MINNEAPOLIS.

SO THEY SAY.

Col. G. D. Rogers in the Market Record—Speaking generally, the Northwest wheat crop promises an average yield. The ground is too dry in many parts of North Dakota and North Minnesota to bring the crop forward in the best shape. The cold weather has retarded the growth in all sections, but there is no cause of alarm in that, as the plant appears to be stooling well where there has been enough moisture. The weeds have grown faster than wheat, but some of the worst of them including wild buckwheat have been set back by frost more than wheat has. The south half of Minnesota and South Dakota show considerably better than average conditions, while the north half of Minnesota and North Dakota do not show any better than average. More rains are needed in the north. The promise now indicates about 90,000,000 bushels for Minnesota and the Dakotas.

A Bank Cashier—The amount of carelessness displayed by business men in drawing checks and other financial papers is almost beyond comprehension. It is a well-known fact than an enormous sum of money is lost annually throughout the country by the frauds perpetrated by check "raisers." Business men cannot be too careful in drawing their checks, and every possible safeguard should be taken to prevent alteration, and especial care should be observed to prevent financial paper from falling into improper hands. The "sharpers" who are laying for opportunities to swindle the public are numerous, and it is needless to say that they are thoroughly versed in all the arts of their trade.

Roger Vail—I know Father Egan well. He is a bluff and outspoken gentleman whom I love to hear talk. I think I can vouch for his being a Republican. I had a conversation with him last fall, in which he expressed a fear that Cleveland's election would send the country to the dogs. He has been a missionary all his life, and has seen a great deal of the poor, which accounts for his strong sympathies with them.

MINNEAPOLIS MEN.

Judge Rea knows how to tell a good story as well as any one, and the other judges enjoy listening to them quite as much as he enjoys the telling. When court is adjourned merry laughter can often be heard coming from his room. The other afternoon a GLOBE reporter happened in just in time to catch a story peculiarly amusing. "Well, I left the train," the judge was saying, "for a few moments, and negligently left that new umbrella in the seat. When I returned in a few minutes there sat a well-dressed, nice-appearing sort of a man in my seat, tugging away impatiently, trying to put a cover on my umbrella, and think's I, 'I've caught you this time, old man.' So I took the seat just back of him, and he grew impatient with the cover and jerked and tore it. It didn't seem to fit good. So I reached forward over the seat, and, taking hold of the umbrella firmly, said, 'I'll put that cover on for you.' and he without resisting said 'Thank you' and released it, and I worked slowly till I got it on and then leaned back holding it tightly. He reached out a little as though to take it, but I never made a sign. Then he reached again a little further, still I didn't notice him. Finally he turned clear around and looked at me as much as to say: 'Why in the deuce don't you give me that umbrella?' I merely turned the handle so he could see my initials upon it, 'J. P. R.' He begged pardon and said, "I left an umbrella just like this in a seat, and I supposed this was mine, but I see it isn't and I rather guess I,m in the wrong pew.' He got up and looked around, and, sure enough, found his umbrella two seats off. It looked enough like mine to be its twin brother. Then I saw he had really made the mistake honestly, so I remarked: 'I beg your pardon for my manner, I really thought you were trying to steal my umbrella, but I don't think you are to blame for making the mistake. They are as near alike as two peas.'

"My wife gave me my umbrella, and here are my initials, "P. K.," on it, he said.

I talked with my new acquaintance some little time, and finally I said: "Do you know, when I supposed you had my umbrella, my first impulse was to slap you in the face?

He looked at me rather curiously, and finally asked: 'You are Judge Rea, aren't you?'

"I acknowledged my identity.

"'And you came near slapping me in the face?'

"I confessed that my impulse had been to make such a warlike demonstration.

"'You don't happen to know who I am?' he asked.

"I said I did not have the pleasure.

"'Have one of my cards,' said he, and he handed me a pasteboard that read:

PAT KILLEN,
Heavyweight Champion
of the Northwest,
St. Paul.

* * *

President Northrop has the gift of penmanship in an eminent degree. His formal addresses like that of yesterday are all written out, and his "copy" is a model of neat, round hand chirography, correctly punctuated and without blot. It flows from a pen that never seems to stub its toe on a hard place. The lines are even, the letters all plainly formed, and the smallest details of the manuscript are thoroughly looked after. The president is indeed a model for his students in both the manner and matter of his compositions, and happy is the poor printer working by a floaming gas jet who gets a "take" from one of Mr. Northrop's speeches.

* * *

W. E. Burwell, who recently spent a week in a sick bed at Duluth while his friends were telegraphing all over the Northwest, not knowing where he was, has only this to say, to which everybody similarly fixed will subscribe: "A man never feels what it is to be utterly alone in a crowd until he falls sick in a strange hotel in a strange city."

* * *

W. F. McCarthy, who was twice an unsuccessful candidate for the Republican nomination for auditor, will graduate from the university medical department at the coming commencement. Mac was a very unfortunate politician, but is said to be a hard student, and he certainly is a hard worker, as he has supported himself by the arduous labor of a night telegraph operator while taking his college course.

EIGHT-HOUR MASS MEETING.

Preparations for the Great July Demonstration.

There was a largely attended meeting of the state eight-hour league at the Labor temple yesterday afternoon to make arrangements for their Fourth of July mass meeting. Two or three hours were spent in discussing the matter and making arrangements for the appointment of committees, etc. The Fourth of July gathering will be the second in the series of grand mass meetings which are intended as stepping stones to the general adoption of the eight-hour system next summer. The meeting is to be held at the state fair grounds, and is expected to be the largest labor gathering the Northwest has ever seen. Speakers both from Minnesota and other parts of the country are to be engaged, and no pains will be spared to make it a mass meeting in every sense of the word. A meeting of the local league will be held a week from Thursday next.

