SAW FAIR DULUTH.

The Legislature Has a Charming Time in the Zenith City.

Divine Services Attended by a Respectable Number of the Party.

Row Boats Take the Party Out to Inspect a Riparian.

In the Evening a Home Mission Service Is Held Around the Corner.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, March 31.—Led by Col. Graves, Milie Bunnell and Freeman P. Lane, the members of the legislature now visiting Duluth attended divine service this morning at the Church of the Zenith. The Rev. Goeasy occupied the pulpit, and chose for his text:

"Ye are like sheep gone astray."

He had scarcely announced it when there was an interruption by Mr. Lane, who exclaimed:

"Well, we're not lambs."

This afternoon the party were taken out in rowboats by Col. Graves to look at the riparian rights. The sight was very fine, especially when one riparian got right up out of three feet of water and winked solemnly at the judiciary committee. Several fine specimens were secured for use in future legislative work. While out on the water a resolution was drafted and presented to Col. Graves.

Whereas, We have never known what a riparian was; and.

Whereas, We have now seen a riparian;

Resolved, That we hereby tender our thanks to Col. Graves and the citizens of Duluth for setting us to rights on riparians.

This evening union services were held at the Church Around the Corner, section 28, town 36, range 103. The legislature attended in a body. The programme was a home missionary service, devised by the citizens of Duluth for the edification of the guests. The exercises were as follows:

Song—"When Morgan Went Into the Soup," by Col. Graves.

Address—"The Duluth and Winnipeg Mission," by D. J. Knox.

Dialogue—"An Extra Duluth Judge," Whiteman and Edwards. A great specialty team.

Song—"Sing Ho, for Riparian Rights," by Col. Billson.

Oration—"The Knife River Boom," by a lumberman, whose identity will be concealed until the end of the session.

Chorus—"We've got the bull by the tail," by the reapportionment committee, assisted by Mr. Knox on the mouth organ.

Those of the party who have not gone out to look at the state swamp lands and to locate pine will return to-morrow morning via the Duluth road and a free pass. The trip has been delightful. Duluth is a city of great expectations, large hills, plenty of stone and generous people. The only painful thing about the pace is the amount of water in sighl

HOMEWARD BOUND.

Special to the Globe.

Promptly at 9:30 this morning about 150 of the legislative excursion party boarded the steamer Ossifrage and were given a turn about the harbor, viewing elevators, mills, coal docks, etc., and getting a splendid view of Duluth from the decks of the steamer. After a two hours' sail the party returned and boarded the special train, which had carried them to West Duluth. An hour was pleasantly devoted to looking over this "Pittsburg of the West," after which the party returned to the hotel for dinner. Another hour was devoted to sightseeing and at four p. m. the entire party left for St. Paul.

AN IVES JOKE.

A Ramsey Member's Fun in a Dull Moment.

While there was a lull in the house proceedings Saturday noon, Representative John Ives introduced the following bill:

A bill for an act to regulate the manufacture of bouillon on the shores of Lake Vadnais, and to establish a bouillon commission.

Be it enacted by the legislature of the state of Minnesota:

Section 1. That W. R. Murnane, Frank Gies, H. W. Cory, Joseph Guion and Mark McEllistrem, be, and are hereby, appointed a commission to be known as a bouillon commission.

Sec. 2. Said commission shall take an oath to support the constitution, and restrain the manufacture of fraudulent bouillon on the shores of Lake Vadnais, and give bond, either straw bond or otherwise, in their own discretion.

Sec. 3. The office of said commission shall be held at some appropriate spot on the shores of Lake Vadnais, at which place said office shall be left open during business hours, except at such times as the weather proves unfavorable or the beer supply fails.

Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of said commission at their first meeting to establish appropriate rules to be observed in the cooking and manufacture of bouillon, and shall appoint some competent person to be known as bouillon taster, whose duties shall be to taste bouillon, and to prevent any fraudulent material from coming in contact with weak stomachs.

Sec. 5. Said commission shall hold their office until the exhaustion of the bouillon supply.

Sec. 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

MEAT INSPECTION.

A Preliminary Skirmish in the Senate.

The Scheffer meat inspection bill will be discussed in the senate Tuesday, it having been made a special order for that day at 11 o'clock. A few random opinions of senators are here given:

Senator Day—The bill is the most important to the farming interests that has been introduced in the legislature these many years. I cannot imagine any reason why a member of the senate, or of the legislature itself, can vote against it. It will make a difference of from $5 to $10 in the price of steers which any farmer may have to sell.

Senator Dodge—It is the only thing that can give adequate protection to the farmers. We have seen, with an increased population, a gradual decline in the price obtainable for steers.

Senator Nachbar—I am thoroughly in favor of that bill. Let us have it by all means.

Senator Burkhardt—I favor the bill.

Senator Welch—I am favorable to the bill if it be demonstrated that it is for the best interests of the state.

