

Daily Globe

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THE DAILY GLOBE. SEVEN ISSUES PER WEEK, Daily and Sunday Globe; ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM. SIX ISSUES PER WEEK—BY MAIL, One month, \$1.50; Six months, \$8.00; One year, \$15.00. Two months, \$2.50; Three months, \$3.75.

THE WEEKLY GLOBE. An eight page paper published every Thursday, sent post paid at \$1.15 per year. Three months or trial for 25 cents.

ST. PAUL, MONDAY, MAY 21, 1883.

Compositors Wanted. Four or five good compositors can obtain steady employment by application at the counting room. The Globe pays 40 cents per 1,000 ems, which is the highest rate paid in the State.

The pope's meddling is millions for Parnell.

The Freedman's savings bank has up to date, paid 62 per cent. in dividends.

GEN. BOB. SCHENCK has recovered his health by a diet of milk and tomatoes, and plays as good a game of poker as of yore.

A CHICAGO jury having, upon the third ballot acquitted Fere Dunn of murder in shooting Elliott, seems to be noticed, that so far as Chicago is concerned, that when one slugs another no crime is committed.

It does not require much of a prophet to foretell that the "high license" so much is said about will prove a boomerang. It is a species of the dementia that sorely afflicts those who undertake to regulate the sumptuous affairs of mankind.

THE Hon. Proctor Knott has been nominated for governor by the Democracy of Kentucky. It is not often that a state secures a funny man for governor, but variety is the spice of life, and Kentucky can afford the luxury if any state can.

MR. GOVERNMENT ATTORNEY WILSON spoke to the star jury for six days, and received therefor, by the grace of Brewster, \$900. The jury who were obliged to sit through this unceasing flow of dismal yawn, are paid only one-sixtieth of that amount per capita. There is food for reflection in observing the manner in which the government business is transacted.

THE angel of reconciliation does not seem to be hovering over the Republican camp to any visible extent. The harmony that exists among these unrepentant sinners is a fable, and while the statesmen wrangle and read each other, the party organs, with smiting sarcasm, portray this situation as one of peace and good will. Those who have to answer the roll call of hades may understand this as peace, but mortals do not.

ONE of Mr. Assistant Postmaster General Hutton's newspapers is engaged in the interesting occupation of swearing at civil service reform and in lambasting the civil service commission. The editor of the paper in which this rubbish is printed draws the pay of a postmaster, and an associate editor of the same receives the emoluments of the office of internal revenue collector. The thrifty Mr. Hutton, who runs his papers at the government's expense, can perhaps afford to laugh at civil service reform, but something of that sort will reach him when his party goes out of power.

A NEWSPAPER of the genus Snarleyow remarks: "There is something childish in the simplicity that some Democratic papers display in making up tickets for the campaign of next year. Any one would take the impression that the party was going to have no more trouble in electing the next president than it will have in electing the next governor of Kentucky." Mr. Snarleyow and his friends are doing just the things that make such a result possible. The next president will be a Democrat, and all the vexed Snarleyows in the land can't help it. If these people had good taste and a grain of wisdom, they would join the triumphal column without delay, and for once in their checkered lives realize the happiness of success.

THE secretary of the treasury has at last come to see what has been apparent to the country for a long time, that there ought to be an immediate and considerable reduction of the internal revenue districts. His proposition is to abolish twenty-four of the districts, leaving ninety-two, whereas now there are one hundred and twenty-six. There is no reason whatever that can be urged against a much larger reduction than is proposed. As the internal revenue system is at present managed the duties of these sinecure office-holders are chiefly political, and the less there are of them for that purpose the better. Any reduction of this costly force of tax-eaters will be appreciated, but in so good a work it is quite worth while to do it well. If the secretary of the treasury were the wise, brave man he ought to be, he would put the pruning knife to this needed reform with practical vigor, and not make a reluctant concession to an imperative public demand.

THE Chicago Times has this to say: Mr. Hancock, the god of war during the peaceful administration of Mr. Hayes, declares with dogmatism characteristic of the military habit that the Republicans will certainly elect their candidate next year. The Minnesota oracle can not be at fault about this, because, he says, "I have watched events carefully." That ought to be conclusive, yet it will not be accepted as implicitly as the candidate giving forth of the ex-god of war that "a nation will make no deference. Whoever he may be, he will receive the united vote of the party."

