THE BISHOP'S REPLY.

Rt. Rev. McGolrick Contributes Another Piece of Literature

To the Current Discussion of the Public Educational Question.

According to His Views the Best Catholic Makes the Best American.

He Proposes a Plan to Meet the Point of Distributing the Funds.

Rt. Rev. McGolrick writes the following letter in answer to the latest of Prof. D. L. Kiehle:

In furtherance of your very worthy object of arriving at a solution of the difficulties that exist, and which prevent Catholics from availing themselves of the advantages of the public school system, as well as to aid in clearing away foolish prejudices, I take great pleasure in writing what I hope may tend in that direction. In the discussion of this subject, now wide-spread, it is noticable that, with few exceptions, the old method of calling Catholics vile names and opponents of the republic, and even ordering them to leave this country, etc. etc., is no longer tolerated, but instead non-Catholics of more than ordinary talent are engaged in seriously weighing the value of the arguments in favor of thorough Christian education in the schools, and are intent on some settlement of the question. It is a hopeful sign, too, that the latest controversies on the public school system are largely from non-Catholics, and that nearly all agree that the attempt to train up good and virtuous citizens without the groundwork of some form of religion, and trusting merely to the inculcation of general principles of morality, is a failure.

Catholics declare again and again that they have no desire to break up the public school system, that they are rejoiced at all education tending towards good, but that as at present constituted that system is both imperfect and insufficient. There is no mistaking the voice of the church; she speaks with no uncertain sound, telling her children that for the preservation of religion the schools must also be religious, her fundamental principle being that we must seek first the kingdom of God and His justice.

To add cogency to the church's argument, we have the experience of many years and in many countries, and it is briefly this: That of those Catholic children who attend entirely secular schools, while they did not become Protestants, yet a large number became both careless and indifferent to all religion, ceasing to be practical Catholics, and while generally known as "smart," their "smartness" was neither to the benefit of the state or of their neighbors.

Crime, too, increased in a proportion far more than our population, and all this while secularists were crying out that we had found in our common school education the surest prevention of all crime. Here was a fact sadly apparent to us all; we put aside, for the present, all consideration of the causes of that increase, remarking merely that your challenge to appeal to statistics carefully prepared will be taken up at another time. With the full force of these facts before them, Catholics, therefore, proceeded to build up their own institutions of learning, and in the face of a great injustice have gone on quietly, as best they can, not only to support these, but to maintain out of their scanty means hospitals, asylums and houses for the poor and aged, bearing a double tax for conscience sake.

It is axiomatic that all who pay taxes ought to share in the benefit of taxation, yet in answer to the candid and conscientious objections of Catholics, what drivel is it to tell them that the schools are open to them, or that they must come to be educated according to the present notions of a majority. The strange thing is here also evident, that those who are loudest in their cries for non-sectarianism are themselves members of sectarian churches.

Do we then seek to control the public schools? No. Do we try to force our religion on an unwilling people? Again, no. We seek freedom in the natural and divine right of parents to educate their own children in the Christian religion and in the way we deem best for their highest interests.

It may be said that arithmetic or geography has no more to do with religion than the building of a house or the making of a shoe, but all these things have more to do with conscience than may be at once apparent; for a man may build a house so dishonestly that in a short time it will topple over and kill those who dwell therein, or he may make a shoe that on the first wet weather may show its paper sold.

"Grammar," says Cardinal Newman, "does not at first sight appear to admit of a perversion, yet Horne Tooke made of it the vehicle of his peculiar skepticism. Law would seem to have enough to do with its own clients and their affairs, and yet Mr. Bentham made a treatise on judicial proofs a covert attack on the miracles of revelation. And in like manner physiology may deny moral evil and human responsibility; geology may deny Moses, and logic may deny the Holy Trinity; and other sciences, now rising into notice, are, or will be, victims of a similar abuse."