At Labor Temple.

Rev. William I. Gile addressed a dozen socialists at Labor Temple hall last evening on the "Method of Socialism," after which there was a general discussion of the question, participated in by W. H. G. Smart, Prof. Morey and other local socialists.

HIS PARTING WORDS.

Spoken by President Northrop to the Graduating Class.

Compliments to the Seniors for Their Industry and Loyalty.

Preceded by an Eloquent Baccalaureate Address,

In Which Ex-Gov. Pillsbury Comes In for a Eulogy.

An audience of at least 2,000 persons gathered at the Coliseum yesterday afternoon on the occasion of the annual baccalaureate praise service, with which the university commencement week is inaugurated. Though the day was cloudy and threatened rain before the service began, the interior of the Coliseum was comfortably warm. The afternoon exercises began promptly with a solo and chorus, "Oh, Had I the Wings of a Dove," by the Gounod club, directed by Charles H. Morse. President F. A. McCurdy, of Macalester college, read the Scripture lesson, and Rev. C. A. Van Anda offered prayer. The Gounod club sang the chorus from "The Messiah," "And the Glory of the Lord."

THE BACCALAUREATE ADDRESS

was then delivered by President Northrop, who took a text from the Ninetieth Psalm, twelfth verse: "So teach us to number our days that we may apply our hearts unto wisdom."

"The wise man," he said, "is he who knows what is best. Wisdom, as defined by an eminent Christian philosopher, 'consists in estimating all things at their true value.' Job makes God himself say: 'The fear of the Lord—that is wisdom.' The two definitions are not inconsistent. If we estimate all things at their true value we cannot fall to place God foremost in our thoughts. The fear of the Lord—that is pre-eminently wisdom, because it places the highest value on that which is highest and best in the universe."

The poet Cowper has pointed out the fact that "knowledge and wisdom, far from being one, have oftentimes no connection," and no better example could be cited to illustrate this truth than Solomon, usually called the wisest of men. It is said that there came of all people to hear his wisdom, and his was a wisdom you hear far better than see. It was in words, not in deeds. Looking at his whole life, we are reminded of the English king who never said a foolish thing and never did a wise one. Solomon understood and appreciated the excellence of all moral virtues; no man could discourse so well as he on duties, public and private. And yet he did not act according to his knowledge. No man who reads Solomon's proverbs can doubt that he knew what was wisdom; but no man who reads the story of his life can believe that in any true sense he himself was wise.

KNOWLEDGE IS NOT WISDOM.

Aaron Burr had knowledge, but no wisdom. Byron, Shelley, Poe—all had knowledge but no wisdom. George Washington had but little knowledge, but great wisdom. A certain amount of knowledge is necessary for every one. The common sense legislation of the day requires every person to attend school long enough to get that necessary amount of knowledge. The paths that lie open to the young are almost innumerable. The least inviting is that of manual labor, assisted by little or no thought. The man with no education will take this path because he can take no other, and the boy who wishes to walk in that path all his life can make sure of doing so by not getting an education. The proportion of labor and thought in the higher callings was described, and the speaker continued: "But whether it be invention, creation, inspiration or accumulation, the wise man does not necessarily do what he thinks best in itself, but what, being good, he can do best. Better be a good blacksmith than a poor preacher; better be a good business man than a poor lawyer; better produce wealth and accumulate it than create a worthless literature; better, in short, have a heart of knowledge and wisdom; what one can do best, then do it. Daniel Webster was a great lawyer, early at the head of American bar. He was wise in choosing to be what he was. As a business man he would probably been obliged to make an assignment for the benefit of his creditors at least once a year. But in choosing these various paths of life

THE DECIDING QUESTION

in every case should be, not what a man can get, but what he can do. Even if one gets knowledge, the ultimate question is, what can he do with it?"

These principles the president proceeded to apply to a single phase of modern life, the "money getting." His argument was based on a recognition of the fact that modern life is based upon money, that the civilization and the kingdom of God on earth depend upon money. It took money to build schools, churches, public institutions for the support of the blind, the deaf and the feeble-minded. Money was the backbone of charity, and home and foreign missions. It was as wise, then, he thought, for the man who could create values and so gain honest wealth to do so as it was for the man who could create thought and produce literature to do so. The great trouble with the world was that men were not satisfied with keeping a reasonable amount of wealth, but were anxious to get all they could, and keep all they had. They set the getting of wealth before them as an end. The pursuit of wealth under such conditions was not enobling. It reacted on the man himself, making him narrow and selfish and shut him out from the best and sweetest pleasures of life. The president was glad to name conspicuous examples of men who had made wealth a means of raising humanity. Such men as James Hopkins and George Peabody deserved to live with the creators of thought because they had set their wealth to work to produce thought creators. A more interesting example he found at home and thus introduced:

A TRIBUTE TO GOV. PILLSBURY.

"The names of other men, who within the last few years have done great service to humanity by unprecedented gifts, especially Otis, Hand and Slaten, all of Connecticut, will readily occur to you, and I am sure that as I speak all of you are thinking of the recent noble gift to this university by our friend and neighbor, Gov. Pillsbury. It is not the first time he has shown his generous interest in this institution. Indeed, it is owing to him that this institution exists at all, for by unwearied efforts of his the university was rescued from hopeless debt even before it was organized for work. During all the years in which that able scholar, Dr. Folwell, the first president, of the university was laying its foundations and was wisely planning its educational work, Gov. Pillsbury was the sagacious counsellor, the earnest friend, the faithful regent, watching over the financial interests of the institution with ceaseless vigilance, ever ready to sacrifice his time and his ease to its welfare. By his kindness and charity, and his daily life, by his public spirit and his wise services to the state in both legislative and executive positions, his free-handed benevolence to the suffering people of the state in a time of great trial, and firm and determined stand for the honor of the state in a time of great public temptation, he deserves to be remembered with gratitude by the people of this commonwealth to the remotest generation. But for no one of his many noble deeds will he be longer remembered than for his munificent gift of $150,000 to the state and the university at a time when the financial condition of the state made it impossible for the legislature, however well disposed, to grant the university the money it needed to carry forward its eulogizing work. He has shown himself wise in making this gift while he lived, and might justly hope to witness in the increasing prosperity of the the university the fruits of his benevolence. He has shown himself wise in estimating money at its just value—not for what it is, but for what it can do—not as something to be held and loved and gloated over, or to be expended in personal aggrandizement or luxury, but as something which can work mightily for humanity, which can re-inforce even the educational power of a sovereign state, which can enrich human minds, and can thus lift up into the fine greatness of a whole citizenship the sons and daughters of this whole Northwest.