Senator Hall—I favor that bill. I do so because it will secure wholesome food for the community at large, and will be very beneficial to the agricultural interests.

Senator Halvorsen—With some reasonable modifications I am in favor of that bill. It is in the interests of the people.

Senator Compton—I have not looked into the matter thoroughly, but at present I favor the bill.

Senator Hixson—I have just received a letter from Traverse county stating that the farmers are opposed to the bill. Inspection on the hoof in the country is objectionable among the farmers, so far as I can learn.

Senator Brown—I am in favor of the bill.

Senator Pope—I favor the theory decidedly. On the principle of the protection I do not know, but the theory of inspection on the hoof I favor.

THE APOSTOLIC BENEDICTION

Imparted by the Pope to the Archbishop of Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, March 31.—The following is the letter of Pope Leo XIII., addressed to his Eminence James, Cardinal Gibbons, in reply to the letter of the archbishops of the United States:

To our Beloved Son, James, Cadinal Gibbons, Archbishop of Baltimore:

Beloved son, health and apostolic benediction. We have read your impressive and powerful letter of the 30th of December, writtan in your own name and in that of the other archbishops of the United States. It does honor to you, while it affords us no little consolation. For nothing could be more appropriate to the time or more worthy of your high office than the public defense of the liberty and rights of the apostolic see and the devoted clergy of Italy, against the attacks of those who, holding forcible possession of our city, endeavor by threats of punishment to stifle the very voices of those whose duty it is to proclaim the laws of the church. And because you have made this defense with prudence and vigor, both justice and religion owe you a debt of gratitude—and this the more because your defense has the merit of constancy. These striking proofs of your faith and zeal serve to bind our hearts in closer union, and inspire us with the pleasing hope that your words will have weight with those even who, though not in communion with us, are at least unbiased witnesses of the injuries inflicted upon us and the church. Moreover, we are consoled not only because your declarations, which are in accord with those of the other dignitaries of the church, may win the zealous support of upright and intelligent men; but we rejoice especially in this—that your prayers, united with those of the rest of the faithful, confirm and increase our confidence in the almighty power and ever watchful providence of God. Sustained by this hope, and praying that the fullness of heavenly gifts may descend upon you, beloved son, upon the other archbishops of the United States, and upon the clergy and faithful entrusted to your and their care, we impart to you and them, as a pledge of our love, the apostolic benediction. Given at St. Peter's, at Rome, on the 19th day of February, in the year of Our Lord 1889, the eleventh year of our pontificate. LEO XIII., Pope.

THE BOOMING SOUTH.

Remarkable Industrial Development in the Southern States.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 31.—The Tradesman says that the first quarter of 1889 shows a continuance of the remarkable industrial development of the Southern states. During the quarter there have been a number of strong corporations organized in the South, resulting in the influx of millions of Northern capital. Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia seem to have received the most attention at the hands of Northern capitalists, although much outside money was invested in Kentucky and Virginia. A compilation made by the Tradesman from actual returns received by it shows that 691 industries were established in the South during the past three months, against 625 new industries established during the same period of last year.

MANAGER DUFF DEAD.

He Succumbs to an Attack of Apoplexy and Paralysis.

NEW YORK, March 31.—John A. Duff, the well-known theatrical manager, died at 7 o'clock this morning at his home, 66 West Tenth street. He was attacked with a stroke of paralysis in the box office of the Standard theater, of which he was manager, just before the opening of the matinee performance, falling from a chair, and to all appearances lifeless. An ambulance was summoned, and he was taken to the New York hospital and thence to his home. An examination by his family physician disclosed that he was suffering from apoplexy and paralysis of the left side. He was speechless. Mr. Duff was born in Ireland sixty-nine years ago, and came to this country at an early age. He leaves a wife, four sons and three daughters, all of whom were at his bed side when he died.

Sub-Tropical Exposition.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 31.—Secretary Adams, of the sub-tropical exposition, announces that eighteen military companies from the Southern states have already signed the agreement to participate in the interstate prize drill here on April 10, 11 and 12. Enough more will sign during the present week to swell the total to thirty companies. Three thousand dollars have been offered in prizes. Low rate tickets are being offered from all points in the South. Thursday is "Fred Douglas" day at the sub-tropical. He will be accompanied by 25,000 colored people.

Apparently Drunk.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Henry T. Hembold, the formerly well-known patent medicine man, was sent to-day to Bellevue hospital from the police court to be examined as to his sanity upon complaint of his wife and son that he was so violent that they were afraid of him. When admitted to Bellevue Mr. Hembold was much excited, and constantly worked the muscles of his face at those about him. Dr. Field said that Hembold had probably been drinking too freely. He was finally left to the care of his family, who promised to be responsible for his acts.

Done in the Rain.

