So be for every proprietor alone to sit a head waiter's attention is call- down for a few minutes to himself. ed singular and particular to the and think of how important it is special article. The men in the din- to have a good waiter in his dining hall should and must be trained ing hall. Why do you not know, to look up and around as men of that the success of a hotel fully business, to this finger snapping. depends on the service and the ser-This question was asked not long ago vants, and how the guests are by a bystander. Where on earth treated at the table, especially. If the guests makes a kick at the struction from, said the friend in an- dining hall table, then declare that swer, why don't you know that I they will never come back again.

At fifteen she dreams; at twenty. she sings; at thirty, she talks; at forty, she lectures ;at fifty, she retires into seclusion; at sixty, she nurrates her campaigns .-- Mme. de Girar-

Victoria Earle has a story in the July number of the A. M. E. Review.

Daudet does not object to women writing, and asks how should he not approve "when my own wife has always written, and when much that is best in my literary work is owing to her influence and suggestion? A we rougher natures cannot express in just language." And then Mons. Alphonse Daudet tells his visitor in a few eloquent words all that his wife, who has signed some of the truest and most subtle descriptions of French child-life ever written, has been to him. "I often think of first meeting with her," he says, smiling. "I was quite a young fellow and had quite a prejudice against literary women, and especially against poetesses, but I came, saw and was conquered," he concludes' smiling, "and have remained under the charms ever

The girl who wishes to appear well in public should learn—

To seat herself without touching the chair and to rise from the chair without using her hands.

To handle a goblet by its stem and not by its bowl-To make a pretty bow.

To introduce a gentleman to a lady and never a lady to a gen-

That it is bad form to congratulate a bride at a welding. One congratulates the groom and wishes the bride happiness.

That it is the worst of bad taste to appear thoughtful or absent minded in company.

When at table she should dip her soup from her; use her fork only for fish; lay her knife and fork aside when she passes her plate; eat out of the side of her spoon and fold her napkin neatly if she is in a private house. And lastly she should remember that ignorance is no more excusable the balance with few exceptions getfor breaches of etequette than for breaches of law. She should have the rules of polite society and knowing them should scrupulously live left. Nobody can carry her clothes to them.

Mrs. Ricks, the venerable negro wom, an from Liberia, who recently shook hands with Queen Victoria, attended a Salavtion Army meeting in London a few days ago, made a speech and danced a jig, to the great delight of the army.

Miss Catharine Impey, of England, editor of Anti-Caste, and one of the best, most unselfish and devoted advocates of humanity, was in New York, the past week, in company with Mr. Terwilliger, a relative. After an extensive trip in Canada she will return to the United States for the season. While here she will confer with Judge A. W. Tourgee at Mayville, N. Y., Mr. George W. Cable at Northampton, Mass., and with others conversant with the interests of Afro-Americans.— New York Age.

Philadelphia.— Laura G. Noble, an Afro-American, seventeen years of age, indentured as a servant to Miss Mary D. Irvine, is heiress to a fortune, amounting to over \$60,000. Become ingdissatisfied with her work at Miss Irvine's, Laura ran away in April, just as lawyers were hunting her up to place her in possession of the money, and was only found again on the 29th ult. The fortune comes to her from her grandfather, who was a naval officer and a white man.-The Ga-

Miss Pauline Powell, of Sixteenth and Jefferson streets, is the latest claimant for musical honors; and she supports her demands with substantial attainments. She began her studies with the late lamented Professor MacDougall, later with Miss DeGomez and her mother, and now for some months she has been hard at work with John W. Metcalf, who speaks highly of her abilities.

Miss Powell was one of the principal attractions at the recent Chautauqua Assembly at Pacific Grove. The San Jose Mercury writes of her as follows: "She interprets classical music with fine taste and exquisite finish. She has made a happy success here by her refined and cultured performances; and all (hautauquans and their friends have generally bestowed their congratulations, and prophesy for her a brilliant future as a pianist.—Oak

land (Cal.( Enquirer.

