SLAVIN IS A STAYER.

The Muscular Australian Stands Before a Gang of English Thugs.

Jem Smith Knocked Down, Walked Upon, and Otherwise Done Up.

To Save His Own Scalp the Referee Called It a Draw.

Slavin Is Now Ready to Fight Anyone for the Championship.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—The ruffianly conduct of Jem Smith's friends at the ringside has disgusted every lover of fair play in the kingdom: and the unjust and cowardly decision of the referee declaring the fight a draw, instead of giving the stakes to Slavin, who had his man whipped from the start, has added to the exasparation of sporting men. One good result has come from the fight, however, which affords a good deal of consolation to all men who take interest in pugilistic matters. The status of Smith as a fighter is as definitely settled as though he had won the battle easily and fairly, or had been fairly knocked out—as he certainly would have been had the fight been permitted to go on. All accounts of the mill agree that Smith was not in it, and this fact, together with the action or the thugs who went to the ringside in his behalf to prevent his being whipped, will render it impossible for him to ever again obtain reputable backing, while every pugilist of reputation will be abundantly justified in treating his attempts to arrange a fight with contempt. When the news of the fight was received at the Pelican club not a man present had a good word to say for Smith, while every one praised Slavin, who had bested the alleged "champion," and at the same time held his own against Smith's mob of cutthroats who surrounded the ring. It was proposed to raise a testimonial fund of £5,000 for Slavin, and £300 of the sum was subscribed by those present within fifteen minutes.

DETAILS OF THE FIGHT.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 23.—The fight between Jem Smith, of England, and Frank Slavin, the Australian champion, was fought this morning in private grounds, situated three miles from Bruges. There was much squabbling from the outset, and, owing to the outrageous conduct of Smith's party, at the conclusion of the fourteenth round the referee declared the fight a draw and refused to remain on the ground. Smith's party evidently saw that their man would be beaten, and they broke into the ring and interfered with the fair progress of the fight. Slavin forced the fighting at the start, hitting Smith several times on the chest and had in the first two rounds. They fell together, and when Slavin rose he was bleeding from the mouth. In the third round, Smith got home with his right and left and in return was

KNOCKED DOWN BY SLAVIN.

The fourth round was marked by hard fighting. In the sixth round, Smith fought Slavin to the ropes, where a crowd of Smith's friends kicked Slavin, who, however, remained silent. Slavin again knocked Smith down in the eighth round. In the ninth, the mob surrounding the ring struck Slavin several times. In the eleventh round, Slavin again knocked his opponent down. Smith's friends again struck Slavin during the thirteenth round, but their man was once more knocked down. In the fourteenth, Slavin protested against the treatment he was receiving and appealed to the referee for fair play. His appeal was greeted wit derision by Smith's friends, who shouted "police" and bolted from the ground. Slavin remained in the ring, and Smith, who had left when his friends ran away, returned. The referee then said that it was impossible to secure fair treatment for Slavin and declared the fight a draw. Slavin was full of fight to the finish. Slavin showed all through the fight that he was the better man. A number of

ROUGHS AT THE RINGSIDE,

armed with knuckle-dusters and sticks, tried to reach Slavin over the ropes, and the Australian was struck several times. At the end of the thirteenth round Smith left the ring. Slavin remained and claimed the fight, but the referee would not award it to him. After a short time Smith returned to the ring. During the next round there was great uproar all around the ring. At the close of the round Smith was very sick. Slavin was perfectly well. The fight lasted twenty-two minutes.

WILLING TO FIGHT ANY ONE.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—Slavin, the pugilist, has arrived at Margate on his return from the battle with Smith. There was a good deal of enthusiasm over him upon his arrival, and he made a speech, in which he said that he was a good deal more hurt by the roughs, who indulged in the ruffianly tactics common with them, than by Smith in the fight. Slavin's backer asserts that Smith never hit Slavin, and that he was hurt only by the crowd, which beat Slavin because enraged at the defeat of Smith. Slavin is now said to be ready to meet Sullivan or any one, and fight for the championship of the world.

Slaven Challenges Sullivan.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—Slavin challenges John L. Sullivan to fight for $2,500 or $5,000 a side and the championship in six months, the battle to be either in America or in Australia.

KILRAIN AND VAUQUELIN.

They Sign Articles for a Glove Contest.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 23.—Articles of agreement were signed to-day by Jake Kilrain and Felix Vauquelin for a six-round glove contest, Marquis of Queensberry rules, to take place in this city Jan. 19, 1890, for a purse of $2,000, of which $1,500 to the winner and $500 to the defeated participant. The money was put up by Valentine Merz, of Krost's saloon, No. 15 St. Charles street. If Kilrain fails to knock Vauquelin out in six rounds he loses the fight.

SULLIVAN AS GODFATHER.