FINDLAY, O., March 31.—After several unsuccessful attempts the New York, Mahoning & Western railroad today succeeded in crossing the Lake Erie & Western railroad. Immediately after the Lake Erie fast train passed, going east, 100 men in hiding rushed to the crossing and succeeded in getting the track laid before the Lake Erie people could get a switch engine back on the main track. The work was all done in a drenching rain.

Can't Be Hurried.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 31.—Supt. Dickey, of the Union iron works, says no orders have been received to hurry work on the Charleston, and such orders would do no good, as all the men that can be put on the work are already there. The hull will be inspected Monday, and the vessel will come off the dock Thursday to be taken to Mission Rock, where she will remain until ready to receive her spars and other finishings at Mare island.

American Lard Tabooed.

NEW YORK, March 31.—A special to the Herald from the City of Mexico says: The board of health of this city has prohibited the sale of American lard on the ground that it is an adulteration unfit for use. Minister Rubio sustains this action, which will be effective throughout the Republic, instructions to that effect having been sent to all the custom houses.

Movements of Steamships.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Steamer La Champagne, from New York, arrived at Havre. Steamer Servia, from New York to Liverpool, arrived at Queenstown.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Arrived: Steamers Alaska and Auramia, Liverpool; La Bourgogne, Havre.

Ticket Office Removal.

The City Ticket Office of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway has been removed to No. 184 East Third street (Drake Block), where through tickets to all parts of the United States and Canada can be purchased at the lowest rates. This is the only line running Vestibuled Trains, heated by steam and lighted by electricity, between St. Paul and Chicago. Tickets over this line can also by purchased at the union depot ticket office, as formerly.

TALKING FOR PROHIBITION.

Postmaster General Wanamaker Talks Against Liquor Selling

IN THE KEYSTONE STATE.

He Says It Is the People's Duty to Make It as Difficult to Get Liquor as Poison.

PHILADELPHIA, March 31.—Postmaster General Wanamaker made his first public utterance to-day on the question of high license and prohibition. He declared in favor of the constitutional amendment, and exhorted the 800 persons who listened to his words to work, pray and vote for it. Mr. Wanamaker reached Bethany Sunday school at 2 o'clock. Half an hour later, while the Bethany orchestra played the opening hymn, Mr. Wanamaker was in his place as superintendent of the largest Sunday school class in America. After the usual exercises Mr. Wanamaker led the way to the church, followed by 400 members of his adult Bible class and 400 visitors. While the visitors were being seated, Mr. Wanamaker announced that it was quarterly meeting, and that there was no regular lesson. He said he had been requested to talk of temperance. He read a portion of the fifth chapter of Ephesians, beginning with the verse, "Be not drunk with wine." He said: "What is the Christian idea of right? It is important that we get the right thought, because then we will do right and lead a happy life. The Christian idea is that we carefully guard our deportment. We should be temperate in all things that we do. The Bible says that he who does not do this is a fool. Now, a man who calls you a fool is not minded much, but when God writes us down as fools it is a

VERY SERIOUS THING.

We should be temperate in everything. That means the use of tobacco and of opium; it includes profanity and anger and impurity of life. We are so to talk that we shall build each other up." Mr. Wannamaker then referred to the wreck of the American men-of-war at Samoa, and then spoke of the broken-hearted wives and children who were waiting for the return of their husbands and fathers, who had been dashed to pieces on the rocks. He continued: "Right here in our city are broken-hearted people beaten against the rocks of adversity by the tide of liquor and of license. The man who will not sign a temperance pledge, though he does not need it himself, to help a weaker brother, is not as much of a man as he thinks himself to be. Christ said: 'Deny yourselves. Take up your cross and follow Me.' There is need to be drunk to be under the influence of wine. The man who takes only a little and will not give it up is as much controlled by it as if he was a habitual drunkard. He is under the influence because he wont give it up. What's the reason you won't stand out for the amendment? Because you like a glass of beer? You say 'I want to be free to take an occasional drink if I feel like it.' What influence keeps you from voting for the amendment? Isn't the influence that of the glass of beer? There are thousands of men in this city who do not get drunk. They say: 'We have the right to drink it if we want to; to sell it; to buy it, or to give it away.' A man may not drink it all, but he may be under the influence of

THE LIQUOR SPIRIT.