Miss Valette L. Winslow was born in Chicago, Illinois, and has been a recident of Oakland for the past eight years, a pupil in the public schools She has made a special study of elocution and Delsarte under Miss Carrie True Boardman. She has in all her public performances here shown most remarkable power, especially as a Delsartist, carrying her audiences by storm. Her facial expressions were a constant surprise, expressive of the various passions and emotions of the soul, while every movement was grace and heauty. The Misses Powell and Winslow have made, without a doubt. a fine record at this assembly, and their future will be watched with increasing interest by the host of Chautauquans and the friends in attendace on these unusually attractive exercises. It is to be hoped that they will be engaged for the assembly next

have offered to assist in the decor- precedes her escort in going to their ation of the state's building at the seats at church or the theater.

World's Fair, and the offer has been accepted.

The Colored Ladies Club, Women Building, World's Fair, of Gainesville, Florida, have increased their treasury to the extent of justifying a donation towards the expense of preparing the marble column for the Women's building, the original draft of which is the work of Miss Phillips of this city. Miss Lizzie Weaver. of Des Moines, Iowa. is studying dentistry.

In a hall in Glasgow, a few weeks ago, there was a lecture on "Marriage and After." The lecturer said that woman can so often say things that men should kiss their wives as they did when they were a year or two married.

When the lecture was over an old man went home, put his arm around his wife's neck and kissed her. Meeting the lecturer next day he said:

"It's no go." "What isn't?" said the lecturer. "Weel," said the man, "when I kissed my wife she said, "What's gone wrang wi' ye, ye auld fool, ye ?"-Bos-



Half the discomfort of these warm days is annihilated by undressing and sponging the body with two parts warm water and one part alcohol. It soothes the nerves, especially if a little clear alcohol is inhaled and is altogether the best investment that can be made in an uncomfortable day. If the sponge bath can follow a little sleep so much the bet-

A half hour's watching of a throng of people will show the majority skurrying along as if shoved from ting over the ground as if their will power had oozed into the clothes which themselves had no self-respect well who does not walk well. The air of self-respect which is neither egotism nor unjustifiable pride adds more than anything that money can buy to the completeness and perfection of the toilette-

Being conscious of one's clothes is fatal to elegance and nothing will give the desirable unconsciousnings so easily as the feeling when the toilette is made that every detail is as it should be. A knowledge of the art of ebauty is worth more than the possession of actual beauty. It is not a simple compound this knowledge and cannot be bought in the lump. It is a complex product of "know why, and know how." Some people, fortunate above their fellows, are born with it, others must acquire it by acute observation and constant attention to small things of the toilette, but once acquired the result will amply pay for the labor.

Things more than people bring women to the verge of despair. The endless round of imagined duties, the small economies, the social demands and family cares cause chronic overwork and perpetual fatigue and what is more to be dreaded than a thoroughly exhausted woman? No amount of personal comfort can reconcile one to the frowning, aching, irritable woman, who in laboring for your personal comfort, has destroyed all the pleasure of companionship with her. The better part of life calls for warmth and tenderness but, the women who should give it are blindly wasting themselves on material things, polishing the outisde of the cup without a thought of the wine within.

A jaunty and useful conceit for your dearest friend is a veil case. made of two bits of linen. eight inches square. The piece to be used for the cover has traced upon it in your own hand writing this sentiment. " Filmy veils for Her Dear Face," and violets scattered about daintly worked in violet silk. Violet silk lines each of the linen pieces. with a tiny sheet of sachet cotton between. The edges are bound with narrow violet ribbon. The two pieces are tacked together at the back and tied in front like a handkerchief case.

