CAUSE FOR THANKS

LOCAL CLERGY FOUND IT IN AFFAIRS LOCAL, STATE AND NATIONAL.

MINNE'S BROAD CHARITY,

SAYS DR. JOHN WRIGHT, HAS MADE HER NAME A WATCHWORD IN RUSSIA.

NEED FOR HONEST MANHOOD

In Political Affairs Is Emphasized by Rev. J. P. Pringle at Goodrich Avenue Church.

Rev. John Wright, D. D., rector of St. Paul's church, preached yesterday morning from the text Psalms cxxii, 6; "They shall prosper that love thee." The church was well filled with worshippers, assembled to give thanks for the blessings of the year. The service was wholly of a choral nature. The Thanksgiving anthem was sung by a vested choir. Morris Feffrey, leading soprano boy, sang the solo parts. The altar was illuminated by fifty lights.

In the course of his remarks Rev. Dr. Wright said the sermon was upon the subject of prsoperity based upon love to God and obedience to His laws. After developing this point, the speaker named causes for special thanksgiving. The first cause was an abundant harvest, which ought to be an especial theme for gratitude, inasmuch as 72,000,000 people in India were on the verge of starvation. The two nations which seem to hold the food of the world in keeping were Russia and the United Staes. Russia seems to have already anticipated the United States as she has already begun to send her offerings to the stricken people. The motive of thankfulness should all the more strongly come home to us, inasmuch as the two great states of Dakota and Minnesota produce the only surplus of grain in the United States, and had it not been for the fruitfulness of the harvests during the past season it would be impossible to send relief to India. Rev. Dr. Wright hoped the opportunity would be seized, and that the sympathy of the people would go out to the famine stricken people of India. "Minnesota," said the speaker, "is known everywhere in Russia because of its generous gifts of flour to the people of the Czar's country during the shortage of crops a few years ago. The traveler who visits Russia from Minnesota nowadays is always the recipient of gratitude from the people of that country. The speaker thought that Thanksgiving day should not be surrounded by mere sentiment, but a living gratitude in every day life. Every good influence has a reflex influence on ourselves, whereby we are made better.

NATION MAY BE GRATEFUL,

Says Rev. J. F. Stout, Speculation Having Stopped.

The St. Anthony hill churches united in a service at the First M. E. church. Rev. J. F. Stout preaching the sermon, from the text, Habakkuk iii., 17-18:

"Although the fig tree shall not blossom, neither shall fruit be in the vine; the labor of the olive shall fail, and the fields shall yield no meat; the flock shall be cut off from the fold, and there shall be no herd in the stalls; yet I will rejoice in the Lord, I will joy in the God of my salvation."

He said in part: God rules and overrules, rules with tempered authority the obedient, and works His will through them; overrules by the might of His power the disobedient, and causes their very wrath to praise Him; rules the elements of nature by methods He has chosen for Himself, which we call natural laws, and so brings recognized blessings in the shape of abundant harvests on His people.

The text assumes that thanksgiving shall be given for the recognized blessings of human life. The blossoming fig tree, the fruit-laden vine, a store of olives, plenteous harvests and multiplied flocks and herds are without question cause for praise.

Contrasted with any other nation, or with our own in earlier times, we have a great reason to give thanks for physical benefits.

Our nation's strength and prestige, resting not on fortresses or standing army, but on its isolated location, and character of its inhabitants, making it a Quaker among the nations, adds to the burden of our song of praise.

The evangelistic character of our era, is as pronounced as its benevolence, since notwithstanding the phenomenal growth of the nation, doubling its population every twenty-five years since the Declaration of Independence, we have not only kept pace but have advanced in a faster ratio from one church communicant in fourteen inhabitants in the Revolutionary times, we now have one in five, and the ratio increasing year by year.

Our text declares as its second great teaching that we are to rejoice in the Lord in times of humiliation as well as exaltation.

This truth is appropriate to our present condition. We have been having the hardest and longest period of financial depression the nation has known for a hundred years, which has shut down factories, closed up mines, thrown thousands out of work, aggravated social discontent, destroyed confidence and slowed up the commerce of the whole world and robbed of wealth our citizens by the multitude.

We have had an era of depressed prices in agricultural products, and drouths that have brought states to the verge of want, and caused a political unrest that has threatened to overthrow supposedly established political principles, all of which have helped to destroy confidence and prolong the period of trouble.

We have had a political canvass which has tried men's souls and tempers on questions which seemed most vital, and the end is not yet, and in the midst of all we constantly hear the mutterings of social discontent, which is caused by the awful inequalities of wealth, growing out of a new order in economic life of which the framers of the constitution never even dreamed. In face of these facts we must remember that God is in all, not in the sense that whatever is right, but in a wider meaning according to the plan by which He allows the freedom of the individual. Even afflictions coming from a Father's hand may cover blessings, too, and some of the blessings we may almost see.