The Slugger Stands Sponsor for Jack Barnitt's Baby.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—John L. Sullivan acted as godfather at the christening of the six-weeks-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Barnitt, of Brooklyn, last evening. The ceremony took place at St. Agnes' church, at Sackett and Hoyt streets, Brooklyn, Father Duffy officiating. John stood up before the altar with Mr. Barnitt and performed his part in a highly satisfactory manner. The child was christened Frances Sullivan Barnitt. There was a reception at Mr. Barnitt's house, 600 Carroll street, Brooklyn, afterwards. A dinner was served and then speeches were made, Sullivan responding to the toast of "The Baby."

AT THE ELEVENTH HOUR

Sam Thompson and Al Myers Renounace the Brotherhood.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 23.—The friends of the league are jubilant to-day over the fact that Sam Thompson and Al Myers, right fielder and second baseman respectively, of the Philadelphia club, renounced their allegiance to the brotherhood this morning, and each signed a three-year contract to play with the Philadelphia League club. The negotiations have been pending for some time, President Brush, of the Indianapolis club, acting for the league. Both men express themselves convinced that the players' combine will be a failure. Consideration not stated, but it is known that the contract of each is for three years. Myers was a stockholder of the brotherhood club in Philadelphia and had paid an assessment on his stock.

CLARKSON'S MANIFESTO.

He Sticks to the League for Business Reasons.

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—Pitcher John Clarkson makes the following public statement:

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 19.—Purely business reasons prompted my signing with the league, coupled with receiving fair and honest treatment during my connection with reliable business men. The brotherhood contract is a delusion and a snare, an agreement with an irresponsible party of the first part, transferable to a corporation formed or to be formed. They are in no wise liable, and guarantee nothing. Ganzel and Smith acted honorably in their dealings, and, like myself, look on it in a business light, and not from a sentimental standard. J. G. CLARKSON.

Guttenberg's Opening.

Special to the Globe.

GUTTENBERG, N. J., Dec. 23.—Following are the weights and entries for Tuesday's races.

First race, three-quarters of a mile, selling Lord Beaconsfield, 113; Thad Rowe, 112; Topeka, 108; Carlow, 108; Jim Gates, 108; Nita, 108; Alfred, 106; Arizona, 106; Vaulter, 105; Watch Em, 104; Little Fred, 102; Miller, 102.

Second race, seven-eighths of a mile, selling—Boodle, 115; King Idle, 115; Lancaster, 110; Amos, 110; Burnside, 103; Julia Miller, 102; Herman, 102; Gendarme, 98; Count Luna, 105.

Third race, five-eighths of a mile, two-year-olds—Sam Morse, 115; Marie Lovell, 112; Australiz, 105; Shakespeare, 95; Barrientos, 95; Felix, 92.

Fourth race, initial winter handicap, mile and sixteenth—King Crab, 113; Bradford, 111; Oregon, 106; St. Nick, 97; Ofellus, 96; Clay Stockton, 95; Vigilant, 95; Lemon, 94; Bordelaise, 92; Now or Never, 2[illegible].

Fifth race, six and one-half furlongs—Now or Never, 108; Harry Brown, 155; Blue Rock, 103; Oregon, 103; Sunshine, 100; Lemon Blossom, 100; Gloster, 106.

Sixth race, seven-eighths of a mile; selling—Bay Ridge, 122; Bay Anchor, 121; Wayward, 119; Bob C, 115; Harwood, 115; Banker, 115; Suitor, 114; Dynamite, 114; Sherwood, 111; Ozone, 103; Jerry, 86.

Bet on these: First race, Thad Rowe and Carlos; second race, King Ida and Amos; third race, Sam Morse and Marie Lovell; fourth race, King Crab and Clay Stockton; fifth race, Blue Rock and Gloster; sixth race, Bay Ridge and Harwood.

Racing at Clifton.

CLIFTON, N. J., Dec. 23.—Shorts and favorites divided the honors here to-day. Results:

First race—J J O B won, Groomsman second, Pegasus third. Time, 1:16¾.

Second race—Zangbar won, Melodrama second, Barnum third. Time, 1:22½.

Third race—Redlight won, Sam D second, Annie M third. Time, 1:4[illegible].

Fourth race—Bellwood won, Phillip D second, Van third. Time, 1:53½.

Fifth race—Umpire won, Guardsman second, Sparling third. Time, 1:05¾.

Sixth race—Gratitude won, Pall Mall second, Ban Lassie third. Time, 1:26¾.

Melissa Charged With Forgery.

ATTICA, Ind., Dec. 23.—Melissa Zille Funk, plaintiff in the celebrated case of Funk vs. Funk, which occupied the attention of the court of Illinois a few years ago, was arrested Saturday evening on a charge of forgery. After a preliminary hearing she was held under $2,000 bonds. Mrs. Funk brought suit in the Fountain circuit court on a note of $2,000, claimed to have been given her by John Beverly, lately deceased. Mrs. Funk lost the suit, the court deciding the note a forgery. Hence the arrest.