He will say: 'I am a temperance man, but I am in business and the liquor people deal with me, so I won't say anything against it.' Now what influence is he under? It's the same with many a politician. He's afraid he won't get votes, so he is silent on the liquor question. When a minister or a teacher refuses to speak out on this question he is ruled by the liquor interests. The drunkard who votes for prohibition is a freer man than the total abstainer who carries water on both shoulders and then votes for liquor, or to put it in the harness of high license. Just as the saloonkeeper must answer for every glass he sells, so we must answer for voting for liquor. It is simply a question of whether or not we are in favor of the saloon. It isn't a question of high license. The quibble that prohibition does not prohibit has nothing to do with it. The law against stealing does not prevent stealing. The same power that puts the amendment on our constitution will attend to the enforcement of the law. It is our duty to make it as difficult to get liquor as it is to get poison. License means that the city, the state and the saloonkeeper shall go into partnership to ruin men, to build up jails, almshouses, hospitals and houses of correction and to keep up the taxes. God's going to count the votes. Vote for prohibition and you will be voting for Him, for order, for religion and for the highest civilization. He will see every ballot. When you go home to-night go down on your knees, every one of you, and pray God to help you to carry the amendment." Mr. Wanamaker then closed with a prayer.

THE LINE OF AUTHORITY.

Secretary Proctor Proposes to Run the War Department.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The Post says: The first rupture between Maj. Gen. Schofield, commanding the army, and Secretary Proctor took place last week, and the decision of the secretary in the case clearly proved that he intended to run the war department after his own ideas and unhampered by any influence of the army or any one else. Unfortunately for the best interests of the army there exists a mistaken impression that the general commanding is infinitely of more concern than the secretary of war; that his word is law so far as pertains to army matters, and that all assignments of officers or anything affecting the personnel of the army must come from him. A number of officers who had this idea last week are not, however, of that opinion at present. The whole matter grew out of the disposition of the board on the revision of army tactics. The board has been in session for the past eighteen months at the war department, and it was thought about time that they be sent to some large post, where practical experiments could be conducted with available troops. The board wanted to go to Fort Wadsworth, New York harbor, or to David's island, in the same harbor. Gen. Schofield was in favor of West Point, a lovely place to spend the summer. It is reported that the general recommended this place as the best possible field for the new tactics to be thoroughly tested. Adjt. Gen. Drum is a practical soldier, and in virtue of his position as adjutant general of the army, he recommended that the board go to Fort Leavenworth. Secretary Proctor decided in favor of Gen. Drum, and the board goes to Fort Leavenworth. Although the matter in itself is of a trifling nature, it caused considerable gossip in army circles, and indicates that the secretary of war proposes to exercise his full right in all matters, and that the line of authority between Gen. Schofield and himself will be as clearly drawn now as it was under the previous secretary of war.

A STUNNING SCANDAL.

A Baron's Wife and a Banker's Son the Guilty Parties.

VIENNA, March 31.—Court circles in Vienna are in the throes of a tremendous sensation, owing to the discovery of a scandal whose features are not altogether of the ordinary character. Recently Count Paul Festetich surprised his wife, who was one of the imperial court, in flagrante delictu with the son of Baron Bleichroder, the noted banker of Berlin. The count condoned the offense of his wife, and challenged Bleichroder to fight a duel. The challenge was accepted, and at the appointed time the count was on the ground, but his antagonist did not make his appearance. He waited two hours, and finally returned to his home. Arriving there, he found that his wife had fled with her paramour, leaving a letter imploring her husband to take care of her four children. It is not definitely known where the couple went, but it is supposed they are in Paris.

Kind-Hearted William.

POSEN, March 31.—Emperor William arrived here unexpectedly at 7 this morning. Immediately after his arrival he visited the school room in which a large number of people who were rendered homeless by the floods are temporarily sheltered. His majesty gave a large sum of money to the committee having in charge the relief of sufferers by the floods. Subsequently the emperor inspected the garrison at Cort Pritwitz. The visit of the emperor created enthusiasm in the flooded district.

The Army a League.

PARIS, March 31.—M. Antoine was honored with a banquet this evening, given him at Havre by his friends and admirers. The occasion was enlivened by the delivery of some very enthusiastic speeches. The guest of the evening delivered an excitable address. He strongly protested against anything approaching dictatorship for France, and denied that he entertained a desire for the organization of a new patriotic league. A veritable league existed already, he said. It was the army.

Count Herbert Pleased.

LONDON, March 31.—Count Herbert Bismarck is so well pleased with his visit to England that he has expressed his intention of returning to the country upon the occasion of the visit of Emperor William the coming summer.

Prince Bonaparte Survives.

LONDON, March 31.—Prince Jerome Bonaparte and two other survivors of the steamer Countess of Flanders, which was sunk off Dunkirk by the steamer Princesse Henriette, reached here to-day.

Several Women Fainted.

ROME, March 31.—While Father Agostino was preaching in the St. Carlo church to-day a bomb was exploded. There was great excitement in the congregation and several women fainted, but the preacher continued the sermon.

The Eiffel Tower Opened.

PARIS, March 31.—The great Eiffel tower, which will be one of the principal features of the coming Paris exhibition, was opened officially to-day. Premier Tirad delivered the oration.

Kossuth Dying.

VIENNA, March 31.—A Turin telegram reports that Kossuth is dying.

ALMOST A DUEL.

