MINNEAPOLIS

Yesterday was the twelfth Sunday after Easter, and, for a wonder, it did not rain. People by the tens of thousands, almost, sought recreation. The breathing places of the people, otherwise known as the public parks, were thronged. The motor line carried at least twenty thousand people to lakes Calhoun and Harriet and Minnehaha Falls. Every livery stable in the city was overrun with orders. No injunction was issued by the district court, and the people enjoyed themselves thoroughly.

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The deplorable accident on the motor line was the only incident that had a tendency to cast a shadow of sadness over the joyousness of the day. Where the blame lies is to be ascertained by careful inquiry, and until then, perhaps, the least said the better.

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Cards of invitation to a birthday party given by the madame of a maison de joie have been distributed during the past week with a profusion that has occasioned many a family row. It appears that a certain proprietress of a Fourth street "joint," who believes in advertising, has sent out invitations, or rather solicitations, for persons to visit her resort with a recklessness that shows an utter disregard for the conventionalities of society. Many regard the intrusion as an attempt at blackmail, and the police commission will be asked to suppress the too-previous landlady.

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The departure of the Minneapolitans who desire to attend the Democratic national convention at St. Louis in the capacity of either delegates or spectators occasioned something of a flurry at the union depot yesterday morning. The Burlington train left at 9:15 o'clock having on board S. J. Barlow, Harry T. Black, Frank Morse, C. F. Baxter, Edward Terrill, William H. Morton, Theodore Basting, E. L. Edwards, F. R. Behel, J. M. Johnson, W. H. Finnegan, C. L. Edmunds and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Noble.

Three-quarters of an hour later the Minnesota & Northwestern train, pulled by an engine profusely decorated with patriotic bunting, started out with the following representatives of Flour City Democracy: Lambert Hayes, H. H. King, J. H. Martin, C. R. Morgan, A. W. Manuel, Marx Abraham, John Norris, A. T. Ankeny, David B. Johnson, W. O. Long, Charles Cornman, A. S. Keyes, J. N. Priester, Julius J. Heinrich, John E. Ward, John Long, A. D. Smith, Edward Boyce, D. W. Burkolder, Philip O'Connor, A. A. Nagle, J. R. Shibley, R. L. Woodworth, Lac Stafford, J. A. Malone, Charles Parker, W. W. Graef, J. W. Manson, H. Trocke, James McDermott, George B. Hall, Thomas Schmidt, D. C. Abram, S. P. Davidson, J. D. Hazzard, S. Rosenfield, Maurice Saunders, Mr. and Mrs. George G. Jacoby and Mrs. Lehamair.

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Perhaps the delegates remembered that it was Sunday and restrained their enthusiasm. At any rate there were no speeches and no cheers, and the circumstances in connection with the departure of the trains did not differ materially from the usual scenes at the depot.

J. R. Shibley carried more baggage than any five members in the party, and was forced to smuggle it past the brakeman by installments in order to get it into the coach. Lac Stafford, after surveying the decorations on the engine, had quite a hot argument with the engineer because the flags on the headlight were not hung at the right angle.

A. S. Keyes said he was sure something was going to happen to the train, for he had counted the flags on the engine and there were thirteen of them. John Lang appeared to remember that it was the Sabbath. He retired to one end of the car, and was quietly reading his Bible when the train started.

Charlie Cornman appeared to have the party in charge, and before he got them all on the train and in their right seats he was completely exhausted. J. N. Priester was the first man in the party to board the train, and the only one who did not get in the wrong car. There were few other incidents of note, otherwise than that the travelers generally presented a sleepy and was-pulled-out-of-bed appearance.

SOCIAL AND MUSICAL.

The George N. Morgan post will give a social dance at the pavilion at Minnehaha Falls to-morrow night.

The concert to be given by Prof. Carl Lachmund will occur to-night at the Grand. It doubtless will be a very brilliant affair, as many of the leading soloists in the city have been secured to take part in rendering the fine programme of selections, which will include popular as well as classic music.

The Yellowstone panorama will be placed on exhibition by the Dania Hall society to-morrow night. Singing and social intercourse will be other prominent features of the entertainment.

The programme for the promenade of the Seniors at the Coliseum Tuesday evening, to be rendered by the orchestra, under the direction of Adolph Grethen, is as follows:

March of the Priests from Athalie ..... Mendelssohn
Overture, "Welcome" ..... Catlin
Traumerei ..... Schumann
Overture, "Freischutz" ..... Weber
Turkish Patrol ..... Michaelis
Overture, William Tell ..... Rossini
Selection, Lohengrin ..... Wagner
Tannhauser March ..... Wagner

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBULES.

Rev. W. W. Satterlee spoke at Chestnut hall yesterday afternoon.

The Sixth Avenue North Improvement association meets at Menage's hall to-night.

The new Students' Christian association building at the university will be dedicated Wednesday afternoon.

