SAINT PAUL.

NUBBINS OF NEWS.

The St. Luke's Aid society will be held at Mrs. Comby's, 307 Olmsted street, Wednesday afternoon.

Little Dannie McGuire, of 159 East Congress street, had his hand quite badly bitten by a vicious dog Saturday afternoon.

D. M. Woodbury, of Taylor Falls, spent last week in the city looking after legislative matters.

Miss Addie Brabec has returned to Hutchinson after a few weeks' visit with Mrs. W. W. Holcomb, of Dayton's bluff.

The Swedish Society Vega will give a masquerade ball at Market hall Saturday evening, Feb. 7. There is expected to be a lively competition over the attractiveness of costumes.

The People's Church lyceum will meet tomorrow night as usual in the assembly room of the church. The subject for discussion is "Transportation." S. L. Pierce will read the paper. Some fine musical numbers will also be given. Every one is cordially invited.

In its fifty-eighth dance, on last Wednesday evening, the Ivy Leaf Dancing club again maintained its reputation as the most successful organization of its kind in the city. The club will give one more dance before Lent, and especial pains are now being taken to make the occasion a memorable one.

A special meeting of the board of education will be held Monday evening. General business will be transacted, and reports from the various committees to which were referred the proposed radical changes in the expenses of the school system are expected to be presented.

Prof. S. P. Wait, of New York, who is beyond question one of the finest interpreters of Scripture in this country, and among the advanced thinkers of the East stands in the front as a teacher and lecturer, will give his interpretation of the "Lord's Prayer" at the E. and I. rooms, 41 West Fourth street, at 2:30 p. m. to-day.

At the People's church—Pleasant avenue, near West Third street—at 10:30 a. m. Dr. Smith will speak of "The Miracle of Love," and at 7:30 p. m. he will tell "How a Prophet Rebuked a King." All seats free. Sunday school at 12 m.; young people's meeting, 6:30 p. m. Home club lecture by Rev. H. H. Hart Thursday at 4 p. m. Lyceum Monday at 8 p. m.

There will be a richness in the programme of the Gospel temperance meetings at 3 and 7:45 p. m. to-day at Newmarket theater, to be conducted by Mr. and Mrs. Thomas N. Doutney. They are to work the pledge to advantage and will have the valuable assistance of C. A. White, the eminent pianist, also the White Grand Colored Concert company and many others.

A gospel temperance meeting will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock in Litt's hall in the Grand Opera House block. The meeting will be under the auspices of Farrington Lodge, I. O. G. T. Mrs. James McComb, a noted temperance advocate, and several members of the legislature, are down for addresses. Music will also be a feature of the meeting.

The sad news of the death of Mrs. Mary Chrisjohn, of Orange, Schuyler county, N. Y., has lately been brought to her relatives, one of which is Mrs. W. A. Moss, who is at work in Guiterman's manufacturing department. Her grandmother died, leaving a nice property to be divided among the remaining heirs. It is hoped that Mrs. Moss will be able to find where her husband may be by the time she receives her share of the inheritance.

First Baptist church, corner Ninth and Wacouta streets; the pastor, Rev. Wallace H. Butrick, having recovered from his illness, will in the morning preach on "The Indian Question." Rev. Henry Richards, of the Congo mission, a speaker of extraordinary interest and information, will occupy the pulpit in the evening, the service commencing at 7:15, with the following musical programme: Fugue, B flat, Bach; Ave Maria, Hauptmann; vocal trio, Donizetti; Andante in A, Dussek.

The Young Men's Club of Christ Church will give a lecture in the Guild hall, corner Fourth and Franklin streets, Wednesday, Jan. 28, at 8 o'clock, entitled "The Paradise of the Pacific, or the Hawaiian Islands," which will be delivered by Rev. George Wallace, for many years a missionary to Hawaii, and personally acquainted with the late King Kalakaua. Mr. Wallace will illustrate his lecture by stereopticon views, and has made arrangements to have several Hawaiian songs sung. As this is for the benefit of a mission church in South Dakota, the young men wish to make this a success.

PEOPLE PARAGRAPHED.

Mrs. Gen. W. T. Thomas is in the city making her old St. Paul friends a visit. At present she is at William Q. Allen's, corner Summit and Dayton avenues, the guest of Mrs. John H. Cochead.

Mrs. H. W. Comstock is spending a week with her brothers, H. H. and W. H. Kent, of this city, and will attend a family reunion at her brother's, G. K. Kent, at Hastings, Minn., to-day.

Thomas Cannon and daughter Viola, Carroll street, returned home Thursday evening after a two weeks' trip through Iowa and Missouri with relatives and friends.

Philip La Montaigue will leave Monday for New York to visit his sister, who was recently wedded in London to Mr. Pendleton, son of the ex-minister to Germany.