Catholics, then, look for an equal distribution of the burdens and the benefits, and point out the means adopted to this end in countries situated as we are. In Austria and Hungary the rights of non-Catholics are respected by affording to them schools in which Protestant religious instruction is imparted, together with secular knowledge. In Belgium, in Canada, in England, they have found it to be for the best interests of the state to give such opportunities as will permit the character of the pupil to be deeply impressed by religious influences in the schools. There are no people in the world more tolerant than the Catholics of the United States, holding public positions all over this broad land, they are ever on the side of popular liberty, and if there be danger to our institutions it will not come from Catholics properly educated, but from irreligious men brought up under secular influences. The best Catholic will be the best American. Most Protestants of all forms of religion are satisfied with the present secular system, but there are nearly 12,000,000 of Catholics who are far from being content. What then will satisfy them and yet keep the free schools intact? The following plan may be worth consideration: Let state inspectors be appointed to examine the children in Catholic schools, and taking the grade now general in public schools, allow result fees only for those children who have passed the required examination in secular studies. Furthermore, let these same inspectors give certificates of competency only to those Catholic teachers who can pass a strict examination, oral or written, in the subjects they are required to teach, placing such qualified teachers on equal footing with the present public school teachers. Let these inspectors see that the required standard of education be well kept, and that school houses, furniture and apparatus be in good order. The collection of school taxes is in no way changed, and while all who are satisfied with the present system of public schools can continue to enjoy their benefits, those who are conscientiously opposed to them will, at all events, under state supervision, educate to the appointed grade. Catholics will answer for it that while the religious and moral habits of the pupils are cared for, they will not be behind in secular knowledge. There are details in connection with this plan which, of course, cannot be entered into here; but be assured that no one will join more heartily in a proper adjustment of this grave question than the present writer.

JAMES MCGOLRICK.

Minneapolis, Dec. 14, 1889.

GLOOM AT THE JAIL.

The Prisoners Not Hopeful Over the Outlook.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15.—A morning paper says: "It was evident yesterday that the suspense was telling heavily on the Cronin suspects. Beggs seemed to have an idea that his fate was trembling in the balance, and that his case was the cause of the long delay. His efforts to conceal his emotions were heroic. Kunze maintained his careless demeanor, apparently believing that whatever the verdict his life was in no danger. Coughlin's face was a sealed book. He grew more sullen, sour and taciturn as the hours passed. Burke was stolid. O'Sullivan was wrapped in the deepest despondency. When the news of the adjournment until this morning was received there was a slight lifting of the tension, and the prisoners retired to their bunks."

THE JURY PACKED.

Burke's Original Counsel Expresses This as His Opinion.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 15.—Senator Kennedy, the man who was Burke's original counsel and withdrew from the case at a critical point in the trial, is watching the result with interest. "That jury is packed," said he last night when told that no agreement had been arrived at. "It is all nonsense," he continued, "to think the jury is quibbling over such a slight thing as the term of imprisonment for one of the defendants. Such differences of opinion in a jury room are soon settled after a prisoner is found guilty. Let me tell you that not one of the defendants has been found guilty by that jury. There are eleven for the conviction of all of them and one who will vote for a week for acquittal. Who the man is I have not the slightest idea. I did not withdraw from the case because I thought the jury was fixed."

SHOT AND SCALDED

Because He Wouldn't Lend Money to His Girl's Brother.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 15.—Michael O'Toole, thirty-three years of age, is at the Baltimore City hospital, pretty badly used up. He is shot in the right shoulder and the left thigh; his face is scalded and his head bruised. His condition is critical. He attributes his damages to the ferocity of one Charles Callahan, for whose arrest a warrant has been issued. O'Toole states that he is a brakeman on the Pennsylvania railroad and boarded with Mrs. Callahan at Gunpowder Neck until a week ago. He fell in love with the daughter Kitty, and they were to have been married today. A week ago he incurred the displeasure of Charles Callahan, Kitty's brother, for refusing to loan him $50. Last night O'Toole went to Callahan's to make final arrangements for his marriage with Kitty. Charlie drove him away with a gun. This morning O'Toole went to Callahan's again. Charlie met him at the door and shot at him with a revolver. Callahan continued to shoot and somebody threw boiling water on him and kicked him in the head. O'Toole was brought to the hospital by two of his friends.

THE CLEARANCES.

Pulse of Trade as Shown by the Bank Exchanges.

BOSTON, Dec. 15.—The following table, compiled from dispatches from clearing houses in the cities named shows the gross exchanges for the week ended Dec. 14, 1889, with rates per cent of increase or decrease, as against the gross exchanges for the corresponding week in 1888:

	Amount.	Inc.	Dec.
New York	$751,460,649	7.6	.....
Boston	101,051,221	13.2	.....
Philadelphia	68,161,810	9.2	.....
Chicago	73,821,000	7.5	.....
St. Louis	20,027,159	1.6	.....
San Francisco	17,144,635	.....	11.5
New Orleans	14,665,534	.....	0.2
Pittsburg	13,583,859	7.4	.....
Baltimore	12,694,736	13.2	.....
Cincinnati	12,280,850	3.2	.....
Kansas City	9,500,165	.....	4.3
Louisville	7,136,493	.....	0.04
Providence	6,480,600	11.9	.....
Minneapolis	6,563,161	16.5	.....
Milwaukee	5,970,000	16.5	.....
St. Paul	4,586,083	4.9	.....
Detroit	5,592,169	.....	14.9
Omaha	4,849,174	28.3	.....
Denver	4,524,490	42.2	.....
Memphis	3,367,588	.....	6.8
Cleveland	4,466,265	28.5	.....
Columbus	3,452,200	19.9	.....
Indianapolis	2,275,303	15.8	.....
Richmond	2,089,125	3.7	.....
Fort Worth	1,705,882	82.2	.....
Dallas	2,230,908	88.3	.....
Galveston	1,946,415	.....	7.7
Peoria	1,621,651	8.7	.....
Duluth	1,797,205	7.5	.....
Hartford	2,227,410	21.8	.....
St. Joseph	1,530,884	12.9	.....
Portland, Me.	1,269,646	13.2	.....
Norfolk	1,126,156	.....	20.1
New Haven	1,357,912	8.5	.....
Springfield	1,233,965	.....	16.4
Wilmington	1,123,243	63.0	.....
Worcester	1,299,790	29.8	.....
Lowell	783,464	.....	10.2
Los Angeles	543,368	.....	47.9
Syracuse	816,430	.....	2.2
Grand Rapids	655,425	3.2	.....
Wichita	595,738	5.1	.....
Des Moines	784,101	33.8	.....
Topeka	331,516	7.2	.....
*Buffalo	2,459,416	.....	.....
*Portland, Or.	2,048,081	.....	.....
*Nashville	1,839,317	.....	.....
*Sioux City	911,695	.....	.....
*Seattle	846,623	.....	.....
*Tacoma	797,726	.....	.....
*Montreal	6,109,075	.....	.....
*Halifax	1,609,624	.....	.....
Total	1,180,858,539	8.9	.....
Outside N. Y.	429,397,719	8.9	.....

*Not included in the totals; no clearing house at this time last year.

In "Kangaroo" Court.

HUTCHINSON, Kas., Dec. 15.—Yesterday the prisoners in the jail here were holding what they call "kangaroo court. John Shoutz was acting the part of sheriff. He was sent to arrest William McNulty. Going to his cell, he attempted to arrest McNulty, who refused to go. Shoutz then called two other prisoners, his deputies, and on their entering the cell McNulty drew a knife and cut Shoutz's throat, severing the jugular vein and killing him instantly. Both parties were in jail awaiting trial for burglary. McNulty has been bound over.

Held Up a Stage.

NEVADA, Cal., Dec. 15.—The stage from Downieville was held up this afternoon four miles above here by a lone highwayman. There were three passengers, but one escaped to the woods. The others were ordered to dismount. A freight wagon with two men next came along and they were also compelled to dismount and join the others. About $150 was taken from the passengers and five packages of registered mail were taken. The robber attempted to break open the express box, but failed. The teamsters say that two other highwaymen were hidden in the bush.

O'Connor Issues a Challenge.

TORONTO, Ont., Dec. 15.—William O'Connor, champion sculler of America, has deposited $500 with the Empire Newspaper Printing company to make good a challenge to row any man in the world for the championship and $2,500 a side. The challenge is to remain open three months. O'Connor makes special mention of Teemer and Stainsbury.

Suffering From Influenza.

BERLIN, Dec. 15.—The number of persons in this city who are suffering from influenza is placed at 15,000.

EIGHT-HOUR LEAGUE.

The Action of the Federation of Labor Unanimously Indorsed,

In Making Selection of Trades to Push the Short-Hour Movement.

Review of the Past Week in Labor Circles of the Twin Cities.

Dual City Comment on Happenings Among Those Who Toil.

At the meeting of the state eight-hour league held yesterday at 70 East Seventh street, there were present 237 delegates from Duluth, Minneapolis and St. Paul, representing trades unions of the cities named, and representatives of the Knights of Labor. The recommendations of the Federation of Labor, now in session, were read. These are, advocating the selection of one or more trades to inaugurate the eight-hour movement, and that the strength of all the organizations be concentrated on gaining accession to the demand to be made by these selected trades in the way of supporting them if a strike becomes necessary, and forcing the success of the movement so far as they are concerned. After these have secured the desired end it is proposed to select other trades in twos and threes, operating in the same manner as above. Delegates Ward, O'Gara, Martin, Valesh, Griffin, and Grundemon discussed the feasibility of adopting the plan proposed by the federation. There was little room for argument, as the sentiment of the meeting seemed to be universally in favor of the adoption of the plan as submitted, and the meeting proceeded to unanimously indorse the federation. A motion was made and laid on the table providing for the assessment of each member at the rate of 25 cents per week, the money to go toward the formation of a resistance fund. It was decided to expend all the available funds of the league in the dissemination of eight-hour literature throughout the state. It was decided that the next meeting should be held on Jan. 12 at Labor Temple, Minneapolis.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

The trade and labor assembly held an unusually interesting session last Friday evening. A portion of the business related only to the private affairs of the assembly and could not be given for publication, but seemed to enlist a large amount of attention and spirited discussion.