A Go-as-You-Please Contest.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 23.—A seventy-two-hour international go-as-you-please walking match for $1,000 started at noon to-day in Tivoli Garden, with twelve contestants including Herty, Hegleman, Golden, Conner, Spicer, Noremac, Day, Smith, Gamble, Siebert, Adams and Glick. At 1 o'clock, Hegleman was in the lead with nine miles to his credit, Herty was pressing him closely, with Smith, Gamble and Siebert bringing up the rear. The attendance was large at the opening.

Score at midnight is as follows: Herty, 74 miles, 15 laps; Hegelman, 78-18; Noremac, 69-4; Golden, 78-14; Day, 71-22; Connors, 78-7; Spicer, 74-13; Smith, 67; Adams, 52; Seibert, 67-2; Gamble, 12-14; Glick, 69-13.

Ed Bithers Quits Case.

RACINE, Wis., Dec. 23.—Ed Bithers, who has handled J. I. Case's string of fast horses, and is noted for the time he has got from Jay Eye See, has arrived here from California. He intimates that he has tendered his resignation to Mr. Case, to go into effect soon. It is understood that he has accepted a place with a California horseman.

Whitney Signed by Ward.

LOWELL, Mass., Dec. 23.—John M. Ward was here to-day and signed Arthur Whitney, third baseman of last year's New York league club for this year's New York players' club.

Money in Rattlesnake Oil.

Athens (Ga.) Banner.

There are places in South Georgia where men extract oil from the rattlesnake and use it to cure rheumatism. These persons will give a negro $1 to point out a rattlesnake to them, and then they kill it in a peculiar manner. They place a forked stick over the snake's head, then put a cord around it and strangle the snake. This is done to keep the snake from biting itself. The body of the reptile is then strung up and the oil extracted from it. It sells at $2 per ounce, and this industry is a very profitable one. The snakes in that section are very large, averaging five feet in length, and one rattler gives up a great deal of oil. A little negro once saw two rattlers lying close together and wanted to get the money for finding them. It was a mile to the nearest house. He was afraid the snakes would crawl off while he was gone, and so he took off his coat and placed it between the snakes. He went off, came back and found them still eyeing the coat. He had them charmed. So the snake is cultivated down there as a profitable industry.

The Fish Took a Smoke.

San Francisco Chronicle.

A Selma (Cal.) man went into a store last week and put a lighted cigarette on the edge of an aquarium. A goldfish seized it and took a puff. For several days the poor thing lay at the bottom of the tank and panted like a tired dog. Its color changed to a jet black, and the owner of that cigarette has sworn off for keeps.

Wouldn't Have to Build the Fire.

New York Sun.

Physician (diagnosing the case)—You say you feel an inordinate desire to lie in bed mornings and to oversleep? Sir, you are a very sick man. Your liver is badly affected, and you must—

Patient—Say, I'll give you $50 if you'll tell my wife that. She declares it's nothing but laziness!

Quid Pro Quo.

Pittsburg Bulletin.

After the ball:

Mrs. Politique—Thank heaven, its over! By the way, you danced five times with that odious Mrs. Bullion!

Mr. P.—Yes. I expect to ask favors of Mr. Bullion's bank to-morrow. By the way, you gave that awful little Sentpersent no less than four waltzes.

Mrs. P.—Yes. Mrs. S. gives a swell reception next month.

Gifts for Children

A specialty at Myers & Co.'s, 71 East Third street.

UNDER ONE OFFICIAL HEAD.

Plans for the Amalgamation of All Organizations of Miners.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 23.—A joint meeting of the representatives of the National Progressive Union of Miners and Mine Laborers and National District Assembly 135, K. of L., was held this morning to consider plans for the amalgamation of the two organizations. As a result of this meeting the following joint address was to-day issued to the members of National District Assembly, K. of L., and the Progressive Union of Miners and Mine Laborers:

For many years, by reason of a conflict originating in the existence of the rival miners' organizations, much valuable energy has been unprofitably employed in an unnecessary struggle for supremacy, and in the contest the miners connected with both bodies of organized miners have been the principal sufferers. No sadder commentary upon the efforts of miners to improve their condition as a craft could be presented than the spectacle of the few—and we use the term few only to intimate that quite a percentage of our calling stand outside the pale of any form of organization—at war with each other to the infinite pleasure of unscrupulous employers, who have learned too often the strength born of unity and the injury of all who find employment in the business of mining coal. The condition of our craft to-day has been reduced to the present low level, first, by reason of an absence of a proper interest in mining affairs; and second, because of the failure up to this date of the two organizations