The balance of the address was an argument to show that education and religion working side by side were the great powers for raising humanity and no better use of wealth could be found that to turn the surplus into the channels that promised to germinate in the whole people the spirit of wisdom.

In conclusion President Northrop

ADDRESSED THE GRADUATING CLASS

in this language: Ladies and Gentlemen of the Graduating Class—You have finished your work as students in the university, and your record is completed. The impress of four years of study here—four years of association with one another and your instructors, is on you; and I cannot by the few words I address to you at this closing hour change that impress in the slightest degree. I am glad, therefore, that as I look into your faces to-day I can feel that the influences to which you have been subjected during these years of training have been good, and that the results have been good; that you have been in a large degree transformed from what you were when you came here; that you are much better fitted to meet the trials and the duties of active life than you would be without these years of training; that the change in you is not wholly intellectual, but that you have developed in the right direction in respect to your characters, in spiritual natures, and that you are stronger and truer, kinder and sweeter, more charitable, yet not less vigorous and forceful than you were when you came here. It has been a delight to me to watch the development of these characteristics in you, and to know that your thinking, your experiences, your associations were all tending to make you better and nobler. You have won from all your instructors high praise for your fidelity as students and for your attainments as scholars. You have been an aid and comfort to me in the duties of administration by your uniform kindness, your loyal regard for the best interests of the university, and by your example as seniors, always a powerful factor in college life and conduct. For all of you I have a very sincere respect and affection. I shall follow your future career with the deepest interest, and it will always be to me a great joy to be able to do anything to assist you in fighting successfully the battle of life. I cannot—

Look into the seeds of time
And say which grain will grow and which will not.

But I shall be greatly disappointed if, when the results of your lives shall be gathered, the harvest shall not be both abundant and good. Always, in your future life, "so number your days as to apply your hearts unto wisdom." Estimate all things at their true value, and show yourselves wise by doing what is best. You will then never neglect the highest of all, but will remember that "the fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom," and "to depart from evil, that is understanding."

After the address the benediction was pronounced by Rev. William Kincaid, of San Francisco.

MIND AND BODY.

Both Represented in To-Day's Exercises at the University.

The university parade ground has been completed, and though rather too soft yet for good work it is expected that an excellent day's sport will be seen thereon. The events will begin promptly at 1 o'clock p. m., and the following programme will be carried out.

Hurdle race; throwing the base ball; standing broad jump; 100-yard dash; putting the shot; running high jump; one-mile walk; 220-yard run; throwing the hammer; standing high jump; half-mile run; running broad jump; "hitce and kick;" 440-yard dash; one-half mile bicycle race; running hop, skip and jump; one-mile run.

The four military companies, A, B, C and Q, will also have a drill contest for a flag, and individual contests for gold medals offered by Lieut. Glenn. The last named is the ladies' company, and if the girls drill as they did in the coliseum Saturday night they will give their warlike brethren a push for the trophy.

In the evening at 8 o'clock the home oratorical contest, a special feature of the week, will occur at Olivet Baptist church. There are eight speakers, as follows:

Theo. M. Knappen, "Ireland;" Charles Bray, "Luther before the Diet of Worms;" Milton Rex, "Sources of Good Government;" B. H. Timberlake, "Lincoln;" H. P. Bailey, "Beecher;" Earle Fryberger, "Savonarola;" J. C. Grant, "The Impending Evil;" A. A. Dodge, "Slavery and Its Emancipation."

Danz's orchestra will furnish music for the occasion. Orators receiving first and second places will represent the university at the intercollegiate contest next year.

THE MYSTERY OF GOD.

Rev. Dr. Burrell on "The Bright Light in the Cloud."

Rev. Dr. Burrell spoke to a large congregation at Westminster church yesterday on the mystery surrounding the divine presence, taking Job xxxvii., 21, "And men see not the bright light in the cloud," as his text.

Briefly his discourse was as follows: It is repeatedly said in scripture that the clouds furnish forth the pavilion of the Lord. He covereth Himself with darkness; clouds and darkness are around about Him. The mysterious shekinah was a nebulous haze which served both to reveal and hide the divine presence. He appeared at Sinai and spoke to the Israelites "out of the cloud." He went before the people through the wilderness in a cloud. At the dedication of Solomon's temple His presence took possession in such a manner that the nebulous glory filled it. While the shepherds were watching their flocks on the Galilean hillsides "the glory of the Lord shone round about them." On the mount of Transfiguration the Lord Jesus entered into a cloud, and for a season the infinite majesty rested upon Him. When He ascended up on high the shekinah received Him. And He shall come again in the clouds of heaven and all the holy angels with Him.

God reveals Himself to mortals in a cloud. There can be no revelation of Him without a corresponding obvelation. No man hath ever seen Him. It is His glory to conceal Himself. How easy it is to say "God;" how difficult to form even an infinitesimal conception of Him! All His attributes are infinitely beyond us. Mystery is round about Him. But there is a bright light in the shekinah. We may be baffled in our search after the infinite, but this we know, God is our Father. "We are received by the spirits of adoption whereby we say, 'Abba, Father.'" Let us grasp this and it will ultimately satisfy us.