Richards Gordon and Miss Gordon have gone to New York. Mr. Gordon goes to Europe and Miss Gordon will remain in the East two or three months.

Frank S. Weidenborner, of 295 East Seventh street, left Wednesday evening for New York and Philadeladelphia on business, to be gone about two weeks.

Miss Lois Sprague, of Stillwater, who has been visiting Miss Edith Hope, of Farrington avenue, the past week, returned to her home Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Saunders, of St. Peter street, will return the early part of the week from Chicago, where they have been visiting.

Mrs. C. F. Mahler, John D. Miller and Master Fred Mahler left Wednesday evening for Camden, S. C., where they will visit relatives.

Miss Libby Hutchins, of Milwaukee, Wis., is visiting with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Nitteauer, of West Seventh street.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Stockton will not leave for their new home in New Jersey until the middle of February.

Mrs. Jones, of Superior, has been the guest, during the week, of Mrs. William Mellen, of Summit avenue.

Horace Jones, who used to live in St. Paul, will sail on the Charleston, when she sails for Honolulu.

Mrs. McQuillan and family are at the Arlington, Washington, for the remainder of the season.

Miss Alden, lately arrived home from abroad, is visiting Mrs. Paris Fletcher for a few days.

Miss Caldwell, who has been the guest of Miss Gilillan, is now visiting Mrs. Fred S. Bryant.

Mrs. John McVoy, of Chicago, is visiting her uncle, P. M. Hennessy, of Ashland avenue.

Rev. Father Conroy, of Faribault, was in the city this week visiting Rev. L. E. Caillet.

Harry G. Allen, of Grove street, left the last of the week for school at Notre Dame.

Percy Davis left Monday for New York, which place will hereafter be his home.

Miss Walker, of Denver, is the guest of Mrs. Hayden Cole, of Farrington place.

Charles Wanzer, of West Superior, spent the early part of the week in the city.

Dr. and Mrs. E. Walther, of Eighth street, are home from a visit to the East.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Carpenter, of St. Peter street, are home from Deadwood.

Clarence E. Secor left last night for New York, to be gone a month.

J. J. Hill sailed for Europe Wednesday, to be absent some months.

Miss Bessie Howe is in the East for a visit of two or three months.

Frank Beaupre, son of Bruno Baupre, has gone to Tacoma to live.

Miss Florence Benson, of Lake City, is the guest of Miss Stout.

Mr. and Mrs. Paris Fletcher have taken the Judge Hall house.

Miss Beck has gone to Chicago to be absent three months.

Dr. and Mrs. Lawton left Thursday night for the East.

Mrs. John Begg, of Flint, Mich., is visiting friends here.

L. E. Newton has gone East for a visit of a week or two.

Miss Larkin expects to go to Superior for a visit soon.

E. V. Harman has returned from a visit to Virginia.

Mrs. N. R. Crow spent part of the week in Chicago.

Mr and Mrs. Farwell are expected home shortly.

Col. Wright, of Summit avenue, is in New York.

Miss Austin is the guest of Mrs. A. S. Sibly.

Miss Walker, of St. Louis, is visiting here.

HOUSE EYE OPENERS.

Bills Which Turn Gray the Hair of the Purse-Proud Railroad Magnate.

The Princeton Editor One of the Most Disappointed Men in the State.

Judges of Election Pay More Attention to Whisky Than to Their Duties.

Now Legislators Propose to Stir Up the Dry Bones of State Sinecures.

Railroad bills have showered into the house the last week, some of them proposing legislation of such a drastic character as to make the hair of the railroad magnate stand. The railroads are certain to make a bitter fight against the bills; they are bound to do it, or go out of business altogether. A certain amount of legislation for restricting the powers of railroads is desirable—nay, necessary—but there is a disposition on the part of members to "go off at half cock." In attempting to remedy the evils complained of, they ignore the interests of the stockholders, and, more important still, the welfare of the railroad employes. There are hundreds of thousands of citizens of the state who depend upon railroads for their daily bread, and whatever legislation is proposed to regulate the operations of these great iron highways, this class of constituents are deserving—indeed they ought to command—some consideration from legislators. The hands of railroad companies must not be so restricted that, for the sake of retaliation, hundreds of men are thrown out of employment.

There must not be any haste in framing proper laws for the government of railroads. The interests of the state greatly depend upon railroads, and too much tinkering with the laws harasses and detracts from their general efficiency. Let legislators place around these companies adequate safeguards to secure the operation of the roads to meet the needs of the people, but it would be manifestly unfair to hamper them just to meet the wishes of one class of citizens. Protection for the farmer is all very well in its way, but there are other classes to be also considered. In the bills now before the legislature this fact is apparently lost sight of. The Democratic members of the house railroad committee may, however, be depended upon to see that adequate justice is done—justice to the railroads and justice to the people. No favor should be shown to either.

