

THE IRISH STANDARD.

EDWARD O'BRIEN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR JOHN O'BRIEN, JR., MANAGER

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Matters of interest will be kindly received by the editor, and if worthy of publication will receive the same. Address all letters to THE NORTHWESTERN STANDARD, 42 Third Street South, Room 28.

SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1886.

THE IRISH STANDARD.

We would be deliberately prevaricating were we to assert that when THE NORTHWESTERN STANDARD (now IRISH STANDARD) was established some five months ago the management had no misgivings as to its success, from a financial point of view, or otherwise. It was asserted by some that the Irish feeling toward anything partaking of a national Irish character was dormant, and they would support any paper but one advocating their interests. The extraordinary success of THE STANDARD is the best evidence which can be offered that such predictions lacked verification; on the contrary, the Irishmen of the Northwest have proved loyal to their organ.

Their differences in American politics does not divide them in the great cause they have at heart—the extending of Home Rule to Ireland—which THE STANDARD has earnestly championed in the past, and will continue to do so in the future. THE IRISH STANDARD will adhere strictly to the following policy, viz.:

1. We shall make the paper a model of mechanical neatness.

2. Choice and select reading matter that will interest Protestant and Catholic alike, but will always defend the doctrines of the Catholic Church whenever an issue is made.

3. To unite the Irish people and advance their interests as a whole is the great object in view.

4. To resent any slur that might be cast upon the Irish race by designing persons, who would wrongfully endeavor to injure the cause of Ireland and her people, but it will always afford us pleasure to give due credit to those who shall treat them and their cause honorably, no matter how much their opinions may differ from ours.

The past success of THE STANDARD place us in a position to say that it has come to stay. The subscription list is increasing daily, and it is only necessary to draw attention to our advertising columns to elucidate the fact that the business men of this city fully appreciate the innumerable advantages to be derived by inserting their advertisements in a paper that circulates among the people whom we represent.

In returning thanks to our patrons for the interest they have manifested in our humble efforts, the management desires to assure them that neither time nor expense will be spared to make THE IRISH STANDARD what it aims to be, the leading paper of its kind in the Northwest.

HOME RULE PROSPECTS.

It can scarcely be a matter of surprise that Mr. Gladstone has met with such little opposition to the measure he proposed on the 8th of the present month when it is taken into consideration all the difficulties he has encountered since it has become known that he meant to propose a bill which would extend to Ireland an independent system of Government. The strongest objection it has met with is that his measure, while excluding Irish representatives from the British Parliament, would give to that body the right to impose duties of Customs and Excise on Ireland. Mr. Chamberlain, in his speech, stated that when he left the Cabinet it was the intention of Mr. Gladstone to give to the Irish Parliament the full control of Irish Customs and Excise. No doubt a constitutional principle is violated by depriving Ireland of this privilege, but it must be borne in mind that Rome was not built in a day, and we believe this section of the bill will eventually be so amended as to give the power of taxation where there is representation. Evidently Mr. Gladstone

found the objections to the placing of this power in the hands of the Irish Parliament too strong to be overcome. As the debate on the bill proceeds it becomes more and more apparent that whatever may be the outcome of the vote in the present House of Commons, the measure cannot be talked down. None of the speeches yet delivered on the subject present a very formidable breastwork against the passage of the bill. Both Lord Hartington and Mr. Chamberlain have evaded the point at issue. Lord Randolph Churchill has merely succeeded in drawing attention to his hypocrisy and double-dealing with the Irish National party, which he will never have an opportunity of repeating. It should be remembered that nearly all the political record Lord Randolph ever achieved has been through his alleged friendliness to the Irish cause, and now that he has an opportunity of materializing his professions he has once more shrunk to his natural dimensions. Not one of the members who were elected as Liberals opposes Home Rule altogether. All admit that the circumstances of Ireland, the circumstances of the Empire, the state of things in the Imperial Parliament, which finds itself unable to perform all that is expected of it, imperatively demand that the Irish people should hereafter be allowed to manage their own affairs, and the sooner this great question is settled thoroughly at once and forever the better it will be for the Empire as well as for Ireland.

HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF.