A halt has been called in the mad rush of speculation which more than any other one thing brought on the financial depression that has ruined so many, and better even than this, is the new and intense interest which is being taken in the cause of the poor, not to pauperize them, but to open to them opportunities that shall make poverty the fault and not the misfortune of the poor. Out of even French revolutions, and Armenian massacres, and business depressions, can God bring good for His own.

The nation gives a call to thanksgiving. Whether the figtree blossoms or is blasted, whether the fields laugh their harvests, or bake under an unclouded sun, whether prosperity smiles or adversity frowns, whether golden sunsets betoken fair tomorrow or leaden mornings foretell days of storm, whether joy sings her songs with gladness in each note or sorrow chants her dirge and shuts herself in her chamber of mourning. God is, under all circumstances, father, lover, comforter and abiding friend. With the prophet let us rejoice in the Lord, and joy in the God of our salvation.

GRATITUDE MAY BE FALSE.

Rev. Dr. Meldrum Discusses Thankfulness Automically.

At Central Presbyterian church Dr. A. B. Meldrum addressed a union service from the text, Ephesians v., 20, "Giving thanks always for all things unto God, the Father, in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ." He said in part:

We are all very apt to mistake mere personal satisfaction for gratitude. We often say we are thankful when we really mean that we are glad we have had our own way. The farmer sees his barn crammed from floor to ceiling with the season's ingathering. He says, "How thankful I am," when possibly all he means is that he is personally satisfied with the results of the year's husbandry. A man may be highly gratified without being very grateful. Complacency is not thankfulness; gratification is not necessarily gratitude. Our expressions of praise and gratitude on Thanksgiving day are usually based upon the fact that during the year we have received so much of what we wanted to receive, and of what it was pleasant to receive. We measure out so much so-called gratitude for so much pleasant experience. If this is gratitude at all, it is gratitude of a very partial character. It does not come up to the standard set forth by the apostle, "Giving thanks always for all things." Almost everybody gives thanks to God for something. Very few of us give thanks to God for everything. We generally take it upon ourselves to decide what things are worth thanking God for, so that what we call thankfulness is often neither more nor less than a grateful selfishness.

Whatever comes from God, in whatever form it comes, is a proper cause for thanksgiving. But the difficulty for us is to realize that the things that are unpleasant to us may be even more truly for our good than the things that we delight in. The spring of gratitude is faith. The atheist and the unbeliever can have no Thanksgiving day. Thankfulness implies the conception of a bestower of gifts. How can a man be thankful to that which has no mind, or soul, or heart or love? Gratitude springs out of faith and is pervaded by faith. To cease to believe is to cease to be grateful. A partial faith is a partial gratitude. It is here the trouble begins with us. We have very positive notions of what things are good for us, and, while we may not cease to pray, we pray mostly that God may so modify and bend his will that it may fit in with ours. Anybody can be good-natured and glad when he is having things his own way. But is it really worth while to believe in God at all unless our faith rises to such a point of trust that even when he seems to be disappointing, unreasonable and unkind, the faithful soul can trust him still? We treat our fellowmen bad enough sometimes, but we are fairer towards them, as a rule, than we are towards God. Faith gives us a broad view of life and life's meaning. Life is not to be lived solely for the sake of the enjoyment to be found in it. Better never to have lived than to live in the opinion that trial, sickness or misfortune are of no more value in life than a patch of thistles in a field of wheat. Then we need to look at life in its sum total. We are in the habit of picking life to pieces and centering our thoughts upon its isolated fragments. Hence come worry and ingratitude. Single experiences when taken alone seem very bitter sometimes.

NEED GOOD MEN.

Rev. J. P. Pringle Talks of Civil Affairs Plainly.

At Goodrich Avenue Presbyterian church Rev. J. P. Pringle spoke from the second verse of the 103d Psalm: "Bless the Lord, oh, my soul, and forget not all his benefits." Mr. Pringle said in part:

As to the recognition of God in human life, the Psalmist and the president are in accord. It is a real pleasure not a sentimental one to read this proclamation. The voice of 70,000,000 of the race which is dominant, has its hand on the world and its forces—which recognizes God in the nation's life and therefore in the individual life also. We are a Christian nation more than ever, despite the pessimistic statisticians, a Christian nation.