TO UNITE THEIR POWERS

and agreed upon a policy that would at once be acceptable to both classes of the present officials and satisfactory to the rank and file of the respective miners' unions. Our inability, as shown by the character of past efforts to thoroughly unite our powers by harmonizing our forces, has led to a reduction in wages, and in different parts of the competitive district rendered our miners and officials powerless to resist imposition and assert the rights of their members, as wage-workers, with no other prospect before us but of suffering still for the modifications of our already too low standard of mining rates. While efforts have in the past few years been made to consummate the object that not only we, but the body of organized miners, whether belonging to the one or the other of the present forms of organization, have in view, they have not had the desired effect; and if painful lessons of the necessity of harmony of action, as shown in the series of defeats which our miners have been compelled to submit to so required, surely our late experiences cannot fail to persuade even the most enthusiastic advocates of numerous organizations, officered by different sets of officials, whose positions as the official representatives of the different organizations invited and made possible the existence of the conditions from which we, as a craft, suffer to-day. The results growing out of a division of our forces has created an almost general demand to be made from the rank and file of both organizations for a consolidation of our powers

UNDER ONE OFFICIAL HEAD

and in keeping with their expressed desires, the writers of this met and agreed upon the following plan, which he believed if adopted, would unite our forces upon a basis satisfactory to the members of both organizations, and bring about the beneficent results that all demand.

First—To unite the two organizations under one head to govern and protect the interests of miners and mine laborers; this union to be effected without sacrificing the essential features of either organization.

Second—The organization to be divided into national, district and local divisions, the meetings of which are to be either secret or open, as the members may determine or the exigencies of the case may require. That is to say, the meaning of the terms "open or secret" shall be construed as applying to the meetings of the National Progressive union or the Knights of Labor, as the case may be.

Third—Equal taxation upon affiliated members.

Fourth—The staff of officers for the national and each district and local organization, in which due provisions shall be made for visiting and directing the business of both branches of the organization.

The necessity for a unification of our forces demands that all the members of both existing unions, and even those miners not connected with either, give these propositions their careful thought and study, that they may be better prepared to intelligently consider the adoption or modification of the policy here outlined."

Signed by John P. Rae, W. M., 135; Robert Watchorn, secretary-treasurer; John McBride, president N. P. U.; Patrick McBryde, secretary-treasurer N. P. U.; David Ross for N. P. U.

President John McBride also issued the call for the regular annual convention of the National Progressive union, to be held in Columbus, Tuesday, Jan. 22, 1890. He refers to the fact that the Knights of Labor have issued a call for a

CONVENTION OF ALL MINERS,

organized and unorganized, to be held in this city on the same date, "and it is intended to hold a joint meeting with them to make a final effort to unite our forces and inaugurate a decisive movement to increase mining prices and better the condition of mine workers. We extend an invitation to miners not organized to send delegates to our convention, and we ask our members to urge upon them doing so. Do not let past differences nor present prejudices prevent our making a strong and an honest effort to ameliorate the condition of our craftsmen."

POKER CHIPS.

Where the Handsomest Set in the World Is Used.

Cleveland Plain Dealer.

In a private residence up town in Washington there is the finest set of poker chips that were ever manufactured in this country. Their history is interesting. They were made for the famous John Morrissey, congressman, state senator, anti-Tammanyite, shoulder-hitter, pugilist and gambler. Before Morrissey started his famous Saratoga gambling house he had a place on Barclay street, in New York. While there a party of Western sports, among whom was the famous "Big Head Riley," of California, called on Morrissey, and during the week managed to win about $30,000 from him.

As they had been treated very elaborately, and won so much they determined to give Morrissey some token of their distinguished consideration. After some discussion it was decided to have made the finest "rack" of poker chips that money could buy. The chips now in Washington were the result of that determination. There were 1,000 chips, with a few odd ones to make up for any that might be lost or broken. Upon each chip is a carving made by hand. On the white ones is a small figure without significance; on the others are carved the figures "5" and "25" in a center of red and yellow. Each chip is carved by hand, and from the finest "heart" ivory that could be found in the city of New York. The total cost of the set was over $2,000, or $2 apiece.

When they were given to Morrissey they were polished to the highest degree, and shone and glistened in the light as though they were silver. The case, which still holds them, is of rosewood, finely polished, and in the top is set a tiger couchant of polished brass, two enormous cat's-eyes being sunk in the head, and giving it a peculiar, animated appearance. Now, because the chips were given to him by winners, Morrissey thought it would be bad luck to use them in the same place; and, in consequence, they were not used until after Morrissey started his place at Saratoga.