God's sovereignty is revealed to us in a cloud. We know a priori as well as from Scripture that God is from all eternity the absolute master of His universe and everything in it. This logically involves predestination, which, however we may resent it, commends itself as a fact. Here again the truth is enveloped in mystery; and here again there is a bright light shining through. This light is the Divine justice. "Shall not the Judge of all the earth do right?" No doctrine of election which is inconsistent with perfect fairness can possibly be true.

God's holiness comes to us in the same manner; in a luminous cloud, a white solar mist, so white as to blind like an Egyptian night. The thought of the Divine immaculateness and abhorrence of evil appals us. He cannot look on an unclean thing with any degree of allowance. The stars of heaven are not pure in His eyes. His decree is, "The soul that sinneth it shall die," "Without holiness no man shall see God." These are the voices of thunder that proceed faom the Shechmah. But there is a bright light shining in the midst of it—a light as gracious as a beacon to a bewildered mariner; it is the cross. There is pardon for sinners. He that believeth in the Lord Jesus Christ shall be saved.

God's providence is likewise enveloped in mystery. Job thought he knew all about the divine dealings with men, but when afflictions came fast and thick his philosophy forsook him; he was bewildered. Then Elihu came and pointed him to the bright light. "We may not be able to elucidate the scheme," said he, "but this we know, a good God is king over all." Out of the dark shadow of sorrow beams a bright light from the crown of Emanuel, and hereby we know that all things work together for our good. Sickness, adversity, bereavement, shall work for us the peaceable fruits of righteousness, and we shall praise our Father for them all.

Judge not the Lord by feeble sense
But trust Him for his grace,
Behind a frowning providence
He hides a smiling face.

UNBELIEF'S FOLLY,

"Miracles on Earth Are Nature in Heaven."

At the Church of Christ yesterday morning W. J. Lhamon preached upon "The Folly of Unbelief." He said: Jesus rebuked certain of His disciples for their unbelief and hardness of heart because they did not believe those who had seen Him after He had risen. To discredit what others have seen is to discard all history. To discredit history is to give the lie to humanity. To say, "I will not believe what I have not seen" is a disgusting piece of egotism. It is to say, "Behold me—the first man of creation who ever had truth-reporting eyes, and ears, and fingers; the first who ever had a truth-telling tongue." Such isolated individuality can not long survive. He who begins by doubting all mankind except himself, will conclude by doubting himself also, and the negation of self is the folly of all philosophy. If doubting Thomas was ready to believe his own eyes why should he not also have believed those of Peter and John and Mary? Faith is genteel. It says: "Certainly; others can see and report as well as I." Universal doubt insults universal history. Candor is courteous while it is critical; it applies the golden rule to the muse of history.

Again, unbelief is unreasonable. Only yesterday the papers reported a destructive flood in Western Pennsylvania. If you should say, "I don't believe a word of it," even those reporters who do not ordinarily expect to be believed would think you either insulting or insane. Still, such talk about such news is quite as rational as much that we hear about Christianity.

Again, this unbelief was inconsistent, as is all rejection of the supernatural simply because it is supernatural. The people who doubted what their fellows reported believed in God, and in the Messianic prophesies; why should they not have believed in the resurrection? That the reported resurrection was a miracle should not stagger faith. We all believe in miracles if we believe in respiration and digestion. The difference is that some of us draw a line between the miracles with which we are familiar and those with which we are not; accepting the former, rejecting the latter.

Again, the folly of unbelief in God and Christ and creation is seen in this, that those who disbelieve here easily accept what is much more startling than all "the fables of religion." Great scientists and philosophers seeking, as some one has well said, "the genesis of man in the courtship of moths and butterflies," otherwise they find man's progenitor in an "African baboon." There is too much credulity here for the Christian. We could as easily believe that Minerva sprang full armed from the head of Jove as that man was ever hatched from a butterfly egg.

Belief in the well-attested miraculous of the New Testament is rational, for there also is the well-attested miracle-working power. Bacon hints to us that highest learning demands "that the last link in the chain of nature must be tied to the foot of Jupiter's chair." Richter says, "Miracles on earth are nature in heaven."

WOMAN'S PLACE.

Rev. H. M. Simmons Gives Her a High Nich in History.

Rev. H. M. Simmons preached on "Woman's Place in the World." He said antiquity gave her a low place. Greek literature did indeed picture many remarkable women; the faithful Penelope, the tender Andromache, the filial Antigone, the sisterly Electra, Alcestis dying for her husband and Iphigenia for her people, and the beautiful Polyxena so willingly offering her throat to the sacrificial sword and so modestly arranging her drapery about her limbs as she fell. But these are exceptions, and the best Greek writers are full of abuse of the whole female sex, from Hesoid's invective and story of Pandora, and Simonides calling woman the "supreme evil," to Euripides' famous sentences. So Hebrew literature is severe toward woman. Even that famous picture in Proverbs of the perfect woman, is a cynical one, and painted not so much to praise that good woman, as to proclaim that she cannot be found—and begins, "Who can find a virtuous woman?" And the author of Ecclesiasticus, after telling how much trouble a daughter makes in the famiy, says, "the badness of man is better than a good woman." So even Christian legislation was long so unjust, that even the Rev. Charles Kingsley said: "There will never be a good world for woman, until the last remnant of Canon law is civilized off the face of the earth." And the fickleness and weakness of woman has been one of the common-places of even modern literature.