Germans of the Ninth ward met at Hortenback's store, on Jefferson street northeast, yesterday, and discussed the situation.

The annual meeting of the Co-Operative Land association will be held at 110 Washington avenue south, Wednesday, June 6, at 8 p. m.

A game of base ball was played yesterday morning between the Lurlines and the Leaners, in which the former team was victorious by a score of 21 to 7.

John Lamb spoke on "The Effects of Land Monopoly," and C. J. Buell on "The Injustice of the Present Property Tax," at the meeting of the Anti-Poverty society at Sommer's hall last evening.

Residents of South Minneapolis are getting up a petition to the officials of the Milwaukee road, asking that a depot be established on the corner of Cedar and Franklin avenues. The petition is now at W. K. Hicks' drug store on Franklin avenue, where many persons are signing it.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

H. M. Wallis, of Racine, Wis., is a guest at the same hotel.

B. Hatch is being entertained by Howard Ricker at the Nicollet.

Frank J. Reed, of Chicago, registered at the West with his wife.

G. W. Haywood and wife, of Stillwater, are among the late arrivals at the West.

L. D. Marshall, of Crookston; George Voser, of St. Louis, and W. S. Emery, of Grand Rapids, are stopping at the Windsor.

M. F. Williams, of Fargo; O. E. Jones, of Duluth, and G. W. Wattison, of Decorah, Io., are enjoying of the hospitalities of the manager at the Nicollet.

The Woman's Meeting.

The Woman's meeting to be held at Dyer's hall Tuesday evening, June 5, under the auspices of the Woman's Suffrage association, will present the following programme:

Invocation; vocal selection, Metziloth quartette; vocal solo, Miss Mabel Howard; instrumental duet, Gertie Cady and Alice Marble; vocal solo, Miss Evelyn Burt; vocal selection, Metziloth quartette; address, Rev. H. M. Simmon; instrumental duet, Gertie Cady and Alice Marble.

A FLOUR CITY SUNDAY

Engineer Ed. Jordan Fatally Injured in a Motor Line Accident.

A Baccalaureate Praise Service Conducted by President Cyrus Northrop.

The Lyndale Congregational Church Dedicated--Several Sermons.

Programme for the Entertainment of the Travelers' Protective Association.

A MOTOR ACCIDENT.

A Train Leaves the Track and Engineer Ed Jordan Is Badly Injured.

An accident occurred at 3:15 yesterday afternoon on the motor line near Minnehaha Falls, which created more excitement and indignation than any similar happening that has taken place in the city for a long time. It was only by a miracle that a large nnmber escaped serious injury, and more than likely death. The accident occurred on the train that left the Falls a little after 3 o'clock, and the cause was either the negligence of some of the motor employes by leaving the switch open, or else the engine jumped the track. The former theory seems to be the most probable, and it is the general opinion of the eye-witnesses and those who are thoroughly conversant with railroad affairs. The switch where the engine left the track is about halfway between the depot at the falls and the creek. The ditch where the engine turned a somersault is about eighteen or twenty feet deep, and had the coach, which was crowded, gone over, some of the passengers would doubtless have sustained severe injuries. The unfortunate engineer, Ed Johnson, made a leap for life when he saw what had happened, but was caught under the engine and crushed by the weight of it. The only thing that prevented the coach from going over was the weight of the rear part of the car, which sunk heavily into the ground immediately after leaving the track. The front part of the coach hung over the embankment, and there the passengers had to sit and witness the sad accident to the poor engineer, who was buried under the ruins of the machine that was pulling the merry party into town. It appears that both the motor and Milwaukee trains left the falls at the same time, and that the engineers were racing, which is said to be a common occurrence. For this reason many are inclined to believe that the engine jumped the track, as, letting on the steam quickly would naturally have a tendency to cause it to leave the rails. As soon as the accident was discovered by the officials on the Milwaukee train they backed up and took the badly wounded man into the city, where he was at once given medical aid. Late last night it was announced that there was no possible show for his recovery.

BACCALAUREAT SERVICE.

An Eloquent and Interesting Address by President Northrop.

The baccalaureate praise service of the University of Minnesota, held at the Coliseum yesterday afternoon, was attended by as large an audience as ever gathered in the building on a similar occasion. The stage was occupied by President Cyrus Northrop, Prof. Kiehle, Dr. Tuttle and others. The service opened with the singing of "As Pants the Heart," by the Gounod club. This was followed with the hymn, "The Lord Is King," by the assembled congregation. The invocation was pronounced by Rev. Dr. Morris, of the Open Door church. The Benedictus from St. Cecilia was next given by the Gounod club. This embraced a pleasing solo by Mrs. Grosskoff. The Bible lesson followed, after which the forty-second Psalm was sung by the audience. After prayer, and a solo by Mrs. Grosskoff, came the baccalaureate address by President Northrop.