Then the superstition worked in accordance with the gambler's idea, and the first time they were used in a heavy game Morrissey lost over $50,000. Then he put them on exhibition, and they were stolen within ten days. Some months afterward they were recognized in a Bowery pawnshop, where the thief had pawned them for $75. Morrissey redeemed them, and shortly afterward they were stolen again. A young Englishman, who was doing the country, bought them from the thief and carried them to Chicago. After the habit of young Englishmen, the tourist in question became hard up and sold them to the present owner, who brought them to Washington, where they have been for two years, and have been played with by some of the heaviest poker players in the capital. I was shown them the other day, and they bear no more signs of use than if they had been bought yesterday.

IN MALE ATTIRE.

Famous Women Who Have Doffed Petticoats Because They Preferred Trousers.

Philadelphia Times.

The subject of woman donning male attire in order to follow their lovers incognito to wars or other dangerous perils has been a favorite one with the poets from the early ballad singers to Mrs. Browning, in the "Romaunt of the Page" and the Swedish Tegner, in his beautiful story of "Axel." But in modern times women have less romantic reasons for the change of costume. Like George Sand, they may do it in a spirit of adventure; like Rosa Bonheur and our own Dr. Mary Walker, because they find it more comfortable, or like the hundreds of cases which are constantly being noted by the newspapers, because they find that an apparent change of sex enables them to make a better living. Rosa Bonheur wears trousers when at work, but resumes her female attire in the evening. She wears not only trousers, but a full male outfit, including the French laborer's blue smock and cap, when she goes to the fairs to make studies for her cattle or wanders about the fields unaccompanied. The garb relieves her of the trouble of bundling up skirts when she carries painting implements, and also conceals her sex from the rough men whom she is liable to meet. Louisa Lawton, the sculptress, also finds it convenient to wear trousers and coat when at work. Sarah Bernhardt, in her studio, assumes a black velvet suit of clothes, in which she is conscious that she looks very charming. Mme. Dieulafoy, the French explorer and scientist, who has done so much to increase our knowledge of Persian archæology, also looks more coquettish and winsome in the costume she adopted while journeying in strange lands than in the skirts which she wears in Paris. Indeed, even in Paris, her only return to feminine costume is in the substitution of skirts for trousers. The coat and vest, the shirt, collars and cuffs are retained.

Mr. Cook's Phenomenal Beard.

Pittsburg Dispatch.

The beard of Henry S. Cook, a tailor of Norwich, Conn., is as long as he is. Mr. Cook is a small man, sixty years old. His beard is jet black and fine and silky, and so is his hair. When he is erect and his beard unfurled he can step on six inches of it. He wears it ordinarily coiled in a wad inside his vest. Barnum wanted Mr. Cook to travel with his circus, but Cook is prosperous and does not care to be a freak.

Art Wares.

Artistic Bric-a-Brac, Clocks, Bronzes, etc., at Myers & Co.'s, the Jewelers.

MINNEAPOLIS.

SCHOOL MATTERS.

The Board of Education Holds Its Final Meeting for the Year.

The board of education met at the Bank of Commerce building last evening. A petition was presented by the people of Kenwood asking that a lot be reserved for school purposes at present when it can be procured cheaply. In regard to the South Minneapolis High school, all bids were rejected on account of exorbitant prices. The Herzogz Manufacturing company was granted the contract of putting up fire escapes on the new part of the high school and on the Holland, Dowell and Horace Mann schools for $1,800. Luth Jaeger donated $15 towards purchasing flags for the school buildings, which was ordered returned, with instructions to purchase a flag and present it to some school. H. E. Blaisdell also presented a flag, which was of the wrong dimensions, and was returned. The cost of proposed buildings and sites for 1890 were: South Side High school, twenty-two rooms, $50,000 for building and $15,000 for site; East side school, $50,000 for building new Jackson, 16 rooms, $40,000 for building; Prescott school, 4 rooms, $15,000, site $4,000; Tuttle, 4 rooms, $15,000; Northeast Minneapolis, $15,000 for building, the whole amounting to $204,000. The report of the committee on manual training deferred their report until later in the season. A bid for $50,000 needed by board for next month was given by the Union National bank at 6 per cent discount, ¼ per cent exchange, and was accepted.

The following new teachers were appointed: B. F. Thompson, Margaret Blair, Miss Mina George, Lucie Gleddin, Gertrude Hamlin, Esther Hitchcock.

SOME AFTERTHOUGHTS

That Will Not Operate to Quiet W. C. T. U. Differences.

Mrs. T. B. Walker has published in pamphlet form a little book entitled "Sober Afterthoughts Concerning the Chicago Convention," in which she reviews from a "non-partisan" standpoint the position in which the W. C. T. U. is placed. Mrs. Walker does not mince her words, and is very decided in her statements, as will be seen from the following extracts from her remarks:

In the face of that solemn protest, solemnly presented by the great state of Iowa, which melted casual listeners to tears by its pathos, and the withdrawal of its representative delegates from the convention, they have said, "It is naught, it is naught,' and have gone on with cheers and songs and clapping of hands to fill the places thus vacated with any material that would be used, whether members of the Union or not. And still they say 'there was no storm.' 'Whom the Gods would destroy they first make mad.' What blindness of madness has come upon the leaders of the Woman's Christian Temperance union that they cannot or will not see the destruction that has been wrought by this lowering of the standard that was set up 'in the name of our God,' to the confession made by their president, that 'The great need of the temperance cause is a political party,' and in place of the refrain 'For God and home and native land,' has posted on its walls, 'God's curses upon high license.'"

