

Daily Globe

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THE WEEKLY GLOBE.

The Weekly Globe is a mammoth sheet, exactly double the size of the Daily. It is just the paper for the family, containing in addition to all the current news, choice miscellany, agricultural matter, market reports, etc.

THE SUNDAY GLOBE.

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ST. PAUL, SUNDAY, MAY 30, 1886.

The Globe in Chicago.

Minnesotians visiting Chicago will find the GLOBE for sale at the Grand Pacific, Palmer House and Sherman House newsstands.

BECKER declares for Grant. All decent men will be before the vote for some one else.

There is a painful rumor that Windom can never be a dark horse. The length of his ears require him to personify a different animal.

The New York Herald gives Grant four hundred votes on the first ballot at Chicago. Quite a concession for a paper that ten days ago declared that Grant could not be nominated.

KEARNEY is out of jail. If he wants to enjoy his liberty he will be compelled to emigrate to some State where freedom of speech is permitted, or else enter a deaf and dumb asylum.

This only sign of life in the Windom boom is the announcement of the Chicago News that "the Windom movement is almost a wiggler."

SOME opposition is being developed to the confirmation of Horace Maynard as postmaster-general. The opposition is not natural, for the gentleman has been the most persistent of all the office seekers who have disgraced even this age of pop-suckers.

Now that it has been proved that Whittaker ellit his own ears, bound and gagged himself, and wrote the threatening letter so widely commented upon, it is hoped that public attention will be directed to some more interesting subject, such, for instance, as the discovery of the man who struck Billy Patterson.

THE House has allowed the entering wedge of the reservoir system to slip into the river and harbor appropriation bill, the sum of \$75,000 having been allowed for the purpose of making preliminary surveys.

EACH of the delegations to the Chicago convention are greatly troubled lest their opponents should have spies at their several headquarters for the purpose of hearing their plans.

MINNESOTA AS A SUMMER RESORT. The season has nearly arrived when city folk naturally look to the rural districts for rest and recreation.

Blame for this state of affairs does not rest entirely with the minister, nor yet with the congregation. It is simply a pernicious custom that has of late years been growing steadily.

Early years St. Paul and its immediate vicinity has become a favorite resort for the labor-worn people of the South and West.

No section of the country presents greater attractions to the tourist and pleasure seeker than the region round about St. Paul.

There are innumerable lakes and streams, all of them like gems set in emerald, and all of them presenting beauties upon which the eyes of artists can feast forever.

We have more than a score of lakes within a radius of twelve miles, each of them rivaling in beauty the famous Lake Como of Switzerland.

White Bear and Minnetonka present a broad expanse of water over which the breezes come with cooling on their wings to the dusty traveler.

Along the banks are strown elegant cottages and spacious hotels, at which the traveler can find refreshments and entertainment.

What he can do so; if he wishes to spend a few hours during the funny time from their hands, there is ample opportunity; if he desires to roam in the adjacent woods for a few hours of hunting, he will find an abundance of game.

St. Louis to New York in 36 Hours. ST. LOUIS, May 29.—Another fast train to New York and other eastern points will be started from here Monday, this time by the Vandals, Pan Handle & Penn. line.

The train will leave here at 8 A. M., reach Pittsburgh at 4 A. M. the next morning, Baltimore at 1:30 P. M., Philadelphia at 3:10 P. M., and New York at 2 P. M. Running time

after each day's dreaming over his hook and line with a goodly string of wonderfully toothsome game fish, and those who choose to ramble in idleness among the shades of the groves or by the babbling brooks that empty their clear waters into the placid bosoms of the lakes, will return refreshed, with no feeling of weariness or ennui.

To those of the East, South and Northwest who are in search of a place in which to spend a month or two for recreation or health, Minnesota, and especially that portion of it immediately surrounding St. Paul, presents extraordinary attractions.

He can hunt or fish, sail or row, recline in the umbrageous shade or pass his days in absolute indolence. He can, if he chooses, partake of the bounties of a hotel table and sleep secure beneath its roof, or he can go a-tenting by the beach, remote from intrusion, and the monarch of all he surveys.

He can be surrounded by all the luxuries of metropolitan life while enjoying the fresh air of the country, or he can leave all fashionable frivolities behind him, and live as suits him best, caring nothing for the conventionalities of society but reveling in nature's beauties to his heart's content.

