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POLITICAL MEETINGS. Hon. Ignatius Donnelly, the nominee for congress of the Democrats, the Farmers' alliance, and the People's party will speak as follows: Monday, September 22, 7:30 p. m., in Dassel. Tuesday, September 23, 7:30 p. m., in Kirk Haven.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN. OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER. WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 21, 9:55 p. m. Observations taken at the same moment of time at all stations named.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI VALLEY. Bar. Ther. Wind. Weather. St. Paul, 29.91 61 N Clear. La Crosse, 29.85 67 NW Rain.

UPPER LAKE. Bar. Ther. Wind. Weather. Duluth, 29.95 56 NW Fair. DAILY LOCAL MEANS. Bar. Ther. Dew Point. Wind. Weather. 29.93 64.1 53.3 W Fair.

The bottom has tumbled out of the Butler campaign. SIXON Blaine has entered the field in person his campaign is going from bad to worse.

The Maine Blaine organs do not publish the Mulligan letters, on the ground that they are not a "State issue." Very right.

INFORMATION from reliable sources places the Democratic majority in Virginia at not less than 30,000 in favor of Cleveland and Hendricks.

SIXON the publication of the last batch of Mulligan letters the Blaine and Logan banner at Long Island city has been pulled down and put out of sight.

The Philadelphia Herald says, "Its the howl of pain from a sore-head that roars through the powerful jaws." Well put for a demagogue Quaker journal.

The New York Tribune reports the discovery of tin in West Virginia. This is a delicate way of announcing that Steve Elkins has arrived there with his corruption fund.

Republican candidate for vice president, was his most bitter, vindictive and unreasonable enemy on the floor of the senate, and they should vote against him without regard to party. Let him understand that his warfare against an innocent man meets with the condemnation of every honorable voter.

THE HON. F. B. HAYES was a member of congress from the fifth Massachusetts district when Blaine was undergoing investigation in the Little Rock & Fort Smith railroad matter in 1876 and fled to Europe to avoid giving testimony in the case. Mr. Hayes is now a candidate for congress. The Mulligan expose has made him sick, and he has taken to his bed, fearing the effect it will have on his political ambition.

If the Fisher-Mulligan-Blaine letters were simply "business letters," as the Republican leaders would have us believe, why did he get down on his knees to Mulligan and with tears in his eyes beg him for the sake of himself and family to return them? No business man except the Republican candidate for president ever closed an honest, legitimate letter with "burn this." This is all too thin, Mr. Blaine. All of these letters have not yet seen the light, possibly. It is altogether probable that other and more damaging ones are still in store to appear at the right time.

HON. CHARLES B. LOCKWOOD, of Cleveland, Ohio, one of General Garfield's closest friends and most intimate associates, reputably Jim Blaine. In introducing Carl Schurz to the immense audience he addressed in the Cleveland Tabernacle, Mr. Lockwood said: "There are too many opportunities for a man as unreliable as Mr. Blaine in business matters, for me to vote for him for President." The majority of the people of the United States think the same way as Mr. Lockwood.

NAST's last cartoon on Blaine, in Harper's Weekly, is a blister, and illuminates that demagogue in saying: "I (Blaine) decided not to vote for him on the question of prohibition. I took this position because I am chosen by the Republican party as the representative of national issues, and by no act of mine shall any question be introduced into the national campaign which properly belongs to the domain of state politics." Yet there is a national prohibition party, with a national prohibition ticket and a national prohibition platform. Nast cuts the false pretender to the quick.

A FRIEND writes us from Lakeville, Dakota county: "As an instance of the universal distrust of the Pioneer Press, and its rapid loss of circulation, I would call attention to the following table of the circulation of the daily Pioneer Press and other papers who support Blaine and Logan, but repudiate the Pioneer Press." Many of these GLOBES are taken by Republicans, who support Blaine and Logan, but repudiate the Pioneer Press.