After following the remarkable growth of the order, Mrs. Walker observes: "But there came a day when there entered into the heart of this noble and beautiful association, a feeling of pride in its strength. Politicians began to cast longing glances toward the band of wives, mothers and daughters who had shown such a bold front to the enemy: and the thought came to them that such a force might be made, if only under proper control, to do great battle for many things besides the one cause of temperance."

"In no action of the national union was ever so grievous an error committed or so broad a divergence taken from the legitimate path marked out by the express words of the original founders, who declared its object and prescribed its work, as when it left the field of Christian temperance work and stepped down into the arena of politics. The deadly fruits of this most dreadful mistake have been apparent in an ever-increasing ratio at each succeeding national convention since that action was taken, until the full measure was harvested at Chicago in the form of hatred for love, bitterness for friendship, suspicion for confidence, dissensions and oppositions of purpose, wrangling, jealousies, backbiting, secret plotting and open scorn, misstatements and misrepresentations, charges and counter charges, that make 'the head sick and the heart faint' to remember. Nothing that has ever occurred in the history of the progress of woman has so astonished her friends and delighted her enemies as this exhibition of evil temper, narrowness, unwisdom and illiberality. No other event has so set back the hands on the dial plate of her progress as this ten days' exhibition of incapacity for self-government."

Mrs. Walker further says: "That such an assembly should itself be so moved to intemperance of speech, thought and feeling as to render possible the scenes witnessed by a wondering world in the Chicago convention, is a most humiliating comment on human nature at its best estate."

AS JUDGE LOCHREN HOLDS.

Divorces Cannot be Secured on the Ground of Kleptomania.

Judge Lochren filed a decision yesterday denying the petition of John Merritt Lewis for a divorce from his wife, Ella G. Lewis. Mr. Lewis is a prominent Minneapolis physician, and sued for a divorce on the ground that his wife is insane, her disorder taking the form of kleptomania. Judge Lochren holds that when a person, although insane on one certain point, is still mentally sound enough to recognize and understand the meaning of a marriage contract, a marriage entered into by such a person is perfectly legal and valid. While insanity at the time of marriage invalidates the contract, such a form of insanity as kleptomania, which may be classed as simply a characteristic or defect, in no way impairing the understanding or other mental faculties, does not render the contract void. Judge Lochren also holds that persons, being mentally and physically capable of entering the married state, are not obliged to disclose defects or characteristics of either the person or the mind. This decision is an important one, inasmuch as it leaves no way of escape open to the person who has unwittingly been joined to one of thievish propensities, and who is caused much anguish and mental suffering thereby.

SOCIAL NOTATIONS.

The Itasca Chautauqua circle did not meet at its regular place last evening, but at the residence of C. T. Moffett, 1214 Linden avenue.

A very pleasant entertainment was given by the Levi Butler Post W. R. C. last evening, at their hall, corner of Washington avenue and Twentieth avenue north.

An interesting programme will be rendered this evening at the Church of Christ, corner of Eleventh street and Portland avenue. A special feature of the evening will be the giving of gifts such as well-worn clothing, etc., to the Dakota sufferers and Associated Charities.

All the curlers are requested to meet at the Palace ice rink, Christmas morning, at 9:30, and participate in the game. There will be playing every afternoon thereafter at 2:30, and every Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings at 7:30.

The Scandia club will give a select ball this evening at Malcolm's hall. The attendance has been limited to fifty couples, thus insuring comfort. An elaborate supper will be prepared and everything will be arranged in the best possible manner.

The People's church lyceum held its regular meeting at the church assembly room last evening. The programme commenced at 8 o'clock and read as follows: Vocal solo, Mrs. Curtis; address, "Functions of Money," by Col. J. H. Davison; discussion, three-minute speeches; piano solo, Miss Brochon; dramatic readings, Miss Riett Haas; music, St. Anthony hill orchestra.

School Training.

An important addition to the schools will soon be made in the contemplated preparations for more manual training. The success which has attended the recent trial of the department in the central high school has established a reputation for Minneapolis schools all over the country. At a meeting of the committee last Friday the matter was discussed and estimates prepared, which go to show that an expenditure of $300 to each building will be necessary. The training at present is confined to carpenter work. It is understood that Supt. Bradley was not in favor of an extension of the system into the lower grade, but that better results would be obtained if concentrated in the high schools, and the kinds of industry increased. Messrs. Gjertsen, Pratt and Moore are in favor of according to the other schools the same privileges that are provided at the Central High school. The employment of two new teachers will be necessary on the extension of the system.