The Newcastle Chronicle in criticizing the vindictive opposition manifested toward the endeavor of the Liberal party to better the condition of Ireland very truthfully remarks that the opposition to Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule bill is the same which the American colonists met in 1782. It basely smuggled the union with Ireland into existence eighteen years after this, and it allowed the bitterness of emancipation trouble to ferment towards rebellion for an entire generation. It is an opposition which never concedes anything until it is no longer able to withhold it. Its main spring is the traditional and deep-rooted prejudice of the English and Scotch toward their Irish neighbors, and the prejudice is partly political and largely religious.

STAND FAST!

It has been reported recently that there is trouble brewing in the Irish National League, and that impatient Irish "separatists" threaten to withhold from Mr. Parnell further aid financially in case he does not labor for the actual separation of Ireland from England. All these stories of raptures in the National League exist only in the minds of some designing persons, who, although afraid to express themselves openly on the subject, are anxious to place obstacles in the way of the Home Rule party. Mr. Parnell has performed a glorious work, and to him more than any living person may be awarded the credit of securing the introduction of a bill into the British House of Commons, which has for its primary object the securing of legislative independence to Ireland. Irishmen, one and all, should remain true to their present purpose, loyal to the Home Rule leader, and faithful to the cause of Irish nationalism until the end and object of their leader's glorious mission—the freedom of Ireland—is accomplished, and not allow themselves to be influenced by lies that are manufactured for the purpose of advancing the interests of politicians.

THE ST. PAUL MEETING.

Fully 1000 of the citizens of St. Paul assembled in the Grand Opera House in that city Wednesday night to testify by their presence their appreciation of Mr. Gladstone's efforts to free Ireland. The meeting was an enthusiastic one, and every allusion made by a speaker to Gladstone or Parnell was met with an ovation of applause. The audience was composed of the most prominent men of the State. Speeches were delivered by Bishop Ireland, Governor Hubbard, ex-Governors Marshall and Davis, J. G. Donnelly, John O'Brien and others. All the addresses conveyed to the minds of the listeners in unmistakable terms the strong ties binding the Irishmen of the Northwest to the land of their birth. Gladstone and Parnell were highly eulogized. William Louis Kelly presented a series of resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, assuring the Right Hon. William E. Gladstone and Charles Stuart Parnell that they had the undivided support of the meeting in their endeavor to advance the interests of Ireland. A copy of the resolutions engrossed and signed by the chairman of the meeting will be forwarded to the two gentlemen named.

The recent labor riots in the south by which several people lost their lives by laying on of violent hands is convincing testimony that something should be done immediately toward the end of securing a better understanding between labor and capital.

IN the matter of circulation THE IRISH STANDARD does not propose to be outnumbered by any other publication in the State.

The Archbishop of Paris has written a letter to Preident Grey in which he expresses grief at the Government's attack on religion. He denies that the clergy are hostile to the State, and appeals to the President on behalf of Christianity to judge between the Government and the Church.

M. SARRIEN, Minister of the Interior, has ordered all the mayors and prefects of the country to do their utmost to persuade Frenchmen from emigrating. The officials are instructed to expatiate on the obstacles and disappointments that await new-comers in all parts of the world, particularly in America.

In the French Chamber of Deputies Gen. Boulanger, Minister of War, promised that Government would introduce a military bill in May, which, it was expected, would effect a saving of 12,000,000fr. annually, and reduce the term of service in the army to the minimum necessary for the safety of the country.

In reality the bill proposed by Mr. Gladstone is a downright repeal of the Act of Union carried by Pitt at the beginning of the century. It invokes no sweeping changes of the British Constitution; it does not copy the political system of the United States, and has but few features of the scheme constructed for the Canadian Dominion.

The regular monthly meeting of the directors of the Orphan board occurred at the residence of Rev. James McGorrick on Tuesday evening. It is the expressed intention of the board to have the corner-stone of the new orphan asylum laid before the month of May shall close. No pains will be spared to the event an imposing one. All the Catholic societies in the city will undoubtedly take part in the impressive ceremonies. The board will again meet at the same place to-morrow at 2 p. m.

A PERUSAL of Mr. Gladstone's speech can only draw forth but one opinion as to the man—he was conscientious in everything he said. No one can read it without being convinced that the speaker believed from the bottom of his soul every word he uttered. The knowledge that the British Premier is convinced that Home Rule is just, expedient and absolutely necessary has gone a considerable way to reconcile to his mode of reasoning thousands who were in doubt but a few weeks ago.