We are prone to forget his goodness. We indeed take his gifts and use them to crush out the thought of Him who gives, build with them a barrier between Him and us, no door of entrance and no place for God. Where is there a land which for steady abundant provision equals this? Where one with such opportunities for individual effort and advancement? Thank God for a land of peace removed from the dynastic squabbles of the old world. The Lord's goodness should touch our souls. For these common, personal and national blessings are but a parable illustrating the deeper things of God's heart of woe and of the soul of man. We ought to be a better as well as a thankful people because of the goodness of the Lord. And now what of the future? Well, it has God in it, that we know. But what shall our bearing be in it, our influence upon it? We do not. The highest or humblest of us recognize our importance in the making of this nation. We speak and act and vote so badly sometimes that it seems we must think the devil or blind fate is moving the world. "There lives and moves a soul in all things, and that soul is God." We have a mighty programme before us in this land and we need God and earnest, upright, Christ-like endeavor on the part of every man and woman to carry it through. To have one people and one tongue from ocean to ocean; to have our children so educated that they shall serve well the highest interests of the state; to give every community, large and small, the church and gospel of Christ; to have gospel truth permeate and control every part of our nation's life, as active at the polling booth, at the capitol in St. Paul and at Washington, as in the church; to have our people so educated that they shall not vote for men who are bad and for measures conceived in and born of rottenness; to have vice, however it may run with the natural passions, suppressed and the man or woman who caters to these passions kept where they may mend their ways, or if that may not be, where they cannot do the devil's work of bestializing others; to have Christ first and self nowhere in the church, every stone in her walls a living stone.

We need men in the councils of our cities, men at the capitol in St. Paul and at the capitol at Washington—men, not things, not self-worshipers or self-servers, not even mere church men, but loyal Christian citizens.

TWO WAYS OF LOOKING.

Dr. Egbert on the Clean and Unclean, Politically.

Rev. Dr. John Paul Egbert's sermon at House of Hope church yesterday morning followed closely the suggestions of the Thanksgiving proclamation issued by President Cleveland.

"Today," said he, "is the day of national thanksgiving, a day when the Christian thought of our nation ought to be expressed and the Christian spirit of our nation manifest itself. It is a religious day as well as a political day; a day for us to look at our nation, and a day for us to look at our religion in our nation; a day for us to look at our national sins and repent of them, and a day in which to give thanks for God's great mercies to us as a nation; a day for the expression of that true Christian life, which manifests itself in acts of charity. All the world ought to be better because of this Thanksgiving day in America.

"True patriotism is keenly alive, sensitive, to everything that can touch the real greatness and glory of our nation. Not the bigness of it, not the wealth of it, either of money, of intellect or of power. These are merely the opportunity for greatness, the method which greatness uses to express itself, the means by which it would do its work. The greatness is in the character, and character is a personal thing. The character of the nation is made up of the characters of its men and women. The nation is not a thing; it is an organism of living souls that give it its character, and if those living souls are not at peace among themselves, are not moving toward one common high aim, by a common right motive, they are simply weakened by strife and an endangering the land with desolation.

"We are told by a writer in a recent number of the Forum that in the year 1893 95 per cent of all the commerce of this country that had to do with products in exchange was based entirely upon credit. Credit rests on confidence; confidence rests on integrity; integrity is a moral characteristic, and there you have the whole story of the political and commercial life of this country. It matters not what are the fruits at the top, the foundation that can beget confidence must be a moral power, sane, sound, healthy. My confidence in you is not built upon the amount of money you have; it is upon the stability of your character. Now, whoever strikes at the integrity of the nation, whether it be through this confidence, through misuse of its business opportunities, through false balances, or false valuations or false methods, is a traitor to what is good in the nation as well as to what is good in personal character. It is a violation of the moral law.

"We talk of political corruption, and it is one of the sins we ought to look in the face and for which we ought to be profoundly penitent. Political corruption there is, and it has a double danger. There are some men who will not touch politics because of their corruption, and there are other men who are in politics because of the same corruption. There are some men who will not touch the political trickster's hand because it is a recognition of him. There are other men who want to touch that hand for what it holds of things for them. The two extremes meet, and they are both traitors. The man who will not touch politics because it is unclean, deserves the condemnation of the land. The man who goes into politics because of its uncleanness deserves the utmost condemnation of public opinion and whatever other punishment can be given him. Whatever divides our land, whatever lowers its high ideal, whatever puts one class against another is treason, and treason of a very dangerous sort.

"If a minister of the gospel of Jesus Christ, as a citizen, says one word in political life, there is an assault made upon him because he is a minister. That of itself, the fact that he is a minister, ought to be sufficient indication that he has made careful and prayerful study of all the problems affecting the moral life of his nation and of his community. And these very complainers are men who probably go to such as saloonkeepers and bribe them for power in political life."

For Dyspepsia
Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.
Dr. H. N. D. Parker, Chicago, Ill., says: "I have thoroughly tested it in dyspepsia and nervous debility, and in every case can see great benefit from its use."

AT THE FIRESIDE

GENIUS OF HOME LIFE ANIMATED THE SOCIAL GAYETY OF YESTERDAY.

STANDARD CLUB FROLICS

ITS PARTY EASILY LEADING THE EVENTS OF THANKSGIVING NIGHT.

