MINNEAPOLIS NEWS

The Minneapolis office of the DAILY GLOBE has been removed to 213 Hennepin avenue, S. J. Clark, business manager of the department.

The Daily Globe

can be found on sale every morning at the following news stands:

The West Hotel, the Union Depot, Nicollet House news stand, St. James Hotel news stand, J. W. Ayers, South Third street between Nicollet and Hennepins avenue, W. E. Gerrish, 601 South Washington avenue, W. H. Stickney, 517 Cedar avenue, Geo. A. Morse, 206 Central avenue, E. A. Taylor, 226 Hennepin avenue, C. R. Murphy, 206 Hennepin avenue, H. Hoeffner, 1221 Washington avenue north, and Hedderly & Co., 55 Central avenue.

THE telegraph service of the Minneapolis end of the GLOBE failed in its functions Wednesday night, and thereby several scoops were worked. For a long time the service has been excellent, and Manager Tuttle promises that there shall be no recurrence of Wednesday night's troubles, and he is as good as his word.

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBULES.

This will be a busy day for Judge Bailey.

The stained glass is being put in the exchange at the West.

The Grand Army fair only drew a small attendance last night.

A. F. Felton and Flora Etta Nash yesterday obtained a marriage license.

Next week Pence Opera house will be opened by the "Adamless Eden" party.

This will be the last day of the Armory fair, when the articles must all be disposed of.

The ice is now ten inches thick, and ice men have actively begun their winter's harvest.

Business houses claim that the holiday trade is better than at a corresponding time last year.

The opening and dedication of Harmony hall to-morrow evening will prove an uncommon event.

The patrolmen reaped an unusually light harvest last night, but the tramps were thick as flies in August.

Go to the Figaro restaurant for a square meal or lunch at any hour of the day, 251 Second avenue south.

Peter Harvey paid a fine of $7.50 yesterday for disorderly conduct, and A. C. Peterson, for an identical offense, paid a fine in $7.50.

Thos. Doyle was charged with keeping his saloon open on Sunday. He entered a plea of not guilty, and his trial was set for December 19.

John Norlund, the man equally implicated with Wassinon in the murder of Joseph Farley, at Vermillion lake, was taken to Duluth last night.

A small blaze in a carpenter shop in the rear of the Cascade laundry, Second avenue south, called out the fire department at 6 o'clock last evening. Damage, $10.

Officer Kennedy corraled a duffer who says his name is Green. He had entered Peterson's store in broad daylight and cabbaged $45 worth of clothes from the counters.

A new Knights of Pythias lodge is to be instituted at K. P. hall Saturday evening. North Star division No. 1, uniformed rank, will be present to assist in the ceremonies.

John Gallagher was yesterday found guilty of the charge of punching and basting John Lawless in a bare knuckle contest. The "fun" cost Gallagher five "elegant cases."

John Johnson and Ole Emerson, the two clothes line thieves, were yesterday sent down for thirty days each. The court ordered the release of the women arrested for the same offense.

May Lawrence, who threatened to carve her husband with a huge knife in the course of a tumultuous soiree, was yesterday sent to jail for twenty days. She pleaded guilty to the charge of disorderly conduct.

Geo. M. Baker, formerly of the Nicollet house, is the gentleman who was treated to a surprise in the shape of a baby in a basket on his door step Wednesday night, and not Wm. A. Baker, the present manager of the Nicollet.

Evangelist Moody opens his Minneapolis labors this afternoon. A preliminary prayer meeting to invoke God's blessing upon his efforts, was held at Westminster church yesterday afternoon under the direction of Rev. Dr. Hutchins.

Morris Frederick and Richard Reardon, two frisky prisoners brought before Judge Bailey yesterday, against whom had been preferred the charge of disorderly conduct, were given a sentence of fifteen days each in durance vile.

The next meeting of the State Military association will be held in this city the second week in January. Three delegates from each company of the National guards will be in attendance. On Wednesday night of that week a grand ball will be given in the armory.

Railroad Commissioner Baker, Vice President Truesdale and General Superintendent Clarke, of the Minneapolis & St. Louis, and C. F. Hatch, left on a special train yesterday morning on a tour of inspection over the new road between Watertown and Owatonna.

Wm. Chay, H. Wards, John Williams, H. Jackson, and D. G. Miller, the quintette of gamblers were arraigned before Judge Bailey yesterday, but their trials were continued until to-day. They could not furnish bonds in $50 each, and were consequently remanded to jail.

Ed Faning was arrested and arraigned yesterday at the instance of A. Benson, upon the charge of stealing a watch and chain from the person of the complaining witness. The examination was set for Saturday afternoon in $100 bonds, in default of which the defendant was remanded.

Charles Callamore was the cognomen which a queer looking chap gave to his honor yesterday. He was charged with entering Lewis M. Shigley's residence and stealing a watch and chain valued at $55. The examination will occur December 16. He was held in the sum of $200 bonds.