It is quite the fashion for the eminent persons who happened to be connected with the administration of the late Mr. Hayes, the fraudulent—to claim everything with confidence—they watch events so carefully. The military hero quoted is rather previous in his prophecy, however, and it will turn out that his party cannot be united on anybody, and the Mormon vote don't count. The man cannot be named the Republicans are elect in 1884, Indiana, Ohio and New York are out of Republican reach, and there are several other states of the same sort to hear from. The jig is up, and the ex-god of war or any other man that don't know it, ought to swap

leather spectacles with the first blind man he meets.

WHEN Mr. Conkling made his speech leaving Grant to the Saturday Night club, he took the initiative to bring that person before the public in another third movement. Conkling's performance has received nothing but derision at the hands of the whole public, which is well depicted by the last number of Puck, which has the great Roscoe in the role of a ballad singer, using for the song Conkling's remark that the failure to nominate Grant at Chicago cost the country twenty years of progress. Another step in the scheme of Grant restoration was to secure his election as president of the Society of the Army of the Potomac. This nice little dodge failed, as Grant was defeated for that honor ignominiously. The people of this country have unanimously decided to knock the Grant third-term spook on the head as often as it appears, and will not weary of the diversion though the spook has as many lives as a wailing feline.

IT WASN'T A MURDER. The Evidences of a Slugging Match Give Rise to Suspicions of a Bloody Murder—Highly Sensational Stories Afloat.

Reports were freely circulated yesterday that a man had been murdered some time during Saturday night on Broadway near Sixth street, and terrible stories were related as to how three men waylaid a man, robbed him, and then killed him to keep him from telling the story of the outrage, even while he was begging for his life. The wild reports of the outrage took many forms and increased at each street corner. The police, however, were not satisfied, nor were the coroner. While all these wild reports proved to be unfounded there was some cause for the suspicion that some one was killed.

For some distance on the sidewalk, on the west side of Broadway between Fifth and Sixth streets there were large spots of blood, and in the roadway just off the sidewalk between the two streets named, there was a large space as big as a man's body that was covered with blood, and the mud and blood was churned into each other and mixed. A few feet below the spot was another large spot covered with blood, but this place was smooth and the mud had not been trodden down as was the other spot. The location of what was supposed to be a murder was visited yesterday by hundreds of people who stood around the spot, talked the affair over, gave their opinions freely, and at last concluded that they did not know anything about it.

A WOMAN'S STORY. One woman who lived near by in a small one story house said she heard a fight going on in the street about 12 o'clock Saturday night, in front of her place between four men. She put the lights on in her house as quickly as she could for fear that the men might try to get into her house and she supposed they were pretty drunk. A short time after all was quiet and the men left, going down Broadway.

THE KILLING THEORY. Out of these facts grew the theory that a man had been killed, and crowds gathered all day long about the blood spots and exchanged opinions. Some one asked the pertinent question: "Where is the body?" That was practical. Sure enough, where was it? If any one had been killed what had been done with the body? There were no signs of it having been dragged away, nor were there any indications that a body had been put into a wagon and carried off. Still it was not there and that rather got the better of the wise men in the crowd that knew all about it.

WHAT IT ALL AMOUNTED TO. On examining into the mysterious affair, and interviewing fourteen thousand people, more or less, the representative of the Globe found the facts to be that a man who was boarding at the Manitoba house, named Alexander, a carpenter by profession, who had been drinking some, was going down Broadway, about 12 o'clock, when he was set upon by three or four fellows who were also partly full, and beaten very badly. Yesterday the man found some of his teeth knocked out, his nose broken, and his body bruised all over. He is not seriously injured though, and that's all there is to it.

THE MISKA TO-NIGHT. The beautiful and attractive young Russian actress, Mlle Miska, will make her first appearance at the Opera house this evening in her highly interesting play of "Leonie, the Crown Child." An eastern exchange in speaking of the performance, says:

The plot of the play is founded on intrigues and Nihilistic schemes in official circles in Warsaw with, of course, a beautiful woman in it, who is falsely accused of a murder in order to shield the real murderer, who is the minister of police himself and a Nihilist. The young girl, who is a Crown Child, is sent to Siberia, but the plotters and Nihilists who sent her there, do not believe that she will desert through loyalty of the Duke of Warsaw and the shrewdness of an American drummer traveling for a button factory in Philadelphia, and are themselves sent to Siberia, while Leonie's innocence is established, her bans removed, and she becomes a countess and is finally betrothed to the Duke of Warsaw, the hero of the plot. Mlle Miska plays in an excellent manner, her elocution and her gestures being perfect. She puts a fair face into her exclaims, but in her pathetic scenes she excels. Mr. Bergman made a fine impersonation of the Duke of Warsaw. The rest of the company was very good in the main and the performance was well received, Mlle Miska and Mr. Bergman being called before the curtain at the close of every act.