Pennsylvanians Talk of Bull Dog Revolvers.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 31.—Last evening Hon. W. H. White, a member of legislature from the Seventh Allegheny district, became involved in a heated argument with a Mr. Robinson, well-known resident of Sewickley, on the question of the prohibitory amendment to the state constitution, in front of the hotel Duquesne in this city. Mr. Robinson struck Mr. White a stunning blow in the face, knocking him into the arms of a mutual friend, who prevented Mr. White from falling to the sidewalk. At a later hour a messenger presented Mr. White's card to Mr. Robinson, together with an intimation that he was ready to meet the latter at his earliest convenience to avenge the insult. Mr. Robinson sent his card to Mr. White, exercising his right by selecting bulldog revolvers at ten paces. Both parties selected their seconds. In the meantime M. B. Lemon, another member of the legislature, hearing of the occurrence, hunted up Mr. White, and, after much persuasion, induced Mr. White to let the whole matter drop.

WHERE IS ABORN?

Ticket Holders in His Lottery a Bit Anxious.

HELENA, Mont., March 31.—The drawing in the Aborn house lottery, which had been advertised all over the country to take place yesterday, did not come off, owing to the sudden departure from Helena of Dr. E. S. Aborn, manager of the scheme, Thursday last, which was not discovered until yesterday, when the ticket holders here attached the office furniture. Every state in this Union is represented by ticket holders, Canada also having invested thousands of dollars. The deed to the property is still in a bank here, but it is not thought this will help any of the ticket holders.

Poisoned Himself.

Special to the Globe.

NEW ROCK FORD, N. D., March 31.—J. D. Faxon missed several sacks of wheat and some oats last week. Yesterday he trailed the thief, who proved to be a German claimholder, Robert Utecht, to his shack, where the stolen grain was found. Upon being confronted the thief confessed. Later Henry Johnson, who had lost wheat in he same fashion, confronted Utecht, who offered to compromise, and later in the day took a dose of poison. He now lies in a critical condition.

A Negro Shot Dead.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 31.—News reached here to-night of the murder last night, near Plummerville, of Joe Smith, a negro, by a white man named Dan Anderson. The murderer overtook the negro in the road as he was going home and shot him down. Anderson has been arrested and is jail. Importance is attached to the murder from the fact that Smith has been very actively engaged in working up the evidence in the Clayton assassination for the Pinkerton detectives. The circumstances, however, fail to show that the murder had connection with this.

The World a Losing Game.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 31.—Asa Kellogg, commercial agent for the "Sunset Route," with headquarters at Cincinnati, was found dead in his room at the Southern hotel to-day. A bottle marked laudanum explained the cause of death. In the room was found a note unsigned, in which the writer said: "The world is a losing game, and I've had enough of it. A fool is as well dead as alive." Kellogg was last seen alive at 2 o'clock this morning, when he went to his room. Cincinnati friends have been tele graphed.

A New Trial Granted.

Special to the Globe.

MANKATO, Minn., March 31.—Judge Severance granted a new trial yesterday in the case of Elizabeth McCormick vs. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad. The case was tried and a verdict returned on Jan. 11, 1889, allowing her $1,000 for injuries received on their railroad.

Carpenters and Painters Strike.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 31.—The carpenters and painters of Buffalo, to the number of several hundred, will go out on strike to-morrow. They demand that the bosses recognize nine hours as a day's work.

Ticket Office Removal.

The City Ticket Office of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway has been removed to No. 184 East Third street (Drake Block), where through tickets to all parts of the United States and Canada can be purchased at the lowest rates. This is the only line running Vestibuled Trains, heated by steam and lighted by electricity, between St. Paul and Chicago. Tickets over this line can also be purchased at the union depot ticket office, as formerly.

MUSIC IN MINNEAPOLIS.

A Half Dozen Concerts of More Than Ordinary Importance.

ELEVENTH DANZ CONCERT.

Levy, the King Cornetist, Coming---A Grand Benefit Musicale---Sharps and Flats.

The musically inclined have been indebted to Prof. Frank Danz for the genuine enjoyment afforded during the winter months by his admirable sacred concerts, and it is generally regretted that the series is drawing to a close. The eleventh was given at Harmonia hall yesterday afternoon, but one remaining. The following was the excellent programme furnished:

Coronation March .....Kretschmer
Overture—"Merry Wives of Windsor" .....Nicolai
Andante—(Unfinished symphony)..Schubert
Idylle—"Dream on the Alps," (by request).....Labitzky
Concert for violin .....Max Bruch
Emil Straka.
"Invitation to the Dance" .....Weber
Finale—First Act "Lohengrin".....Wagner
Selection—"Yeomen of the Guard"..Sullivan

THE LEVY CONCERT.