One of the most disappointed men today is R. C. Dunn, of Princeton. He was certain of success in his contest for the seat of E. E. Price, and to be defeated in the end is a bitter pill to swallow. Bob is a genial, whole-souled fellow, and his appearance in the house would have been hailed with pleasure; but it must be admitted that he was not entitled to the seat. He was a victim of the landslide which befell his party last November, and should face the music with the best possible grace.

There was something very suspicious about that recount at Little Falls. It was shown that the man who had charge of the ballot box—a cigar box—did not possess the best of reputations, and the appearance of the Dunn stickers was of itself sufficient to raise grave doubts. Mr. Dunn claimed twenty-nine votes on the recount at Little Falls. There were thirty-two stickers counted here for Dunn, and about these stickers the following facts were brought to light: That only three were creased; that five of the stickers (uncreased) were placed over creases in the ballot paper. There was strong evidence going to show that the ballots had been tampered with after the official canvass. Evidence was also adduced by Mr. Price that the ballot papers were overhauled after the recount by interested parties. The original canvass of the vote was, however, loosely conducted, and gave Mr. Dunn ground for claiming a recount. To count 550 votes the judges and clerks of election were engaged from the evening of Nov. 4 to the morning of Nov. 6. Their condition at the close of the count may be judged from the evidence given that during the thirty-eight hours they were thus engaged the whisky bottle was constantly on tap.

An evening paper credits R. C. Dunn with saying: "Some people will hear from me two years hence." This is very silly on the part of the Princeton man. He has been squarely defeated, and to cover his defeat with threats about what he will do in the future is what might be expected from a schoolboy and not an editor, in whom you naturally expect to find a man with a certain amount of common sense.

There remains one more election contest to be decided in the house, in which E. W. Durant is seeking the seat of John Daly, of Washington. Part of the evidence in this case is now before the committee, and a decision will be reached by Tuesday at the latest. Opinion is divided as to the success of Mr. Durant's contest.

The special committee to investigate the state prison will be underway this week. J. A. Keyes, who is the chairman, is determined that the investigation will be of the most vigorous description and is authority for the statement that the report of Secretary Hart, hitherto suppressed will be called for and given to the public.

The existence of the state board of corrections and charities is threatened. A bill has been introduced into the house to abolish the board, and there are indications that it will receive considerable support. One reason for this is that Secretary Hart, in the performance of his work, has interfered with the schemes of legislators desirous of securing big appropriations for the state institutions located in their districts. He has also criticized the management of some of the institutions, and the officials are on the warpath thirsting for his scalp. Though this feeling enters into the opposition against this board, there is the higher ground that its work is of no practical utility. The expenses of the board are certainly entirely beyond the work accomplished. The membership of the board and the clerical force could be reduced with no apparent loss to the end in view when it was created.

A word of praise is due Speaker Champlin. His decisions up to the present have been characterized with great fairness, and he has displayed a knowledge of parliamentary law which has pleased and delighted his friends. Speaker Champlin is a credit to the farmers of the state, and has certainly demonstrated his fitness for the high honor which they saw fit to bestow upon him.

G. E. McAllister is a thorn in the side of S. A. Stockwell, the Hennepin representative, who is always protesting against any expenditures over employes or supplies. Mr. McAllister is not only a terror to Mr. Stockwell, but he is also steadily becoming the champion of the Democratic forces in the house. He is a clean-cut and incisive speaker, and his withering arraignment of Republican tactics are hugely enjoyed by the house, excepting, of course, the representatives of that party.

Why do members waste so much time in fixing the salaries to be paid employes? It is derogatory to the high position of a legislator to gravely discuss by the hour whether the flag raiser shall receive $3 or $5 day. Such small, trivolous questions should never be raised in legislative halls. It would add more to the standing of the house if the committee on rules fixed the salaries of all officials, named all offices to be filled by the legislature, and prohibited all debate thereon.

There is some "kicking" among the Ramsey county representatives. It arises in this way: Hennepin has the chairmanship of ten committees; Ramsey has the chairmanship of two committees, and they of a minor character. How is this, Mr. Speaker? Ramsey should certainly have been treated more liberally.

The real work of the session will begin with this week. Both ends of the legislature are now "in working order," and, in sporting parlance, from now on we may expect to see "the fur fly."

Senator Frank A. Day, although a Republican, has obtained a chairmanship of a committee of the senate. The Democratic and Alliance senators yesterday selected Senators Llenau, Borchert, Bell, Sevatson and Day, chairman, as their share of the new committee on local bills. The Republicans selected as their members Senators Dean, Dougherty, Sanborn and J. W. Smith.

A FAIR SINGER

Tells of Her Methods and Habits—A London Success.