AN old colored man was once asked, what is the chief end of man? To which he replied in his simplicity, "the head and shoulders." If speaking he was the old man was about right. Everything below the belt is sensual and devilish, while above the belt, the seat and home of the heart and brain, is the source whence proceed all acts which enoble and beautify the human character.

Or the results of the latest Arctic Expedition the London Athenaeum says: "Altogether Lieut. Greely and his party carried out geographical explorations over an area contained within some forty degrees of longitude and three degrees of latitude, to a spot only 300 miles from the Pole, which, for the present, is the most northerly point reached by man. It may, of course, be doubted whether the lives of the men and the excruciating sufferings of the animals are not too dear a price to pay for such discoveries."

It seems that nothing can be claimed in behalf of J. G. Blaine that is not tainted with falsehood. The Blaine prints are claiming that Blaine, as a representative of state, was the first to secure full recognition of the rights of adopted American citizens abroad. This is false in essence and in letter, during Andrew Johnson's administration, when Hon. Wm. H. Seward was secretary of state.

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THE Prince of Wales is at liberty to visit France when he pleases, but he cannot go to Ireland without the consent of Gladstone and his cabinet, a permission that has not been granted.

WHEN Mr. Conkling was applied to take the stump for Blaine he made an answer to which no reply has been attempted. Mr. Conkling said that as he was not engaged in original practice he could not take the stump in defense of Mr. Blaine. That was no more saving than just.

LAST week the number of deaths in Philadelphia was four hundred and twenty-five, an increase of thirty-nine over the previous week, and of fifty-four over the corresponding week in 1883. The papers state that there was a marked increase in the number of deaths from typhoid fever, and call upon the health and sanitary officers to cleanse and suppress the "plague-spots" and nuisances which abound and are prejudicial to the public health.

WHILE the murder trial of Conant, at New London, Conn., was in progress the wife of the presiding Judge Park died. The jury in the case was sent to jail to remain until after the funeral, or from Thursday last until to-day, (Monday), when the trial is to be resumed. The judge did not propose to let the state to the expense of another trial, and at the same time exhibited his distrust of the average murder trial jury.

EVERY one who believes that gross injustice was done Fitz John Porter, should be convinced that John A. Logan, now the

charging of \$6 for a nickel's worth of music had nothing to do with it. A ST. LOUIS paper says: "Amid the many miscarriages of justice it is consoling to find that a thief was yesterday sent to the Penitentiary in spite of his plea that there was a semi-colon in the law, and that the semi-colon exempted him from punishment. He goes up for two years."

GENERAL GEORGE H. SHARPE, of Arthur's South companion, is packing his trunk to go to the South American as chairman of the commission to negotiate commercial treaties with the republics of the other hemisphere. The commission will sail in the latter part of this month.

SENATOR WALLACE said in New York, in reference to the best means of raising correspondence, that the publication would have a disastrous effect on Blaine's prospects in Ohio and certainly would strengthen the Democratic cause immensely in every state.

ONE of the wards of the nation living in Alabama recently got happy over his religious prospects and jumping up from his seat, astonishing his good brethren and sisters by shouting: "Glory to God! I've redeemed, I've redeemed, and don't give a d— who knows it."

A CHICAGO company which started with sixteen Hanson cabs now has sixty-five on the streets, and is increasing the number at the rate of five a week. Those who invested in the experiment claimed to be well satisfied with its pecuniary success.

WILLIAM EARL DODGE, grandson and namesake of the late William E. Dodge, died at Riverdale-on-Hudson on Saturday. He was a Princeton man in 1873, was of rising commercial prominence and was a pushing reformer in politics.

EMERSON lived to be 79, Bryant to be over 80, Halleck to be 77, and Whitier is now 77. Lowell, the youngest of all, is what may be termed the classic American poet, is 65. Dr. Holmes is 75 years old.

PHILADELPHIA Call: "Make your husbands comfortable at home and they will not go out in the evening," exclaimed a Cincinnati preacher lately. The next day Cincinnati wives were anxiously inquiring about the price of beer by the keg.