The office of Clerk Dunn of the municipal court, is a consummate arsenal. Revolvers and murderous bowie knives have been confiscated from dangerous prisoners by the score, and now people, from sheer force of circumstances, are "exceedingly polite" to him while in that sanctum.

Col. Bend has ordered division drills of the Minneapolis and St. Paul companies as follows: At Minneapolis: Cos. A and B, Monday, Dec. 15; Cos. A and I, Wednesday, Dec. 17; Cos. B and I, Tuesday, Dec. 23. At St. Paul: Cos. C and E, Tuesday, Dec. 16; Cos. D and E, Thursday, Dec. 18; Cos. C and D, Monday, Dec. 22.

Charles Aldren and Emil Olson are the names of the two boys who were arrested for stealing a vest from E. W. Aldrich's store. The boys pleaded guilty to the charge of larceny yesterday, but the sentence was suspended until to-day for the purpose of notifying the paternal heads of the two families from which the young Arabs branched out.

A customer who prided himself on being so cute, visited Haberbier's cafe, and being asked what he would have, answered, "Fish brains." John took the order and said nothing. Ten minutes later fish brain patties were served to the utter astonishment of the smart customer. He soberly called for champagne and ate the novel dish.

A sequel to the killing of Harry B. Davids by Oliver L. Patch, is the suit commenced in the district court yesterday by the injured husband for divorce against Angeline Mary Patch, his wife. The complaint sets forth that the plaintiff, Oliver L. Patch, is forty-five years old, and the defendant, thirty-two years old; they were married in 1881, at Minneapolis; that between the 1st of April and the 9th of August, 1884, the defendant committed adultry with one Harry B. Davids, in a house known as the brick building, situate at the corner of Fifth avenue south and Washington avenue, and there lived in adulterous intercourse with him, the crime being committed without the plaintiff's consent or connivance. Wherefore divorce is asked.

At the annual meeting for election of officers of Hennepin lodge, No. 4, A. F. & A. M., the following officers were elected: Jacob Breyer, W. M.; Albert Lawrence, S. W.; W. P. Robert, J. W.; John Wilson, treasurer; William Gunderson, secretary. The following were appointed by the W. M.: Henry Payne, S. D.; R. J. Anderson, J. D.; W. A. Paddock, S. St.; L. S. Vamey, J. St.; William Cove, tyler; finance committee, L. P. Hubbard, P. V. M. Pool, C. C. Leland; committee on charity, H. Kirkwood, T. E. Mercer; organist, J. M. Hazen.

Of all the men on the force, Officer Kirkham relished a little fun the best. He is never happier than when he he can frighten a tramp of the old school. These pilgrims have become an abominable nuisance of late at the city bastile, and now every morning, when they are to be turned loose, Kirkham is on hand and an active participant in the exercises. He gets the vags in line and assuming a fierce expression calculated to curdle the blood in the veins of the vagabonds, he suddenly gives a Sioux war whoop and fires his revolver. The tramps, of course, think they are to be murdered and run frantically in all directions. When there are women prisoners, the latter usually faint or scream hysterically for help, while the dogs bark and the tramps yell. It is a perfect pendemonium.

Minneapolis has a new go-as-you-please pedestrian in the person of C. E. Conant, an attorney, and if he can always do as well as yesterday J. S. Barnes cannot long claim the championship of the northwest. He was Reid's attorney in the bicycle-horse collision action before Judge Bailey yesterday. To Mr. Wilson, the defendant, Conant remarked, tauntingly, "I don't suppose we can collect if we do get a judgment. Your property is all in your wife's name." This proposition so enraged Wilson that he swore dire vengeance. Conant soon after slipped quietly from the room, but Wilson's eagle eye was upon him and he started in pursuit. It was a race for life, apparently. Up Second street Conant dashed wildly, with his follower close behind. Coat tails streamed behind, and people watched with amazement. But Conant was fleet as a doe and distanced the irate avenger.

Many ludicrous incidents are the results of novices putting roller skates on for the first time. Probably the funniest that has occurred in Minneapolis was the figure which Paul Schmedeman cut the other night. An æsthetic, highly perfumed and stylishly dressed young man has for some time made a practice of leaving his skates and oil can, enveloped in a fancy hand satchel, at Paul's place. Business was dull and Paul hungered for diversion. In those skates he found it, and plenty of it. At first he worked cautiously but soon grew bold and struck out. The entire block shook and trembled from the concussion which followed. Paul picked up his flattened anatomy, and a madder man never was. He pulled off those odious skates and fired them across the room. Muttering "I'll get even with that dude," he filled up the oil can with whisky. Paul has since found it uncomfortable to occupy his easy chair.