He opened the address by quoting the passage in the Scripture, "Be ye ready." I know this applied to being ready to die, said he, but I intend to use it to-day in a much broader since. Death is not to really die, for we all live after death. Wisdom teaches us to prepare ourselves for what we are going to do. But the present age is opposed to preparation in anything. This is especially true in regard to mechanical pursuits. Men and boys who should be serving their apprenticeship go out as journeymen and get their education and experience at the expense of their employers. One cause of this is that young and inexperienced men are put in places where old men of experience should be, and there is great danger to the rising generation from that source. It has now come to pass that many claim "it does not pay" to take long courses, and thoroughly prepare themselves. Now against this the college protests, and the college holds that a man can do better work if his faculties are developed than if they are not. It is the mission of the college not only to prepare its own students, but to preach to the whole world the gospel of preparation. Our whole lives are made up of preparations, and therefore we should prepare ourselves perfectly. Human life is subject to many changes, and must be prepared for by every one who would secure his own success. We do not live in a world of chances, but in a world of law, and many times when we seem to be but the waifs of fortune, we really are the subjects of law. Witness Saul of Tarsus, who started out on one mission and ended up as the servant of God. Why was David made a king instead of Paul? Why, because he was a better man and had not allowed himself to become degraded by his degrading occupation. It seems to me that the thought that they were ready must be a refreshing one to people who can look back and recall their past lives and their work. The proper way is not to pay less attention to the small things than to big things. All should be given the same attention. Great men never become great without preparation. Even Jesus did not enter the world fitted to do His work. He had to prepare Himself. I am to-day fighting not a straw man, but a great monster, whose presence is a danger, and this monster is the disbelief in the culture of the present, which calls for training upon the part of every one. Of course there is such a thing as overtraining, but that is seldom. Because we have concluded a course of studies in a college, that does not signify that our training is over. We must keep training; it must go on forever. We can develop indefinitely if we desire it, and it is understood by all thinking men and women that we really never leave school. The discipline of life is intended to fit us for what is before us.

Ladies and Gentlemen of the Graduating Class: I congratulate you upon the completion of your college course. We shall soon see your faces here no more, and I will say now that you have been a faithful class, and a class laboring for the good of the college. For the good you have done I thank you, and I rejoice with you at the good you have received. The future has in store for you what you can never do without the most complete preparation, so you will see that your work is not yet done. In closing, let me say to you that there is no more complete preparation on your belief than to believe in God and endeavor to do His bidding. We shall meet in the other world with our characters and what we really are, unchanged. So live that when you are called you can go feeling that you are going to a happier home.

The services concluded with "Behold the Lamb of God," by the Gounod club; the hymn "Jerusalem, the Golden," by the congregation, and the benediction by Rev. Dr. Tuttle.

A NEW CHURCH.

The Lyndale Congregational Church Dedicated With Impressive Ceremonies.

The dedication of the Lyndale Congregational church, at the corner of Lake street and Aldrich avenue, occurred yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The edifice, which is quite spacious, having a seating capacity of about 1,000 people, was completely packed with members and well-wishers of the congregation. Chairs had been placed on either side of aisles, and the entrances were well filled. The altar and choir banister were beautifully adorned with smilax, rose buds, potted plants and fragrant cut flowers that showed off to good advantage. The structure otherwise was not decorated further than the newly-frescoed walls, pews and carpet, which made a brilliant illumination of the new place of worship. The pulpit chairs were occupied by Rev. C. F. Thwing, D. D., Rev. F. P. Woodbury, D. D., Rev. C. A. Van Anda, D. D., Rev. C. W. Merrill, Rev. George R. Merrill, Rev. H. F. Tyler, Rev. S. V. S. Fisher and Rev. A. Hadden, pastor of the church. The exercises opened with an organ prelude, followed by the singing of the old and familiar Italian hymn, "Come, Thou Almighty King," by the audience. Dr. Woodbury read a few verses of Scripture, to which the response, "God Is a Spirit," was rendered by the choir. Rev. Tyler, of the Fifth Avenue church, offered prayer in a few but impressive words, which were well chosen for the occasion. "Except the Lord Built the House," by the choir, followed. This was followed with an address by Rev. Frank P. Woodbury, the lately chosen pastor of the Park Avenue church. Rev. C. F. Thwing was the representative from Westminister and gave a very interesting and congratulatory talk. Rev. C. A. Van Anda put a smile upon the faces of the attentive listeners by making a few witty remarks. "I am sorry," he said, "that this is not a Methodist church, for if it were, I might be given an opportunity to fill the pulpit, which would be a most pleasant task. However, I am inclined to believe that the good Methodists in this vicinity will become jealous of your beautiful edifice and will take steps to erect equally as good a structure. It was predicted 100 years ago that Christianity would cease to be a worship, but I am pleased to say that the number of churches dedicated in this country for the past year has averaged three a day, and doubtless will average five a day for the coming year." After the singing of "Hear Our Prayer" by Miss McKay, Mrs. Crosby and Mr. Loye, a statement of the trustees was read by George C. Watson. The church was first organized in 1884 with thirty-one members and occupied the chapel on the same site. The rapid increase in attendance, made necessary a larger building, and the new church with all its interior miscellaneous fixtures was built at a cost of $17,000. The church is deeply in debt and it is hoped by the sanguine members that in a few years sufficient financial aid will be secured to clear it. Rev. C. W. Merrill was the appropriately appointed man to make remarks as to how the debt should be diminished and almost his first words were: "Who is the first to give $1,000?" Like an experienced auctioneer, after dwelling at that figure some time and finding no bidders, he dropped 50 per cent and secured the following pledges for $500 each: A. P. Leighton, J. A. Mumford, O. A. Stoneman and George L. Matchin. The Young Ladies' society gave $500 and the church choir $100. L. D. Holdrige and wife donated $300. A number of small donations from $5 to $200 were received, making an aggregate of about $4,500. Rev. Merrill told several humorous stories about how a man who should give when first asked and not wait until he was making a will at his death bed. This had great effect on the members and they made their pledges in rapid succession.