Summer is sadly destructive to even a good complexion and nothing is more soothing to irritable skins than catmed used in the bath in the follow- provide for the transfer of cases manner: Cut a yard of cheese cloth to form bags four inches square, Stitch the bags twice on the machine carefully so that the contents will not escape. Then make a mixture of the following ingredients: two and one-half pounds of fine oatmeal. four ounces of powdered castile soap and eight ounces of Italian orris root. Stir all well together; fill the bags loosely with the mixture; sew up the opening in each, and lay the bags away to be used as required. Dip a bag in warm water, and apply it like a sponge in washing the face. It will make a thick velvety lather that will be found softening and whitening for the complexion, while the orris root will impart a pleasing fra-

grance. A man should always precede a woman on ascending the stairs, unless the width of the latter will permit The colored women of Minnesota him to walk beside her. A woman

# A BYSTANDER'S NOTES.

(Continued From Page 1.)

Fourteenth amendment, section 1, All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they shall reside. No State snall make or enforce any law which shail abridge the privileges and immunities of citienzs of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the

Firteenth amendment. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

Each of these amendments is supplemented by the following prov-

"The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation." . .

Th real question, it will be seen is simply. What is such "appropriate legislation?" The contention of the Bystander. reduced to its simplest terms, is

that the Congress has the constitutional power by virtue of authori-1. To provide means whereby the citiezn may be secure in the enjoyment

of the rights, privileges, and immunities specified in these articles or fairly inferable from them 2. To provide adequate remedies for any infraction or abridgement of

the same. 3. To provide adequate tribunals by which such rights may be assert-

ed and their infraction punished. The position of those who take issue with this view, stated in the most comprehensive terms, is that the Congress has no authority by virtue to these provision s to secure to its citizens the free exercise of such rights or privileges unless they are expressly contravened, impaired, or denied by some statutory enactment

of such State.

In other words, the Bystander contends that the Congress has power to provide tribunals and remedies for the assertion of such rights and the redress of such wrongs, whatever may be the way or manner in which the same may be impaired or denied, while the position of his critics is that the Nation has no authority to protect its citizens or redress their wlongs unless the impairment or denial of such rights or privileges results from the legislative action of the State, and then only by the Fed- fraud, violence or intimidation in their eral courts declaring such statutes to be unconstitutional.

of these contrasted views to satisfy any candid mind of the true and reasonable intent and effect of these provisions. But the people of the United States have become so accusover "State sovereignty" and the demands of slavery, to regard the Conby which the rights of the individual seem to be secured, but are act 1ally denied, that it is difficult for them to realize that it should be construed according to the plan and reasonable import of its provisions. these contrasted views a little more

Under the thirteenth amendment, the Bystander's opinion is, that the Congress has not only authority to provide means by which slavery, as a statutory condition, may be prevented; but also to define as a fact, constitute it a crime, provide adequate punishment for the person guilty of imposing it upon another, and a civil remedy for the person enslaved. Slavery is not only a legal institution but a personal fact, A citizen may be enslaved not alone by operation of law, but by unlawful restraint. The object of this amendment and its logical effect is not merely to abolish the legal condition but to prohibit and secure the punishment of the personal wrong.

So with regard to the sixteenin amendment, the Bystander's contention is that it authorizes the Con gress not only to provide means by which the validity of the State law impairing or denying the rights and privileges maintained therein may be tested, but also to provide means by which the lack of necessary laws on the part of the State or a failure to enforce them were enacted may be remedied. In other words, that the prohibition of power to the State to enact or enforce laws which shall impair or deny certain rights and privileges of citionia of the United States, is equivalent to a direct authorization of Congress to secure the rights of the citiezns against a lack of State legislation, for their assertion, the neglect of the State to enforce its laws in his behalf, or the infringement of those rights by individuals regardless of State laws.