Miss Agnes Huntington, the young American contralto, who has always been a great favorite in St. Paul, and who will be here this week, has had a remarkable career. "I always sang, and was fond of music even as a little child," she said the other day to a GLOBE reporter. "I think I made my debut in my mother's drawing room when I was no more than seven years old. I used to imitate the birds and sing love songs and ballads with almost as much feeling as I do now, though I couldn't understand the words at all, and have never been able to explain what impulse or instinct enabled me to do it. I studied music because I was fond of it, with no sort of an idea of earning my living at it. I had then no need of that, as my father was quite capable of taking care of me. I studied, too, at Mrs. Reed's school, and took lessons of Douglas Volk. When mamma thought best to put what talent I had to some use, she was really quite undecided as to whether I should be an artist or a musician. In fact, after I went to Dresden I did study painting as well as music. The maestro G. R. Lamperti was my teacher there, the son, you know, of the famous Lamperti of Milan, and I was under his valuable instruction for four years. I didn't intend going into opera then, but studied for concert and oratorio.

"The most important occasion on which I sang there was at one of the Gewandnaus concerts at Leipsic. You know you can sing anywhere in Germany if you can be selected as one of the soloists there, and they allowed me to sing in Italian, too, which is contrary to all precedent. They say in Leipsic, when a child is born his name is put down for a seat for the Gewandhaus concerts, and by the time he arrives at the age of twenty-one there are just about enough people have died so that they can secure a place. I sang in concerts in Germany, in Paris, London and in the larger cities of America. Dr. Damrosch offered me a place in the German opera here, but I didn't feel that I had sufficient dramatic skill for the work. I didn't know what to do with my arms then, and couldn't manage elbows. My hands weighed twenty-five pounds each if I tried to do anything with them on the stage. Dr. Damrosch assured me that the Germans were kind and patient, and would overlook all that when they heard me sing. But I hadn't sufficient confidence to begin so high up the ladder, so I joined the Boston Ideals instead and remained with them one season. You know, through dissatisfaction with the management, the better part of the company organized themselves into the Bostonians, and I sang with them in all the principal American cities until I went to London under Carl Rosa. The first part I ever sang in opera was that of a very stately and holy duchess. I liked it exceedingly then, for I didn't need to move about very much and had very little to do. I took lessons in dramatic art from Carl Porth, a noted actor in Dresden, for a little time, and, of course, now experience has given me confidence to enjoy more active work."

Miss Huntington does not like playing a boy's part better than a woman's part. She would rather play the latter, but it is not easy to find a woman's part adapted to a contralto's voice. When she reached London and sang for Mr. Rosa, he found her voice so much better than he expected that he said he really hadn't a role good enough to offer her, as he had already assigned the best contralto roles. Then, after a little, he asked her, if he had special songs written for her, if she would take Paul Jones, saying that the piece would probably only have a very short run and then he would give her something better. All the American artists who had been brought out in London had been so advertised and puffed that people were somewhat disappointed. Miss Huntington did not allow one of her American notices to be reprinted, and she avoided all mention in the newspapers.

The story of the success of "Paul Jones" and of Miss Huntington's triumph in it is familiar to those who read the foreign news. With no prestige, no particular reputation as a singer to commend her to London, with a house filled with critics and with only two or three friends to lend a helping hand, this plucky girl appeared in a trying role, knowing that her future depended upon her success that night. She was coldly received at first, but soon the audience, unable to resist her, burst into applause, and before the night was over she had been greeted with such rounds of demonstrative approval as led one of the London papers the next day to say that the sounds of the applause could be heard way off in Trafalgar square. Her triumph was undoubted. She became the fashion in London, and her social success was fully as great as her artistic success. As to her habits of life, Miss Huntington said: "I keep strong and well simply by living as the clock goes, and never allow any pleasure to interfere with my work. In all that long run of 'Paul Jones' I was out to supper only once, and that was a quiet little supper with only five people at the house of an intimate friend. I come directly home from the theater, have a little chop or something warm and light for supper with mother and go to sleep at 10:30 or 11. I waken and have breakfast. Then I write, ride, drive, see my friends or anything I like until 3:30, when I have my dinner, such as any one would have, with wine. I then rest a little, and later go to the theater. I do not take any regular exercise, as I get quite enough every night in the part I play. I am completely tired out when it is over. Those big men seem to forget it is a woman they are holding, and it is a real struggle to free myself from them, and not a feigned one. There is a great deal of action all through the piece, and little time for rest with the dressing between."

Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Sleeping Car reservations can be secured every day in the year upon application, but for those desiring no change of cars, the Burlington on every Saturday night runs a THROUGH PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPER. It is the only line that does it. Consult your convenience by reserving accommodations in advance. Ticket offices, No. 164 East Third street, St. Paul, and No. 300 Nicollet avenue, Minneapolis, and Union Depots. The Burlington is the only line operating its own trains to St. Louis, and is the established route to the Hot Springs.