OTHER GAYETY OF A HOLIDAY,

Though Dampened by the Rain, Made a Period of Much Happiness for the Sharers.

Society observed Thanksgiving with a becoming quiet very proper in so patriotic a city and quite in accordance with the popular custom which decrees that Thanksgiving shall be a holiday observed exclusively in the home circle. Family dinners and family reunions were the order of the day throughout the city, though in some of the homes the day came as a sad reminder of the absence of faces that in years gone by had been wont to brighten the circle about the family table. One of the pleasant reunions of the day was held at the Windsor hotel, where Col. and Mrs. D. A. Monfort. Lieut. and Mrs. Edward Gheen and their small daughters were the guests of Col. C. J. and Miss Monfort. Lieut. Gheen, who has been in service on the cruiser Minneapolis since it was launched, was detached a month ago at Smyrna and came direct to St. Paul, where Mrs. Gheen has been spending the summer with her parents, Col. and Mrs. Monfort. He arrived in St. Paul Wednesday. After a week's stay Lieut. and Mrs. Gheen will depart for Philadelphia, where the former will take charge of the hydrostatic station, this being his first land service in fourteen years.

Yesterday morning Mrs. Harcourt Horn was hostess to a buffet luncheon at her home, on Laurel avenue, for Miss Horn and Miss Bend. An old-fashioned Thanksgiving menu was served from the table in the dining room, while in the library coffee and egg nog were served by Mrs. Robert Rantoul and Mrs. E. W. Peet. Assisting Mrs. Horn were Mrs. Luther Newport, Mrs. Bend, Mrs. Cutcheon, Misses Timberlake, White, Hill, Charlotte Hill, Taylor, Lamborn, Hammond, Sturgis, Lamprey and Newport.

These were among the larger events of the day. Dinner parties were given by Mr. and Mrs. John S. Prince, Mrs. Clinton Ruff, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Dalrymple, Judge and Mrs. Mills, Mrs. E. A. Sanford, Judge and Mrs. Cornish, Mrs. C. E. Pike, Mrs. S. Fox, Mrs. J. W. Lancaster, Mr. and Mrs. Ingham, Mr. and Mrs. Mosler, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. K. Randall, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Darragh, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Dibble, Mr. and Mrs. William Wakefield, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Hodgson, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Lawler, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Warner, Dr. and Mrs. Stone, Mrs. George Finch, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Doolittle, Mr. and Mrs. John Andrew, Mr. Mrs. J. K. Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. Charles McKee, Mrs. C. C. Hussey, Mrs. William Kingston, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Koehler, Mrs. Oliver Crosby, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. C. Ruff and many, many others. The gayety of the day centered round the banquet boards at the hotels, where, though the registers showed but few names, as the traveling man and others who frequent the hotels had taken themselves to their homes for the day, those in and about the city who lacked the necessary friends to bid them to dinner or the necessary home in which to enjoy their own Thanksgiving spread and whose means allowed gathered round the tables at the various hotels a merry company. In the evening the local clubs observed the holiday with dancing and card parties in the down-town halls.

The Standard club certainly carried off the palm in the way of a Thanksgiving celebration. A visitor to the rooms of the club on Jackson street last evening might easily have imagined himself in the midst of a scene from come gay German festival in the Fatherland. The interior of the large ball room on the top floor of the building had been transformed into a typical German pleasure garden. At the rear of the hall, inclosed behind a picket fence, were placed beneath oak trees, whose leaves still clung to their branches, despite the fact that the wintry weather with its wind and cold had made them a call, small tables and chairs, round which the guests assembled during the evening and were served by white-aproned waiters with an up-to-date German repast. At one side was a small cottage and near by were placed tables at which many who did not care for the dancing, sat and smoked and played games of various sorts. In the ball room without the enclosure there was dancing, music being furnished by Seibert's full orchestra, which rendered well-known German melodies, for the pleasure of the dancers. The gathering itself was a charming one. Nearly all of the women came in German or Swiss attire, and the costumes were delightfully unique and becoming. Short skirts, dainty footwear, fancy head dressing and the brightest and gayest of colors, composed the costumes, and with the bright faces and graceful dancing composed a picture fair to see. Partners were won by the turning of a wheel of chance, and during the evening several features were introduced which lent additional vim to the merriment. One of these features was the appearance of the Little German band, composed of a number of oddly attired male figures, with instruments which seemed to have been manufactured for any other purpose than that of making music. The band gave a limited performance and was heartily encored. In response it descended from the platform to the floor and gave a number of popular selections. Another feature was a fancy dance by one of the members of the club and a graceful young woman. The evening passed merrily, adding another to the long list of successful entertainments given by the Standard club since its organization.