SENATOR ANTHONY's last contributions to the columns of his newspaper, the Providence Journal, was a tribute to a friend, and his last suggestion was to "prepare a political enemy."

THE family coachman seems to be running out the French count in the matter of matrimonial alliances with the daughters of wealthy families.

THE once fashionable small waist of eighteen and twenty inches is out of vogue. From twenty-two to twenty-four inches is the size for medium figures.

EDISON took out only sixty-five patents last year, but he was not feeling very well, and could only work an hour or two at a time.

PROF. A. H. SAYCE has deciphered an Assyrian tablet which gives an account of a transit of Venus 1,600 years B. C.

TALK. 'Tis told that the present Duke of Hamilton once bought every seat in the Opera House at Nice that he and a "lady" friend might enjoy hearing the delightful opera of "Sonnambula" alone. It was fine, and exclusive, but rather lonesome.

A few years ago Mr. James Gordon Bennett was very lonesome for all his wealth. Society was really severe over his escapades which were boisterous and low.

For a time the young man was defiant and kept to his irregularities with a brave recklessness of social opinions. His capers and wild antics reminded readers of the exploits of the once terrorizing "Mohawk" club in London.

Only a young fellow with unlimited money, and a tough constitution could be a leader in such depleting pastimes.

Perhaps Mr. Bennett felt that he was making an unenviable foil of himself without the excuse that nature had so started him. Possibly he realized that his money was valuable unless it gave him the recognition of desirable and decisive society, and may be, too, he was tired enough of the exciting and exhausting routine to crave a change, and a rest.

Two years absence has worked the reformation which cancels the past, and, as the clever and winsome prodigal can return in a magnificent yacht of his own, with a number of titled and distinguished guests, why of course society is edified, delighted and receptive.

The New York World's Newport correspondent informs us that for six months the Herald's owner has not tasted an intoxicant and that he has agreed to forfeit \$50,000 if he lapses in the least during the period of one year, which is certainly a very substantial and sufficient pledge of earnestness in abstinence.

Two years ago Mr. Bennett might have tried the experiment of the Duke of Hamilton in hiring an opera house and performers for his sole delectation, and to one whose esteem he would have valued would have cared to divide the entertainment with him. And why? The change is magical, and one of those rare exhibitions of virtue rewarded—of repentance glowingly recognized, which redound to the glory of human nature when put to such tests as the reformed Mr. Bennett brings to bear upon the Newport division of it.

The unrivaled lunch which he gave on board the Namouna to the assembled gentry of Newport, was a display of lavish wealth which recalls the scenes of the Arabian Nights.

A penitent with such touching revenues is doing well, and society has done it, quite perceptibly to his gratification.

It pays to be good when sinners and society are benefitted in such a charmingly reciprocal way.

I wonder what the elder Bennett would have thought of his son's career, could it have been foreseen to him in those early struggling years of his semi-balding journalism.

HE earned the dislike and distrust of all reputable humanity then, and he never quite outlived the original obloquy when success (of his dubious kind) and wealth came to him.

FAREWELL WORDS. Over Three Thousand Persons Tie on the Blue Ribbon. Francis Murphy and His Son Hold Fort the Last Time in St. Paul to an Immense Audience.

The Grand Opera house was thoroughly tested as to its seating and standing capacity yesterday afternoon, from orchestra and boxes to the summit of the third tier, at the farewell appearance of the vocalists, Francis and his son, and the gathering from the enthusiasm manifested as these gentlemen arose to address the partook of the character of an ovation.

After reading a chapter from the Apostle Paul, interspersing the same with explanatory remarks, at the invitation of Mr. Murphy, Rev. Dr. H. C. Woods, of the Wesleyan church, offered prayer. This was followed by some excellent remarks by Rev. Dr. Dana, of Plymouth church, in behalf of the Women's Christian Temperance union, who had called on this work for three weeks, and an appeal to contribute \$192 to their accounts square.