John D. Stoddard, the favorite of the platform, opened his Minneapolis course last evening, to a fair and decidedly appreciative audience. Mr. Stoddard presented his subject, "Versailles and Marie Antoinette," in a charming manner and its interest was enhanced by the elegant views thrown upon the screen. This lecture is the same as given at the opening of the St. Paul course, Monday evening, and a repetition of the fulsome praise extended for his work on that occasion need not be repeated at this time. Combining in a very marked degree, both instruction and pleasure, these lectures take rank with the best entertainments ever presented to a critical and appreciative Minneapolis audience. Mr. Stoddard remains the rest of the week presenting the same course as given in St. Paul. To-night, "Paris in the Reign of Terror," is the subject. The Opera house should be filled to overflowing at every appearance of the cultured Bostonian.

MINNEAPOLIS PERSONALS.

W. D. Gray, a prominent Milwaukee business man, is at the West.

N. J. Shafer, of Owatonna, accompanied by his wife, is in the city.

Rev. Jas. McGolrick has returned from the plenary council at Baltimore.

Chas. Swanson, of the Nicollet, has gone to New Orleans to visit the exposition.

THE COURTS.

District Court.

NEW CASES.

Smith Bros. vs. Timothy Redmond; action to recover $218.25 and interest on a promissory note.

Smith Bros. vs. John C. Stout; action to recover $120 and interest on a promissory note.

Henry Oswald & Son vs. Strassau & Mosiman; action to recover $530.93 for goods.

L. Rowe & Co. vs. Jacob Deutsch and Jas. Stoddard, sheriff: action to recover $908.88.

Oliver L. Patch vs. Ageline M. Patch; action for divorce.

Beak & Bucher vs. Jacob Deutsche and Jas. Stoddard, sheriff; action to recover $1,124 for goods.

Coykendall Bros. & Co. vs. T. J. Rue & Co.; action to recover $2,354.47 on promissory notes and for goods.

JUDGMENT ROLL.

J. C. Oswald & Co., vs. Catherine Brady; $248.62.

Wm. Stevens vs. Egan & Salter; $234.97.

Edward D. Mayo vs. L. N. Shephard $117.43.

JURY CASES.

[Before Judge Lochren.]

Jennie Lacy vs. Joseph Lacy; continued.

Farnham & Lovejoy vs. Chas. H. Moore; continued.

Empire Laundry Machine Co. vs. T. E. Mercer & Co.; jury waived, to be heard by court.

Theo. Basteny, administrator, vs. Geo. W. Stephens; continued.

[Before Judge Koon.]

Dennis Finn, Sr., vs. Wheaton, Reynolds & Co.; dismissed on defendants' motion.

COURT CASES.

[Before Judge Young.]

Chas. K. Sherburne vs. Bariantha L. Barnes; continued to May term.

Chas. K. Sherburne vs. Kreseenta Wanderer; tried and submitted.

In re laying out and extending Fourth avenue south from Twenty-fifth to Twenty-sixth street; set for Dec. 20.

Norris Goff vs. H. Hutchins & Co.; set for Dec. 18.

Joseph Schmeidt vs. Jno. B. Sanborn; dismissed.

(Before Judge Lochren.)

Rice & Nettlefield vs. Seymour A. Chapman; tried and submitted.

Probate Court.

(Before Judge Ueland.

Estate of Lucina A. Copeland; inventory filed and allowed.

Estate of J. Willard Keyes; order extending time to present claims made.

In re guardinship of Francis S. Hinkle, petition for guardianship filed; hearing Dec. 29.

Municipal Court.

[Before Judge Bailey.]

John Grethen, drunkenness; committed five days.

Hector McLean, drunkenness; paid a fine in $5.50.

Thos. Hundley, drunkenness; committed five days.

Peter Hovey, disorderly conduct; paid a fine in $7.50.

George Lawrence, disorderly conduct; continued until to-day; committed in default of funds.

May Lawrence, disorderly conduct; committed twenty-eight days.

Wm. Clay, H. Ward, John Williams, H. Jackson and D. G. Miller, gambling; continued until to-day and remanded in default of bail.

John Collins, disorderly conduct; sentence suspended.

F. A. Peterson and Ole Emerson, larceny from clothes lines; committed thirty days each.

Wm. Smith, burglary at Ald. Lawrence's residence; continued until Saturday afternoon; remanded in default of bonds in $800.

Ed Faning, larceny of a watch and chain from the person of A. Benson; continued until Saturday afternoon in $100 bonds.

James Moorey, drunkenness; committed five days.

Morris Frederick and Richard Reardon, disorderly conduct; committed fifteen days each.

John Gallagher, assault and battery upon John Lawless; paid a fine in $5.

Thos. Doyle, saloon open on Sunday; continued until December 19 in $200 bonds.

Charles Callamore, larceny of a watch and chain valued at $55 from the dwelling house, 221 South Washington avenue, property of Lewis M. Shigley; continued until December 16 in $200 bonds.

Charles Aldren and Emil Olson, larceny of a vest from E. W. Aldrich; pleas of guilty entered; sentence withheld until this morning.

The Deutsch Failure.