According to this view, it is competent for the Congress to give concurrent jurisdiction to the United States courts of such acts as may he calculated to impair or deny the inh nt rights or constitutional pri ileges of a citizen of the United Sames residing in any State, or to involving such rights to the Federal courts for trial whenever, by reason of prejudice or neglect of the State authorities, there is reason to believe that such right can not be enforced or adequate remedy secured

It is unnecessary to consider the fine spun theories in regard to the import of the terms "rights," "privileges," and "immunities" in this connection, since the definition of National citizenship carries with it the National duty to secure to every citizen the free exercise of his "rights" as a man, of which life and liberty are the chief. It is evident, also that "freedom of speech" is a "right" of the citizen. since Congress is prohibited y the first amendment from abridging it, as also "the right of the people peaceably to assemble." "rights" it is absurd to suppose that the National Government can not assert, and enforce by legal reme-

ly considered as embraced by the terms "privileges and immunities." They are an essential part of the legal relation established between the individual and the Nation by the term "citizen of the United States." nation can not have a "citizen" whose inalienable "rights" it is not bound to protect, nor one who has not a right to demand the legal assertion and protection of his inherent rights by the nation to which he owes allegiance. The real wonder is that legislation of this character has not long since been provided for the protection of all citizens of the United States.

It was no doubt a neglect of this fundamental fact, coupled with a determination to prevent discrimination in regard to race or color in the electoral power, which led to the adoption of the diffeenth amendment. In this case the term "right to vote' may mean either the right to be made an elector without regard to race or color, or the right of the elector to exercise the function of

a voter, or both. There are still to be found people who do not realize the distinction between the duly qualified elector's right to cast his ballot and the demand of one not so au horized to be granted that privileg. Only a few weeks since one of the most distinguished li.erary men in the country distilled several pages of lucid nonsense in the si.ly attempt to prove that "there is no such thing as a right tovote" -that voting is simply "a privilege!" The whole article is an elaborate rehash of familiar professional learning, apparently but half comprehended by the writer. The extension of the suffrage to one not having the existing qualitications of an elector in indeed a legal "privilege." Thus the demand of women to be recognized as voters is a claim of "privilege." and its extension to them would be a grant of "privilege." But a man having the legal qualifications of an elector has the legal "right" to exercise the power of one. In this sense there certainly is a "right to vote," and the power to secure that right is vested in Congress.

1. By the fourteenth amendment, because the elector is a "citizen of the United States," and this right having legally vested in him, it is the duty of the government to see that he is not unlawfully barred of its free exercise.

2. Because the power to secure and protect this particular right is specifically vested in Congress by the fifteenth amendment. Even this double authorization by no means comprises the entire grant of

constitutional power nor does it include the entire obligations of the National government to supervise elections and punish conduct. That authority was complete and undeniable under the old Constitution as will be seen hereafter. It should require only the statement | The effect of this amendment is only to perfect and extend the claim of the individual to be protected in the exercise of this particular right.

But the Bystander recently pledged tomed, because of the long conflict | himself to demonstrate that the principle underlying the claim of authority granted by the fourteenth stitution as a verbal Chinese puzzle amendment to the government of the United States, to protect the rights of citizens in any State of the Union, the rights of citizens in any States of the Union, had been recognized and admitted by Congress and by both the old Whig and Demo-It may be well, therefore, to consider | cratic parties, without material objection, for more than half a century. This was done in respect to more than one matter, but in the particular instance the Bystander referred to, it was done at the special demand of the most ultra wing of the "States-rights" party, for the benefit and advantage of the institution of clavery. In other words, the very principle of construction which the Democracy insisted on when the purpose was to rivet still closer the bonds of the slave, it now denies because it is likely to be applied to secure equal rights to free men.

The Constitution of 1879, provided, article 1V, section 2, as follows: "No person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

How close the resemblance between this provision and the fourteenth amendment is in form, we shall see if we try to adapt it to the same grammatical construction. Of course. the term. "held to service or labor" was merely a circumlocution for 'slave.''

Paraphrasing this provision therefore, we have as an evident and fair equivalent the following: "No State shall pass or enforce any law to defeat the right of the master to reclaim one held as a slave under the laws of another State, who has escaped therefrom, but the same shall be delivered up on the claim of said master."