Now just as our feelings were going away St. Paul was beginning to more thoroughly appreciate the magnitude and importance of the work they had been doing here for three weeks, and he believed if their stay could be prolonged ten days the city would be thrilled and racked in behalf of temperance.

Their stay here has been marked by a number of most successful and successful meetings, which have been held in favor of their method of temperance work, and of the earnestness with which they had appealed to men for the material and moral benefit of the city. Men, women and families would bless the labor of these workers in the future, for they have done more for their thrilling eloquence and the kindness of their appeals, which have won from the saloon men instead of hate the assertion that these men have held in the right way and manfully for the cause of temperance.

He loved these kindly words, and wished the other cities of the state to have the benefit of Mr. Murphy's labors and that he might speak throughout the length and breadth of Minnesota.

Mr. Murphy with all his heart thanked Dr. Dana for his kind words and called upon Rev. R. F. Maclean, of the Central Presbyterian church, who consented that the benevolent meeting temperance, the appearance of Mr. Murphy and son had been of great benefit to him in awakening him to better thoughts and purposes.

He explained the word "farewell" as meaning "may it be well with you wherever you go, and what we hope you will do for the children and your children's children." It was a fitting words both for himself and the vast audience made the same to Mr. Murphy and his son.

Rev. Dr. Marshall, of the Jackson Street Methodist church, spoke at length of the great inspiration caused by meeting a good man, the strength such a man imparted to all, and the good power which he brought to the city. In this connection he spoke of the necessitated absence of John Knox from Scotland on account of his religious utterances and the thrill that went through the Scottish cities and borderland when John Knox returned home, of whom Erasmus the queen said that she feared him more than the pope, and that he was a man who was revolutionizing a country for good as well as a community.

Such a man was Francis Murphy, whose face glows a blessing to every man who looks in it and which carries in it hopefulness for those who are cast down. God bless him and his family in the good work which he has undertaken. He would not bid him farewell for he felt following him round all over the globe.

Mr. Murphy arose again and said that he was so proud that he would be a faithful friend should fall by the wayside, but still he was grateful for all these kind words, and it made him feel that it was a blessed thing for men to see their best interests in the eyes of others. Thomas E. who was received with round after round of applause, showing the deep regard which this not only eloquent speaker, squares, contented and so on, and a worthy father has won for himself in St. Paul.

He said that every emotion of his heart rose in response to this hearty greeting. He had enjoyed his visit to St. Paul, and he had found, and this city, and they would find a warm corner in his memory in the future. He loved his country and he believed in it. He had longed for it, and he was glad to see it. He was home. If the inhabitant of the polar regions had his icebergs, the Ethiopian his burning sands, the Massese his volcanic island, the very Israelites longed for Egypt, the scene of their bondage, because it was their home, no wonder that our country, which has the most beautiful scenery in the world, its great opportunities to its citizenship, throws her spell over sons when far away, the tenderness of home no orator or poet had the ability to impart to the reader. During a beautiful poem having for its theme this subject, he regretted that strong drink should be as it was the curse and bane of his life, and he would like to see the man who had the power to get rid of it. He would like to see the man who had the power to get rid of it. He would like to see the man who had the power to get rid of it.

Mr. Francis Murphy, on arising was greeted with an applause that fairly thundered. When he arose to speak he was greeted with a cheer that he would have them know that he had a heart which feels, and if they did not take care they would be separated from their another word. He then said that it was proposed to gather together and tie up the threads of the work that had been done here, and to make the most of the organization in St. Paul. All who had signed the pledge during the last three weeks were invited to meet at the Jackson street Methodist church on Monday evening, the 23rd inst., at 7 o'clock. It was just as good a room for amusement as the saloon men fitted up for their friends, and contributions from the friends of the cause were invited to be made, and afterwards the organization would be self supporting. He moved, and it was seconded, that Hon. J. B. Bristol be the president of the day, and that the secretary be appointed Monday evening. He was going to stay in the city two days before going to St. Paul, and would be at the Jackson street church to get the organization under way.

parance meetings at Minneapolis next week, and will afterwards speak in other parts of the state and will return to Chicago to his law studies early this week.