No Action Yet.

There was an informal meeting of the Methodist ministers yesterday morning to discuss the opening of the public library on Sunday. It was finally agreed to do nothing until they were better informed of the nature of the harm done. A committee was appointed to visit the library and find out what representation Methodist publications have. There was a meeting of the Presbyterian ministers also at Dr. J. Burrell's study, and a united expression of strictly observing the Sabbath was given by the meeting. Next week Rev. Dr. J. Burrell will read a paper entitled "The Opening of the Public Library on Sunday."

To Boom the Art Gallery.

In order to make it certain that artists of reputation will find it worth their while to send pictures to the exposition art gallery of 1890, the following citizens have pledged themselves to make purchases from pictures sent for exhibition in accordance with the following agreement:

As a guarantee to the artists and others who may loan works of art to the Minneapolis industrial exposition for the purposes of exhibition and sale, we, the undersigned persons, do hereby, each and severally, agree to make at least one purchase from the collection of works of art secured by Art Director H. Jay Smith for the Minneapolis Exposition, opening Aug. 27 and closing Oct. 4, 1890, at Minneapolis, Minn., United States of America.

Among the singers already secured are the following well-known art patrons of Minneapolis: S. C. Gale, William M. Regan, George A. Brackett, T. B. Janney, J. C. Eliel, Anthony Kelly, W. E. Steele, Elias Moses, Hon. J. S. Pillsbury, F. B. Foreman, F. H. Peavey, G. B. Kirkbride, A. J. Sawyer, George A. Wheaton, R. R. Henderson, F. A. Chamberlain, H. G. Harrison, E. H. Moulton, S. A. Harris, George Odlum, C. E. Cotton, E. J. Phelps, E. C. Gale, C. C. Curtis, O. A. Stoneman, E. F. L. Blecken, J. D. Blake, A. Nichols, Dr. T. G. Rainey, C. W. Darling, G. W. Bren, George E. Hyser, C. B. Jacobs, H. L. Wheeler, Dr. F. A. Dunsmoore, James S. Bell, R. M. Kalkopf, J. H. Thompson, Joseph Hoflin, C. A. Eaton, A. E. Gale, E. A. Henderson, Charles F. Fairchild, George H. Rush, Frank B. Semper, O. C. Wyman, H. H. Eliel, George E. Higgins, A. A. Gunrod, Eustis Bros., William McCray, H. W. Wagner, A. T. Loring, F. D. Fords.

The list is being added to constantly, and it is expected that 200 names at least will be secured.

POLICE COURT NOTES.

R. M. Henners was yesterday fined $5 for applying an obscene and opprobious epithet to Patrick Hurley.

John Murray and Thomas O'Donnell were sent to the workhouse to serve terms of sixty days each for drunkenness.

Charles Smith got a sixty days' sentence for stealing a parcel from the carriage of N. W. Reed in front of the Collom block on Fourth street Saturday evening.

James Watson and Emil Olson were two vags who said they "guessed they were guilty." After they have thirty days in the workhouse perhaps they will make better citizens.

Judge Emery yesterday gave a man who calls himself James Weber, who was released from the workhouse only Saturday, the option of leaving the city or of returning to the Hotel de West, which, by the way, is not the Hotel de West on Hennepin avenue.

Dr. C. C. Lyford, the veterinary surgeon, attempted to build an addition to his barn. Building Inspector Hazen objected. Dr. Lyford didn't think he was required to obtain a permit to make the addition. Judge Emery thought he should, and it cost the doctor an even $10 to settle the dispute.

Grain Men Meet.

A meeting of the grain receivers was held yesterday afternoon at the chamber of commerce to discuss the advisability of forming an association. The various benefits to be derived from such an organization were presented and discussed, and those present—about twenty—voted to organize, and another meeting will be called Friday for that purpose. The object of the organization is to protect the interests of receivers and to procure those rights as a body which they are unable to procure singly.

The Y. M. C. A. Detectives.

Secretary Elliott, of the Y. M. C. A., states that the results of the count of the young men who entered saloons a week ago Saturday night have been erroneously given by the newspapers. He says: "We have the records of actual count from 175 saloons. These figures show that 6,199 young men entered saloons during one hour. These figures are ten-elevenths of the total men, women and children that passed through the portals of these saloons. Taking the other forty-eight saloons, from which we have no returns, owing to our observers failing us, the total figures aggregate 7,107. We estimate a young man at from sixteen years of age to forty. These figures are indeed appalling."

The Fuel Dealers' Lament.