But we are seeing a great change in this respect. If the apostle did not suffer a woman to teach, still to-day she is teaching in all the Sunday schools and secular schools, and sits in professors' chairs. And women are not only teaching, but preaching, and better than the males, some think. Many are preaching still more widely through the press; and whose words are quoted more widely than George Eliot's and Mrs. Browning's? And from whom came the three most famous novels last year? From three women! In learning too, they are not behind their brothers. Lilian said she would have for women "a college like a man's, and I would teach them all that men are taught; we're twice as quick," and where the experiment of co-education is tried, the boys have to bestir themselves or be left behind. But beyond these fields, and in shaping ideas and sentiments in private life, we are beginning to see that women do even a wider work than men. As the mother of men and mistress of the nursery, as the teacher of children and inspirer of all; woman doubtless has more influence upon history than the sex that so long satirized her.

The Loyal Legion.

The fourth anniversary of the Minnesota Commandery of the Loyal Legion will be celebrated at the West hotel Friday evening by a banquet. The following is the programme of toasts: "Transfer of the Commandery," Post Commander Gen. Henry H. Sibley; "Acceptance and Welcome," Commander Gen. J. W. Bishop; "Minnesoto," Gov. William R. Merriam; "Our Country," Gen. James H. Baker; "The Army and Navy," Bvt. Brig. Gen. Edwin C. Mason, colonel Third United States infantry; "The Soldier in Civil Life," Capt. Charles H. Woods; after which impromptu toasts will follow.

REALLY PATHETIC.

The Actions of Superanuated Patrol Horses.

"Capt." and "Chief," the big gray horses that have done service day and night for the seven years on the patrol wagon at the central police station, feel that they are in digrace. For all these years they have rendered efficient and conscientious service to the department, running mile after mile to accidents, fires and fights at all times of the day and all seasons of the year, and have even degraded themselves by hauling disreputable "drunks" and uncleanly "vags" to the lock-up, and now, as soon as old age and hard service begin to tell upon them, they are to be relegated to the rear, and younger and less experienced animals put in their places.

The police commission has already purchased an immense pair of iron gray horses and they have been in training for several days. The old horses stand disconsolately in their stalls all day and become very indignant when their successors are hitched to the wagon and started out with a rush and a clang of the gong. Old "Cap," especially, objects to this, and looks between the bars in the stable door with a menacing gleam in his big eyes, and pounds the door with his foot in a threatening way whenever the new horses are hitched up.

The intelligent old brutes who have in their years of training acquired a knowledge that is almost human seem to realize that the old war horses, who have stood the test of time, are being crowded out by younger blood, and they are apparently as restless and lonely as a superanuated naval officer during his first year on the retired list.

"Cap" and "Chief" will be transferred to the north station as soon as a wagon is provided for that precinct, and it is to be hoped that their spirits will improve when they can run to fires once more.

AN AMERICAN CONCERT.

Nothing But Native Music on the Gounod Club's Programme To-Night.

Charles H. Morse, who was his pupil for five years, furnishes the following facts about George E. Whiting, one of the American composers from whose works selections will be made at to-night's "American concert" by the Gounod club, at the Grand opera house: Mr. Whiting was born in Massachusetts in 1840, and was a pupil of G. W. Morgan, of New York. He first visited Europe in 1860, and was a pupil of W. H. Best, the greatest organist in the world. In 1861 Mr. Whiting became organist of St. Joseph's church in Albany, N. Y., where Emma Albain was his soprano. He afterwards served three years as organist of King's chapel, Boston, and five years in the Protestant cathedral, Boston. He was a long time conductor of the Foster club, which produced among many other works of his, "The Tale of a Viking," in 1874. It was then in manuscript, and the orchestral part was added in 1879 in Cincinnati. The author is now organist at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Boston. Mr. Whiting is thought by many the most original and gifted American composer.

The cantata named above will be produced at the concert along with other American music. The list of solo singers includes Miss Susie McKay, Miss Julia May and George W. Ferguson; part songs will be sung by J. C. D. Parker, organist of Trinity church, Boston; S. B. Whitney, organist of the Church of the Advent, Boston; W. W. Gilchrist and Etta Nerens. Violin solos from Emil Straka and piano parts from Mrs. H. W. Gleason and Hans Jung are also on the programme, which is all under the direction of Mr. Morse.

THE PARADE ARRANGED

For the Catholic Society Convention—The Hibernian Rifles to Lead.

The committee of the C. T. A. U. of Hennepin county met yesterday afternoon at Crusaders' hall and perfected arrangements for the convention of Wednesday, and also invited the Hibernian Rifles to escort the delegates and societies in Wednesday's parade. The rifles will meet to-night at Windom hall to take action, and will probably accept the invitation. The following order of march has been adopted for Wednesday:

FIRST DIVISION.
Mounted Police.
Grand Marshal D. Getchell.
Thyle & Ringwall's Band.
Hibernian Rifles.
Delegates.
First Assistant Marshal Richard Crane.
St. Paul.
Stillwater.
Mendota.
Burnsville.
Rosemont.
Corcorun.
Carltown.
Anoka.
SECOND DIVISION.
Second Assistant Marshal Jeremiah Lane.
St. Anthony Crusaders.
Holy Rosary.
St. Anthony Cadets.
Holy Rosary Cadets.
West Side Cadets.
West Side Father Matthews.
St. Anthony T. A. & B. Society.
West Side Crusaders.
Carriages.

The parade will start from the Immaculate Conception church at 3 o'clock, and march down Third street to Hennepin, up Hennepin to Seventh street, down Seventh street to Nicollet avenue, down Nicollet to Washington avenue, down Washington to Sixth avenue south, up Sixth avenue to Fourth street to Labor temple, where the banquet takes place at 3:30 o'clock.

STATISTICAL CHARITY.

Some Data Concerning Applications for Help During the Past Year.