The Young Ladies' Missionary society of the church will give a sale of fancy articles in the vestry Wednesday night for the benefit of the church fund.

SPRING CHANGES.

God Shows His Works in the Fields and Forests.

At the First Unitarian church yesterday morning H. M. Simmons took for his subject the great change which the last week has wrought in the fields and forests. He said the change is so marvelous that it would seem a miracle if it occurred only once a century, and hence ought to seem a still larger one when it occurs every year. Indeed, those people are to be pitied whose only miracle in the vegetable world is the story of Jesus blasting the fig tree. Give us rather this miracle of millions of trees, not blasted and dead, but rising out of death every spring to bless the world with life and leaf. He traced in detail the slow and silent processes in invisible cells, by which the change has been wrought, and drew the lesson of patient and quiet work in the little things of life. The same lesson is taught by the whole history of the earth. It took countless æons to get the earth gathered into a globe, and countless more to get it paved into a planet. And when the earth became inhabitable it required millions of years to make a mollusc, and millions more to make a man, and untold ages more to make man respectable. Everywhere we read the truth that to get great results takes time, and that not even the gods can do a thing in a hurry. Man too is learning to work in more patient ways and with gentler means. Even in mechanics he learns to use invisible agents—such as heat, which lengthens iron bars more than hammers. In morals and religion we are learning to work on the same principle—not by violent ways, as once, but by the stronger forces of ideas and sentiments. In states, we want not wars and revolutions, but gradual reforms. In religion, we want not convulsive revivals, which sweep through society like storms, remembering that the God of the Biblical story was not in the earthquake or tempest, but in the still, small voice. We want the gentle work of humane and reverent thoughts and sentiments. The good work that lasts comes by the way of education, and we are to remember that schools are mightier than senates, and the poet's song is heard farther than artillery.

WHAT A CHURCH SHOULD BE.

Rev. Charles F. Thwing Comes Out Square and Solid.

At Plymouth church yesterday Rev. Charles F. Thwing preached another of his interesting sermons. He took his text from I. John, iv., 7. He said in substance:

Philosophy has long discussed the character of the Divine Being; but the Divine Being, when he wished through his own apostles a definition of himself to humanity, defined himself as love. God is love. Love is the law of man and the law of man is love. Out text therefore invites us to consider two or three important relations of the church of our times. I wish to consider these relations with special reference to the needs of young men, needs which have been presented to our thought for the past several evenings. We all know this characteristic of the church as warm, cordial in its welcome and hospitable in its greeting. We also know the characteristic of the church as remote, cold, distant. Toward young men as it seems to me, it is the special duty of the church to be aggressive in the offerings of every hospitality. In answer to a question of mine as to whether they had found a hospitable welcome at the churches, young men have made various replies. Said one: "It has always been impressed upon me that Christian men as a rule forget that they were ever young men themselves, and that they would be of great strvice to the coming man if they treated young men with the respect and attention that is really their due. I mean by this conversing with them during the week regarding what they are doing, and showing some interest in their welfare, as well as shaking hands with them after church and remarking, 'What a splendid sermon,' or 'It is a little warmer to-day.' What young men want, as it seems to me, is encouragement in their business life, to feel that people are interested in them, and that they have some one to talk to in regard to their hopes and prospects and aims. No wonder young men who are away from home, as so many are here, often fail from the simple cause that they feel discouraged, and that no one seems to care whether they succeed or not. The teaching of business men as a whole to-day seems to be, "Every man for himself, and if you can't succeed by fair means, then use foul." Another said, "Yes" and "no," or perhaps I should say "No," for I attended Plymouth church in this city for over one year without having one solitary person speak to myself or my wife. We now find on acquaintance many pleasant people. I was amused," adds my friend, "and pleased at a little incident that transpired a few days ago. I had a friend from Council Bluffs at church with me. After church we went into Sunday school and sat down in a seat next to a well-known young man and officer of this church. I noticed that my friend began talking to the young man and when we went away I asked him if he was acquainted with the young man with whom he was talking. He answered no, but he seemed to be a stranger like myself and I thought I would try to make it pleasant for him. The presumed stranger, by whose side he was sitting, was one of the best known young men in the church. The church should be most cordial to all classes, to old men and to young men, to rich and to poor, to those of high social station, to those of low social station, and to those of no social station. If there is one place on God's footstool where people can meet on common humanity, that place should be the church. The church should be the most democratic spot on the earth, for upon the basis of common sinfulness, upon the basis of a common salvation by Christ, all must meet.