Only those who have passed a summer in Minnesota can fully appreciate its Elysian delights. With scenery out-rivaling that upon the Hudson, crystal brooks making merry music as their waters leap onward in their course, broad acres of pure fresh water, on the surface of which water fowl of every description sport fearlessly, broad fields in which the quail, the grouse, the partridge, and the prairie chicken abound, and a climate unsurpassed in the world, Minnesota can extend her welcoming arms to all in search of health, recreation or pleasure, assuring them that here they can find all that the most exacting could require—comfort combined with rural enjoyment, seclusion from intrusion coupled with convenience of access to the politest society on the continent.

WARM WEATHER CHRISTIANITY. Preach the word; be instant in season, out of season; reprove, rebuke, exhort with all long-suffering and doctrine.—1 THIMOTHY, IV. 2.

The warm weather has set in, and a perceptible decrease in the number of attendants upon the services of the churches is already seen. The pews contain a few devout worshippers, and a few who go to church from force of habit.

But many who, during the bracing days of the winter, and the cool and refreshing days of the early spring, went to resort to the churches for an hour and a half on each Sabbath are conspicuous by their absence—or have been for the past two sultry Sabbaths. Is it possible that their religion is gaged by the temperature?

THE SUNDAY GLOBE does not wish to deal harshly with the professing Christians of St. Paul or any other city. Yet there are a number of things that are manifest to a disinterested on-looker that are calculated to create the impression that there is a lack of sincerity somewhere.

As soon as the summer season fairly opens the congregations begin to diminish in size. A few like themselves to the seaside or lake resorts, but the majority prefer to spend the hours of Sabbath worship either in some shady nook in their own grounds, or to visit some suburban resort where they fancy they can as devoutly worship deity by looking through nature up to nature's god.

Such indifference is discouraging to the pastors of the churches, and very naturally produces a somewhat similar effect. About the time that sweating weather begins and the pews are empty, the minister begins to complain of overwork.

He preaches more of his old sermons than is his wont, exchanges pulpits oftener than usual, exhibits a degree of lassitude in the pulpit and at the social gatherings of his congregation that is indicative of excessive fatigue, and occasionally hints that a vacation will be necessary to enable him to continue in the work of the Lord.

He does not wish to desert his flock, but thinks that after a month or two of recreation, he could return reinvigorated, and accomplish much more for the cause than if he continued to minister to the wants of his people in his present debilitated condition.

The result generally is that he receives a leave of absence, and the sheep of his flock are allowed to go astray, or to be cared for by some strange shepherd.

The blame for this state of affairs does not rest entirely with the minister, nor yet with the congregation. It is simply a pernicious custom that has of late years been growing steadily.

It has become fashionable for the worshippers to absent themselves from church during the warm season. A preacher is excusable in feeling that he is throwing his talents away in preaching to empty benches, and the only release he can conceive of is to ask that he be allowed the same liberty of relief from labor that his parishioners take.

Yet the system is a bad one. For three or four months in the year church work is practically abandoned. There are, it is true, ministers who remain at their posts, but they have no congregations, and there are congregations, but they have no ministers.

The cause of Christianity was formerly esteemed of vital importance, and the workers in it were required to be instant in season and out of season, serving the Lord. That time has apparently long since gone by, and religion is adopted only when there is nothing more interesting to engage the attention of professors. It is deplorable that this is the case, but it is nevertheless a fact that religion has become a fashion rather than a conviction.

If it was the latter we would have no warm-weather Christianity. The professors of religion would feel a greater interest in maintaining the ordinances of the church, and would absent themselves from the sanctuary only from necessity.

The clergy, too, would be inclined to dispel their summer ennui by a little earnest work, and instead of asking a vacation might take the opportunity to labor among those who show no respect to the sanctity of the Sabbath. There was never a more promising field for evangelical work than there is at present among those who spend their Sabbath in the pursuit of pleasure that is sometimes, if not frequently, of a questionable description.

We have too much Christianity of the warm-weather sort. What the church most needs is a religion that will hold as well in the dog-days as in the pleasant weather of the spring and autumn.

RAIL, RIVER AND LAKE.

THE HASTINGS & DAKOTA WESTERN EXTENSION.

Right of Way Contracted Across the Sisseton Reservation—Excursion to Elmo—Chicago Convention Rates—Accident to Engine Driver Starkey—Halt's Weekly Time-Table—Local and Telegraphic Navigation Notes.

The annual meeting of the C. St. P. M. & Omaha company will be held in this city Saturday next.

An excursion train leaves the Waconia street depot for Lake Elmo at 2 P. M. to-day, and leaves the lake for the return trip at 6:30 P. M.