* * *

The following circular was received from Columbia Typographical Union No. 101:

Whereas, The congress of the United states in March, 1877, unjustly ordered a reduction of 20 per cent in wages then paid at the government printing office; and

Whereas, Columbia Union No. 1 1 is endeavoring to secure the restoration of wages to the rate prevailing prior to 1877; therefore,

Resolved, That we appeal to sister unions to adopt, if possible, at the December meeting resolutions requesting their respective senators and members to aid in effecting such restoration and to mail a copy of such resolutions to the legislators concerned and a duplicate to the secretary of this union.

The typographical union had already passed a resolution indorsing the action of Columbia union, and instructed their delegates to the trade and labor assembly to bring the matter befor the assembly for its consideration. The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Trade and Labor Assembly of St. Paul heartily concurs in the sentiments expressed by Columbia Union No. 101, of Washington, in its memorial to congress for a restoration of the wages paid the employes of the government printing office in 1877, and urge our senators and congressmen from this district to give it their favorable consideration.

A copy of the resolution will be sent to the representative from this district.

* * *

The following resolution from the Scandinavian Aid association:

Whereas, Several persons have been injured and killed in former years while working on the Ice Palace, the cause of such accidents being mainly the lack of necessary scaffolding and other safeguards for the protection of life and limb; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the members of the Scandinavian Aid association urge the trade and labor assembly to use its influence in procuring the passage of an ordinance by the city council which shall provide for proper safeguards if an Ice Palace is built this year and provide for damages in case the ordinance is not complied with.

The assembly indorsed the preceding resolution, and will see that the matter is brought before the city council.

* * *

The committee appointed to canvass the city in regard to the new early closing movement reported that they had only partially completed their work. The new agreement provides that all stores shall close at 6:30 every evening except Saturday and Monday during the holiday season. The list of signatures is: Plymouth, J. L. Hudson, Fantle Bros., Murphy Bros., Edward H. Funk, Croonquist & Peterson, Habighorst & Co., Carlson & Erickson, William Funk, C. H. Schnitger, Mrs. A. E. Devitt, George Wickman, J. H. Davis, B. Harris, J. G. Elmquist, W. S. Lyons, Cincinnati Shoe company, Moss & Goeb, Leybourne & Craig, A. M. Olson. The report of the committee was accepted as progressive and the work will probably be finished by Jan. 1, 1890. Only four divisions of trade have yet been approache—millinery, dry goods, boots and shoes and clothing. The merchants seem favorably impressed with the new arrangement and the committee find but little opposition. Some of the merchants could not be found, and some who have kept closed from the first are not included in the list quoted.

* * *

A delegate from the Typographical union requested that a committee be appointed to investigate the condition of large buildings where a number of people are employed. Another delegate stated that many of the fire escapes now in use are of no practical use. Those now in use on the Ryan hotel were the best that had yet been used. A committee was appointed to call on the building inspector and see how far the existing law could be enforced.

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The assembly voted to donate $10 to the Bijou theater benefit for the Typographical union of Minneapolis.

* * *

A communication was received from Secretary P. F. Fitzgerald, of the Iron Molders' Union of North America, stating that a previous circular received from Union 142, of Hannibal, Mo., was sanctioned by the International union, and asking that organized men buy only stoves bearing the white label with the following notice on the face: "This certifies that these castings have been made by competent first-class workmen who are members of the Iron Molders Union of North America, an organization opposed to cheap and prison-made goods. All infringements upon this label will be punished according to law."

* * *

A proposed amendment to two sections of the constitution was read and laid over one month as provided by the rules.

* * *

The report of trade showed printers and carpenters quiet; pressmen, fair; cornice workers, good; machinists and machinery molders, fair; boot and shoes, brisk; bakers, fair; cigarmakers, good; salesmen, quiet.

* * *

Messrs. Fitzgerald, Valesh and Corcoran were appointed to interview the proprietors of Browning, King & Co., to see in what relation they stand to that firm in the East, and determine whether the boycott on that name shall be enforced in this instance.