Oral Communication Between St. Paul and Winona.

The Northwestern Telephone exchange has been engaged for some time past in perfecting their telephonic system between St. Paul and the neighboring cities, with the purpose of connecting all the towns within the radius of a hundred miles or so, telephonically. The labor has been attended with no little difficulty, as the wires were not perfectly constructed in the first place, and many defects had to be remedied. The system is now, however, practically completed, and ere many days will be in full operation. Yesterday afternoon connection was made between the Western Union Telegraph office in this city and Winona, and oral messages were transmitted between the two cities with perfect distinctness, and musical sounds made in Winona were perfectly audible in St. Paul. The distance between the two cities is some eighty miles, and there is not a parallel in the Northwest, though the greater distance has been overcome at the East. It will be but a short time ere our business men will be able to converse with their customers in neighboring towns as readily as if their customers were in their counting rooms.

That Husband of Mine. In three times the man he was before he began using Wells' "Health Restorer." \$1. Drug-gists.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH.

THE QUARTER-CENTENNIAL OF ITS ORGANIZATION.

Interesting Services Yesterday—A Historical Discourse by Rev. Dr. Dana—Congratulations from Neighboring Congregations.

The services commemorative of the quarter-centennial of Plymouth church were of a very interesting and impressive nature. The organ was beautifully draped and on the folds of the draping were placed in gilt letters the names of the former pastors of the church. Hart, Fish and Hawley on one side, and Dudley, White and Seny on the other. The folds were looped up under a shield bearing the memorial dates, 1858, 1883. Dr. Dana's discourse was a moving presentation of the story of the church's life, and with an admirable portraiture of the various men and the chief features of their ministry, he set forth so as to interest stangers and friends in the history of Plymouth pulpit.

DR. DANA'S SERMON.

The speaker chose for his text the words found in 1st Samuel, 7th chapter and 12th verse. "Hitherto hath the Lord led us; Hitherto hath the Lord helped us." These words were deemed most appropriate to express the feeling awakened by a survey of the finished history of the first quarter of a century of Plymouth church. It is worth while to keep in review the goodness of the Lord to his chosen people all along the march in life's battle and to have imperishable memorials of that goodness. We live so much under pressure, so fast in fact and amid such thunder and din that thousands of things which have occurred to effect their characters and shape the destinies of the people are forgotten. By this heedlessness is missed the joy of recalling when and how individuals were especially befriended by God, and aided through some trying experience or helped to victory in some fierce conflict. It is such memories that faith is strengthened and men are fitted for endurance and achievements not otherwise possible.

Following this line of thought for some little space, the pastor turned to the more direct history of the church, pausing by the way to say that we are not remote enough (time-wise from its beginnings) to have parted from all its founders, many of whom are still living, and some are with the church to-day. Every church in which is a shrine the spirit of the Great Master is a monument to the faith and self denial of those who founded and subsequently sustained it.

PUBLIC WORSHIP BEGUN.

It was a spring day in 1858 (May 11, '58) when Mr. P. W. Nichols and his wife rode to St. Anthony to consult Rev. Charles Secombe, then pastor of the first church, in regard to starting a Congregational church in St. Paul. Rev. Norman McLeod, then pastor of Plymouth church, Minneapolis was present at the interview. After full discussion they advised that a concert hall, on Third street, was hired and put in order on Sunday, May the 16th, 1858, saw the first service held, which was held in this service. To Rev. J. Hill, of Glencoe, since deceased, fell the honor of officiating on this occasion. There were then twenty-three Congregational churches in our state (since grown to 152) during this year and three in the same month. There were seven churches organized.

The services in Concert hall were continued a few weeks, when the First Baptist church offered the use of their house, which was gladly accepted for afternoon meetings. August 30 the Goodrich street chapel was begun and finished for occupancy November 4.

THE FIRST PASTOR

was Rev. Burdette Hart, who came from Connecticut for his health. Assistance for the infant church was obtained by Mr. Hart from the Connecticut Home Missionary Society.