The concert at St. Mary's church, which was postponed from last Tuesday evening, will take place tonight. The programme given in the Globe last Sunday will be rendered entire, and a very large audience is assured.

Miss Donnelly gave a lunch on Monday for her guest, Miss Topley, of Chicago. The guests were Misses Henley, Kittie Henley, Simpson, O'Brien, Taylor, Boland, Clark, Williams, Gibson and Warner.

The Crocus Hill Euchre club meets Thursday evening next with Mrs. Topliff, of Summit avenue.

Miss Hattie Miller, of East Fourth street, gives a party this evening.

A charming and well appreciated courtesy was extended the Thesplans by Miss Lizzie Peterson a few days ago, when, entertaining them at her home on Mt. Airy street, she presented each member with a souvenir of her recent visit to Norway.

The wedding of C. A. Crane, of Mitchell, S. D., and Miss Lottie Slifer, of St. Paul, took place yesterday at the home of the groom, Jackson, Minn. Both parties are well known in Mitchell and have hosts of friends. The bride is a very charming young lady, and has been for the last year connected with the Western Union Telegraph company at St. Paul. The groom is the son of V. B. Crane, a prominent newspaper man and postmaster in Jackson, and was, until recently, manager of the Western Union Telegraph company in Mitchell. He is a newspaper writer. Gov-elect Lee has expressed his admiration of the young man, and, it is said, is thinking seriously of making him his private secretary.

One of the pleasant Thanksgiving reunions in Minneapolis yesterday was that of the company gathered at the residence of Judge H. G. Hicks, 720 Third avenue south. The company numbered about fifteen, and included the families of H. A. Castle, Gen. Mark D. Flower and J. J. McCardy, of St. Paul. It was the nineteenth consecutive celebration of Thanksgiving enjoyed in company by these families, which are united by close ties of interest. The first gathering of exactly this nature was in 1878 at the home of J. J. McCardy, at present department commander of the G. A. R. of Minnesota, and as Gen. Flower was building a new house he invited the same company to eat Thanksgiving dinner with him the following year. The custom was found so pleasant that it has been perpetuated. All the men are prominent old soldiers.

The members of the Twentieth Century club and their ladies dined at the banquet hall of the club in the Arrol block Wednesday evening, in honor of the birthday anniversary of their president, A. L. Brown. A short musical programme was given, the numbers being as follows: Piano solo, Miss Wheeler; baritone solo, E. Council; duet, mandolin and piano, Miss Bollinger and Mr. Quick; tenor solo, Mr. Bollinger. The programme was interspersed with musical selections by the Browne brothers. Progressive hearts followed, and the ladies' head prize, a mandolin, was won by Miss McElroy; gentlemen's head prize, a box of cigars, by E. Brown. Supper was served by Chef Ganye, toasts following, Mr. Lindner presiding. The night's pleasure terminated in dancing.

The women of the cathedral parish gave a large and successful card party last evening in Cretin hall. The game was an exciting one, and at its close refreshments were served by the women in charge. Another entertainment will be given by the same parish after the holidays.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Central Presbyterian Church gave an old-fashioned New England tea last evening in the parlors of the church. Despite the poor weather there was a good attendance. The rooms were prettily lighted and refreshments served from tables laid in good old-fashioned style.

Mrs. Allan Kreiger, the contralto, will sing a solo at the benefit for St. Peter's Episcopal church choir at Conover Music hall Tuesday evening, Dec. 1, in place of Mrs. C. B. Yale.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert O. Wyman entertained a party of friends at dinner last evening at their home, 56 East Seventh street. After enjoying an elaborate repast, the party was entertained with an informal musical programme, including piano numbers by Robert Cole, of Stillwater, vocal selections by Chas. F. Byrnes, Edward Keefe and Dr. W. D. Kelly, and recitations in dialect by Robert Knowles, of Stillwater, and W. J. Collins. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Walter Zook, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Howe, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Fair, Jack Campbell, W. J. Murnane and Ralph Carroll, of Field's minstrels.

Thanksgiving day was made memorable to Miss Winifred Annie Robertson, of St. Paul, and F. S. Henry, by their marriage in the afternoon in St. Andrew's church, Minneapolis. The Episcopal service was read by Rev. William Wilkinson. The bride was charming in a gown of pale grey cashmere and white chiffon and hat of the same. She carried a bouquet of English violets and Bride roses, and was given in marriage by her brother, Ernest Robertson. Mrs. G. A. S. Henry, sister-in-law of the bride, played the wedding music. The newly married couple will make their home in Minneapolis.

CHICAGO MAN'S NOVEL WOOING.

Lovers Engage to Marry Before They Have Seen Each Other.