Dr. and Mrs. C. D. Price will shortly take up their residence at the Noyes house, on Virginia avenue.

NO MANLY ART IN HIS.

Senator Dean Wants the Mildest of Sparring Severely Prohibited.

The Senate Committee Favors O'Brien as Senator From Washington.

A Rather Bootless Discussion Favoring the Nicaraguan Canal.

Prominent Citizens Do Not Like Principal Features of Sanborn's Bill.

Senator Dean, of this city, doesn't like boxing matches, prize fights or sparring contests, and yesterday introduced a bill into the senate amending the Daniels prize fighting law passed two years ago. Seemingly forgetful of the non-enforcement of the present law the Ramsey county statesman has drafted a measure that if enforced would certainly prevent anything, however innocent, in the way of the development of the manly art. Among other things this bill makes all fistic encounters, challenges and the conveyance of challenges misdemeanors in the eye of the law. A paper publishing either challenges or accounts of such encounters is made liable to a prosecution for a misdemeanor. Training a man for such a contest is also made a misdemeanor. The object of the bill, as stated by the author, is to prohibit absolutely all prize fights and sparring matches in this state.

The Routine.

Yesterday's session of the senate was called to order promptly at 10 o'clock, and, after a rather lengthy prayer by the house chaplain, Rev. W. Wilkinson, the business of the day commenced. Gen. Sanborn called up his resolution providing for the payment of B. F. Irvine for handling the senate mail during the first week. It was brought out that Mr. Irvine is employed at the capitol, and several of the senators thought he was not entitled to the amount asked for in the resolution. Senator Hompe thought the old soldier business was overdone, and that everything ought to be considered on its own merits. The resolution was defeated by a vote of 30 nays to 12 yeas.

The salaries of all the committee clerks, save that of the judiciary, were fixed at $5 per day, and then the introduction of bills came. Senator Dean's bill was labeled Senate File No. 113, and was followed by a bill from Senator Tawney, which was numbered Senate File No. 114, and provides for a state commission on lunacy composed of three members, to be named by the governor, and to hold office for two, four and six years respectively. Senator Sanborn, of the committee on military affairs, reported back the resolution appropriating $20,000 for a monument to the First Minnesota at Gettysburg, and recommended its passage.

O'Brien vs. Searles.

The committee on elections, through Chairman McMillan, sent up their report in the contested case of O'Brien against Searles, from Washington county, which was read by the secretary, and then, after making it the special order for next Wednesday at 11 o'clock and ordering all the evidence printed, the report was adopted. This committee, although composed of two Republicans, two Democrats and one Alliance man, reports unanimously in favor of Mr. O'Brien. The report follows:

"Your committee, to whom was referred the evidence in the above entitled contest, beg to report:

"That your committee have examined the said evidence, and more particularly that portion of said evidence pertaining to and relating to the vote cast in the town of Marine, in said Washington county, it having been agreed and conceded by both the said parties to this contest that the whole matter in issue vested and depended upon the vote cast in that town: that if the original canvass and return of the vote made in said town be allowed to stand, then J. N. Searles, the respondent, is entitled to retain his seat, but that if the recount be allowed, then J. S. O'Brien, the contestant, should be awarded the said office of senator.

"And your committee, after having examined said evidence, and heard the arguments of counsel in behalf of the said contestant and of the respondent in his own behalf, are of the opinion that the recount of the vote in the said town of Marine should be allowed, and that the said contestant, J. S. O'Brien, is entitled to the office of senator in this legislature from Washington county.

P. G. McMillan, Chairman, (D.),
W. W. Mayo (A.),
S. D. Peterson (R.),
Henry Keller (D.),
A. Y. Eaton (R.)

The senate judiciary committee, through Chairman McHale, recommended the indefinite postponement of the two Itasca county woodchucks and taking up the calendar. The following three bills were passed:

S. F. No. 28—Relating to homestead exemptions. Stevens.

S. F. No. 29—Relating to conveyances by married women. Stevens.

S. F. No. 30—Relating to corporations. Stevens.

A communication from the governor was received reporting the resignations of R. J. Montague, of Crookston, and W. W. Rich, of Marshall, as members of the board of equalization, whose nominations had been rejected by the senate.

The senate then went into committee of the whole and took up Gen. Sanborn's resolution protesting against the guaranty of bonds by the United States for the construction of the Nicarauga canal. Gen. Sanborn, Senator Hompe, Senator McHale and Senator Lomen all advocated the resolution objecting to the United States repeating its Pacific railroad experience. Finally Senator Donnelly sent up an amendment, calling upon the government to construct the canal. This was vigorously opposed by Senator McHale and defeated almost unanimously, and the resolution recommended to pass, and, on rising, the original resolution was adopted.