THE unfortunate calamity which befell St. Cloud, Sauk Centre and Rice Station by being visited with a devastating cyclone Wednesday evening has spread a deep gloom over the State. The number of dead at the time of writing is sixty, and are divided as follows between the three places named: St. Cloud, 19; Sauk Rapids, 50; Rice Station, 11; besides a great many are so badly wounded that they are not likely to recover. Substantial aid is being forwarded the sufferers from all over the State.

Michael Davitt at Oxford.

Oxford is improving—Oxford, a place famous for dead languages and undying prejudices, as Mr. John Bright once called it. We were rather startled in London when we heard that the great Irish patriot, Mr. Michael Davitt, had been invited to lecture on "Home Rule" before the members of the Russell club at the university. Mr. Davitt did lecture, and was even entertained at University college. Unfortunately for the reputation of England for hospitality, Mr. Davitt was not left wholly unmolested. It was rumored the following day that he had been "screwed up" in his rooms by some undergraduates of the college. It appears, however, that such was not the case. The undergraduates only "screwed up" Mr. Davitt's host, and were satisfied with treating the great Irishman to a little serenade. The Daily News relates the incident in the following humorous paragraph: "Oxford is a very musical place, and it did happen that some men indulged in a little chamber music in the room next Mr. Davitt's. They appear to have played patriotic tunes; not Irish patriotic tunes, but a selection of obsolete English airs, on quite a variety of instruments. Trombones, trumpets, hunting horns, and doubtless the piano, combined in harmonies which a severe taste might condemn. This expression of musical feeling is perhaps to be regretted, at least if it disturbed the repose or agitated the bosom of the guest of the evening. But we are all subject to this kind of inconvenience at evening parties, concerts, and from the un-called-for melodies of street musicians. The concert seems to have been brief, not lasting more than twenty minutes. Still, twenty minutes of 'God Save the Queen,' sung to the accompaniment of a hybrid orchestra, tries a man's loyalty when the concert takes place after midnight in a room adjoining his bedroom. Amateurs who agree about music with Dr. Johnson and Victor Hugo will regret that most concerts last much longer," etc.—Max O'Reill in Chicago Times.

He Is With Us.

"David M. Carley, well known in this city, started last summer to visit relatives in Canada, and while there the services of the Canadian boatmen were secured by John Bull to guide his troops up the cataracts of the Nile to rescue Gen. Gordon from the hands of the Philistines. David jumped at the chance for this boss tramp, and was attached to the expedition as war correspondent of several Canadian newspapers. His experiences were manifold and interesting, and he distinguished himself by publishing the first newspaper in the Sudan. And now he is back again in our midst setting type as though nothing had occurred, but it is uncertain how long it will be until he is off again."

The above paragraph was clipped from the Inland Printer, the leading paper of the craft in this country, published at Chicago. The supposition that Dave would not stay long in the "Garden City" was well grounded. He is now in the great metropolis of the Northwest, whither he has come to stay—for a time, at least. He is a thorough union man, and it is his credit that through all his travels he has never failed to carry the regulation traveling card of the International union.

As a war correspondent in the Soudan Mr. Carley made an excellent record for himself, as the Canadian press has testified. During a period of two years he has traveled over more ground, perhaps, than any other young man in America or anywhere else, there being placed to his credit up to the present date a score of 31,000 miles. Previous to 1884 he had traveled throughout the length and breadth of the American continent. He has occupied every position in a printing office from devil to editor-in-chief of a daily newspaper; we use no flattery in saying that he is a thorough printer, an excellent writer—a newspaper man through and through. Dave is now in the employ of THE STANDARD, and bets are being freely made by old-time types that his tourist days are numbered. Wait and see.

Davitt Branch Meeting.

There was a very fair attendance at the regular meeting of the Davitt branch of the National League held at Windom hall on Sunday evening last. As the regular election of officers occurred on the evening mentioned a large share of the time was given over to this and other matters of a business nature which came before the branch, and the interesting literary exercises which this organization has become famous for were necessarily cut short. When the order for election of officers was called, Mr. C. A. Gallagher, in a neat speech, nominated P. H. McPartlin for President, who has served the branch faithfully in that capacity during the past year. Mr. McPartlin, however, after heartily thanking the members present for their good will toward him, declined a re-election. The following gentlemen were thereafter nominated for president, each in turn declining: J. H. Steele, Hugh Butler, M. Gallagher, L. Garrity, M. Sheehan, C. A. Gallagher, C. A. O'Connor, Edward O'Brien. Finally, after considerable parleying, the following gentlemen became officers for the ensuing year: President—J. J. McHale. Vice-President—J. H. Steele. Recording Secretary—Edw. O'Brien. Financial Secretary—J. J. Linehan. Treasurer—Lawrence Garrity.