Secretary Holt, of the Associated Charities, reports that during last year 670 applications for aid came from married couples, 141 from widows, 132 from deserted wives, 42 from single women, 83 from widows, and 792 from single men; making a total of 1,866. Two per cent was caused by accident, 1 per cent cent by insanity, 6 per cent by physical defects of applicants, 11 per cent by sickness, 6 per cent by death of male support, 1 per cent by imprisonment of bread winner, 25½ per cent by intemperance and shiftlessness, and 47½ per cent by lack of employment and insufficient earnings.

Applicants under the age of 10 were 605; from 10 to 15, 192; 15 to 20, 116; 20 to 30, 274; 30 to 40, 294; 40 to 50, 155; 50 to 60, 49; 60 to 70, 11; over 70, 12.

Forty-one and a half per cent were Americans, 1 per cent United States colored, 2½ per cent Canadians, ½ per cent Dutch, 5 per cent English, 2 per cent French, 7½ per cent German, ½ cent Italians, 17½ per cent Irish, 16 per cent Scandinavian, 3½ per cent Scotch, 1 per cent Swiss. Of these 52½ per cent could not read or write, and many were brought up without care of parents and were without trades.

The Picnic Season.

The Elks picnic at Lake Park next Sunday.

The twelfth annual excursion of Gethsemane church and Sunday school will be taken to Lake Park, via the St. Louis road, Tuesday, June 11.

The Good Templars of the Fifteenth district and their friends will picnic at Minnehaha Falls Saturday, June 8. A fine programme has been arranged for the day, including a visit to Fort Snelling to witness the dress parade of the troops.

Funeral of Mrs. R. L. Kelly.

The funeral of Mrs. R. L. Kelly, daughter-in-law of Anthony Kelly and at one time a very prominent society lady in Minneapolis, was held at the residence of Mr. Kelly, on Fourth street and Seventh avenue north, at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The services were strictly private, only relatives and immediate friends attending. The remains were interred at Lakewood.

HOT IN THE COLLAR.

An Employment Agent on the Reform Administration.

Editor of the Globe.

While everyone has indulged in taking a "shy" at the employment agents, to show how unreliable they are, etc., it might not be amiss to say a word in defense. The city demands a license fee of $150 from us to transact business, under the guise of protecting the laboring men, and similar rot. It is simply a scheme for "revenue only," as they have no more legal right to exact it than to tax any other business enterprise; in fact it is an extra expense to the laboringman, as we simply have to charge a higher fee in order to cover this item. It is no unusual thing for men to apply for positions, which they go and look over, and if not satisfactory return, claim they have been robbed, and demand their money back. In the fall, when harvest hands are in demand, these men will accept railroad work, go out on a pass, and then jump the train as soon as they can get work in the harvest fields. I have frequently started gangs of 100 men and only five get to the destination. Who protects us in these cases? If a man was tempted to be dishonest with these men he could only keep even by lively hustling. We charge a fee for securing a man a position, and our continuance in business depends on our supplying contractors and railroads with good men and prompt service. In connection with this matter it might not be amiss to relate a little circumstance that happened in the city treasurer's office last Saturday. A young clerk, whose sole aim seems to be to part his hair as near in the middle as possible, and to impress on the minds of the public that he is there simply as an accommodation on his part, refused to accept my check in payment for a license unless certified, when by stepping to the telephone he could have ascertained in a minute from the bank whether it was good or not, thus saving me an hour of valuable time, but his "royal highness" would not condescent to stoop to so menial a service. After getting the check certified, and presenting the same again, was compelled to wait for over three-quarters of an hour, finally being forced to go away without obtaining a license, simply because a two-for-a-cent official was temporarily endowed with a little authority. If this official had an atom of business ability he would have known that if the check had been found worthless the license could have been revoked in consequence, and the passer arrested for a misdemeanor.

Respectfully, W. S. MOORE.

ALL SORTS.

Our modern monsters are not of the deep,
Nor freakish exhibits of nature's smile.
We have "monster" mass meetings modernly,
And "monster" processions stretching a mile;
"Monster" disasters and "monster" trains,
And "monster" debates in congress hall;
But the "monster" demonstration clearly is
A monstrous "monster" that caps them all.

Minnesota University Bright Young man—I have just graduated from college, and I think I would like to enter upon a journalistic career. If you have any vacancies in your office I—

Editor—We have none, sir, except the foreman, and he has just gone out to fill up. Come in again.

There are some changes on the Tribune's staff, but it is sincerely hoped that the Carrie J. Bartlett editor will remain. He has been on the staff so long that the public has become really attached to him by the familiarity of association and long standing.

If the Salvation Army band had proceeded in a southerly direction every time it has played "Marching Through Georgia," it would have been there by this time.

The single tacks theory has made more converts during the moving season this spring than ever before. This is not stated on the authority of Albert Dollemeyer, but is believed to be tolerably authentic.

The Pioneer Press reports Frank Meade as storm-bound in Washington, and "nervously anxious to get away since he has heard that Blethen has bought the Tribune."

Some leading Minneapolis capitalists were among the excursionists who left by special train last evening to view the corner lots of Watertown, Dak. Among them were W. H. Wright, C. A. S. Highley, F. E. Briggs, and H. G. Connor.

Dr. W. D. Johnson, who is delivering a series of scientific lectures in San Francisco on the lower forms or animal life, says the oyster is capable of being educated in a limited way. As a little learning is a dangerous thing, this explains why the oyster is always getting into a stew, and accounts for his being "in the soup" just now, although there is no R in May.

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBULES.

All members of the Hibernian Rifles are requested to attend a special meeting at Windom hall to-night at 8 o'clock.

About 200 excursionists went to Watertown, Dak., last night by special train over the Minneapolis & St. Louis road.

The Young Men's Alliance of Plymouth Church will discuss "What Reform Should Be Made in the Electoral System?" at the church parlors to-morrow evening.