At the close of the meeting 232 persons took the pledge, making in all during Mr. Murphy's visit 3,740.

Mr. P. Egan's Mistake. To the Editor of the Globe:—The GLOBE of Sept. 18 printed an article by De la Cruz, concerning the resignation of the Irish National league of America, in which they renounce all allegiance to the league and its objects during the time that Patrick Egan remains at the head of the league in America.

The method taken by these men to express their dissatisfaction with Mr. Egan and his way of doing business, is a novel one, to say the least, and to some it may appear only in the light of a hot headed proceeding on the part of a few fanatical Irish Democrats. But let us probe beneath the surface and see if we cannot ascertain some fully sufficient cause to justify the course in their action, if justification they need, when their reasons are so fully and fairly set forth in their letter to Mr. Gannon, president of the league in Iowa. I quote one paragraph: "The feeling is, that by his unwarranted and uncalculated pronouncement, he has plunged the league, or so attempted to plunge it, into American politics, contrary to the platform he was elected on."

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At the late convention of the league, held in Boston, the former president, Alexander Sullivan, refused to accept a renomination. The reason for refusal was understood to be a desire on his part to give the stump for Blaine as a prominent critic of that candidate, and he could not therefore consistently accept the leadership of a strictly non-political organization.

The position was then tendered to Mr. Patrick Egan, formerly treasurer of the league, and he was named president. Mr. Egan did not let the matter rest there, but he was beginning in the way of his acceptance, even though he probably knew that he would shortly come out as an active supporter of a man whose candidacy is, and whose action has always been, inimical to every interest of the Irish race, the Irish World and other one-time champions of our cause to the contrary notwithstanding.

When Patrick Egan accepted the presidency of the I. N. L. he forfeited the right to become an active force in the interest of any presidential candidate, for the reason that the acknowledged leader of the Irish national movement should hold himself aloof from dabbling in politics, and the representation of any party in politics that placed him in it, that honorable position supposed his own good judgment would point out to him the propriety of so doing. What is the fact? Hardly had the members of that convention scattered to their various homes before the platform on which he was elected, and he sought the opportunity. In so doing he has forfeited the hearty support and cordial cooperation of a vast number of the men over whose organization he is supposed to preside. Henceforward he cannot be looked up to by the land leaguers as a man qualified to lead them in the great work of the I. N. L. He has placed himself in a position which his influence for the good of the league will amount to naught. He has forewarned all right to be looked upon as a representative of the Irish race in America, and by declaring for the Know Nothing leader of '54, '55 and '56 has incurred the displeasure and forfeited the esteem of a majority of the men who placed him at the helm in the Boston convention.

It will be said by Republicans that Mr. Egan has as much right to support Mr. Blaine as General Collins, for example, to support Gov. Cleveland. In one sense this is true, and no one will undertake to gild his right to vote as he pleases. But the point is right here: As president of the I. N. L. he has no right to prostitute the position for the advancement of a proven bribe taker, a political schemer, a man whose motto heretofore has been "no Irish need apply," and this he absolutely has no right to do.

The Port Dodge protest is but the beginning of a movement which will teach such men as Mr. Egan that the position of president of the I. N. L. is not a position of honor and trust in the league to enable them to bring more influence and prestige as workers for any political candidate, much less for one like Blaine, who once had in his power to elect himself a friend of the movement without in any way oversteering his sworn duty, but he chose to go to the polls to support Gov. Cleveland, and by his action at that time he will be weighed by the people of this country, with the position of the liberation of the Irish subject without turning a hair," and come out of the transaction with flying colors and the respect of national opinion. Gov. Cleveland, in one sense this is true, and no one will undertake to gild his right to vote as he pleases. But the point is right here: As president of the I. N. L. he has no right to prostitute the position for the advancement of a proven bribe taker, a political schemer, a man whose motto heretofore has been "no Irish need apply," and this he absolutely has no right to do.