* * *

The auditing committee made a report for the preceding five months. The treasury is now in a better condition than at any time before in the existence of the assembly. The report was accepted. The account of the assembly with the Co-Operative Mercantile company is still unsettled, as the assembly is unable to find out who should receive the money, as the co-operative company has gone out of existence, and its members and officers are widely scattered.

* * *

One new delegate was admitted from the cornice wokers' union. The assembly then adjourned to meet again the fourth Friday in December.

* * *

Assembly 4031 held an open meeting Thursday evening, in their hall, corner of Park and Sycamore streets. Messrs. Kennedy and Wyatt made brief addresses.

* * *

The Nationalists met on Friday evening at the Business Women's club room. W. G. H. Smart, of Minneapolis, was to have read a paper, but did not put in appearance. President Hodgson and others indulged in a general discussion of the coming state of society.

* * *

The Young People's lyceum discussed the land question last Monday evening at the People's church parlors. T. Morgan, of the Single Tax club, presented a paper dealing with the historical aspect of the land question.

IN MINNEAPOLIS.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Stephen's Library association will be held in the library rooms Jan. 7, 1890. All stockholders are requested to be present, as there will be an election of officers for the ensuing year, also a board of directors.

* * *

The Trade and Labor assembly holds its regular fortnightly meeting next Friday evening at Hall No. 6, Labor Temple.

* * *

The Scandinavian branch of the Brotherhood of Joiners and Carpenters hold an open meeting, followed by a social hop at Dania hall next Wednesday evening. All workingmen of that nationality are invited to be present.

* * *

Assembly 4014 is preparing to give a basket social sometime during the holiday season and and an open meeting with a short but interesting programme in connection with it.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

The Social Science club held a lively meeting last Monday evening and commenced the winter's campaign by the adoption of resolutions calling attention to various places where the life of employes and citizens was not protected as the law provides.

* * *

The Senior Nationalist club met with a small attendance at Dr. Clark's residence last Tuesday evening, and indulged in a rambling discussion until a late hour. No more meetings will be held until after the holidays, when Dr. Clark will reply to Rev. S. W. Sample's strictures on nationalism.

* * *

The Single Tax club held an amusing meeting last Tuesday evening and helped Herman Ash to wrestle with the "Effect of Tariff on the Quality of Woolen Goods." Herman was earnest in his convictions and presented them in his own original style, but the rest of the club don't seem to have recovered sufficiently yet to express any definite opinion.

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An Eighth ward Nationalist club was organized last Monday evening at the residence of Prof. Finsterbach, 3117 Portland avenue.

* * *

The K. of L. directors held a special meeting last Monday evening to arrange for their second annual ball.

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The quarterly report of the secretary of the K. of L. Building association for the last quarter shows the receipts of Labor Temple for rents, etc., $977, while the expenses were $480. The balance will be applied to the floating indebtedness.

SOCIAL HAPPENINGS.

The directors of the building association met last Monday evening and decided to hold the second annual ball Friday evening, Dec. 27. The following committee of arrangements was appointed: Thomas A. Clark, H. M. Burgess, S. G. Comee, Ed Martin, Andrew Melland, C. B. Murphy, Ole Bernum, Gust Johnson, James O'Leary and M. J. Gill; reception, Mesdames H. M. Burgess, Ed Martin, M. J. Gill, Thomas A. Clark and Andrew Melland; subcommittees: arrangements, H. M. Burgess, chairman; Thomas A. Clark, secretary; printing, Messrs. Gill, Murphy and Martin; advertising, Messrs. Johnson and Clark; music, Messrs. Comee, Welland and O'Leary; hall, Messrs. Johnson, Gill and Comee.

* * *

Neat invitations, printed on heavy satin finished paper are being issued by T. A. Clark & Co., and read as follows:

Office of K. of L. Building Association, Minneapolis, Dec. 15, 1889.—The managers of the K. of L. Building association last year inaugurated the holding of an annual reception and ball in commemoration of the opening of the Labor temple, and to bring the stockholders and their many friends together for an evening of social enjoyment. It is with great pleasure, therefore, that the managers extend to you this invitation to attend the second annual reception and ball to be held Friday evening, Dec. 27. The programme will include a band concert by Thyle & Ringwall's orchestra in the large hall from 8 to 9:30, after which dancing well begin; while Hall 6 will be devoted to progressive euchre, whist, etc., under the direction of Manager Gill, who has arranged for eight tables and procured suitable and handsome prizes for each end. The Ladies' Protective association will furnish the supper in their usual acceptable manner. The price of tickets has been placed at $1, and are now on sale by the directors and others. The proceeds to go into the building fund.