A Scandinavian woman, in alighting from the motor at Thirty-first street yesterday morning, struck on her head with such force as to render her insensible. Her injuries were painful but not dangerous.

The Northwestern Deacones' home, at 2745 Second avenue south, will be opened this evening. Bishop Fitzgerald is expected to be present, and addresses will be made by Drs. Stafford, McKaig, Van Anda, Forbes, Chaffee, and others.

Pleasure, Comfort, Speed.

The "Soo Line" will commence running through trains Monday, June 3, 1889, to Montreal, Boston and New England points. Trains leave union depot 7:20 p. m. Through sleeping and dining cars. Full information furnished upon application at union depot or city ticket office, First avenue south and Washington avenue.

LOCAL MENTION.

Ladies, Look Here!

Big Interest---Perfect Safety---Good Treatment.

All these things you will have if you call at 304 Wright block, and leave your money with the Northwestern Loan and Building Association. Security gilt-edged.

Hood's Sarsaparilla 100 Doses One Dollar

Vigor and Vitality are quickly given to every part of the body by Hood's Sarsaparilla. That tired feeling is entirely overcome, the blood is purified, enriched, and vitalized, the stomach is toned and strengthened, the appetite restored, the kidneys and liver invigorated. Try Hood's Sarsaparilla now.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass

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116 First Av. S., Minneapolis, Minn.
Manufacturers and importers of
BILLIARD AND POOLGOODS
Billiard and Pool Tables bought, sold and exchanged. Repairing and storage for same at reasonable rates.

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JAMES McMILLAN & CO.,
—PROPRIETORS OF THE—
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—AND DEALERS IN—
HIDES, SHEEP PELTS, FUR, WOOL, TALLOW,
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SHEEP PELTS AND FURS A SPECIALTY.
101, 103 and 105 Second St. North, Minneapolis, Minn.
Shipments Solicited. Write for Circular

The Farmers and Mechanics' Savings Bank,
MINNEAPOLIS MINN.
The Largest and Strongest Savings Bank in the Northwest.
PRESENT DEPOSIT, - - $2,800,000 | SURPLUS, - - - $150,000
5 per cent interest paid on all deposits left three or more months.
ALL CLASSES OF BONDS BOUGHT.
CLINTON MORRISON, President. THOMAS LOWRY, Vice President. E. H. MOULTON, Treasurer.

SPORTSMEN, ATTENTION!
Send us your Guns for repairs now and avoid the rush and delay of busy season later on. Gun Stocks bent to any drop required. Barrels Browned in first-class manner. Choke-boring a specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges moderate.
KENNEDY BROS.,
GUN MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN SPORTING GOODS
36 Washington Avenue South, Minneapolis.

WALL PAPER | LINDMAN & McIVOR,
75 6th St. S., Minneapolis
You can be better suited in price, color and quality than anywhere in the city.

Do You Know What Mendenhall Has for sale at 15 Fourth street south? Fresh Cut Flowers, for bouquets baskets, dinner pieces, weddings, parties, funerals. General decorative plants. Will design for funerals, receptions or parties. Iron vases, settees, shells, white stuffed doves, baskets, tinfoil, moss, bulbs, immortelles, hyacinth glasses, plumes, plant food, lawn mowers. The choicest of flower seeds, and a variety of articles for florists' use. Wire for florists' use. Toothpicks. Sprinklers. Minneapolis, Minn.

AMUSEMENTS.

PENCE OPERA HOUSE
Prices, 10c, 15c, 25c, 30c.
The Great Stuart Company!
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday matinee,
"DAD'S GIRL"
Wednesday and Tursday. "Our Bachelors;" Friday, Saturday and matinee, "Rip Van Winkle."

PEOPLE'S THEATRE.
J. T. McCADDON, Sole Manager.
Prices: 10, 20, 30 and 50 cents. No higher.
Closing week of the season. Beginning Monday, June 3, Rare Comedians in a Rare Comedy,
NIP AND TUCK!
Introducing Neil Scully and B. W. Wilson.
Matinees Tuesday and Saturday.

BASE BALL!
Minneapolis vs. St. Joe!
MONDAY, JUNE 3.
TUESDAY, JUNE 4.
Game called to-day at 4 o'clock.

THE GREAT
Jerusalem Cyclorama!
Now on Exhibition Fifth Street, Near Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis.
Daily from 8 a. m. to 6 p m. Sundays from 1 p. m. to 6 p. m.

Dr. Nelson
The Director of Leading Private Hospital in the Northwest
LOCK HOSPITAL ESTABLISHED 1867
226 Wash. Av. S., Corner Third Av.
REGULAR GRADUATE
From 20 years' experience in Hospital and Private practice is enabled to guarantee RADICAL cures in Chronic or Poisonous diseases of the Blood, Throat, Nose, Skin, Kidneys, Bladder and kindred organs. Gravel and Stricture cured without Pain or Cutting.
NERVE-VIGOR.
Married persons or young men contemplating marriage suffering from Physical and Organic Weakness, Premature Decay, Evil Forebodings, Self-Distrust, Impaired Memory, Palpitation of the Heart, Pimples on the Face, Specks before the EYE, Ringing in the EAR, Catarrh, Threatened Consumption and Every Disqualification that renders Marriage improper and unhappy, SPEEDILY and PERMANENTLY Cured. In each stage a different treatment.
STRENGTH—VITALITY.
Victims of Excesses or Indiscretion, with Nervous Exhaustion, Cough, Headache, Tired Feeling, Pains in the Back and Breast, Indigestion, are treated for Consumption, Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, by inexperienced men, who mistake the cause of the trouble and thus multiply both. Lost vitality in young or old completely restored. No Exposure; separate rooms for Ladies; interviews Strictly Confidential. It is evident that a Physician who confines himself Exclusively to a certain class of Diseases must possess greater skill than one in general practice. Recently contracted or chronic Urinary Diseases POSITIVELY Cured in 3 to 8 days by a local remedy. No nauseous drugs used. Many cases pronounced incurable promptly yield to Dr. Nelson's Approved Remedies. Medicines Mailed or Expressed to any address Free from observation. Charges fair. Terms Cash. A friendly talk costs nothing. Hours, 10 a. m. to 12 m., 2 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m.; Sunday, 2 to 3 p. m.
Book and question list, 15c.
226 Wash. av. S., Minneapolis, Minn.