The senate then adjourned until Tuesday at 10 o'clock.

NO DOUBLE HEAD COUNCIL.

The Sanborn Idea Not Popular With a Special Meeting.

The Ramsey county delegation, with about forty of St. Paul's prominent citizens, met in executive session at the mayor's office yesterday afternoon. The various matters of legislation affecting the municipal government were discussed, but definite action was taken only on two measures. That portion of the Sanborn bill, which provides for an upper and lower house of the city council, was negatived by a decisive vote of the citizens present. The Sanborn bill was discussed but, as a whole, it was neither approved nor condemned. It was agreed that the authority of boards and officers to create indebtedness, and make appropriations should be abrogated, and that all appropriations should pass through the council. There was lively debate upon the advisability of increasing the number of aldermen at large from six to twelve. This matter was still before the meeting, when an adjournment to Monday afternoon was taken. Among those present at the meeting were: D. R. Noyes, Mayor Smith, A. S. Tallmadge, Lewis Baker, J. A. Wheelock, F. Driscoll, Sr., L. W. Rundlett, O. E. Holman, Gen. Sanborn, William Pitt Murray, William Hamm, Col. C. H. Lienau, William Lindeke, F. C. Stevens, H. F. Stevens, George Thompson, P. H. Kelly, Thomas Martin, Peter Berkey, W. B. Dean, G. J. Lomen, W. H. Ames, J. A. Nilson, C. N. Bell, Charles Ringwald, Samuel Dearing, L. K. Stone, R. A. Walsh, and F. S. Battley.

CATHOLIC APPOINTMENTS

Made by the Archbishop—Lotteries Prohibited—Instructions to the Clergy.

Archbishop Ireland, of the diocese of St. Paul, has written a circular letter to his clergy containing many instructions of interest and announcing the appointments for the archdiocese, in accordance with the decrees of the Third Plenary council of Baltimore, which are as follows:

Councilors—(As chosen at the close of the retreat of 1890, ad triennium) Revs. A. Oster, L. E. Caillet, James Trobec, J. N. Stariha, James C. Byrne, P. R. Heffron.

Deans—For the city of St. Paul and the counties of Ramsey, Washington, Chisago, and the eastern part of the county of Anoka, Rev. L. E. Caillet.

For the city of Minneapolis and the county of Hennepin, the western part of the county of Anoka, and the eastern part of the county of Wright, Rev. B. Sandmeyer.

For the counties of Scott, Sibley, Carver, Nicollet and the western part of the county of Le Sueur, Rev. Thomas C. Kennedy.

For the County of Rice and the eastern part of the county of Le Sueur, Rev. J. Slavin.

For the counties of McLeod and Renville, Rev. John Schroeder.

For the counties of Brown, Redwood, Lyon, Lincoln and Yellow Medicine, Rev. A. Plut.

For the counties of Meeker and Kandiyohi, and the western part of the county of Wright, Rev. Jos. Guillot.

For the counties of Swift, Big Stone, Chippewa and La qui Parle, Rev. A. Oster.

Board of Examiners—The Rev. Rector, the Rev. Professors of Theology and Philosophy, St. Thomas' seminary.

Trustees of Diocesan Clerical Fund—Rev. Thos. Kennedy, W. M. Stultz, A. Christie, J. Rynda, J. M. Solnce, J. F. Dolphin.

Auditing Board—Revs D. Maier, P. Kenny, P. O'Neil, James O'Reilly, Joseph F. Busch.

Promotor Fiscalis—Rev. J. J. Keane.

Defersor Sacramenti in Causis Matrim—Rev. P. R. Heffron.

School Board—Rev. L. E. Caillet, Revs. J. C. Byrne, P. R. Heffron, P. Kenny, C. Koeberl, A. Mayer, O. S. B.; W. Raleigh, B. Sandmeyer, Rev. M. Murphy.

The archbishop, after giving a statement of "stipendia pro missis celebrandis," says some of the priests have taken to themselves unwarranted liberties in this matter of stipendia, and animadverts severely upon it, concluding with a strong letter written by the cardinal prefect of the propaganda. Of the many important instructions given to the clergy by the archbishop, the only one of general public interest is in relation to church fair lotteries, in which he says:

Public sentiment has become so pronounced, and rightly so, against lotteries and chance games, that we deem it our duty to prohibit altogether, as we now do, the raising of money for religious or charitable purposes by the sale of chances, the use of wheels of fortune, or by any method savoring of lottery or gambling. This rule, which we now make, admits of no exception; it applies to countries as well as to towns, to convents as well as to parishes.

JOB LOT OF OFFENDERS.

The Noble Red Man the Cause of Offense, as Well as Offender.