The "king of the cornet," Jules Levy, is to give two grand concerts in Minneapolis this week, at the Hennepin Avenue theater to-night and Tuesday evening. Mr. Levy is supported by a strong operatic concert company, headed by Madame Stella Levy (Signora Stella Costa), the beautiful Belgian prima donna, who united her fortunes with those of the great cornetist three years ago. Madame Levy is said to have a soprano voice of rare force and cultivation. The other members of the company are Miss Katharine MacNiell, contralto; Signor Tamberlik, tenor; Signor Maina, bass; William Lowitz, pianist and director. On Monday evening the programme will include three cornet solos by Levy and the whole of the pretty opperetta, "The Sleeping Queen." The full programme is as follows:

PART I.

Grand overature (piano) "Wedding March".....Mendelssohn-Liszt
William Lowitz.
Flower song from "Faust".....Gounod
Miss MacNeil.
Grand cornet solo, "Inflammatus," from "Stabat Mater".....Rossini
Levy.
Aria—"Lucretia Borgia".....Donizetti
Sig. Maina.
Descriptive song.....Millard
Mme. Stella Levy.
Song—"Star of My Heart".....Denza
Sig. Tamberlik.
Cornet Solo—"Non E'Ver".....T. Mattei
Levy.
Quartette—"Dame Durden".....Macfarren
Miss MacNeil, Sig. Maina, Sig. Tamberlik, Mme. Stella Levy.

PART II.

Grand overture to "The Sleeping Queen" William Lowitz.
The operetta, "The Sleeping Queen"...Balfe
The Regent..... Sig. Maina
Donna Agnus, companion to the queen.....Miss MacNeill
Don Philip d'Aguellar.....Sig. Tamberlik
Queen of Leon.....Mme. Levy
Grand cornet solo..... Levy

The programme for Tuesday evening has not yet been completed, but it will include three cornet solos by Levy and an act from the opera "Martha." Both "The Sleeping Queen" and "Martha" will be sung in costume.

A GRAND BENEFIT CONCERT

for the W. C. T. U. coffee house fund will be given at the Hennepin Avenue theater Wednesday evening, under the direction of Prof. Carl V. Lachmund. The leading musicians of the city will participate. Mme. Sofia Romani, the recent addition to local musical circles; Miss Julia May, Miss Gussie Shryrock; the Sappho quartette, consisting of Mrs. Covey, Mrs. Weed Munro, Mrs. Paulson, Miss Hammon; Mrs. W. H. Cooke, elocutionist; Prof. Porter, Drill, Straka, Shuey, Proctor Baldames, Johnson and Gilbert will give numbers, and the concert may be anticipated as by far the best of the present season.

THE MERRIAM CONCERT.

Prof F. W. Merriam's advanced pupils, assisted by Miss Lila Hammond, give a musical and recital at Curtiss hall Tuesday evening, for which the following programme has been arranged: March in C (four hands), Miss Sadie Farnham and Mr. F. W. Merriam; Spring Idyl, Miss Alice Butterfield; Nocturne, op. 9, No. 1, Miss Minnie McDougall; vocal, a. "Love's Message," b. "Impatience," Miss Lila Hammond; Impromptu, op. 122, No. 2, Miss M. A. Bertrand; Gondoliera, Mrs. E. W. Backus; "Two Skylarks," Miss Jennie Redfield: "Tannhauser March" (four hands), Misses Sarah and Josie Deutch; Ballade, op. 20, Miss Mae Mantonr; vocal, "Spinging Song," Miss Lila Hammond; Valse, op. 274, Miss Alice Redfield: Die Forelle, op. 33, Miss Mattie Blanchard; "Persian March," Miss Bertha Rathbun.

THE QUARTERLY CONSERVATORY CONCERT.

The following is the programme for the quarterly conservatory of music concert (sixty-fifth recital), which occurs Tuesday evening at Dyer's hall:

Fantasie in C Minor.....Mozart
Miss Eaton.
Polka impromptu.....Strelezki
Miss Schrober.
Song—"My Mother Bids Me Bind My Hair".....Haydn
Miss Kedney.
Novelette in F.....Schumann
Miss Holtzermann.
Song—"Rose Softly Blooming".....Spohr
Miss Merrill.
Impromptu, op. 90-1, C Minor.....Schubert
Miss Neal.
Flute Solo, Air with Variations.....Popp
Master Lane.
Song—"Dear Heart".....Mattei
Miss Whallon.
Piano Solo—(a) Etude, op. 25-7.....Chopin
(b) Ballade, op. 7....Rheinberger
Miss B. Merrill.
Song—"Coppelia Waltz".....Delibes
Miss West.
Etudes—(a) op. 25-1, in A Flat.....Chopin
(b) op. 25.3, in F Major.....Chopin
Miss Wheeler.
Serenade.....Jensen
Miss Stevens.
Symphony in G (First Movement)....Haydn
Misses Sherrill and Page.

MINOR CHORDS.

The Swedish National Ladies' quartette will give entertainments in Dalecarlian costumes May 16 and1.