The Great Western band will accompany the excursion and give an afternoon concert at the lake.

Vice President Angus, of the St. P. M. & O. company, left here yesterday for New York and Montreal, to be absent ten days.

The West Wisconsin division of the C. St. P. M. & O. road, advertises round trips to Chicago at one and one-fifth single rates, to be sold to-day, Monday and Tuesday, and good for the return trip till June 5th, inclusive.

A private dispatch to his brother, received yesterday, states that William Starkey, an engine driver on the St. Paul and Duluth railway, son of [Capt. Jas. Starkey of this city, has met with an accident in which one of his arms and two ribs were broken. The time, place and circumstances of the accident were not stated.

The driving for the foundations of the C. St. P. M. & O. freight house is progressing rapidly.

Halt's Weekly. The time table for the St. Paul & Duluth road, taking effect to-day, provides for four Sunday trains between St. Paul and White Bear, leaving St. Paul at 6:45 and 9:55 a. m., and 2:30 and 7:25 p. m.

The returning trains arrive at St. Paul at 9:20 a. m. and 1:40, 6:20 and 10:40 p. m. On such days trains will run between St. Paul and White Bear as follows:

Leave St. Paul. Leave White Bear. 7:45 a. m. 8:20 a. m. 9:25 a. m. 8:05 a. m. 11:35 a. m. 10:25 a. m. 3:30 p. m. 1:30 p. m. 6:40 p. m. 4:25 p. m. 7:35 p. m. 6:55 p. m.

Expenses for the next school year. Inspector Scheffer, from the committee on finance, submitted the following estimate of expenses for the next school year:

To purchase Franklin school lot, \$1,250. To purchase lots in Terry's addition, 1,000. For school building in Terry's addition, 5,000. For school building in the Third precinct, Fourth ward, 12,000.

Admission to Brown school, 2,000. Addition to Franklin school, 10,000. Addition to Adams school, 10,000. Fuel fund, 4,000. Salaries, 65,000.

Printing, 1,000. General fund expense, 2,000. Repairs, 4,000. Rent, 1,725. Furniture, 1,000. Interest on bonds, 11,500. Interest on certificates of indebtedness, 2,500. Certificate of indebtedness, 25,000.

Total, \$154,475. On motion of Inspector Otis, the estimate was adopted and was referred to the board's and council conference committee, which meets next Monday afternoon.

The usual lot of bills and pay-rolls for May were allowed, after which the board adjourned.

A WANT SUPPLIED. Mrs. Lyles' Ladies' and Children's Hair Dressing and Bathing Apartments.

As baby after baby of St. Paul's fairest daughters trooped out of the Opera House at the close of the matinee performance yesterday afternoon, the attention of a GLOBE reporter was attracted by exclamations of delight, apparently directed to the elegant appearance of Mrs. T. H. Lyles' ladies' hair dressing establishment on the eve of opening at No. 2, Opera House block.

The scribbler's curiosity was aroused, and appreciating the fact that it would be the only opportunity to inspect so elegant a resort intended for the exclusive use of the fair sex, he walked inside, the fact being that after to-morrow the bifurcated portion of the street will be religiously excluded, although it was the entrance to the princely seraglio of an Oriental monarch.

Upon entering the resort the admiration of the writer paid willing homage to the all pervading art of the advanced modernity in the refined surroundings gotten up in the most modern style, and with superb taste.

In undertaking so expensive a task Mrs. Lyles has gone to an immense outlay, but that she has not come to grief will be attested by the patronage of a majority of the cultivated ladies of St. Paul. A complete hair dressing establishment, coupled with a display of goods which are not to be seen outside of Chicago is a rare and valuable commodity in this city, and the establishment, which when to be added, a number of bathing rooms the departure is worthy the enterprise of those who cater to the most refined circles of the city.

In order to give the reader an idea of the enterprise, the apartments will be briefly noticed in detail. Ascending four or five broad, handsome steps, the caller is ushered into the saleroom, where may be seen every variety of article that is the most refined of fashionable boudoir. The saleroom contains two large, upright cases, in which are displayed all descriptions of hair goods. A counter extends on either side of the room, on which are placed two handsome show cases. They differ from the upright cases inasmuch as the latter are used for long hair goods, such as braids, switches, etc., while these contain crimps, waves, frizzettes, curls, puffs, and tangles, and, together with an endless variety of hair ornaments.

Two elegant toilet cases also adorn the room, containing perfumes, hair oils, pomades, for the hair and face, and every description of toilet articles.