A Rebuke Reversed. [Boston Globe.] Sister Grimes, after hearing the announcement from the pulpit of the annual commencement, at once determined to go. "If the weather permits," said she to her brother, Miss Simpkins, "and Providence is willin' I shall go an' stay through the meeting."

Accordingly the ancient hair trunk was packed and Sister Grimes set out. The few miles were uneventful and were passed in counting the telegraph poles and musing over the spirit of her dreams. She sat upright with a startled expression, which soon changed to one of indignation. Suddenly she faced about and addressing a mid-looking man, with a white neck-cloth, who sat behind her, inquired in a voice of terror: "What do you mean by insulting me in this manner?" "Indeed, madam?" "You needn't indeed, madam, me. You knowed that it was I, and I don't deny it, you astigmatious old hypocrite."

"Pray excuse me, madam, but—" "You needn't excuse you, you reprobate." "What is the matter, madam?" inquired the conductor, who was attracted by Miss Grimes' indignant tones. "Well, this old sinner has been insulting me."

MINNEAPOLIS NEWS. The Minneapolis office of the Daily Globe has been removed to 218 Hennepin avenue.

The Daily Globe can be found on sale every morning at the following news stands: Nicollet House news stand, St. James Hotel news stand, J. Ayer & Son Third Street, between Nicollet and Hennepin avenues, W. E. Gerrish, 601 South Washington avenue, W. H. Stickey, 551 Cedar Avenue, H. J. Worth, opposite Manitoba depot, Geo. A. Morse, 206 Central Avenue, E. A. Taylor, 202 Hennepin Avenue, C. R. Murphy, 202 Hennepin Avenue, H. Hoefler, 1221 Washington Avenue north, and Heedley & Co., 55 Central Avenue.

It is said that Jimmy Stoddard is delicately poised on the congressional fence. Charley Johnson is opposed to his candidacy for the sheriffship, and Johnson is the Gilliland faction leader. That explains it. It seems safe to conclude, however, that Stoddard, in order to succeed on Tuesday, must come out and boldly ally himself with the Fisher-Langdon-Hill faction, as opposed to the Johnson-Washburn-Hicks faction.

This judgeship Republican nomination will form not the least interesting struggle. Judge Norton will be hard for a renomination and J. P. Res comes up as his opponent. The last named has "stumped" for the G. O. P. in this city until he claims that his services should be repaid by the nominating convention, and a howl will go up if the nomination is not given him.

The Democratic party is getting well organized in Hennepin county. There is no factional strife, and everything is perfectly harmonious. With strong nominations—as strong as the congressional—they have an excellent opportunity. Each ward has a Democratic club in successful operation and with large memberships, and the prospect was never brighter.

BILL WASHBURN'S political career has taken a sudden tumble. He couldn't get elected to his county convention. Only twenty-seven votes in his precinct stood by him, and they are said to have been his employees.

CONSPICUOUS among the anti-Gilliland workers at the Third precinct of the Fourth ward on Saturday night was George K. Shaw. He peddled Hill tickets with a deal of unctious, and success as well. He is a "never get left young man," as it were.

COL. HICKS' stentorian tones from time immemorial have been proudly displayed at the Hennepin county conventions. But "things are not as they used to be," and the colonel's oratory will find no place there this time. "How the mighty have fallen."

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBULETS. Francis Murphy will speak in Harrison hall next Sunday.

A Catholic orphan's fair will be held at Market hall this week.

The city council will meet in adjourned session at 7:30 o'clock on Tuesday.

The Minneapolis bicycle club will drill at the Eighth street roller rink this evening.

The Odd Fellows, those who remained over, left for their homes last evening in the best of spirits.

Rev. A. A. Smith addressed the Eighth ward prohibition club in Chestnut's hall yesterday afternoon.

Joseph Cook is booked for a lecture on "A night at the Acropolis" at Westminster church October 3.