There is a third respect in which love as the law and the law of love may become specially powerful in the church among the young men of the church, and this relates to the mutual help of Christians. Christians are brethren, and brethren owe special duties of aid each to the other. Several of my correspondents have adverted to this fact. Among the questions which I have asked a young man is this: Does the public profession of Christ help one in commercial or professional life? Says one, "It does; I believe many confess Christ and profess Christianity as a means to this success. I may be wrong in this belief. I hope I am." "Yes," says another, "for a man not himself a Christian, yet in his heart honors a man who is a Christian in business, and will intrust his business interests to him," "I believe," says a third, "that the confession of Christ must certainly assist a person to lead a moral, upright life; but I don't think it should be considered in connection with a man's business or professional life. In other words, I don't think that a person should join the church or make profession of Christ with the idea that it will aid him in success. I know of nothing that is more demoralizing than inducing men to go to church because of its effect upon their business. A man who attempts to trade in his position in the church is fortunately liable to be mistrusted at once, except by gullible people. It thus would seem that obeying the law of love and observing love as a law in this community of ours, and perhaps in every community like ours, the church would stand like some vast cathedral, over which the centuries have flown, founded deep in the needs of human nature and those needs supplying, by its own foundation rising from wall and buttress, and roof and towering heavenward. Its windows filled with the story of the martyrs, its doors open to everyone who would enter. Beneath the shadows of which in summer the laborer would rest his weariness, and within whose grateful warmth in winter, the wanderer would find peace, at whose altars may kneel the penitent praying for pardon, the grateful finding a richer song of praise, the tempted receiving strength, upon which as one looks and beholds its towers, he would say, that is my church.

THE SECRET OF GOD.

Rev. Dr. Burrell Tells His Audience What It Is.

Rev. Dr. D. J. Burrell preached at Westminster church yesterday morning on "The Secret of the Lord." He said:

Our curiosity is excited. "The secret of the Lord," whatever it is, must be worth finding out. It is not revealed to every one; only to court favorites, i. e., to such as are in the King's confidence. What is this secret?

It is not to be found among the revelations of science. It is not among the revealed mysteries of Providence. It cannot be found among the dreams and speculations of philosophy. There are people who, puffed up with that little knowledge which is ever a dangerous thing, imagine themselves like David, "wiser than all the ancients." Thinking themselves wise they become fools. They despise all revelations, and have no conception of the sublime truth which is here called "the secret of the Lord." It is not comprehended within the limits of any dogma. Far be it from me to say aught against creeds and symbols, those crystallizations of truths which have been the treasure of the church all along these ages; but no theological statement can convey to a soul this sublime, life-giving "secret." The "secret of the Lord" is here explained to be His covenant; that is, the agreement made in the councils of eternity between the Father and the Son, whereby the latter agreed "for the joy set before him" to endure the cross, bearing thereupon the world's sin, so that all who should believe on him might be saved wholly and forever from the shame, the bondage and the penalty of sin. This covenant of grace found its supreme expression and consummation in the cross. The cross means nothing to the mind that has not been touched by the divine spirit. To the Greeks, that is, such as are wise in their own conceit, it is foolishness. To the Jews, that is, such as demand signs and wonders, it is a stumbling block. But to those who regard God with humble, filial fear, it is his very wisdom and power. If we would find out this secret of the Lord and know its saving influence, we must approach the source of all wisdom not as philosophers but as little children. He will receive us into the secret place of His pavilion: He will show us His covenant; He will lift upon us the light of His countenance and give us peace.

THE "T. P. A."

The Programme for the Entertainment of Delegates—Topics for Discussion.

The annual convention of the Traveler's Protective association will be held in this city at the People's theater, June 19, 20, 21, and 22, and the executive committee, composed of Messrs. W. H. Richie and J. P. Bromeranchor, of Minneapolis, and T. Johnson, of St. Paul, are busily engaged in perfecting the arrangements for the convention. The following is the programme decided upon. A reception will be tendered the delegates and visiting members of the association June 19, at which the address of welcome will be made by Mayor Ames, and the response by Oliver P. Pindell, of Xenia, O., president of the association. Wednesday evening, June 20, there will by a banquet at the West hotel; Thursday, June 21, the election of officers will occur, and Friday, June 22, there will be an excursion to Lake Minnetonka and a ball in the evening at the West hotel. It is expected that the attendance at this convention will be the largest since the association has been in existence, as in addition to the 250 delegates there will be a large number of visiting members. One of the special items of business that will come before the assembly will be the discussion of they proposed 5,000 mile tickets. The committees on regulating rates on railroads, hotels and excess baggage appointed at the last association meeting, will make its reports.