A CATHOLIC CHURCH.

Continued From First Page.

Wednesday and Friday evenings are held the special services of the Lenten season, the stations of the cross, in which are used the paintings which hang about the walls. On Sundays low mass is held at 6, 8 and 9 o'clock, but it is the celebration of the high mass at 10:30 o'clock that is the crowning feature of the week, and it is a most impressive service. It was an early hour yesterday morning when the reporter arrived at the church doors, but the church was crowded clear to the outer doors of the vestibule, where the congregation was patiently awaiting the blessings of the services. Within the haloed light and music and the prayerful throng, together with the saintly pictures on the wall and brilliantly decorated altars at the further extremity of the church, went to bring all those who enter into a worshipful mood. The beautiful strain of music ceases, and from the sarcisty, enrolled in the vestments of his office, the priest emerges carrying in his hand the chalice and paten, his head covered with the black b aretta. A procession of about thirty acolytes precede him, wearing the cassock and surplice and bearing lighted tapers in their hands. Stopping before the high altar the priest doffs his baretta and kneels in silence for a few moments. The mellow sound of a gong sounds within the sanctuary and the congregation join in silent prayer, while the choir sing the "Kyrie Eleison." Then the priest intones the "Gloria in Excelsis Deo," and the choir finish the hymn. After reading the collector and gospel of the day, Father Corbett, who to-day is to deliver the sermon, walks down past the railing through the center aisle to the high pulpit, and, as a priest of God, expounded to the people. When the short sermon is preached the choir chant the "Credo," and the father intones the "Preface." The remaining portions of the services consist of the consecrations and prayers. The words of the priest in all these are sgoken in the Latin, the congregation following them with the translations in their prayer books. Mass is the one service of the church at which all members are obliged to be present under the pain of mortal sin. Probably the largest audiences in Minneapolis are those which, on Sunday morning, gather at the church of the Immaculate Conception, and probably there is no audience who worship in with more implicit faith in their ministers, or with a deeper reverence for their god. There is this to be said of the church, the rich and the poor gather together, and the large majority of those whom receive spiritual food at this altar are those who work with their hands. It is a place where the loborer is always welcome, and where he with his richer brother will receive the guidance he needs. Many a Sunday on the stone steps without the church are kneeling those for whom there is no room within, and it is seldom that the room is entirely vacant of worshipers.

THE PEW HOLDERS.

An Interesting Sketch of the Pews and the Occupants.

Every one who occupies a seat in this church expects to pay for it and the man who for the one service occupies a seat in the furtherest corner from the pulpit pays his mite the same as the wealthy occupant of the seats in the center of the church. The pews range in price from $10 to $40 for a year and almost all of them have regular renters. There is no church where the duty of paying for value received is more scrupulously conformed to.

In the Catholic churches the seats of honor are those well to the front of the temple of worship and next the middle aisle. In the Church of the Immaculate Conception this is conformed to as strictly as any doctrine of their creed and at the high mass these seats are occupied by men whose names are often heard in the business and work of the city as well as in the church. They are people who by devoted work for years have earned the places of distinction in the church.

Anthony Kelly, with his wife and daughtere, are of the number who find their way down the long central aisle of the church toward the sanctuary for the service of the high mass. The parents are among the oldest settlers, and have from the first been intimately connected with the church, aiding in its upbuilding. The daughters have grown up in it. They are looked upon by the parish as one of their strongest families. J. R. Corrigan now holds a place in the family pew.

P. H. Prendergast, with his family, are also occupants of one of the seats near the family, and they are worthy of the little distinction, being devout Catholics and were very prominent in the church long before it gained its present large proportions and influence.

Capt. Terrance Connolly and his wife occupy one of the places of distinction in the auditorium of the church as they do in its social organization. Mrs. Connolly is known every place within the parish for her charitable works.

A. J. Finnegan, a fine appearing elderly gentleman, would be quickly recognized, with his pretty family, as a man of prominence in the church, and one who lead with him his children, even though he did not occupy a seat of prominence.

Malcolm McLean is one of the few Scotchmen who fill a place in the church. It is seldom that his pew does not contain himself and his pretty daughters when the hour of high mass arrives Sunday morning.

One of the promptest of men is James A. Burns. No one remembers the time when he was not in his pew to hear the singing of the "Asperges." Bernard Cloutier, an ex-alderman of the city and and ex-state senator, is well known within the church, as he is to men without. John J. Carroll is a handsome young bachelor who holds a high pew and a high place in the church. Dr. S. B. Sweetzer is another of the younger men of the church, and Dr. J. H. Dunn, the city physician, is also a prominent member of the church.

John McGurk and his daughters are very much respected for their literary and musical culture. They have long been members of the church.