The Deutsch failure continues to be a subject of solicitude to the numerous creditors, two suits being instituted in the district court yesterday to recover the possession or value of certain goods claimed to have been obtained by Deutsch by false pretences. Beak & Bucher allege that Sept. 10 Jacob Deutsch, with intent to cheat and defraud, represented to Samuel A. Hecht, their agent, that he was in good circumstances, and was doing good business at his stores in Minneapolis and Eau Claire; that his stock was all paid for; that he owned real estate on Washington avenue, which was paying $100 per month, and had a private house which paid him a rental of $35 per month; that he intended to build a brick block in the spring, etc. By these representations the plaintiffs were deceived. Deutsch was then insolvent and in debt to the amount of $40,000, and did not own the real estate, wherefore they demanded the property (ladies' cloaks and fur trimmings to the value of $1,129.20) now in the possession of the sheriff, having previously made a demand upon the sheriff for the return of the property, which he denied.

Lewis, Rowe & Co., who sold Deutsch silks, velvets, etc., to the value of $908.88 upon the representations made to their agent Louis Wittemeyer, as to Deutsch's financial soundness, also made the same demand upon the sheriff.

An Interesting Case.

In the municipal court yesterday was tried a civil suit of uncommon interest, in that it involved the right of bicyclists on the streets. The action was a double header, so to speak, and grew out of a collision. It seems that F. E. Read, the architect, was riding down the avenue on his bicycle and was run down and thrown to the ground by M. B. Wilson, the livery man, with a team. Read and the horse were injured and the bicycle demolished. Read brought suit to recover $400 damages and Wilson brought a counter suit for a like sum. The case was tried before a jury, who failed to agree ten to two. The question upon which they disagreed was as to whether or not the bicyclists have a right of way on the streets. Many members of the bicycle club attended the trial and much interest was manifested.

RUN DOWN BY BLOODHOUNDS.

An Exciting Chase With Bloodhounds of a Brutal Negro Murderer.

COLUMBUS, Ga. Dec. 10.—The keen scent of bloodhounds, as they followed a devious course through the city, and through to a point about half a mile up the river, attracted the attention of the people yesterday. A few moments later a few horsemen following gave evidence of fatigue from a long chase. Suddenly the hounds came to a stand, and a colored woman, with a babe in her arms, stood terrified and unable to move. A little way into a clump of bushes was seen a colored man, who was recognized by Sheriff Burkett, of Decatur county, whom one of the horsemen proved to be, as Moses Keaton, the murderer of the Godwin family in Mitchell county, grasping the shotgun which he had stolen on the night of the murder. Keaton was taking aim, when Sheriff Burkett pushed the muzzle of a British bull dog into his face, and Keaton sullenly surrendered. The story of the chase is one of the most exciting on record. On the morning of Wednesday, one week ago, Mr. Aleck Godwin went to the house of his brother, Stephen Godwin, who was a bachelor, and a wealthy stock raiser. All was still inside and on opening the door a fearful sight was presented. He found his brother lying dead on his bed in a pool of blood, with his head crushed and his brains oozing out. Mrs. Gregory, his housekeeper, was lying on another bed in the same room, with a dreadful fracture on her temple, and was otherwise badly mangled. Dick Gregory, her son, was found in an adjoining room lying dead from similar wounds. There were no signs of robbery about the house. Mr. Goodwin's pants were found on a chair by his bedside with money in the pockets. His gun was missing and his mare and buggy were also taken away. Intense excitement followed the discovery. A reward of $500 was at once ordered and telegrams were sent the government urging that the state add to it. A vigorous pursuit was at once determined upon. There was but one clew, and that was to follow the buggy wheel tracks which led out along the banks of the Flint river north. Dr. Faircloth, who had been out professionally during the night, declared he had met the buggy and its occupants were Moses Keaton, his wife and child. The pursuing party pushed the chase through the swamp and morass, sometimes having sight of the track, again losing it, and thus giving the criminal the gain of time. On reaching Decatur county Sheriff Burkett joined in the pursuit, and it was decided to bring in the aid of dogs to better keep the scent. On to the Georgia line and through Florida to Jackson county the party pushed. Here, in the region of the swamp land, all trace seemed lost, and two days were spent in an endeavor to regain it. After zigzagging through the country till hope was almost lost, at last another trail was struck due north. It was not long till it was discovered that it lay not more than a half a mile parallel with the downward trip, back through to Georgia and within a hundred yards of the house where the tragedy had been committed, still north of his it led until a farm house was reached, where it was discovered that the fugitive had sold the horse and buggy, and was pursuing his flight on foot. This trail was followed until the scene just outside the city brought the officers into possession of their prey. On the return trip to Mitchell county with their prisoners, Keaton confessed fully to the crime. He implicated several others, and says that robbery was the cause, as Godwin always kept large sums of money on his person. He used an ax and a razor in the horrible deed. A noise outside gave the murderers an idea that they would be caught, when Keaton sought safety in flight, and hence did not secure one cent of booty, only a gun for protection, and a conveyance for flight. Taking his wife with him he went through to Florida, and hoping the better to elude detection decided to return north and reach north Alabama, when he would be secure. The chase was over 400 miles in a straight line, and must have been 1,000 when the variations are taken into account. It is doubtful if he will be allowed to reach a trial, so outraged are the people with his crime.