These invitations are being sent to the various labor organizations, and there is every indication that the ball this year will be fully as successful as that of last year, when the large hall of the Temple was crowded to its utmost capacity.

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Messrs. E. J. Harrington, J. Winters, U. J. McNally, M. P. McInerny, M. J. Fox, L. A. Horan, J. Stratton, J. C. Sherin, M. W. O'Gara and N. Cushing are actively engaged in preparing for the fifth annual ball of the Plumbers, Steam and Gasfitters' association, to be held at the Labor Temple Friday evening, Jan. 10.

* * *

Division No. 357, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, has issued pretty invitations the shape of New Year's cards for their annual ball to be held at Harmonia hall, Wednesday evening, Jan. 1, 1890.

* * *

The Temple club gives the second of its series of socials at the Labor Temple next Tuesday evening, and a pleasant time may be expected.

* * *

The East Side Labor club is arranging for a holiday raffle and social to be held at their hall, 208 Central avenue, Thursday evening, Dec. 26. A large number of useful and valuable articles to be raffled have been donated by East Side merchants, and a committee from the labor club is visiting all the organizations on this side of the river and disposing of a large number of tickets. The occasional socials given by this club are of a pleasant, informal character, and the coming entertainment is likely to be well attended.

* * *

The benefit at the Bijou theater on Friday afternoon netted nearly $1,000, which was turned over to the typographical union to be used as it may direct. The union never needed funds more than at the present time, as it has been under heavy expense since the Tribune fire in the payment of funeral and such benefits provided in their constitution. There are a number of members who were injured and others thrown out of work by the recent calamity, and the generous benefit tendered by the Bijou management is sure to be appreciated.

* * *

The Switchmen's Mutual Aid association gives its annual ball at Harmonia hall next Tuesday evening, and are arranging for their usual enjoyable time.

MINNEAPOLIS COMMENT.

The Social Science club, last Monday evening, emerged from its place of seclusion, and resolved in its usual style and with some effect. The resolutions called attention to the dangerous condition of electric wires in many places. Friday the council committee met, assisted by such eminent citizens as C. M. Loring, Loren Fletcher, E. S. Corser, W. A. Barnes, O. A. Pray, J. W. Griffin, C. P. Wainman, S. S. Leonard, Mayor Babb and others. The result of the discussion was that the electric light companies are to have until June 1, 1890, to put their wires underground and out of harm's way, or quit doing business. The Social Science club has no doubt that this prompt action is the result of the publication of their resolution on the subject.

* * *

PERSONAL MENTION.

Walter Voorman leaves to-morrow for New York city, where he intends to reside for the next two or three years and devote his attention to literature.

Miss Ella Rice, of Cloquet, is in the city to remain for several months.

John McGurk Jr., has returned from Montana, and will probably spend the winter in the Flour City.

John McCarthy, formerly secretary of the building association, has gone to Seattle for the winter.

THE FUNERAL OF BROWNING.

It Takes Place at the Palazzo Rezzonico, Venice.

VENICE, Dec. 15.—The expressions of grief and sympathy called forth by the death of Robert Browning, recall the similar expressions on the death of Wagner. Browning refused to the last to believe that he was seriously ill. Every day, whatever the weather, he went in an open gondola to Lido. He was taken ill Nov. 27, but he insisted on going to the theater, against the advice of friends. During the night he was seized with a serious attack of bronchitis. The disease dragged on until his heart became affected, but he constantly repeated that he was getting better. On Thursday last, the day of his death, he declared that he would get up on the following day. His family did not suppose that the end was so near. At 7 in the evening he became very weak and had great difficulty in breathing. Shortly before he died, he turned to his son and asked for news from his publisher. The son read a telegram saying that the edition of his last volume of poems was almost exhausted. The poet, upon hearing this, smiled and murmured "How gratifying." These were his last words. The funeral service was held to-day in the Palazzo Rezzonico. The family desired to inter the remains at Florence, but, in accordance with the desire of English people, the body will be taken to London on Tuesday for interment in Westminster abbey. At the service today the coffin was covered with beautiful wreaths, one of which had been sent by the municipal authorities at Venice. Many diplomats and officials, and a large number of English and American residents, including Mrs. Bronson, an intimate friend of the poet, were present at the service. The cortege started at 4 o'clock. The body had been placed on a splendid funeral barge, which was towed by a steamer of the royal navy. On the barge, as a guard of honor, were members of the municipal guard and firemen. The family and intimate friends followed in separate gondolas. The coffin was deposited in the Central chapel of the cemetery of St. Michael, where it will remain until the conclusion of the formalities attending its transportation to London. Prime Minister Crispi sent a message of condolence to the family of the poet. A memorial tablet will be placed in the facade of the Palazzo Rezzonico.