Dr. Ames will address the Third ward Cleveland and Hendricks club on Wednesday evening, at 200 Plymouth avenue.

F. P. Lane was defeated in his precinct on Saturday night, but not discouraged. He will now carry the war into Africa.

The remains of Geo. H. Worden, the commercial traveler who suicided on Thursday, were taken to Chicago for interment yesterday.

From the total vote which was cast at the Republican primaries, there can be little doubt of the "repeating" expedient being resorted to.

The French-Canadian Democratic club will meet in their hall at No. 109 Nicollet avenue this evening. A number of speakers will be present.

Prof. Robertson fell from a high point on the new Baptist church Saturday, descending a distance of about twenty-five feet, receiving severe injuries.

Notice was given at the Reform club meeting yesterday that the choir would assist Francis Murphy at the Market hall next Sunday, the 28th, at 8 p. m.

Dr. Striker will deliver a temperance address at the Y. M. C. A. parlors at the city market this evening, when a division of the Sons of Temperance will be organized.

The people of Minneapolis who were never blessed with more beautiful weather than they were yesterday, our streets were constantly thronged, and few horses were left in their stables.

W. F. Block, general superintendent of the telephone exchange, is expected to return from Sioux Falls this evening, when it is probable, some of the best made public concerning the \$10,000 deficit.

The Democrats of the Sixth ward will meet at Martin's hall this evening and perfect the organization of the Cleveland and Hendricks club. Several prominent speakers will be present, and a large attendance is desired.

The Odd Fellows arch at the corner of Nicollet and Washington avenues will be razed to-day. It has done service for the national encampment, the gathering of the Army of the Tennessee and the Odd Fellows' convention.

Next Sunday evening will be a night of music. A concert will be given at Turner hall, at which Danz's orchestra will furnish twelve pieces, and he will also furnish fifteen pieces for the Sunday evening concert at Columbus hall.

H. S. Manning, S. W. Kennedy, et al. resolved themselves into an informal club club yesterday, and went out to Lake Calhoun for a sail. Everything was serene until Manning attempted to trim the sails. The boat made a sudden lurch, and the crew were thrown overboard. The boat was overturned, and the crew were rescued from a watery grave.

The chimney in the Sample block on Fourth street is recently "wrong end up." A fire was built yesterday, and the chimney was set on fire. Instead of escaping heavenward as dutiful smokers should, found its way, with stubborn persistence, to the basement, and led people to believe the block was a lazar house. The alarm was turned in at one o'clock and the department had a yesterday run.

Nearby afternoon as J. H. Fraze, of the East side, was crossing the east side bridge accompanied by his wife and another lady, three drunken hoodlums came up behind them and began a disgraceful conversation. Arriving at suspension bridge one of the roughs threatened with vile and profane language to assault Mr. Fraze with a bar of iron, but did not carry it into execution. The other two were found in a burlap and arrested.

THE REFORM CLUB. Dr. Satterlee Tells of His Experiences Throughout the State. At the reform club meeting in Harrison's hall yesterday, after singing and prayer Rev. Dr. Satterlee read the sixteenth chapter of Isaiah, "Arise, shine, for the light has come." The scripture the reader explained fully applied the present uprising of the people on the subject of temperance.

Before commencing his discourse Mr. Satterlee spoke of the coming of Francis Murphy in very complimentary terms, and advised the club to bear in mind that the light has come, and to be a very interesting account of his trip over the state, from which he had just returned. At Red Wing he found a hard place for temperance work. He believed the business men of the place were responsible for the condition of things. They were a disgraceful conversation. Arriving at Red Wing, the speaker then gave a very interesting account of his trip over the state, from which he had just returned. At Red Wing he found a hard place for temperance work. He believed the business men of the place were responsible for the condition of things. They were a disgraceful conversation. Arriving at Red Wing, the speaker then gave a very interesting account of his trip over the state, from which he had just returned. At Red Wing he found a hard place for temperance work. 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