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WEST HOTEL.
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ABSOLUTE SAFETY FROM FIRE!
Elegantly furnished and perfect in all appointments.
Table and general attendance unsurpassed. Rates as low as any strictly first-class hotel.
C. W. SHEPHERD, General Manager.

MINNEAPOLIS WANTS

Advertisements and subscriptions taken, and the GLOBE on sale at W. J. Hughes' drug store, corner Third avenue northeast and Monroe street, Minneapolis.

SITUATIONS OFFERED.

Male.

AGENTS—A few experienced and pushing men of good standing to work in this city on liberal commissions; 666, Bank of Minneapolis building. 153

DRIVER—Situation wanted by a young married Swede man to drive team; is well acquainted in the city. Address S 42, Globe, Minneapolis. 149-51

PASTRY COOK—At once; must be first-class. Hotel Brunswick, Minneapolis.

Female.

PASTRY COOK—Must be first-class; woman preferred. Hotel Brunswick, Minneapolis. 153

SITUATIONS WANTED.

Male.

APPRENTICE—Situation wanted by a young man with some experience in paper hanging to attend a paper hanger and get a chance to learn the trate thoroughly. Address J 21, Globe. 140-41

BAKER—Situation wanted by a Scotch bread baker; ten years' experience. 1022 Hennepin av. 146

EMPLOYMENT—A temperate young man wants rough work of any kind. Address Work, care Globe, Minneapolis. 4

PRINTER wishes situation as machine man, book or jobbing office; seven years' experience; good references. Address S 36, Globe, Minneapolis. 1

PAINTER—Wanted, situat on as house or carriage painter; first-class workman; also a good buttermaker; understands business thoroughly. Address or call, 1917 Third st. north. 1

Female.

COMPANION—Young lady, good references, wishes to be with an aged couple or as a lady's traveling companion. Address 913 Third av. north. 153

MISCELLANEOUS.

AUCTION SALE—I will sell at public auction, one nice seven-room house and lot situated on Thirteenth av. south between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth sts., June 4, at 2 p. m. This property will be sold at a bargain. E. W. Aldrich, auctioneer. 153

BUY COPY of "Free Lance" at any news stand, 5 cents, and read Judge William Welch's speech on labor problem. 153

BICYCLES—Will you be one of us to purchase bicycles on installment plan? Address Bicycle, 622 Nicollet av., Minneapolis. 153

COTTAGE for rent at Lake Minnetonka by the week or month. Inquire of Richard H. Broat, 203 Third st. south. 148-43

COTTAGE—For rent, furnished cottage at Lake Minnetonka, by the week, month or season. Inquire of Richard H. Broat, 203 Third st. south. 153-56

COW LOST—Saturday, a small cow, dark red head, body lighter, white star in forehead, white bag, white underneath, white bush to tail, some white feet. Information to be left at 48 Eighth st. south; reward paid for her recovery. 154

DOG LOST—White bull terrier pup; name on collar. George L. Hilt, 1516 Second av. south. City license tax 1272; reward. 153

FOR SALE—A few shares of stock in a desirable manufacturing business that has paid 12 per cent on the face value of the stock, and with increased capital a larger dividend can be realized; have orders ahead for twice the capacity of the factory. Address Box 892, city. 153-59

FOR SALE—Three good work teams and one fine driver, cheap. George R. Nimmons, 301 Hennepin. 153

FOR SALE—A very good saloon; license, fixtures, etc.; good location; very cheap. Inquire 220 Washington av. north. 141-47

HOUSE—For rent, best-finished and cheapest house in city, with all improvements, on Hawthorne. H. Hutchins, 323 Hennepin av. 153

HOUSE—Furnished house for rent for a year; centrally located. Address Box 892, Minneapolis, Minn. 148-53

HOUSE—Nice; eight rooms; barn and fine grounds and modern convenience. 1626 Chicago ave.; rent to right parties low. 151-53

MONEY LOANED on life insurance, policies or bought. L. P. Van Norman, Box 75, Minneapolis. 30*

REGULAR QUARTERLY MEETING of the stockholders of the K. of L. Building association will be held in the Labor Temple next Tuesday evening, June 4, at 8 o'clock. M. A. Tierney, Secretary. 153

ROOMS—Three rooms in private residence, suitable for light housekeeping; one block from Central Park. Address M 25, Globe, Minneapolis. 153

ROOMS—Two nicely furnished rooms to rent, cheap. Inquire 1368 Nicollet av. 1

RETINNING hotel kitchen ware a specialty. Janney Bros., Minneapolis, Minn. 143-172

STORE ROOM—To rent, a desirable store room facing three streets and two blocks from West hotel; rent cheap. Inquire 129 North Seventh st. 153

THE HOLMES,
A NEW HOTEL.
Hennepin Av. and Eighth St.,
MINNEAPOLIS.
ABSOLUTELY FIRE-PROOF.
Elegantly Furnished, 175 Rooms.
American and European Plan.
$2.50 Per Day And Upward. | $1.00 Per Day And Upward.
The Holmes combines all modern improvements. Street cars to depots. Two passenger elevators, electric lights, call and return-call bells; everything new and first-class. We shall be pleased to entertain you on your next visit to Minneapolis.
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