REV. MR. FISK'S MINISTRY.

Through the efforts of Mr. Hart, a successor was secured—Rev. A. S. Fisk, who labored faithfully and with success until April, 1862, when he left his pulpit to accept the chaplaincy of the Fourth regiment of Minnesota volunteers. Mr. Fisk is now pastor of the upward Presbyterian church, San Francisco.

DAKE DAYS.

From 1862 to Sept. 10, 1871, which was the date the subscription to the new church was started, may be called the "Dake Days" of Plymouth church. During this time Rev. Silas Hawley, who commenced his labors May 18, 1862, Rev. J. F. Dudley, who commenced work June 7, 1863, and Rev. L. F. White, who entered upon his pastoral work November, 1866 successfully ministered to the church.

Rev. Mr. Dudley who succeeded Mr. Hawley found the church well nigh at its nadir. There were but seventeen resident members and only ten present in the history of the church began with the ministry of Rev. Mr. Terry. In June, 1872, the corner stone of the first church edifice was laid, and the dedication followed in April, 1873. Dr. Goodwin of Chicago preaching the sermon, and the poet Whittier contributing the dedication hymn.

THE PRESENT PASTORATE

began March, 1878, and of its history it is out of place here and now to speak. We, however, when we get a little further on time, and at a greater distance from present partings, and augmented burden-bearing, will perhaps look back and record as among the best achievements of this church its successful pastorates. To-day we have four churches, where but a few months ago we had but one.

children. Mabel Seward's salutatory was effectively and pleasingly rendered, while the chorus led by Mrs. Bailey added to the enjoyment of the service of song.

THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S MEETING

Preceding the general service was crowded, and salutatory and greetings from the younger churches to Plymouth were very hearty and helpful.

The general union services drew out an audience filling the church. The opening piece, the Jubilate, fitly introduced the exercises, when the opening address was given by Rev. Mr. Morley, of Park church, who spoke briefly and impressively on the compensations to the heart and home of the church, and the fact that the latter was worth far more than it cost.

A DESERTED TOKEN.

Mr. John F. Lincoln Surprised by a Hand-some Presentation from His Old Railroad Associates.

Mr. J. F. Lincoln, of the Chicago, St. Paul & Omaha road, is probably about as well known to the citizens of St. Paul, as is any man within the limits of the city. For sixteen years, which covers most of the time that we have had railroads in Minnesota, Mr. Lincoln has held a very prominent position, most of the time in the old Sioux City road which now constitutes a part of the Chicago, St. Paul & Omaha road. Sixteen years is a long time for a man to be connected with any branch of business, and the work of these sixteen years, in Mr. Lincoln's case, has been taken right out of the prime of his life, and the continuous work that he has done, the exposure to unpleasant weather, the worry of business and the general wear and tear incident to railroad life, have had such an effect upon his health, that in accordance with the advice of his family physician, he has resigned his position in the Chicago, St. Paul & Omaha road, and to wholly abandon all kinds of business for some months to come, and perhaps for a longer period.

The matter of resuming work again will be left wholly to the future. If the rest he so much needs and now intends to take serves to restore him to health, the railroad business of the state of Minnesota may again be the benefit of his services. He proposes to go to Vermont with his family where he will remain for two or three weeks when he will go to Vermont where he will spend most of the summer, taking short trips to the sea coast. His family physician thinks that with this change, and solid rest, he will be so far restored to health that he can resume work by October. In pursuance of this plan he intends to leave St. Paul to-day for Ohio.

A PLEASANT SURPRISE.