JACKSON, O., Nov. 26.—Claude M. Sanford, a real estate man living in Chicago, and Miss Gladys Westlake, of Fernwood, near this city, will be married tomorrow evening at the home of the bride's parents. The courtship of the young couple was probably one of the most remarkable on record, they having become engaged before they had even seen each other or even exchanged photographs.

Miss Westlake, "just for the fun of the thing," inserted an advertisement in a leading Ohio paper for a correspondent. It met the eye of Mr. Sanford and he, too, thinking to have a little fun, answered it. A reply from the young lady came at the end of about a week. The correspondence was kept up in a desultory way for some time and then both persons seemed to have been pierced by Cupid's dart and the letters came thick and fast. He requested her photograph, but was refused, and the first of this month proposed marriage and was accepted. Last Saturday was the date set for a meeting of the lovers. As neither had seen the other it was agreed that each should wear a yellow chrysanthemum, so that when Mr. Sanford alighted from the train there would be no trouble about recognition.

After everything had been arranged it occurred to Mr. Sanford that the whole thing might prove to be a hoax and to provide against being made the butt of the joke in case it should prove to be one he took his colored porter along and had him wear the flower on his coat. The negro was to alight from the front end of the car and Mr. Sanford from the rear. If the young lady, true to her promise, was on the platform waiting for him, Mr. Sanford intended to rush up to her and explain why the negro was wearing the chrysanthemum.

When the train arrived at Fernwood the negro and Mr. Sanford alighted, the latter in a fever of expectancy. He sauntered leisurely up the platform, keeping a sharp lookout for a young woman with a chrysanthemum pinned to her bosom. At last he spied the object he sought, but, alas! it adorned the figure of a comely colored woman, to whom his porter was talking in a very interested manner. He was standing near a bevy of young women, ruminating on the outcome of his romance, when he overheard one of the girls say:

"Gladys, what do you think of Mr. Sanford" at the same time glancing at the porter.

Instantly it dawned on Mr. Sanford that his bethrothed had adopted the same method he had to prevent imposition, and so, stepping up to the young ladies, he introduced himself to Miss Westlake. An introduction to the rest of the now blushing crowd followed by his sweetheart, and shortly afterwards the merry crowd were being hastily driven in the direction of Fernwood, where a brilliant reception was given.

The colored porter and maid were even more infatuated with one another than the other two, and though not a part of the original programme Sunday evening Rev. Lincoln Webster pronounced them man and wife.

HOTEL FIRE.

No Fatalities, but a Number of Very Narrow Escapes.

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 26.—Shortly after 9 o'clock tonight a fire was discovered on the third floor of the New Proria house, the oldest and second largest hotel in the city. The firemen, after a fight of nearly three hours, were forced to turn in a general alarm when the fire commenced spreading. No fatalities occurred, though there were a number of narrow escapes. A man named Van Meter and two of the female help were taken from the hotel unconscious. The hotel contained 120 rooms, and many of the guests lost their baggage.

Newsboys Entertained.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 26.—Mrs. F. W. Vanderbilt entertained 366 news and messenger boys at a turkey dinner this afternoon in Masonic Temple.

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY

FOR MEDICINAL USE
NO FUSEL OIL
Endorsed by the Highest Authorities. It is a "Household Remedy." Take no other from your Druggist or Grocer. Send for pamphlet to
DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO.
Rochester, N. Y.

MINERS ENTER PROTEST.

Troops Kept in Leadville to Crush Labor, They Say.

LEADVILLE, Col., Nov. 26.—The Cloud City Miners' union has issued an address to Gov. McIntyre and to the people of Colorado, which attempts to show that a conspiracy exists among the mine-owners for the purpose of keeping the state troops in Leadville until the union is disorganized. The miners disclaim responsibility for the Coronado and other outrages that have occurred here, and offer to guard property and aid in maintaining peace if the troops are withdrawn. The address concludes as follows:

The only practical use to which the troops have been put so far has been to act as a bodyguard, or escort of honor, to convey the various forces of imported lead miners from the depot to the mines, and to make a display of armed force about the mines; when in fact neither the Missourians nor the mines are in any danger whatever, from the miners' union.

The presence of the militia in Leadville, so far, will cost the people of the state some $200,000. Every day that they remain here will add something like $2,000 to this large sum. It must all be paid from taxes. Will the state further lend its aid at such tremendous cost to destroy and crush organized labor—to assist one class of citizens, strong and powerful, against another class of citizens weak and humble, in comparison? The miners have always desired peace, always been anxious to settle the differences between themselves and the operators amicably. When the Weldon mine was put in the hands of a receiver, he was directed by Judge Owers to pay the miners at the rate of $3 per day for underground men and $2.50 per day for top men. While the union miners believed that the arrangement made by the court as to the Weldon mine did not fully recognize the justice of their claims, they were willing for the sake of peace and harmony and compromise that such a rate should be established throughout the camp; but the mine operators would not have it so. Nothing short of the destruction of the miners' union and a level rate of $2.50 per day would satisfy them.