LAWRENCE BARRETT ILL.

The Actor Will Undergo a Surgical Operation.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—Arthur B. Chase, manager for Lawrence Barrett, the tragedian, returned from Boston today and stated to a Tribune reporter that Mr. Barrett will undergo a surgical operation at the Massachusetts general hospital in Boston to-morrow. Mr. Barrett has been troubled for several years with swelling of the thyroid glands. Of late the swelling has become extremely disfiguring. Dr. Fitz, the specialist in glandular diseases, gave the tragedian the choice between medical and surgical treatment, but, owing to the long time it would take to effect a cure by the fomer method, Mr. Barrett decided to submit himself to the knife. His company will be given a vacation of four weeks, beginning a week from to-morrow.

SIBERIAN ATROCITIES.

Many Exiles Shot—A Dying Man Hanged From His Bed.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—Reports have been received here of the massacre of Siberian exiles. It is alleged that a party of exiles, having hesitated, contrary to orders, in the withdrawal of a petition, were attacked by police and soldiers. Six were shot dead, including a young woman. Nine were wounded. The pretext for the attack was that the petition was of a rebellious character. A court martial condemned those of the survivors to death and the others to long terms of imprisonment. One of the wounded was carried to the gallows on a bed. When the noose had been adjusted the bed was removed. Friends of the victims declare this to be the worst case in Siberian records.

A Convict's Suicide.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Dec. 15.—John Welch, a convict at the penitentiary, committed suicide to-day in a frightful manner during the Sabbath services held in the dining room, on the fourth floor of the penitentiary. He arose suddenly from his seat and rushed to an open window and jumped out. He alighted on the third story balcony below, but, recovering himself, he threw himself over the railing. He fell headlong to the pavement below, killing himself instantly.

McCorkle Becoming Famous.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Dec. 15.—W. A. McCorkle, who distinguished himself a few days ago by slapping United States Marshal White in the face for some offensive remarks about Jefferson Davis, and last night whipped Editor Rober, of the Tribune, for an uncomplimentary criticism, was presented with a gold-headed cane this evening by his admirers.

A White Partridge.

New London Special to New York Sun.

The latest Connecticut albino is the strangest one ever reported, a pure white partridge that was killed the other day by William Arnold, of Haddam, in the Connecticut river valley. Even the feathers on the bird's legs are of snowy whiteness. No hunter in the state had ever heard of a white ruffed grouse before.

Mr. Arnold had not long to wait for a purchaser for his curiosity. George A. Chaffer, of Middletown, paid $3 for it, and will not "set it up."

READY FOR VACATION.

Congress, Having Done Nothing, Is Preparing to Take a Rest.

Friday, Dec. 20, Is the Day Set for Beginning the Holiday Loaf.

It Is Expected Speaker Reed Will Name His Committees This Week.

A Great Deal of Speculation as to the Modification of the Rules.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Congress this week will provide for taking its usual Christmas vacation, and will adjourn, doubtless, from next Friday, Dec. 20, until Monday, the 6th of January. Aside from action upon this subject, the completion of committee organization, the further introduction of bills, and the confirmation of numerous appointments there will probably be little to chronicle in the senate. Some means of permitting the immediate introduction of bills in the house of representatives will probably be sanctioned early this week, and a prodigious number of new and old measures now fill the pigeon holes of the 330 members awaiting the opportunity. When the call once begins, not less than two legislative days will be required to complete. The committee on appropriations intend to report, and will doubtless promptly pass through the house an urgent deficiency bill providing for the wants of the printing office and the census bureau. The Silcott committee is still wrestling with the legal questions upon which it has to pass judgment, and its report, no matter what the conclusions may be, will undoubtedly give rise to a lively discussion when it is presented this week to the house. Speaker Reed is not prepared to say whether his list of committees can be completed in time for presentation to the house during the week, but it is the general expectation that he will have finished his task by Friday. Speculation is still rife as to what modifications of the old rules will be recommended by the committee on rules, and as to whether any code of rules can be formulated by the committee before the recess. The prevalent opinion among the older members is that the modifications will be very slight. If this view proves to be correct, the code will be adopted without any difficulty, but should radical changes be attempted with reference to dilatory motions, a protracted and spirited debate will ensue, and very possibly no action will be taken until the new year.