THE RETORT COURTEOUS.

The Committee of the Striking Girls Makes a Statement.

AN OFFENSIVE DEFENSE.

The Criticisms of Young Mr. Tingwold Answered---The Distribution of Funds.

The committee of the striking machine girls who recently left the employment of Shotwell, Clerrihew & Lothman, have prepared the following answer to the attack of Christian A. Tingwald, who appears as the self-constituted champion of certain girls who claim to have been unfairly treated in the distribution of funds raised for their support.

To the Editor of the Globe.

Permit us to reply to the latest effusion of that gallant (?) young man, C. A. Tingwold.

We are glad to find that this self-appointed or hired investigator has thrown off the cloak of a girl's name, which he formerly used when endeavoring to besmirch the character of this committee, and uses his own for such vile purposes. Although "only women," we do not fear to meet this villifier, as we are confident we can reveal him in his true colors.

In his letter of May 29, which he had Carrie Farden sign her name to, he says: "We were very arrogant towards the rest of the girls, and that if a girl who was not a special friend of ours came up and asked for her share of the donations she was scolded, abused and asked questions why she did not go to work in hotels, private families and other places, and after such a grand outburst of sisterly feeling they would give the girl a couple of dollars of what they seemed to consider their own booty, or they would entirely refuse to give anything. Some of them applied to the arrogant committee and were overshowered with abuse."

To the foregoing we can say there is not a word of truth. We were not arrogant or abusive. Neither did we scold any girl, whether an applicant for money or not. We never refused to give out money while we had it. On one occasion Miss Rooney gave $5 of her own money to Lena Olson, who said she wanted it to pay hey fare home with, but who went back to work two days after and has since boasted that she "had fixed the striking girls." We also spent $2.10 of our own money for street car fare while doing committee work, and gave 50 cents for conveying the trunk of one of the girls to the depot. We had no specified friends or enemies to reward or punish.

In his letter of May 31 which this chivalorous gentleman (?) had Carrie sign, he covertly insinuates that we have stolen some money. He says: "They state that they have paid out $771, but they keep as silent as the grave about the total receipts." That was the total amount received up to May 29, not including two last benefits. He told us when he called on us that Carrie did not mean to intimate that we had stolen any of the money, but forgot to excuse himself. In the same letter he makes Carrie say: "We have a right to look at these noble gifts from our sypathizers the same way as a bride looks at her wedding gifts. It is absurd to argue that it would be humiliating for us girls to have a statement published showing the donations in detail. He told us when we asked why Carrie Farden did not apply for money if she wanted it, "that she was a very modest and sensitive girl and felt delicate about asking for aid. She thought it would appear like almstaking." Still it is absurd to argue that others are modest and sensitive. Evidently the noble champion of our abused sisters has not a good memory.

In his last letter, to which he signs his own name, showing thereby that he is not afraid of us women, he tries to bolster up his former assertions. No doubt every one who read it wondered how he escaped alive from the den of tigresses. If Barnum learns of this heroic act of Christian A. Tingwold, who had the courage to meet face to face the "bold, arrogant, abusive and scolding committee," he will secure him at once aud advertise him as the greatest freak on earth. "I called yesterday on Miss Rooney, the president," he goes on to say. "After having told her what my errand was and that I was going to see a number of the girls that had complained, she began to slander these sister strikers in the most shameful manner," saying they were all big liars, who could not be believed under oath." They had no character, no principle, and do nothing, and should be called scabs from now till doomsday. Mrs. England agreed perfectly with Miss Rooney."