The mild winter weather is slightly discouraging to fuel dealers. It is said that the record will show this year at least 100,000 tons less consumption of coal in the city than in 1887, when the weather was severe during the winter months. The light receipts during the early part of the year, as compared with last year, were due to the fact that a large stock was carried over from the previous year, on account of the mild weather then, and dealers had to buy less coal.

Another Mill.

About a year ago it was confidently expected that J. B. Bassett, the lumberman, would erect another flouring mill like the Columbia before the season was over, running the two in conjunction. A steam plant was put in with this idea in view. But lumbering was pretty good last summer, and with poor health interfering more or less with his plans Mr. Bassett did not feel like undertaking the project. He assures the Miller, however, that the mill is to be built.—Northwestern Miller.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. W. W. Eastman left yesterday to rejoin her husband, at the Hot Springs.

Mrs. H. M. Bracken, of 1010 Fourth street southeast, has returned from her trip East.

Misses Minnie and Etta Ramerberger are spending the holidays at Menomonie, Wis.

Miss Louise Norris and Alfred Rider were married Saturday at 31 Thirteenth street south.

Mrs. J. W. Johnson and daughter leave for Europe Jan. 11 to spend the rest of the winter.

A reception, followed by dancing, will be given by Mrs. J. M. Shaw at her residence 1405 Tenth street south.

The marriage of Miss Grace Stafford and William H. Jones will take place at the home of the bride's parents, 1111 First avenue south, on Jan. 7, 1890.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

At the West: Mrs. W. H. Allport, Brainerd, Minn.; E. D. Lawrence and wife, Montreal; George H. Taylor, Moorhead; J. H. Ehle and wife, Fargo, N. D.

At the Brunswick: The greater part of the Sol Smith Russell company; W. H. Johns, Litchfield; Alfred Hudson, New York; F. J. Calef, St. Louis.

At the Nicollet: W. C. B. Grahame, Winnipeg; A. W. Bunsby and wife, Duluth; B. C. Church, Duluth; R. B. Wallace, Butte City, Mont.; Frank Maron, Des Moines; E. A. Sherman, Sioux Falls; L. D. Cone, Lyderwood, N. D.; L. R. Lakin, Carrollton, Ill; F. S. Webster, Livingston; the leading character in "Jim the Penman."

At the Windsor: W. D. Jonebert, Litchfield; E. F. Jonebert, Waupeton; L. M. Davis, Gladstone; A. F. Carroll, River Falls; O. R. Hatton and wife, Lintenville; C. M. King and wife, Fair Haven; Jessie M. Clark, Rochester, Minn; George Schneider and wife, Brainerd, Minn.; George S. Smith, Miss L. A. Woods, Brown's Valley; W. L. Lee, Helena; D. S. Moores and wife, Fort Ripley; W. B. Lumpman, Cleveland, Minn.; J. J. Gilbertson, Austin.

Cuticura Is Great,

Because great things are required of it. Curing skin diseases is no easy matter. Every sufferer from torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, will admit this in view of the almost total failure of the usual remedies. CUTICURA is the greatest of skin cures.

When Baby was sick
We gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child
She cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss
She clung to Castoria.
When she had Children
She gave them Castoria.

You will Save Money, Time, Pain, Trouble, AND WILL CURE CATARRH By Using ELY'S CREAM BALM

HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied to each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cts. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street, New York.

NOTICE

To Whom It May Concern—And we think most people are interested.
We wish to state that you can save money, gain in quality, style and fit, by buying of us your

FURS!

We handle an immense line of fine goods and gladly send goods anywhere on approval. You ought not to delay, expecting to find just what you want just at the time you want, for you won't. Attend to this NOW. Call on us. Write to us. We are Headquarters. By the way, a very fashionable thing is

ASTRAKHAN.

We have garments of it, shoulder capes, muffs, etc., etc. Come and see us.

RANSOM & HORTON.

GOODFELLOW'S

CLOSING PRICES ON

HOLIDAY GOODS!

Everything Marked at Special Prices to Close Them Out.

STORE OPEN EVENINGS.

CLOAK -:- DEPARTMENT!

Ladies' and Men's Plush Caps, $2 and $3
Ladies and Gents' Seal Caps, $8 and $10
Baltic Seal Muffs..... $3.50
Lynx Muff and Boa..... 15.00
Fox Muff and Boa..... 12.00
Marten Muff and Boa..... 21.00
Seal Coats for Young Ladies.....$90, $100 and $115.00

Ladies' Seal Sacques, ...$135, $150, $175 and $200.00
Plush Sacques.....$25 and $30.00
Astrachan Capes.....$12.00
Children's Cloaks at reduced prices.
Ladies' Morning Wrappers and Tea Gowns.

PLUSH GOODS.

100 Handsome Plush Albums, improved clasp, assorted insides. Has been a good seller at $3 48. Choice of the lot to close only $2.19.

50 Plush Toilet Cases, Celluloid Brush, Comb and Mirror. A good case at