Pushing aside the falling drapery of elegant lace curtains the visitor is shown the children's hair-cutting parlor, to the left of the entrance. The room is fitted in superb style and is so comfortable and convenient for the comfort of the customer. To the right of the entrance, embowered in a net-work of lace, to exclude the curious gaze, is the work-room, where the hair is engaged at work on ornaments for the hair.

Passing on farther the visitor is shown the ladies' reception room and hair-dressing parlors. Pendant mirrors hang from the walls and reflect a score of elegant and beautiful ladies. The room is handsomely upholstered, rugs, easy chairs and toilet chairs abound in profusion. A superb dressing case occupies one end of the room and at the other is a handsome piano, making the room as inviting as the most luxurious parlors. The crowning triumph of the establishment is in the rear of the reception room, consisting of four ladies' bathing rooms, which are sumptuously furnished, and in which the lady who visits may regard herself with the health inspiring luxury of the bath.

In conversation with Mrs. Lyles she stated that she desired it expressly understood that while she desired it fitting in the resort had been fitted, the prices would be as moderate as at a low price establishment. The grand opening will take place to-morrow between 9 A. M. and 10 P. M. Cards of invitation have been extended to the ladies of St. Paul, and are cordially invited to inspect the establishment at to-morrow's opening.

Bucklen's Arnica Ointment. The best salve in the world for Sores, Bruises, Chapped Lips, Itch, Hemorrhoids, Tetter, Corns, Ulcers, Chilblains, Gores, and all kinds of Skin Eruptions. This salve is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Edward H. Biggs, St. Paul, Minn.

There is no better remedy than Reed's Gink Edge Tonic for dyspepsia and indigestion.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

Changing the Location of Troops—Recent Orders—Bids for Supplies.

The past week has been a busy one at military headquarters. The change of troops from and into the department as well as making arrangements to put nine companies in the field under General Lewis Merrill, Seventh United States cavalry, have required some fine figuring.

The movements that have already been ordered, that of three companies of the Seventh infantry from Fort Snelling to the Bad Lands, Fort Buford and Fort Stevenson, and that of the First United States infantry from Yankton to Texas, have already been mentioned.

The Sixth infantry, Col. Wm. B. Hogan commanding, will move next, their destination being the White River Ute country in Colorado, to relieve the battalion of the Seventh infantry on duty there at present.

The Twenty-fifth United States infantry (colored) is expected from Texas and will be distributed from Fort Randall to stations.

All these movements in fact and in futuro have engaged the attention of the department commander during the week, and the quartermasters, Gen. Tompkins and Col. Lee, have been busy making arrangements to meet the transportation wants of these several commands.

In addition, much time has been consumed in designating suitable companies to accompany Col. Merrill on his expedition to the Bad Lands and along the Northern Pacific railroad extension to the Yellowstone river. The command will consist of nine companies, infantry and cavalry, and be outfitted for a summer campaign of three months, at least.

The companies have, with the exception of one or two, been selected for this service, and ordered on the march. The full order, however, has not yet been prepared for publication.

MILITARY NOTES. Major D. H. Brotherton, of the Seventh United States infantry, will be assigned to the command of Fort Stevenson.

Lieut. J. C. Ayres, ordnance department, has been ordered from Fort Lincoln to temporary duty in this city.

Capt. D. D. Wheeler, A. Q. M., has been ordered to Fort Lincoln to report to Col. Lewis Merrill, commanding "Bad Land's Expedition."

Major B. J. D. Irwin, surgeon U. S. Army, has been ordered from Fort Meade to Fort Snelling as post surgeon.

Acting assistant surgeon, Frederick L. Lorenz, has been ordered to duty at Fort Meade.

A board of officers, consisting of Lieut.-Col. Glover Pier, surgeon U. S. Army; Capt. R. P. Hughes, Third infantry, A. D. C.; and D. D. Wheeler, A. Q. M., assembled in this city on the 26th inst., and examined Theodore McClellan, formerly a sergeant of company A, Sixth infantry, for appointment as a superintendent of a national cemetery.

Acting Assistant Surgeon J. Lloyd has been ordered to accompany the First U. S. infantry to Texas.

Lieut. C. B. Hinton, Eighteenth infantry, has been granted twenty days' leave of absence from Fort Logan, M. T.

A leave of absence for one month, on account of sickness, has been granted Capt. W. A. Elderkin, A. C. S., Yankton, D. T. During Capt. Elderkin's absence Capt. E. B. Grimes will assume his duties.