Nealy a score of alleged offenders against the peace and dignity of the United States were arraigned in the United States district court yesterday afternoon, Judge Thomas occupying the bench. They are nearly all Indians or half-breeds, and have been confined in jail for some time. They were marched into the court room under the espionage of a cordon of deputy marshals. They were called up to the bar of the court one at a time and were made acquainted with the offense charged and entered pleas.

Gust Chapin is charged with stealing a horse, valued at $100, from an Indian named George A. Fairbanks who lives on the White Earth reservation. His plea is not guilty, and the trial upon the charge will be on Friday, January 30.

Way-sah-e-betung, indicted for introducing liquor upon the White Earth reservation, pleaded not guilty—trial set for Friday.

Minne-Ges-She-Web, for introducing liquor upon the White Earth reservation, plea of not guilty—trial set for Friday.

Oh-go-Yarh, selling liquor to Indians at Detroit, plea of not guilty. Set for Thursday.

David Rellange, selling a half-pint of whisky to an Indian at Leech Lake, plea of not guilty. Trial set for Thursday.

James Tilley said his true name is Shelapoo. He was indicted for selling a half-pint of alcohol to an Indian at Detroit. He pleaded not guilty, and the trial was set for Wednesday.

Otto Olson, charged with retailing liquors at Kokato without a license, pleaded not guilty, and his trial was set for Thursday.

L. C. Johnson, indicted for retailing malt liquor at Kokato without a license, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to thirty days in jail and $100 fine, and ordered to be committed to the jail at Buffalo, Wright county, until the term expires and the fine is paid.

Oh-Din-e-gair, charged with selling a half pint of alcohol and a half pint of whisky to an Indian, pleaded not guilty; trial set for Wednesday next.

Joe Belcour, selling liquor to White Earth Indians; plea of not guilty; trial set for Wednesday.

Sam Peterson, retailing liquor at Kokato without license, pleaded not guilty, and his trial was set for Thursday, Jan. 29.

Joe Trott-sho, selling liquors to White Earth Indians, pleaded not guilty and his trial was set for Friday. Jerry Lu Goure had pleaded at a former day.

George Fox, Du-bus-e-quan, Te-bish-o-guard and Kau-kau-kan, who were in jail, and no indictments being found, were discharged from custody.

May-she-go-wan was supposed to be guilty of taking two gallons of alcohol to the White Earth reservation, but good-naturedly said that his name was not properly spelled, and that he knew nothing of the offense, besides he belonged to the Leach Lake tribe, and had not been at White Earth reservation. He was not required to plead, but was remanded to jail. He is a bright looking young Indian.

LUNATIC AT LARGE.

A Harmlessly Insane Man Wandering About the City.

There is a lunatic at large in the city. His name is John Manion, and he stole away from the Rochester insane asylum a few days ago. Manion has been a raving maniac at intervals for over a year, and was committed to the asylum by the probate court several months ago. Twice since his confinement he has escaped from the asylum. About a month ago he escaped for the first time and came to St. Paul and caused considerable annoyance to his wife. He was recaptured and returned to the asylum, but escaped a second time. He was then found wandering wildly through the woods near the asylum. Manion is in horror of the Rochester institution and never misses an opportunity to break away from its environs. He escaped for the third time last Tuesday and found his way to St. Paul, where he is now roaming aimlessly about the streets. George Gaul, of 500 Hopkins street, met the insane man in front of Dieter's shoe store, on East Seventh street, yesterday afternoon. Gaul did not speak to him, but reported his presence in the city to Richard Manion, of 527 Burr street, who is a brother of the insane man. Richard Manion was around police headquarters last night in expectancy of his insane brother being captured by the police. Although the officers were instructed to keep a sharp lookout for the wandering maniac, they failed to locate him last night. In all probability he will be found and locked up to-day.

An Attorney Cautioned.

S. B. Coffin, of Minneapolis, was taken before Judge Thomas, of the United States district court, yesterday upon an attachment for failing to be present when wanted as a witness in the Orr case. He appeared with his attorney, who stated that he had advised Coffin that he was not required to appear unless witness fees and mileage had been paid. The court said that under the circumstances Coffin might go, but advised the attorney to carefully examine the law upon the point as to a witness being required to attend in a criminal case even if fees are not paid when demanded.

A WOMAN'S WILL.

How It Has Mastered a Dozen Big, Hissing Alligators.

A woman's indomitable will—that is the sole and only agency with which pretty, but stern, Natalie Dorondo has quelled, mastered, and finally trained a school of great hissing alligators. It is almost incredible that these powerful reptiles, with their tough, scaly hides, and big, frightful jaws could ever have been mastered by a woman. And yet Miss Dorondo demonstrates her queenship over them at the St. Paul museum this week by forcing the savage saurians to perform numerous feats at her bidding. Sometimes one of the reptiles becomes angered, and with wide-open jaws lets forth that hissing sound peculiar to the maddened alligator. But Natalie is dauntless, and the beast soon cowers down in fear before her. It is a wonderful sight—this beauty among the beasts.