Pan-American Junket.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The members of the Pan-American congress will start from Washington early to-morrow morning for New York City, where they will be for several days the guests of the city, upon invitation of Mayor Grant and the Municipal authorities. There will be nearly 100 in the party, including Secretary Blaine and Mrs. Blaine, and two Misses Blaine, and all of the members—both foreign and home delegates—of the congress, together with their wives. The party will leave here at 9:20 a. m. in a special train of vestibule and dining cars over the Pennsylvania road.

Severance in Washington.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Cordy Severance and Adjutant General Mullen, of St. Paul, are at the Normandie.

Nitro-Glycerine Explodes.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 15.—Three magazines, containing ten tons of nitro-glycerine, exploded near North Clarendon, Pa., at 3 o'clock this morning, setting fire to 25,000 barrels of oil, destroying three oil derricks and delaying railroad traffic for several hours. The shock shattered the windows in North Clarendon for half a mile around. No one was injured. No cause for the explosion is assigned. The loss will probably reach $70,000.

With Cocoanuts and Bananas.

TAMPA, Fla., Dec. 15.—The steamship Charles Morand arrived at Port Tampa to-day from Jamaica. Her cargo consisted of 20,000 bunches of bananas and 50,000 cocoanuts. This is the beginning of commercial relations with Central and South America. The Morand will run regularly between here and West Indian and Central American ports.

Once a Millionaire.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15.—Charles T. Eckley, said to have been at one time a millionaire, was arrested here this afternoon charged with embezzling $3,000 from his employers, Hayden & Co., of Omaha. The fortune he at one time possessed was, it is said, spent in reckless speculation. Hayden & Co. hired him as a bookkeeper. Eckley proposes to fight extradition.

Movements of Steamships.

MOVILLE, Dec. 15.—Arrived, steamer Furnessia, New York, for Glasgow.

HAVRE, Dec. 15.—Arrived, steamer La Champagne, New York.

Catarrh

IS a blood disease. Until the poison is expelled from the system, there can be no cure for this loathsome and dangerous malady. Therefore, the only effective treatment is a thorough course of **Ayer's Sarsaparilla**—the best of all blood purifiers. The sooner you begin the better; delay is dangerous.

"I was troubled with catarrh for over two years. I tried various remedies, and was treated by a number of physicians, but received no benefit until I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. A few bottles of this medicine cured me of this troublesome complaint and completely restored my health."—Jesse M. Boggs, Holman's Mills, N. C.

"When Ayer's Sarsaparilla was recommended to me for catarrh, I was inclined to doubt its efficacy. Having tried so many remedies, with little benefit, I had no faith that anything would cure me. I became emaciated from loss of appetite and impaired digestion. I had nearly lost the sense of smell, and my system was badly deranged. I was about discouraged, when a friend urged me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and referred me to persons whom it had cured of catarrh. After taking half a dozen bottles of this medicine, I am convinced that the only sure way of treating this obstinate disease is through the blood."—Charles H. Maloney, 113 River st., Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

LOVERING

THE SHOE MAN ST. PAUL, MINN.

This Week We shall offer a lot of Ladies' $4, $5, $6 and $7 Fancy Dress Slippers at $2.50, $3, $3.50 and $4. A Good many narrow widths, but a big bargain for those they fit. They are going fast. Don't wait too long. Of course everybody wants to know the number that drew the Cloak. The party holding the

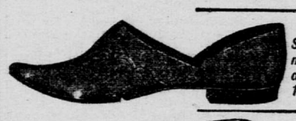
TICKET NO. 755

Will please present it Monday and receipt for one of ALBRECHT BROS.' 40-inch London-Dyed Alaska Seal Garments. The party who receives this Cloak will have it fitted to them by Albrecht Bros., the Furriers, free of charge.

We have the Finest lot of Children's Shoes ever shown in Patent Leather Tip, Straight and Pebble. Good Dongola from 50c to $2.

Misses' Spring Heel Shoes from $1.50 to $3 in French Kid, Goat, Pebble Goat and Dongola. Patent Tip or plain large sizes in Spring Heels up to 6s in A, B, C, D and E.

Lovering's Patent Ventilated Overshoes, the best made, are having a big run. They are the only Overshoe for a gentleman. We have other imitations at $1.



Gents' Slippers for the Holidays. Our Stock never so large, and our assortment never so good, at prices that will astonish you. Lamb's-Wool Slipper Soles, 15c a pair.

Lovering's Celebrated $3;50 Calf Sewed Shoes are the best for the money. They are nobby and light, fine and dressy and wear like iron. All goods sent C. O. D. on approval. SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

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WE HAVE

>THE FINEST LINE<

Ever Shown in the Northwest. Prices as