A Lesson for Policemen.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—William Lynn, twenty-two years old, died Tuesday night from blood poisoning. It is now charged that a police officer about a week ago in directing some young men to move on threw his club at Lynn, striking him on the head, causing a wound which resulted in his death. The matter will be investigated.

PASTORAL LETTER.

A Synopsis of the Letter of the Bishops and Archbishops to the Clergy and Laity.

A Strong Plea in Behalf of Catholic Schools and the Work of Temperance.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The pastoral letter of the archbishops and bishops of the United States composing the third plenary council of Baltimore to the clergy and laity, of their charge, is made public through the *Catholic Mirror*. It is a lengthy document, but the following abstract gives the main points of the leading matters which engaged the attention of the council. Reference is made to the great increase of Catholic institutions in the past eighteen years, especially in the west. The assembling, by Pius IX, of the general council at the vatican is alluded to as one of the most important events of our age, and the detailed account of its work given. The Catholics of Prussia are commended for their good work in availing themselves of every legal means to check the advances of despotism, and save their own freedom and that of their country. The letter then describes the laws of the church and this country in the following terms:

"We think we can claim to be acquainted, both with the laws, the institutions and the spirit of the Catholic church, and with the laws, institutions and spirit of our country, and we emphatically declare there is no antagonism with them. A Catholic finds himself at home in the United States, for the influence of his church has been constantly exercised in behalf of the individual rights and popular liberties. And a right-minded American nowhere finds himself more at home than in the Catholic church, for nowhere else can he breathe that atmosphere of divine truth which alone can make us free. We repudiate, with equal earnestness, the assertion that we need to lay aside any of our devotion to our church to be true Americans, and the insinuation that we need to lay aside any of our love for our country's principles and institutions to be faithful Catholics. To argue that the Catholic church is hostile to our great republic because she teaches that "there is no power but from God," because therefore back of the events which led to the formation of the republic she sees the providence of God leading to that issue, and back of our country's laws the authority of God as their sanction. This is evidently so illogical and contradictory an accusation that we are astonished to hear it advanced by persons of ordinary intelligence. We believe our country's heroes were the instruments of the God of nations in establishing this home of freedom to both the Almighty and to his instruments in the work we look with grateful reverence, and to maintain the inheritance of freedom whether they have left us, should it ever, which God forbid, be imperiled, our Catholic citizens will be found to stand forward as one man, ready to pledge anew "their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor." No less illogical would be the nation that there is aught in the free spirit of our American institutions incompatible with the perfect docility to the church of Christ."

The attempt to grasp the property of the propaganda is severely condemned, and our government warmly thanked for the action that saved the American college from confiscation. It is declared in all wise circles of holy fathers that the great responsibility of the progress of the church in the United States forms, in a special manner, both a source of joy and an object of solicitude. A considerable portion of the letter is devoted to the discussion of the education of the clergy and their pastoral rights. With respect to church properties and church debts the letter says:

"Properties are held in trust by the church for the benefit of the people. It often becomes necessary to contract church debts, where the multiplication of the Catholic population has been so rapid, rapid work had to be done in erecting churches and schools, and if, under such circumstances, pastors had to wait till all the funds were in hand before beginning the work a generation would be left without the necessary spiritual aid, and might be lost to the church and to God. It is our earnest wish the existing debts should be liquidated as soon as possible in order that the money now consumed in paying the interest might be employed in the great improvements which shall be made, and in helping on the glorious work of Christian education. (This latter subject is treated at great length.) Childhood and youth are periods of life when character ought especially to be subjected to religious influences. Now, can we ignore the fact the school is an important factor in forming childhood and youth, so important that its influence often outweighs that of home and church. It cannot, therefore, be desirable or advantageous that religion should be excluded from the schools. On the contrary, it ought there to be one of the chief agencies for moulding the young life to all that is true, and virtuous, and holy. To shut religion out of the school and keep it for the home and church is, logically, to train up a generation that will consider religion good for home and church, but not for practical business and real life. But a more false and pernicious notion could not be imagined. Religion, in order to elevate the people, should inspire the whole life, and rule their relations with one another. A life is not dwarfed, but ennobled by being lived in the presence of God. Therefore, the school which principally gives knowledge, fitting for practical life, ought—pre-eminently ought—to be under the influence of religion. Two objects, therefore, we have in view: To multiply our schools and to perfect them. We must multiply them till every Catholic child in the land shall have within its reach the means of education. There is still much to be done ere this is attained. There are still thousands of Catholic children in the United States deprived of the benefit of a Catholic school. Pastors and parents should not rest till this defect be remedied. No parish is complete till it has a school adequate to the needs of its children, and the pastor and people of such parish should feel that they have not accomplished their entire duty until the want is supplied. We desire that the history of the United States should be carefully taught in all our Catholic schools, and have directed that it be specially dwelt upon in the education of young ecclesiastical students in our preparatory seminaries. So also we desire that it form a favorite part of the home library and home reading. We must keep firm and solid the liberties of our country by keeping fresh the noble memories of the past, and thus sending forth from our Catholic homes into the arena of public life not partisans but patriots."