The stage shows this week are unusually strong. On No 1, Jallo, the Hindoo, swallows a keen sword in plain view, and Herr Wallace, the fire-eater, dallies with the fiery element. On No. 2 Dan McAvoy and his company appear in a funny farce—"A Quiet Night's Rest." On No. 3 Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Hanley present the laughing success of the day, the farce-comedy entitled "A Wild Goose Chase."

Important Facts.

Few men have wealth given them; most men must earn it for themselves, or not have it. Fortunes usually are not made by luck or chance; they come from industry and economy, and the latter does quite as much toward making a man rich as the former. It is of little consequence that a man earns great wages if he squanders his money as fast as he receives it. Not that men who earn their living by their daily labor can save large sums of money from their earnings, but they can save a little. That little placed in a mutual savings bank, properly managed for the benefit of the depositors, will immediately begin to help the depositor and earn money for him; it will do its work constantly, multiplying itself year by year in an increasing ratio. Many a man has discovered that a small sum put at interest in a savings bank has without care or trouble on the part of the depositor grown into a comfortable homestead for his family. Not only does the original deposit increase, but it begets habits of frugality in the owner, and draws to itself numberless small sums which otherwise would be wasted upon trifles. Since organization in this city of our purely mutual savings institution, the State Savings Bank, Germania Life building, corner Fourth and Minnesota streets, under control of the state, managed by men like Judge Greenleaf Clark, Ferdinand Willius, Amherst H. Wilder and others, we have a place where you can deposit from $1 upwards, and feel that your money is safe beyond contingency.

A Scottish Event.

Tuesday evening, 27th inst., the St. Andrew's society holds its regular monthly sociable at Westmoreland hall, corner of Tenth and St. Peter streets. The members spare no pains to make these parties entertaining, and only the best talent in the city participates in the musical programme. Mrs. J. H. Shea, Miss Hess, Miss Grathwol, Messrs. A. A. McKechni, J. H. Heinlem and A. Knight are among those giving musical and literary numbers, and, with such talent, those present will enjoy a rare treat. The St. Andrew's orchestra will play for the Scotch reel, Highland schottische and petronella, and the lads and lassies can "crack their thooms" to the music of their native land.

Special Term Decisions.

The following business was transacted in special term of the Ramsey county district court yesterday:

By Kelly, J.—Thomas S. Barber et al, vs. Edgar C. Bowen; motion for a new trial denied. Lorenz Glatz vs. John N. Thier; demurrer to amended complaint argued and submitted. In the matter of the assignment of William P. Pfaender Jr.; referred to August Passavant. Frederick vs. City of St. Paul; motion of defendant for judgment upon pleadings argued and submitted.

Before Egan, J.—J. Royall McMurran vs. Benjamin F. Meek Jr.; argued on a motion to set aside the judgment and to allow the defendant to answer. M. Frankel & Co. vs. Thomas W. Smith; motion for judgment upon pleadings denied. The St. Paul Trust company was appointed receiver for Smith.

Her Marriage a Failure.

Nancy Le Rue has commenced an action for divorce from Joseph Le Rue. They were married at Hudson, Wis., in 1889, and have three children. The husband is charged by his wife with beating and otherwise abusing and threatening to kill her. She says he has choked and kicked her, and that her person was always black and blue from his cruel treatment. She also complains that what money he earns is spent in saloons. They have lived separate since May, 1889. The mother asks for the custody of the children.

A Forrestal Relic.

Patrick Keigher, as assignee of James Forrestal, has commenced three actions against The City of St. Paul to recover $865.29, $1,267.56 and $573.56 upon contracts for sprinkling streets. It is alleged that these amounts have been estimated by the board of public works as due upon the several contracts. Keigher, as assignee, asks that he be decreed the owner of the several claims.

The State Savings Bank,

Germania Life Building, corner Fourth and Minnesota streets, offers for rent to suitable tenant, at moderate rental, desirable office room on ground floor, with vault, electric light, steam heat, and janitor service. This is an excellent opportunity for fire insurance and steamship agency.

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FOR THIS WEEK ON FINE OVERCOATS!

$50.00	Less 25 Per Cent,	$37.50
$40.00	Less 25 Per Cent,	$30.00
$35.00	Less 25 Per Cent,	$26.25
$30.00	Less 25 Per Cent,	$22.50
$28.00	Less 25 Per Cent,	$21.00
$25.00	Less 25 Per Cent,	$18.75
$22.00	Less 25 Per Cent,	$16.50
$20.00	Less 25 Per Cent,	$15.00
$18.00	Less 25 Per Cent,	$13.50
$15.00	Less 25 Per Cent,	$11.25
$12.00	Less 25 Per Cent,	$9.00
$10.00