Yesterday afternoon ten or twelve of the employees of the road with which he has been so long connected, accompanied by Col. Flournoy, agent of the Lumber Line, called upon Mr. Lincoln at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Pettibone, number 261 Rice street, (where Mr. Lincoln is temporarily stopping) and presented him with a beautiful watch. Col. Flournoy was selected as the speaker. It is usual on such occasions to speak of them as constituting a surprise. In this instance it was really a genuine one, and no mistake. When these railroad men, most of whom served with Mr. Lincoln on the road all the time he was connected with it, went into the house, Mr. Lincoln and all the inmates were astonished, and had a great deal of curiosity to know what it all meant. They were not long in suspense, for Mr. Flournoy, who is not a man of much red tape, proceeded to state to Mr. Lincoln and his esteemed wife the purpose of the visit. He informed Mr. Lincoln that the men who had served with him so long had formed a high regard for him and could not feel satisfied to allow him to go away from St. Paul without signifying in some manner their regard for him. He thereupon presented Mr. Lincoln with a beautiful Masonic emblem, consisting of a very elaborately ornamented Maltese cross, accompanied with \$1,400 in money. If the house had been struck by lightning the inmates could not have been more surprised than they were at this generous donation. It was so totally unlooked for that Mr. Lincoln scarcely believed what his eyes saw and his ears heard. Of course, under the circumstances, nothing could be more acceptable, as fortune has not turned a very smiling countenance upon the recipient of this generous gift. Mr. Lincoln's response was not a long one. His business had never been that of speech making, nor did his feelings permit of his indulging in many words. He thanked his generous friends and assured them that their kind and generous remembrance would not be forgotten. Of course, much talking could be expected under the circumstances. Every one present felt like saying a good deal but they could not give utterance to their sentiments, and the gentlemen who had thus given such generous and substantial tokens of their esteem for their co-laborer, soon after took their leave of a very happy family. It was a most interesting and happy presentation, and reflects substantial and lasting credit upon both the givers and the receiver.

Sudden Death of Theo. H. Miller. Mr. Theodore H. Miller died Sunday morning, May 20, at his late residence on Farrington avenue after a brief illness of inflammation of the bowels. It was only on Wednesday that dangerous symptoms appeared, and the fight for life began which ended in a defeat of human skill. Mr. Miller was brother of Messrs. H. and Mathias Miller, the widely known cigar manufacturers. He came to St. Paul in the spring of 1857, and has enjoyed the position of an excellent citizen. He was a member of the volunteer fire department, and for a long time was foreman of Hope No. 3, and also first assistant chief engineer. He joined company A Sixth Minnesota volunteers, and served all through the Indian war, and with the Union army in the South until peace was declared at Appomattox. In October, 1866, he married Lucy Keller, who has resided in St. Paul since 1849, who survives him with their four children. He was a member of the St. Peter Benevolent Society, and St. Joseph's Orphan Society. For a number of years he had been a minister of the Assumption church. Mr. Miller was forty-two years of age. His aged mother survives to mourn the loss of a well beloved son. As a husband and father he was a devoted man, and as a neighbor, friend and citizen, his life was affectionate and exemplary, and his early death is deeply lamented.

The funeral of Mr. Miller will take place at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning, May 22, from the Assumption church, Exchange street, where friends of the family are invited to attend.

MINNEAPOLIS PERSONALS.

Rev. W. W. Satterlee and W. P. Roberts will represent the Good Temples of Minneapolis at the Right Wholly Grand Lodge which will begin its session on Tuesday at the Palmer House, Chicago. Mr. Satterlee will start this morning, but Mr. Roberts is already in Chicago, having left on Saturday.

Prohibition Meeting.

The Temperance Reform club held its usual Sunday meeting last evening in Harrison hall, and it was numerously attended, every seat being occupied. The Rev. Satterlee spoke at some length in his vigorous, and telling manner and urged his hearers most impressively to labor in the temperance cause. He described in vivid language what a noble creature man is, even when a fallen brother, though then degraded and debased by vile liquor, and pleaded with the audience to lift him up, to reclaim him and imitate the Savior in their solicitude for the poor sinner and victim of intemperance.

He then introduced Mrs. Brown, of Michigan, who is staying in the city during the summer, and the lady at once produced a favorable impression by her earnestness and the able way in which she handled the hackneyed subject of drunkenness. She commenced by saying that alcohol was the same here as in her native Michigan, that the ravages of king alcohol were perceptible, more or less throughout the land; that men in every position and station of life, the lawyer, the legislator, the poet, the editor and often the minister of the gospel fell into the depths of degradation and crime from the allurements of alcoholic stimulants.

She dwelt pathetically and

MINNEAPOLIS

OFFICE—No. 6 Washington Avenue, opposite Nicollet House. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 10 o'clock p. m.

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBELETS.

The board of trade will hold a weekly meeting this morning.

An excellent bill of fare to-day at the Comique restaurant. Don't fail to call.

The Father Mathew Temperance society held an interesting meeting last evening at 5 o'clock.

Good dinner to-day at Tom Sullivan's Boston restaurant before he sells out to start for Montana.

The A. O. H. hall was well filled by the Knights of Labor last evening and an interesting session held.