The subjects of the co-operation of the Christian home with the Christian school, Christian marriage and the indissolubility of the marriage tie, are treated upon, and in this connection the havoc wrought by the divorce laws of the country is deplored. The importance of home virtues, good reading, especially of the Holy Scriptures, and of supporting thoroughly the Catholic press is impressively declared. The desecration of the Lord's day is most severely condemned, and upon this point the letter says:

"The Lord's day is the poor man's day for rest. It has been taken from him, and the laboring classes are a seething volcano of social discontent. The Lord's day is a home day, drawing closer the sweet domestic ties, by giving the toiler a day with his wife and children. But it has been turned into a day of labor, and the home ties are fast losing their sweetness and their hold. How far it be from us to advocate such Sunday laws as would hinder necessary work or prohibit such popular enjoyments as are consistent with the sacredness of the day. To turn the Lord's day into a day of toil is a blighting curse to a country. To turn it into a day of dissipation would be worse. There is one way of profaning the Lord's day which is so prolific of evil results, we consider it our duty to utter against it special condemnation. This is the practice of selling beer or other liquors on Sunday, or of frequenting places where they are sold. This practice tends more than any other to turn the day of the Lord into a day of dissipation, to use it as an occasion for breeding intemperance. While we hope the Sunday laws on this point will not be relaxed, but even more rigidly enforced, we implore all Catholics, for the love of God and country, never to take part in such Sunday traffic, nor to patronize or countenance it, and we not only direct the attention of all pastors to the repression of this abuse, but we also call upon them to induce all their flocks that may be engaged in the sale of liquors to abandon, as soon as they can, the dangerous traffic, and embrace a more becoming way of making a living. And here it behooves us to remind our working men, the bone and sinew of the people, especially the beloved children of the church, that if they wish to observe Sunday as they ought they must keep away from drinking places. Saturday night carry your wages home to your families, where they rightfully belong. Turn a deaf ear, therefore, to every temptation, and then Sunday will be a bright day for all the family. We invoke a blessing on the cause of temperance and on all who are laboring for its advancement in a true Christian spirit."

"Forbidden societies" is the next subject treated, and while the Catholics are instructed to shun bad or dangerous secret societies, they are counselled to take part in good and useful Catholic associations, always remembering, however, that the surest guide is the church of Christ. The letter closes with an appeal for a generous co-operation of the Catholic people in the work of foreign missions and missions among the Indians and negroes.

THE CHICAGO ELECTION.

New Developments in the Brand-Leman Election Contest.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—Arthur Gleason, chief deputy in County Clerk Ryan's office, makes public a statement this evening under his own signature charging Henry Biehl, one of the employes in the county clerk's office, with having abstracted the envelope containing the ballots of the Second precinct of the Eighteenth ward, and thereby allowing a substitution of the forged ballots found in the envelopes when the same was opened by the federal grand jury. Gleason relates that the envelope in question was placed with others in a large box in the county clerk's vault and nailed up on the day the county canvassing board closed its labors, and when the first impression had been created that fraud had been perpetrated Mr. Ryan sent word to Gleason to take good care of the returns. On receipt of the message Gleason says he called to his assistance Henry Biehl, William J. Sweeney and William Hayer, clerks in the office. Search was made for the returns, Biehl finding them in a nailed chest. Whereupon the two other searchers were directed not to look any longer. Gleason then went to attend to other duties. Biehl soon afterward informed Gleason he had placed them in one of ten drawers in the vault, numbered 244. The only person knowing the exact drawer in which these ballots had been placed were Biehl and Gleason. Gleason says he did not personally make an examination of drawer 244 to ascertain whether Biehl informed him correctly or not, but took it for granted he did. He did not go to the drawer until November 25, when he found them there. Previous to that time he declares he never had the envelope in his hands. The vault in which these ballots were kept was locked with a combination, the combination being known only to four persons, Henry Biehl, John Shield, John O'Laughlin and Gleason. The ballots were placed in the vault, where the combination was known only to four persons, and the location to but two, Biehl and Gleason. Gleason then, says the evidence, shows beyond doubt that the change in ballots was made while in the county clerk's office. The evidence also shows that neither Shield nor O'Laughlin knew where they were placed, and it would have been exceedingly difficult for any one not knowing their exact location, to find them. The ballots having been taken from the vault the afternoon of Nov. 21, either Biehl or himself is guilty. As he declares he did not commit the crime, it could have been committed by no other person than Biehl, and he, therefore, charges him with its perpetration. Two persons now directly charged with the crime are Joseph C. Mackin, secretary of the Cook county Democratic central committee, who ordered the bogus tickets printed, and Biehl with the abstraction of the envelope containing the original ballots to allow the substitution of the bogus ones.