First Lieut. James H. Baldwin, Eighteenth infantry, has been granted a leave of absence for one month.

Acting Assistant Surveyor Thomas H. Pleasants has been ordered to duty at Fort Lincoln, D. T.

First Lieut. M. P. Maus, First infantry, has been granted an extension of his leave of absence for fourteen days.

A general court martial commenced at Fort Snelling on the 27th inst. Major Brotherton, president and First Lieut. John Van Orsdale, Seventh infantry, judge advocate.

A court martial is ordered to convene on the 1st prox., at Fort Yates; Capt. Wm. M. Van Horne, Seventeenth infantry, president, and Second Lieutenant W. A. Munn, Seventeenth infantry, judge advocate.

ARMY SUPPLIES. Yesterday, Major M. R. Morgan, chief commissary, opened bids for the delivery of fresh beef, beef cattle and hay, as follows:

FORT STEVENSON, D. T. A. Barclay, Jr., St. Paul—Fresh beef, 14½¢. Beef cattle, forty-five head at \$4.24 gross.

W. Cunningham, St. Paul—Beef cattle forty-five head at \$4.45 gross or forty-five head at \$3.36 net.

FORT SISEXTON. W. Cunningham, St. Paul—Beef cattle, sixty head at \$3.89 gross, or sixty head at \$7.78 net.

HAY—FORT SISEXTON. Geo. A. Strait, Fargo—Seventy tons at \$21. Robt. Wilson, Glenwood—Seventy tons at \$3.97.

FORT STEVENSON. J. S. Winston, Fort Stevenson—One hundred and nine tons at \$4.63.

Geo. A. Strait, Fargo—One hundred and nine tons at \$23. FOR SOLDIERS OBTAINING LABORERS ON N. P. ROAD. Peter Seims, Bismarck—Fresh beef, net ten cents, gross 4½¢.

"MORALS." What the Teachers are Paid to Teach. The Northwestern Chronicle comes forward with the following comments upon the discussion on "morals" had by the public school teachers at their last monthly meeting on the 22d inst., as fully reported in the GLOBE:

At the meeting of the teachers of the public schools of St. Paul, last week, the question of teaching morals in the schools was discussed at great length. An essay on the subject was read by one of the ladies strongly favoring the introduction of a kind of morals, which elicited little debate, although, with one exception, all present seemed to grant the power of imparting moral instruction to the teachers of non-sectarian schools.

It never occurs to highly cultured young ladies, who are shaping the destiny of the nation in our glorious free schools, that they are overstepping the bounds when they begin to teach morals to the rising generation. Morals presuppose religious convictions of a kind of morals, which elicit little debate, although, with one exception, all present seemed to grant the power of imparting moral instruction to the teachers of non-sectarian schools.

HOMES FOR THE TOILERS.

The Adjourning Meeting Held Last Evening Reports of Progress in Arranging Plans for Furnishing Lots and Houses on Monthly Payments—Another Meeting Next Friday.

The readers of the GLOBE have been kept fully advised of the proceedings at the meetings heretofore held by owners of real estate in this city, and those who are desirous to build, the object being to devise some plan by which those desirous of building could obtain lots on long time at a low rate of interest, similar to the well-known Longworth plan, so successfully carried out by the Cincinnati millionaire.

A third meeting was held last evening at the chamber of commerce, which was largely attended by those who feel a deep interest in this matter. The meeting was held pursuant to adjournment, with Hon. C. S. Bryant in the chair.

The first business in order was the report of the committee appointed at the first meeting to confer with the real estate owners of St. Paul having lots to dispose of.

Col. A. R. Kiefer, chairman of the committee, reported that he had issued a printed circular, (a copy of which he submitted), to some forty-five real estate owners in the city, and he had received a reply from only a few of them, owing to the short time given for the reply.

The replies he submitted to the meeting and were as follows: E. Rice, Jr., on behalf of Mrs. Anna M. Rice, offers 36 lots, as follows: In E. Rice's first addition, lots at \$500; in second addition, at \$350; and in his third addition, at \$225; each at 6 per cent. interest on a permanent lease, with the privilege of purchase at any time.

Mr. Mayall will lease every alternate lot belonging to the Mayall family on 100 year leases at an appraised valuation every five years.

Replies were received from a number of other owners, stating that the project was a new one and required more time to consider the matter.

Col. Kiefer moved that the report be recommended to the committee, in order that some plan be perfected and a better understanding be had with lot owners. He had no doubts that within fifteen days fully 1,000 lots would be offered to those desirous of building on the Longworth plan.