The Ladies' land league met last evening at their hall, and went through the usual routine of business.

An adjourned meeting of the board of water commissioners will be held on Tuesday evening in the mayor's office.

Theodore Sterritt will be buried at 2 p. m., to-day at Layman cemetery, from the residence of his son 2433, 12th avenue south.

The Ames zonaves will hold a meeting at the armory this evening to prepare for Decoration day observances. A full attendance is requested.

Officer Fox took in tow a fresh fellow who hails from Stillwater for grossly insulting a lady on the streets. He will render an account to Judge Mahoney this morning.

Of the score of prisoners at the bastille last night, five were charged with embellishing with a decidedly unpleasant vigor the prizes of fellow men. Two victims had hard looking heads on their shoulders.

A large audience gathered last evening at the Plymouth Congregational church to hear the pastor, Robert G. Hutchins, discourse on the subject, "The temptations of business men." It was well worth listening to.

The health officer's report for last week shows the following: Accidents, 1; cerebro spinal meningitis, 3; consumption, 2; group, 1; diarrhoeal diseases, 2; diphtheria, 2; pneumonia, 4, heart disease, 1; other cases, 5; deaths from all causes, 21.

The Y. M. C. A. had a meeting last evening at their rooms in Market hall. Reports were read stating the result of visits made to the jail and hospital by the members, and committees appointed and time of meeting of committees decided on.

L. F. Menage has a large crew of men at work converting Bassett's creek between Sixth and Tenth avenues north into a viaduct. As soon as it is covered, he proposes to erect a large number of pretty cottages upon the lands so reclaimed.

Thomas Sullivan, of the popular Boston restaurant, offers the same together with his stock, fixtures, license, and all, for sale at a bargain. Mr. Sullivan is making arrangements to return to Montana where he owns a large tract of land, to establish a stock raising ranch.

Albert son of Michael Kraemer, 105, First street north, who died on Friday from brain fever, will be buried to-day from St. Joseph's church. This is the third child Mr. Kraemer has lost by death and his friends deeply sympathize with him in his affliction.

Dr. Spence gave an exhibition of his really amazing mesmeric powers before a large audience at Pence Opera house last night. He had perfect control of his subjects, and perhaps treated more people at one time than any mesmerist who has before appeared here. He will repeat the tests next Sunday night.

At a meeting of the ladies' land league last evening it was resolved that the present name of the society, be dropped, and another name be given to affiliate with the Irish National League of America. It was also concluded to invite Thomas Brennan, late secretary of the land league, to lecture here at his earliest convenience.

At Calhoun yesterday, a novice whose name is unknown, undertook to run a sail boat across the lake. The wind was pretty stiff, and in mid lake the sailor boy bold, attempted to turn around and was capsized. He clung to the keel and was rescued by a gentleman in a row boat, but got an involuntary bath which he didn't appreciate.

At the Pence Opera house this week, Col. Wood has engaged new and attractive vaudeville features, and will include the specialty work of "The Jackley Wonders" George Spence and Minnie Sartelle, Charles O. and Gertie Seamans, all great favorites upon the variety stage. The backwoods drama will be produced with Joseph J. Dowling and Miss Sadie Hassan and J. D. Clifton in the cast.

Mr. James Bowen, florist and instructor in agriculture at the State University, died at 4 o'clock yesterday morning, from pneumonia, after one week's illness. The deceased had lost three of his children since coming here two years ago, and another child met with an accident causing deafness. He leaves a wife and three children to mourn his untimely demise, and they have the sympathies of their friends in the irreparable loss. Mr. Bowen was a fine neighbor of the kindest instincts and esteemed by many who regret his death.

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elegantly on the sufferings brought upon woman, because of the intemperance of man; that the poor creatures were often clad in ragged garments, hungry and heart broken in consequence of husbands spending their hard earnings to support saloon keepers. She portrayed the evils of drink and said intemperance stops the channels of salvation more than all other evils combined. She referred to two young men who left their rural homes, went to Chicago and perambulated that city to see the sights, and of course, drank vile whisky to sharpen their observing powers and finally wound up by committing murder for men who sold the liquor to them. She thought the people who were also the voters of the city who elect officers that tolerate the liquor business and make it legitimate. She thought it extremely inconsistent to have laws enacted making liquor selling lawful, and other laws made to punish the criminals created through drink. "And why," she asked, "do we sanction the destruction of human bodies and souls? Simply for revenue. But for every dollar received from that source hundreds are spent in bringing to justice the great army of criminals it gives birth to. She drew a fitting comparison between the crusaders of old who went to the Holy land to protect the temple from the ravages of the Saracens, and the modern woman crusaders who devote their time to the rescue of their fellow creatures from the evils of rum drinking. She concluded her address by exhorting her hearers to be staunch, to be true, to be earnest. There is no grander work to which you can be invited than to join the Prohibition army in redeeming the fallen and making them sober citizens and good and useful members of society, instead of being, as they are, a curse and an incubation to the community in which they live. Let us march on to liberty, and liberty is success. They were frequently applauded, and will be welcomed to speak often during her stay in the city.