How different are the facts to the above. Miss Rooney said any girl who said she was abused, and scolded, and refused money when the committee had any, or any girl who would say that would not be telling the truth. Mr. Tingwold said: "You don't mean by that that your sisters would lie, do you?" And Miss Rooney said he could interpret it to suit himself. The committee did not say they were "big liars, or that they had no character, no principle, and no nothing." Mr. Tingwold makes us say that less than twenty-four belonged to any labor union and that the number of idle strikers might be a dozen. He was very inquisitive about our future movements and so-forth; and thinking it was none of his business, we replied to his questions as follows: "How many of the girls belong to the Knights of Labor; a dozen or more?" We said "Maybe." "Is the number two dozen or more?" We replied maybe. "What are the names of those who belong?" We said that was a matter that did not concern him. "How many are you now assisting, and how many are still out of work?" Are there a dozen?" We said maybe. He makes Louisa Smith say that "she abandoned the strike after three weeks because she was refused aid," and that "it hurt her to hear that the idle girls drawing $5 per week in benefits call her a liar and a scab." As the committee were reported by Detective Tingwold as calling all the girls who went back to work liars and scabs, without character or principle we presume we are the idle girls who draw $4 per week. To this we can say we have not received one penny, but on the contrary paid out of our own money the amounts mentioned above. If to say that we did not refuse money to any girl when we had it is calling her a liar, then we must plead guilty to the impeachment. This applies to all the others. One of those girls whose name is mentioned was not one of the strikers at all, we have been informed by those who have gone back. The detective does not tell about his experience when questioning the girls who went back. He went up to the shop and was allowed to call the girls up to him, one by one, and question them. What is your name? Did you get any money from the committee? No. Why did you not get it? I did not ask for it. You were entitled to it, and should get it. I could get it if I wanted it. He did not tell of such cases. He is also reported as having told the girls whom he questioned at the shop that he was a member of the Apollo society, which had given a concert for the benefit of the striking girls, from which about $100 was realized, and his business was to learn what had become of the money. Investigation revealed the fact that Mr. Detective Tingwold is not or never was a member of the Apollo society. Mr. Rouen, president, and Mr. Foss, a member of the club, showed us the names of their members, which did not contain Tingwold's. They never heard of such a person. They had no desire to know what was done the with money, as they were satisfied it went into good hands for distribution.

We have been asked the question what motive could Tingwold have in attacking the committee? We cannot tell. But this we do know, that in every trouble between employers and employes the moral assassin has been introduced for the purpose of disrupting the organization. He hints that all is not right with the funds, casts suspicion on those in charge of them, makes it appear that the leaders are mean and selfish. After he has had the members fighting among themselves, then he gives it out to the world. The result that generally follows is the shutting off of the revenue and disruption of the organization.

Were Tingwold disposed to be fair, he would not shield himself under the name of Carrie Farden. He would have seen the committee before publishing his false accusations. He would have attended our meetings and brought our accusers along, and there heard both sides, then judged who was right.

To the donors of the fund we say again our accounts are open to your inspection at any time; also to the reporters of the daily press. It is time enough for us to publish the names of the girls who received any of this money when they instruct us to. We are their servants, not the benevolent Tingwold's.

ALICE ROONEY,
JESSIE ENGLAND,
Committee.

The Festive Highwayman.

Yesterday afternoon, Silas Teausard, a resident of South Minneapolis, was held up near where Minnehaha creek empties into the Mississippi, and robbad of a small sum of money. Richard Owans and George W. Bailey were arrested by Sergt. Coffin as the men who did the robbing. They acknowledged taking the money from Teausard, but claim that he owed them the money and would not pay it. A young man residing on the East side was held up by two men near the Winthrop school early Sunday morning and robbed of a small sum.

BABY'S ON A STRIKE.

Oh, insurrection, anarchy,
Revolt are in the air!
Our blessed baby's up in arms,
And nurse is in despair.

He lords it with a hand that's high
And mighty, though a mite;
He bawls and howls and drives his ma
To desperation, quite.

He sits enthroned, a little god,
Tied into his high chair;
His awful nod says, plain as words:
"I won't be good, so there!"

By sisters, cousins, aunts and all
Cajoled, caressed and kissed,
He will not budge an inch, this bold
Young budding Anarchist.

Who shall subdue this pestilent
But precious little tyke!
What's to be said, what's to be done
When baby's on a strike?

—Boston Globe.

]Title Insurance, 313 Nicollet ave.]

LOCAL MENTION.

The National,

The only $2 per day house of the kind in the West. Complete in every way; all modern improvements; elevator services, etc., for passengers. C. A. Merrill, proprietor.

Granite and Marble Monuments.

Warner & Baldwin are the only dealers in marble and granite monuments in the West who are manufacturers of granite at the quarry. The firm have a factory at Barre, Vt., the most celebrated quarries in the world. A[illegible] marble works at 3517 Hennepin. Office, 106 Washington avenue south.

Must Go.

A fine largest size Emerson Upright Piano, but little used, and cheap at $300, only $185. A great bargain. A fine large size Steinway Upright Piano, list price $800, only $350. Come quick or you miss the chance. Century Piano & Organ Company, 322 Nicollet.

A Prosperous Association.

The American Building and Loan association is meeting with remarkable success; 9,000 shares of stock have been sold during the last four months. This excelled the growth of any other similar organization in the United States. Rate of profit, 24 per cent. Now is the time to subscribe for stock. Home office, 208 Lumber exchange.

A fine Decker Brothers Piano, worth $400, only $210. Century Piano & Organ Company, 322 Nicollet.

Special Notice.