The pew of William McArdle usually contains not only himself and wife but a number of young lady relatives, these with T. W. McGrath with his wife and sisters and Patsey Cardiff and his charming wife, on a Sunday morning, if one's mind should be guilty of wandering to such things, would be seen to make as pretty a picture as one could ask for within or without the church.

Among the older members of the church it would not do to omit the names of County Commissioner M. W. Nash with his wife, or J. S. Coughlin.

A POWERFUL SERMON.

Father Corbett Preaches From the Fourth Chapter of Galatians

When the pulpit had been rolled down the large center aisle till it stood in the midst of the great congregation, Father Corbett, in the white garments of the priest, took his place, and as he stood looking over the multitude of the parish of the church a veneration for the young priest that was almost audible in its intensity seemed to rise from the devout Catholics who filled the great auditorium. The Scripture read was from the fourth chapter of Galatians, telling of the two sons of Abraham, the one by a handmaid, the other by a free woman. When the chapter was read the father, in a strong, full voice, spoke of the temptation, saying:

"Brethern, we are not children of the bond woman, but of the free. Words taken from the epistle which I have just read. When the light of heaven first broke in upon us from heaven, unclean and impure then were we the children of the bond woman. By the purifying waters of baptism we were changed from the children of satan to the children of God and were free, and for a time all was place and joy, and we knew no trouble. After a few short years we came to that age in life when we began to feel the temptations and see the vices, and when we must use our wills for ourselves. Then the struggle began, and after that first temptation there was no moment of rest from it or time when sin in some form was not within our reach. It must be so in order that the words of the Father might be true: 'To him that hath resisted temptation him will I grant to sit by my side upon my throne.' All men are attacked by temptation; the monk in his cell, the solitary upon the desert, as well as the people in the common walks of life, all are tempted and there is no man but must contend against it. This fight must go on until we pass from earth. There are many wild temptations that are worse to the aged man with hoary locks than to the hot-headed youth, because they have been fostered and gratified through a long life. We grow old and weak and the temptations that we yield to constantly grow stronger and more unrelenting. In the church even our minds are filled with vain pictures that no mind should dwell upon. There is no spot where we can flee that they do not follow, and the best man will be tempted. To overcome him may be impossible, but to make the attempt is an easy task. At all times is the tempter on the watch to entrap our immortal souls. If he is cast away at one point he will tackle us at another. But we may ask, why such great temptations should be allowed to torment us? Why an Infinite God would permit it? Is He not a good, merciful and kind God. He is indeed most kind, and for that very reason He allows us to be tempted. Providence has so decreed that a man shall be rewarded in proportion to the evil he overcomes. If we had no trial or temptations we should come to look upon ourselves as independent beings—grow more vain than Lucifer, more arrogant than Judas, more immoral than Henry VIII, and more ambitious than Luther. We must always be on our guard to defeat the attacks of the devil. When he tempted our Savior in the desert he did so by using his hunger as a means: "Command that these stones be made bread." The flesh is weak, and through it the devil ever works for the destruction of immortal souls. A second is the temptation brought on by ambition. We yield to this and think ourselves of all importance. A third temptation is caused by covetousness. This is seen among all classes, and attacks mankind in every form. Temptation is not satisfied with attacking us and overcoming us at one point only, but at every point to utterly destroy us. He comes in youth and in old age, in health and in sickness.

But the sufferer from a disease is little consoled to know from what malady he is dying, if he is told not the antidote; and so with you, it will be of little consolation to you to know that you are prone to temptation and to its awful results, and know not a cure. "Watch and pray, that you may be not led into temptation." In these words is the remedy. Watch and pray. "Blessed is he that endureth temptation, for when he is tried he shall receive the crown of life which the Lord hath promised to them that love Him."

THE CLEARANCES.

Exchanges of the Leading Cities During the Past Week.

BOSTON, March 31.—The following table, compiled from special dispatches to the Boston Post from the managers of the clearing houses in the cities named, shows the gross exchanges for the week ending March 30, with the rates per cent of increase or decrease, as compared with the amounts for the corresponding week of last year:

	Amount.	Inc.	Dec.
New York	$642,426,286	22.4	.....
Boston	89,493,706	27.7	.....
Philadelphia	67,772,777	59.2	.....
Chicago	53,659,000	14.9	.....
St. Louis	17,107,101	14.5	.....
San Francisco	15,631,412	5.9	.....
Baltimore	10,922,435	16.9	.....
Cincinnati	8,988,900	6.9	.....
New Orleans	9,055,716	39.8	.....
Pittsburg	12,745,879	57.9	.....
Kansas City	8,623,476	22.8	.....
Louisville	5,665,230	21.4	.....
Providence	4,278,800	1.8	.....
Milwaukee	4,574,000	21.5	.....
St. Paul	2,790,383	34.5	.....
Omaha	3,122,829	25.6	.....
Minneapolis	2,846,969	39.7	.....
Denver	3,055,642