Rev. Satterlee announced that the fifteenth district lodge of Good Temples will meet to-morrow in this city at 10 a. m. and that the ladies' club would have a strawberry festival in the evening to which every one is welcome, and no admittance fee charged. After further announcing that Mrs. Carmichael, an earnest temperance worker, had died, and would be buried this morning at 10:30 a. m., from the late Congregational church, E. D. the meeting sang a temperance hymn and adjourned.

OUR LAKES.

The Latest Summer Resorts of the North West—Lakes Calhoun, Harriet, and Minnetonka—Preparing for the Coming Season.

A ride of thirty minutes on Col. McCroby's motor line through a handsome stretch of three or four miles brought the Globe reporter to Lake Calhoun yesterday. Trains run every half hour, and each train was filled to standing. So the lake, when the scribe arrived, was a scene of a vast crowd of Minnetonka boats, the resort for the pleasure of breathing pure country air, and taking a look at the handsome little sheet of water.

Mr. George Telfer was met soon after arrival, he kindly volunteered to escort the reporter through the grounds and the large hotel in course of completion. The hotel is the old pavilion building thoroughly remodeled, which forms only a small adjunct, however, to the main building. The old pavilion was 125x70 feet, but is only one-third the size of the new one. The latter is of latest style of architecture three stories high, with several beautiful cupolas on the roof, and each story has alcoves, bays, etc., on all sides. The office and lobby opens from the eastern lawn, or landscape garden, and is spacious. Adjoining is a large dining room overlooking the lake, with a capacity to seat comfortably at least 100 guests at once, so that it can readily accommodate 250 people. A conservatory in which will be kept a choice selection of foliage and blooming house plants, yielding bouquets and ornaments for the various occasions, such as parties, concerts, champagne suppers, banquets, and the like.

The sleeping apartments will accommodate 250 people, four handsome cottages being now in course of erection at a convenient distance, which will be furnished up after the latest styles for the purpose of contributing to this.

The building will be lighted by gas, a gas house, for its manufacture, having been built on the banks of the lake. A steam pump will force water to the large tank on the roof, from which it will be distributed throughout the house. Each room will have an electric bell connection with the office, and a competent force of bell boys will be in attendance.

For fire protection every precaution in the way of convenient and safe exits have been provided in every portion of the building. A large and first class livery stable, to be owned by George F. Webster, will be run in connection with the barn for which is now well under way. The exterior beauties and attractions will be unsurpassed. Mr. Elliott, the capable landscape painter, will fit up the grounds at no lack of work or expense. The grounds will include the present tracks of the Motor line, which are to be taken up and straightened so as to economize ground space.

Captain Telfer and his genial son George, have leased the whole, and are superintending personally the work of construction and building up. They expect to be able to furnish a regular line of guests at from \$12 to \$20 per week, while the transient rate will be \$3 per day. Besides the regular and large dining hall they have "an ordinary" which will accommodate fifty people and which will be run on the "European plan" and for the use of private parties, social gatherings, champagne suppers, etc.

The resort will be run this season on the Manhattan beach style, of pyrotechnic displays, open air concerts, balls, receptions, etc. The old dance hall of the pavilion has been remodeled, and will serve for party, concert, reception purposes, etc.

Near the boat building the Telfers have a restaurant and lunch room, for the especial accommodation of the laboring classes who, with their families or friends, wish to spend a few pleasant hours at the lake. Good meals will be served for twenty-five cents.

MINNETONKA.

A trip to Minnetonka, even at so early a part of the season as the present time, convinces the visitor that more than the usual preparations are being made to entertain the great number of people who annually come to this favorite resort to pass the heated term, and find rest and amusement for their summer vacations, and even at the present time a great many are taking a