This is to give notice that all my interests in the Minneapolis Fuel company terminated May 15, 1888. Also that I have associated myself with Mr. L. H. Waters as agents in Minneapolis for the Northwestern Fuel company, at No. 5 Washington avenue south (Nicollet House block), where we have unequaled facilities for furnishing high grade of best quality, thoroughly screened anthracite and bituminous coals (and wood). I would solicit your orders, which shall receive our best endeavors. Yours truly,

H. W. ARMSTRONG.

They Will Be Sold at Less Than Half-Price.

We have twenty-five Pianos, most all of first-class make and many but little used and good as new, which we have taken in exchange for the artists' favorite, the "Henry F. Miller" Pianos. Call and satisfy yourself. Century Piano & Organ Company, 322 Nicollet.

Scene at the Court House.

You ought to have been there and seen the great rush yesterday noon. A splendid table was set, with all the delicious things the market affords. The New Court House Restaurant has only been open a short time, but it is simply surprising the splendid outlay you get for a trifle. 222 Fifth Street South.

Fine-Bred Horses.

Mr. Mallett, of Wellington, Kan., has several head of highly bred horses, first-class drivers, both single and double, at Dickens' sale stable, 417 First avenue north, that are as fine specimens of horse flesh as ever came to this city. Call and see them.

Directory Notice.

We have completed the regular canvass for names. In order to have the Directory contain the latest and most accurate information, we would ask that notice be sent us of newcomers, changes in business firms, in location or residence since May 15. Minneapolis Directory company. Henry Baldrey, secretary, 257 First avenue south.

Endow the Babies.

Where a small quarterly investment can be made to earn from 20 to 60 cents per day, until your child is twelve years old, it is hardly good common sense to neglect looking up the chance. Your investment doubled and trebled and as safe as government bonds. Send age, name and birthday of child to J. Merritt, 550 Temple Court, and learn all particulars.

Why Drag Out

A miserable existence, when a few bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla would certainly give the strength and energy you need? Thousands are proving its virtues daily. So may you. Mrs. Alice West, of Jefferson, W. Va., writes: "I was all run down before I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, but am now gaining in strength every day."

"Being very weak and despondent after a long illness, I tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and two bottles have restored me to my former health."—Miss Blanche S. Brownell, 4 Boylston Place, Boston.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

Worth $5 a bottle.

Northwestern College of Commerce

Complete Business Course. The Common Sense Plan of Business Training Through Business Transactions made by the Pupil.

INSTITUTE OF ECLECTIC SHORTHAND.

Students Fitted for Corresponding and Reporting. Training on the Caligraph and Remington typewriters. Individual Instruction. Penmanship free. Stenographers furnished business men. H. L. Rucker, President, 221 Second av. south, Minneapolis.

BOYS' Clothing, Medium and Light Weight; a sight to gladden mothers. Beautiful Goods, Beautiful Styles, and Sizes that fit as neatly as if made to measure. Then the prices so elegantly fit the purse in the great sacrifice sale of the

BIG BOSTON!

MINNEAPOLIS.

Knee Pants, ages 4 to 12 years, 10c; Shirt Waists, lots of patterns and colors, 15c; Navy Blue Sailor Suits, 80c; Cottonade Suits, pleated back and Front, $1; All-Wool Victory Cassimere Suits, pleated back and front, $2.75. We have any quantity of fine Suits, Waists, Etc., Etc., and the above prices are only samples of the bargains we are offering all along the line. With every Suit or Overcoat that sells for $5 or over, we give the lad the choice of an Express Wagon, a Tool Chest, or a Spaulding Base Ball and Bat.

MINNEAPOLIS WANTS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COTTAGES—For rent, two desirable cottages at Lake Minnetonka; fine well of water; cottages partly furnished. Call on or address C. C. Coffee, 258 First av. south, Minneapolis. 151-157

MME. ANDREWS, Clairvoyant, No. 2727 Third st. north; take Plymouth blue flag car to Twenty-eighth av.; Sundays at home only from 1 to 6 p. m. 150-56

SEVENTH ST., 410, SOUTH MINNEapolis—For rent, two rooms; references required. 145-56

ONE of the best $2 hotels in Minneapolis; $5,000 cash or good security; balance, $2,650 on time, 6 per cent. 554 Temple Court. 127-57

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA.

SCANDINAVIAN MUSICAL FESTIVAL

Wednesday Evening, June 6.

Sale of Seats Now Open.

PEOPLE'S THEATER.

Last week of Dramatic Season.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

Sarah Bernhardt's great American success in five acts, entitled,

CAMILLE!

Or the Fate of a Coquette.

Charles Dickens' Reading, Friday Evening, June 8.

—Watch for Later Announcements.—

Prices 10, 20, 30 and 50c.

DIME MUSEUM,

KOHL, MIDDLETON & CO., - PROP'RS.

WEEK BEGINNING JUNE 4,
THE STAR MUSEUM OPERA COMPANY IN
THE MIKADO.

Great Cast. Prof. Mills, the World-famed Ventriloquist. Marvelous Curiosities. Open from 1 to 5 and 7 to