Henry Biehl also makes a public statement in which he traverses the charges made by Gleason. He says the crime of removing the envelope from the county vault was undoubtedly committed by Gleason or himself, and as he knows he is not guilty he believes Gleason to be, and is strengthened in this view owing to the contradictory statement made by Gleason before the grand jury.

A Cleveland Surprise Party.

[Special Correspondence of the Globe.]

LEROY, Minn., Dec. 10.—A grand and significant surprise party took place at the superb residence of Hon. John Frank, near Leroy, Minn., on the night of Dec. 5, 1884. Grand, because of the large number of persons present, and the magnificent preparations so hastily made by the host and hostess; and, significant, on account of that number, being, by actual count, just a duplicate of the Cleveland and Hendricks electors—219. This party was gotten up by the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Frank, for the purpose of celebrating the great victory of the Democratic party in the election of Cleveland and Hendricks. Frank's joy on this occasion was unbounded, which was demonstrated by his large mansion being thrown open to his guests, the brilliant illumination of every room in the house, the sumptuous meal, which was prepared by the generous host, the sparkling wit and vivacity which he manifested throughout the entire entertainment, which lasted from 7 o'clock in the evening until 5 in the morning.

This party was not entirely composed of Democrats, but the Republicans present seemed to enjoy the festivities as well as the Democrats, for John took especial pains to lavish his generosity upon them in every conceivable way, and occasionally giving them a word of cheer in his significant way, by assuring them that the country was now safe, and that the government under Cleveland's administration would be much more economically administered, the laws more faithfully executed, and the interests of the people more faithfully guarded than they had been under Republican reign. We believe he made some converts, for we discovered an illumination upon a few countenances that had been wont to wear a darkened aspect, such as only political sinners do wear. We believe in the near future these reformed politicians will make a public confession of their faith, and acknowledge their confession was brought about by our generous neighbor, John Frank. However this may be, everyone must confess, for conveniences for caring for a multitude of people and horses, the latter of which numbered about 120 head on this occasion, and for having a general good time, John Frank's place has no rival in this country.

When the hour arrived for the dispersion of his guests, the host proposed three rousing cheers for Cleveland and Hendricks, which was heartily responded to by them.

They then dispersed, peace and harmony prevailing.

ANOKA.

[Special Correspondence of the Globe.]

ANOKA, Dec. 10.—This fire stricken city is beginning to assume airs quite metropolitan again. The rebuilt postoffice is a model of neatness and convenience, much more spacious than the old one. The Anoka bank is back in its old quarters, which looks more roomy and more modern than before Many of the merchants, too, are "at home" again, and many others, including the familiar names of Tichinor, Ryan, Fairbanks, Daniels and Tobin will soon be back from their forced absence, ready to receive their customers in rebuilt stores modernized and fitted with every convenience.

Mack's new hotel will be ready for business about New Year. A new opera house and city hall are to be built early in the spring, and if the Washburn mill shall be located on the old site, the memory and ruins of the great fire will be nearly blotted out before the advent of its first anniversary.

SOUTHERN MINNESOTA.

A Daily Globe Department at Mankato Devoted to Developing and Advancing the Southern Portion of the State.

The office of the Southern Minnesota department of THE GLOBE is in charge of Mr. E. F. Barrett, with headquarters at Mankato, the business and editorial rooms being on the second floor of the First national bank building formerly occupied as the telephone exchange. Personal calls or communication addressed to Mr. Barrett on matters pertaining to this department will receive prompt attention.

Special Reports from the GLOBE Mankato office December 11.

Mankato Dots.

The sleighing remains good.

A dancing school is among the probabilities.

For the best bread use Hubbard & Co's Superlative flour. It has few equals and no superior. *

Ed Price has bought out the saloon of Lorenzo, next to the one he is now keeping, and will run the two.

Our merchants are stocking up with holiday goods, and are fixing up their display windows in tidy style.

A clothing store is to be opened in Mr. Hartman's building, formerly ussd as Mankato house sample rooms.

The Normal Literary society meets this evening at Normal hall, a farce comprising most of the programme.

Albert Rosenburg, the deaf mute who has worked the people of Mankato at various times this year, is at Minneapolis suffering with delirium tremens.

The receipts at the Mankato Roller rink for Wednesday, amounting to $21, were donated, as advertised, to the Ladies' Aid society. The proceeds of one day every month will be donated to this society.

A boxing and athletic entertainment, under the management of Tom McAlpine, the sport, will be given at the Opera Roller rink Saturday evening. Those who enjoy anything of the kind will have their desires gratified.

James Donahue, the vagrant run in Wednesday, was up before his honor yesterday morning and was sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars and costs, or to work thirteen days, until the fine was paid. He tried to beg off and play the innocent, but the court couldn't see it in that light.