Mr. Bryant said he had no doubt that all those who had lots for sale would place them at reasonable rates. He wanted all lot owners put upon their good behavior, and to realize that only by placing their lots at reasonable prices could they expect to dispose of them.

J. W. McClung said that the plans were in a crude shape. Something more should be done towards obtaining a perfect title before the Building associations could co-operate in the movement. These societies would demand a reasonable security for their money before loaning it. Leaving this branch of the subject, he said there were some expenses attending these meetings and he therefore moved that all those interested pay 25 cents each to defray the same, and that D. D. Merrill be elected treasurer, which motion prevailed.

A number of those who expressed a desire and willingness to build on the plan proposed came forward and enrolled their names, swelling the list to nearly 100.

Quite a lengthy debate ensued as to the proper plan to pursue to make the project a success, which ended in sending the whole matter to the committee with instructions to furnish a well defined plan to submit to lot owners and report the same to the next meeting.

Col. Kiefer said there were a number of persons among his acquaintances who had means enough to build a comfortable house, but who could not do so if they were obliged to pay for their lot in advance.

Mr. Merrill said the first thing was to find out what lots could be obtained, and on what terms, and then all could make their calculations.

Mr. McClung said one of the objections raised was that all the lots offered were too far out. He wanted some of the property lots in the central portion of the city to take hold.

On motion, Albert Scheffer, D. D. Merrill and J. W. McClung were added to the committee heretofore appointed to confer with lot owners, and also to receive the names of those who are willing to build.

The balance of the committee are as follows: Col. A. R. Kiefer, chairman. First ward, John Dowlan, J. P. Allen. Second ward, W. P. Morray, John Wagner.

Third ward, C. S. Bryant, J. W. McClung. Fourth ward, John Grace, Thos. Prendergast.

Fifth ward, Albert Scheffer, D. D. Merrill. Sixth ward, Wm. Bircher, W. A. Somers. After further general talk the meeting adjourned until Friday evening next at 8 o'clock at the same place.

The River and River Boats. There must have been some heavy rains up north, as the river has started on another upward boom, the board showing a rise of four inches yesterday, giving six feet three inches.

The Libbie Conger, of the Diamond Jo line, left for St. Louis at 12 M. yesterday with a few people and some flour and miscellaneous merchandise.

The Belle of La Crosse, of the K. N. Line is expected in to leave for down river at 12 M. Monday; and the Josephine, of the Diamond Jo line, is due to leave Wednesday.

The next boat for the Diamond Jo line will be due about the 15th prox. It is desired she will be one of the most substantial and complete steamboats ever run between St. Paul and St. Louis.

THE COURTS. District Court. [Before Judge Wilkin.] JURY CASES. Jacob Gundlach vs. George Fetsch; action for goods sold. Verdict in favor of plaintiff for \$1,052.82.

B. H. Warder et al. vs. T. Parsons & Co., and Andrew Grandholm; action for goods sold. On trial.

SPECIAL TERM CALENDAR. [Before Judge Brill.] BEANPO & KELLEY vs. JOHN N. HALL; argued and submitted.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF MINNEAPOLIS vs. F. C. DELANO and the St. Paul & Manitoba Railroad Company.

F. W. MACHTEL vs. PAUL C. BIERSECH; motion for discharge of receiver. Continued until next Saturday.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ASSIGNMENT OF E. E. ANDERSON & CO.; motion for discharge of assignee. Continued to next special term.

Probate Court. [Before Judge O'Gorman.] IN THE MATTER OF THE INSANITY OF PATRICK FAHEY; information of insanity filed.

Municipal Court. [Before Judge Flint.] CRIMINAL. The city vs. Wm. Kaiser; drunkenness. Discharged.

SUNDAY GLOBELET.

Graetz's History of the Jews is being translated into Russian.

A Japanese edition of the book of common prayer has been completed.

Bohemia had had an increase of 5,000 in the Jewish population in the past ten years.

It is possible that many men become "converted" for the sole purpose of getting an opportunity to brag of their Jewishities.

The local authorities at Jessy are patting every impediment in the way of the authorities at Bucharest who wish to naturalize the Jews.

The leading Methodist church in Toronto dismissed its choir because it had been singing "Pinafore." Only "dismissed" them! Why didn't they kill 'em?

One hundred and thirty Indians were confirmed by Bishop Hare, of the Episcopal church, during the last year, and seventy-three Indian adults were baptized.