It will be seen that, like the first

section of the fourteenth amendment.

this is in terms a provision that "no State shall enact or enforce certain laws." In terms, it does not authorize or require the general government to do anything. If the fourteenth amendment does not authorize the United States to protect by National laws the rights of its citizens in the several States of the Union, then certainly this provision did not authorize the Government of the Unit. ed States to use the Federal courts the army and navy to hunt up, catch, and return fugitive slaves to their masters. If the United States had a right under this provision to impose duties and obligations upon State officials and the individual citizens of the different States and enforce the same by fines, forfeitures and imprisonments, then, certainly, the right of the Nation can not be denied, under these amendments, to require the officers of the various States to perform their duties honestly in conducting an election on the results of which the National policy depends, or to provide and enforce penalties for depriving the qualified elector of "the right to vote." What is sauce for the goose should be sauce for the gander, and what was good enough authority to make the General Gov. ernment the servant of the slave dies because they may not be strict. power, should certainly be sufficient | right of man to be free, the court ican bands.

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to justify it in protecting the rights sustained and the people submitted and refressing the wrongs of the free to, because the Constitution containman who is its citizen, not by virtue ed a provision prohibiting the States of chizenship of one of the States. but by express provision of the Constitution.

Yet in 1793, on the strength of this authorization in the Constitution, the First Congress passed the fugitive slave law, which authorized and directed "any magistrate of a county. city, or town corporate," to surrender up one claimed as an escaped slave, upon the "parole testimony" of the master or his agent, without giving such pretended slave any right to testify or granting even a trial by jury to his claim of right to be

Fifteen years afterwards a more specific and emphatic statute was passed, and fifty-seven years later an even more stringent and detestable law was enacted by Congress resting on the same authority. This last, which has gone down to eternal infamy as "The Fugitive Slave Law," expressly required all the powers of the government to be used to return a jugitive to his master; doubling the commissioner's fees if he found against the pretented slave; compelling every citizen under pain of imprisonment to aid in his rendition and making him who gave the fleeing fugitive from bondage so much as a glass of water to aid him on his away to freedom, liable not only to imprisonment but to a statutory penalty of \$1,000 on suit of the owner. The farther we get from this infamous statute, the more terrible its provisions seem. It gave to the judges to hear and decide finally the question of a man's right to be free without a jury and without permitting him to testify, and practically denied the privilege of a writ of habeas corpus. by making the commissioner's certificate of rendition conclu-ive evidence of bondage. The

wonder is looking at it now, that a Christian people calling themselves free submitted to it even for a day. Yet it was not repealed until 1864,

This statute with all its horrible, revolting invasions of personal liberberty was proposed by the Democrats and approved by the Whigs in Congress. Daniel Webster pronounced resistance to its provisions to be high" treason." Henry (lay demanded that the president be authorized to use the army and navy without issuing the customary warning, and the president of the United States made voluntary proclamation that he would use the whole power of the government whenever necessary in its enforcement. And all of this array of National power against the from passing or enforcing laws to release a slave from subjection to his master and requiring fugitives from bondage in another State to be readered up to those claiming them as

Now, the Constitution contains a provision defining National and State citizenship and forbidding the States by law to restrict the "privileges and immunities" of National cities. or to refuse to any one "the equal protection of the laws." The quetion is, does such a constitutional provision justify the grant of jurisdiction 'to the Federal courts to protect the rights and redress the wrongs of the National citizen as ty was proposed by the Demorrate and approved by the Whigs in topthe parallel provisions required at 10 promote the interests and -uls r the infamies of slavery?

Is it true of our new Constitutions wrung from the bitter experience of the Slave Republic and written in the blood of half a million of American can citizens shed to maintain the "right" (?) of one race to oppose another, as was truly said of the old one, that "it is always strictly construed when liberty is at st k and liberally interpreted when opersion desires its aid?

Albion W. Tourges. Mayville, N. Y., Aug. 12 '92.

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Ottawa. Iowa, has a new band called the Afro-American Coal Palace Cornet Band.

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