Notwithstanding that there is a strict ordinance against the throwing of ashes and offal in the streets, many persons persist in throwing ashes in the most prominent streets of the city. This is a clear violation of the law and the police will receive the support of the citizens in their endeavors to stop this nuisance so long tolerated.

Remember the lecture of Prof. A. W. Tourgee, at the opera house, under auspices of Walker post, G. A. R., this evening, the proceeds to go toward the building of a monument to the deceased soldiers of the county. This is a project meritorious in every degree and should, and undoubtedly will, receive the encouragement of the citizens of Mankato.

Hereafter every Wednesday afternoon at the Mankato Roller rink, will be exclusively for ladies, and no pains will be spared on the part of the management to instruct those beginning on rollers. A dancing school is to be organized and will commence for adults on Thursday evening, December 18, and for children on Friday evening, Dec. 19. Those desiring terms and particulars should apply at the rink.

ROCHESTER.

[Special Correspondence of the Globe.]

ROCHESTER, Dec. 11.—James Aries has been seriously ill for some days with inflammation of the liver. For nearly two months he has been in poor health. While his present condition is critical, his physicians have hopes of his ultimate recovery.

The pupils of Darling's business college have engaged Madam Ricard, the dramatic reader, to give a reading at Horton's Opera house, on the evening of the 16th.

The ladies of Calvary church gave a bazar at Rommel's hall last evening, which was well attended.

George Durand and Miss Sadie Cook were married on Monday evening, at the residence of the bride's parents in East Rochester. Their home in the future will be in Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS ADVERTISEMENTS

LEIBIG'S CORN REMOVER.

Every bottle warranted to cure hard corns, soft corns, bunions, warts, callouses, moles, etc., without pain. Sold by all druggists at 50c per bottle.

CROSMAN & PLUMMER, druggists, Minneapolis, originators, sole manufacturers and proprietors of the only genuine LEIBIG'S CORN REMOVER in America. Look out for frauds.

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HOTELS.

NICOLLET HOUSE,

MINNEAROLIS, MINN.,

Situated in the center of the city, convenient to all railroad station, mercantile houses, the Mills etc.

Has rooms en-suit with Bath and Closets. Passenger and Baggage Elevators and All modern improvements!

Table and attendance first-class. Special rates to Theatrical and Excursion parties.

JOHN T. WEST, PROPRIETOR.

WEST HOTEL,

MINNEAPOLIS, - - MINN.

This magnificent FIRE POOF HOTEL was open to the traveling public in July last. It has every convenience known to modern hotels—

120 Chambers with Bath, Four Elevators, Electric Lights, etc.!

Table and attendance unsurpassed, and rates as low as any first-class hotel in the United States.

$3 PER DAY, and upwards, according to location of rooms.

JOHN T. WEST, Proprietor.
CHAS. W. SHEPHERD, Manager.

FISH, ETC.

A. L. BILLINGS & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in

OYSTERS, FISH!

BULK & SHELL OYSTERS A SPECIALTY, GAME, POULTRY, ETC.

Northwestern Agents for the Mammoth Celery.

214 & 216 FIRST AVENUE SOUTH, MINNEAPOLIS

INSURANCE.

THE BANKERS' LIFE ASSOCIATION,

DES MOINES, IOWA.

Organized by bankers of Iowa and Illinois, and incorporated July 1, 1879, as a benevolent organization in the state of Iowa, for furnishing life protection to bankers, merchants and professional men of the Northwest.

Aiming to provide a sound security for the payment of its certificates of membership at the lowest possible cost, and managed in the interest of its members.

Experience has demonstrated the full accomplishment of these aims. To intelligent, thinking men, aiming to provide against contingencies for the protection of their families, its features are well worthy of careful consideration.

We shall be pleased to correspond or call on any, to fully explain its plans and purposes, as we offer in this association, taking into consideration the management, class of membership, security and cost, an opportunity for life protection not equaled in this country.

Experienced solicitors and local agents, who can give bank references as to character and ability, wanted throughout the state.

THE BANKERS' LIFE ASSOCIATION,
114 Washington Avenue South.
257 Minneapolis, Minn

Minneapolis Advertisements.

CLOTHING.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 10.

Wednesday: *Fair weather.*

Judges.

We are told by judges of fine clothing that we have the best stock of fine suits and overcoats in the city: and so we have at any price. To-day we have added several new styles, which we bought at fifty cents on the dollar. These goods we have placed on our counters at prices less than the cost of manufacture two months ago.

One of the maddest men you ever saw came into our store yesterday. He had paid $25 for an overcoat that he saw in our window marked at $16.

There never was such an opportunity to buy clothing at such genuine bargains as our present holiday sale offers.

Below we Quote a Few Prices.

OVERCOATS—Vermont Gray, $1.75, formerly $2.50. Dark Brown Union Cassimere, $3, formerly $5. Dark Gray, nearly all wool, Cassimere, $5, formerly $7. Ten styles, all