Neither of these things ought to have been granted and justice and humanity alike demands that the purpose of the mine owners be thwarted. Organized labor becomes a necessity in all lands. It is lawful and commendable. Ten or twelve men, though wealthy and powerful, should not be allowed to crush it and destroy it in this new Western land. Much less should they be aided and encouraged in doing so.

We will meet the operators in a spirit of fairness an justness. They cannot, of course, and ought not, to consent to the destruction of the union, for that is the bulwark of their safety. Neither can they consent to perform their hard and exhaustive labor under great and constant hardships and face its manifold dangers for less wages than will supply them with the necessities of life.

REVOLUTION DISCREDITED.

Outbreak in Chile Regarded as Very Improbable.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Indefinite rumors reached here today of a revolution in Chile, but are discredited at the Chilean legation, where Minister Gana received a cablegram from the minister of foreign affairs giving the names of a cabinet just formed by President Errazuriz. The cable makes no reference to any disorder, and this, with the announcement of the cabinet, is taken as conclusive evidence that the revolutionary rumors are unfounded. The new cabinet is: Prime minister and minister of the interior, Carlos Antunez; foreign relations, Carlos Morla; justice and public instructions, Puga Borne; finance, Sotomayor; war and navy, Ellas Fernandez Albano; public works and industries, Francisco Borga Valdes Guevas.

President Errazuriz named a cabinet shortly after assuming office on Sept. 18, but there was opposition to it by the parliament, and as a result this new cabinet is named.

HANGING A FAILURE.

Negro Revived by Friends After Being Dropped Off.

TISKEGEE, Ala., Nov. 26.—Last Friday a negro named Henry Dawson was hanged here for murder. He was a large 200-pounder, and he almost broke the rope. Fifteen minutes after the fall he was cut down and the physician pronounced him dead. His body was turned over to his friends for burial. A negro named Reuben Rice now comes forward with the statement that Dawson is not dead, but as soon as the wagon was outside of town the lid of the coffin was pried off and restoratives applied, with the result that the supposed corpse was revived, and after an hour or two was recovered sufficiently to walk. The evidence as to the truth of the statement is that the negroes having the remains in charge have left the neighborhood and no evidence of a new grave can be found about the Buchanan place, where Dawson was to have been buried.

JEWELRY RAID PLANNED.

Chicago Gang Rounded Up by the Milwaukee Police.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 26.—At 7 o'clock this evening four men entered Jacob Nieunikow's jewelry store at 160 Reed street, and attempted to rob the place. Two covered the proprietor with revolvers and ordered him to open the safe. He grappled with the men, who opened fire on him, shooting him in the hand. Niednikow's wife entered and several shots were fired at her and her child. The men fled, pursued by Niednikow and a crowd, who finally overtook one of the men. After a fight one man was captured. He gave his name as William Weltin. Subsequently nineteen others were taken in custody. All are from Chicago, and admit that they came to Milwaukee intending a wholesale robbery of jewelry stores.

TASTED OF PRISON DISCIPLINE.

Greek Letter Candidates Initiated With Paddles, Ducking Tubs, Etc.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 26.—With the consent of Warden Coffin, of the state prison, eight students of the law school of the state university were initiated into a Greek letter fraternity, with experiences in the methods of punishment used in the prison. The initiates were given a touch of every kind of disciplining apparatus, including the ducking tub, the paddling machine, the thumb chains and the humming bird, after being brought to the prison blindfolded in cabs.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Phillips' California Excursions.

Two through cars weekly from St. Paul via the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad, "Albert Lea Route." Tuesday's car runs via Kansas City, and thence through Texas, New Mexico and Arizona. Thursday's car runs via Omaha and through Colorado and Utah. For full particulars apply ticket office, 396 Robert street, corner Sixth street.

THE ONLY TOURIST SLEEPING CARS

Every Week in the Year to San Francisco and Los Angeles.

Leave Minneapolis 7:40, and St. Paul 8:15 every Thursday night via Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railway and Sioux City.

In addition to the colored porter, one of our own employes accompanies the car as conductor from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Los Angeles, and as they have made these trips every week for over a year, they can make themselves useful and take good care of your family or friends if committed to their care.

Tickets and information at 13 Nicollet House block, Minneapolis; 395 Robert street, opposite Hotel Ryan, St. Paul.

Homeseekers' Excursions

Tuesdays, Dec. 1 and 15, via Chicago Great Western (Maple Leaf) at rate of one fare for the round trip with $2 added, to nearly all points in Iowa, the Southwest and South. Good twenty-one days. Stop-overs on going trip. See C. E. Robb, C. P. and T. A., Fifth and Robert streets.

THE SHORTEST ROUTE

To Los Angeles and California

Is the Chicago Great Western (Maple Leaf Route). A handsome new Pullman Tourist Sleeper leaves St. Paul every Tuesday at 7:30 a. m., running through to Los Angeles via Kansas City and the Santa Fe route, without change, arriving at Los Angeles the following Saturday at noon. This is positively the shortest route to California, and the only one that avoids any Sunday traveling. The cars are as complete and comfortable as the standard Pullman, while the rates are very much lower. Full information will be furnished gladly by C. E. Robb, City Ticket Agent of the Chicago Great Western Railway, corner Fifth and Robert streets.

Par Excellence California Route.

Phillips' excursions, every Tuesday and Thursday, to California points via Albert Lea route. Through cars, finely upholstered, polite attendants, cheap rates. Apply 396 Robert street, corner Sixth street, for full information.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

Via "The Milwaukee."

On December 1st and 15th the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway will sell homeseekers' tickets to points in the South, Southeast and Southwest at half-fare for the round trip. For complete information call on "The Milwaukee" agents in St. Paul or Minneapolis, or address J. T. Conley, Assistant General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Santa Fe Route—California Limited.

Leaves Kansas City Thursdays and Sundays at 9:50 a. m., reaching Los Angeles in 56 hours and San Diego in 60½ hours.

The equipment of this splendid train consists of superb vestibuled Pullman palace sleepers, buffet smoking car, and dining car. Most luxurious service via any line.

Another express train, carrying both palace and tourist sleepers, leaves Kansas City at 9:25 p. m. daily for Los Angeles, San Diego and San Francisco.

Inquire of C. C. Carpenter, Pass. Agt., 513 Guaranty Loan Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

Phillips' Upholstered Tourist Cars Are the Most Popular.

More California passengers travel in Tourist cars under Mr. Phillips' management than in any other way. The Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad has the exclusive right to operate Phillips Tourist Cars, which makes that the favorite line. They combine cheapness in ticket rates, superior finish of cars, select class of patrons, excellency of road bed, the best route and gentlemanly and experienced managers to look after the travelers.

Cars now leave St. Paul at 9:15 a. m. every Tuesday, via the Southern Route, arriving at Los Angeles Saturday afternoon; and at 7 p. m. every Thursday via the Scenic Line of the World, reaching California in four days.

To insure good accommodations, arrangements should be made as far in advance as possible. Consult J. H. Whitaker, C. T. A., Ryan Hotel Block, before concluding arrangements.

THROUGH CALIFORNIA SERVICE

Via "The Milwaukee."

A fine Pullman Tourist Sleeping Car now leaves Minneapolis at 8:25 and St. Paul at 8:35 every Saturday morning and runs through to Los Angeles, Cal., via Kansas City and the Santa Fe System, without change, arriving at destination 1:25 p. m. following Wednesday.

The journey via this route is through a very interesting portion of America, and the hardship incident to winter travel through the more northerly climate is avoided.

Rate per double berth $6.00 through. For berth reservations, further information as to rates, etc., apply to "THE MILWAUKEE" agents, or address J. T. Conley, Assistant General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

DIED.

LEE—In St. Paul, Thursday, Nov. 26, at the residence of her son, Will A. Lee, 394 Eichenwald street, Ann Elizabeth, wife of William A. Lee, aged sixty-five years. Funeral from the house Saturday at 2 o'clock p. m.

NELSON—In St. Paul, Nov. 26, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. William Buttier, No. 339 Aurora avenue, Mrs. B. M. Nelson. Funeral from above residence today at 2 p. m.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

ST. AGATHA'S CONSERVATORY
Of Music and Art.
26 East Exchange St., St. Paul.
Piano, violin, guitar, banjo and mandolin taught. Lessons given in drawing and painting. Call or send for prospectus.

(Silk Headquarters of the Northwest.) Globe—11-27-'96.

Mannheimer Bros.
Sixth and Robert Streets, St. Paul.

HOUSEKEEPERS' DAY.

It's no use to hide the fact—we are overstocked—and to clear away the goods we are willing to make unheard of price cuts. When such bargains as these are offered,

IT'S A GOOD TIME TO BUY.

Hosiery and Underwear.

1 case Children's Good Weight Cotton Hose, double knees, sizes 6 to 8½. To sell quick..... 9c

1 case Women's excellent quality fine and soft Cashmere Hose, that usually sell at 50c and 65c, made with all the improved splicings, for

35c a Pair—3 Pairs for $1.

Women's Fleeced Vests and Pants, a most worthy article for the price—

17c a Garment—3 for 50c.

Women's large sizes only, our 12-Thread Silk Union Suits at half-price—the $15.00 quality for..... $7.50

Women's Imported Swiss Ribbed Merino Union Suits, natural or white, large sizes only, $3.50 kind, for..... $1.