A committee, consisting of Messrs. C. A. O'Connor, J. J. Kinnane and John McCarthy were appointed on literary exercises for to-morrow evening, and a good programme will undoubtedly be the result.

Mr. P. McKernan, from South Minneapolis, addressed the audience briefly congratulating the Davitt branch on its success in the past and expressing faith in its future. Messrs. C. A. Gallagher, P. H. Gibbons, M. Gallagher and C. A. O'Connor were among the gentlemen who responded to calls upon them. Brief remarks were made by each. John Swift, who is a member of every branch in the city—at least each has its unqualified claim upon his services—gave the organization one of his best songs.

Clipper Axes 50c, Worth \$1.00.

Steel hand-saws 35c; wood-saws, 35c; saw-backs, 25c. Roberts, 510 Nicollet.

It takes 144,000 watch screws to weigh a pound.

A new English dictionary is coming out with 24,000 words.

The short-haired girls are allowing their locks to grow again.

Minneapolis Produce.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 16, WHEAT—No 1 hard at 80c bid cash. No 2 northern 77c bid for cash. CORN—Sales light; 31c@32c, according to condition. FLOUR—Minneapolis patents, in sacks, to local dealers, \$4.00@4.80; for shipment in sacks, car lots, \$4.50@4.60; in barrels, \$4.25@4.75; delivered at New England points, \$4.80@5.75; at New York points, \$5.25@6.10; rye flour, pure, nominal at \$1.75@2.00 per 100 lbs. and buckwheat, \$4.00 per bbl. BRAN—Held at \$7.50@7.75 in bulk. SUGAR—Bulk, 7c@8c. OATS—No 2 white selling at 31c@32c on track. The range of sample sales was from 30c@31.50 to 33c@33.50. RYE—Nominal at 45c@51c for Nos 2 and 3. BARLEY—Quiet at from 45c@75c for Nos 2 and 3 by sample. HAY—Coarse, city, 12.00@13.50, delivered in a ton or more. MIXED FEED—Good southern weak at 18.00@18.50 on track and to arrive; city ground, \$14.50@14.75 for choice, delivered in lots of a ton or more. RECEIPTS—Moderate; market steady and quiet; prices steady; choice sold at 86c@86.75; fair, steady, 85c@86.00. SHEEP—Timothy, fair to prime, \$1.50@1.80; prime, \$1.75@2.00; choice, \$1.75@2.00; covered, \$1.50@1.75; prime, \$1.50; choice, \$1.50. FLAXSEED, No 1 \$1.95@2.10. Red Top, 8c; Blue grass, 5c. OAT MEAL—Steel out, \$2.35@2.85 per half bbl.

A LITTLE DISFIGURED! As our toilet is not quite complete yet; but in the ring bigger than ever. Ray's Tea Store is now back in the old quarter, 32 Washington avenue south, where you can get all grades, shades and kinds of TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES, BAKING POWDER, and EXTRACTS, fresh and direct from importers. We will suit any and everybody, both in price and kind. Don't take our word for it, but come in and see. T-ea RAY & Co-ffee.

Allan & Anderson's Second Addition

CHOICE LOTS in this BEAUTIFUL ADDITION. TWENTY-NINTH STREET. ALL ON TIME WITH Material Furnished At LOW PRICES by Allan & Anderson. Near street car line. Inside Lake St. LAKE (Third) STREET. 242 Hennepin Av.

KAYSER & Co., WALL PAPERS.

612 Nicollet Avenue, JOBBERS & RETAILERS OF INTERIOR DECORATIONS. We would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Minneapolis and vicinity to our enormous stock, which will be sold at bottom prices. Our retail department is under the supervision of one of the most eminent designers. All work will be done in an artistic and satisfactory manner.

HOUSEKEEPERS!

Who want to see a Fine Line of Kitchen Furniture at Lowest Rates, should call on

John T. Lucas, Manufacturer of and Dealer in Stoves, Ranges, AND KITCHEN HARDWARE.

THE BEST GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES.

Agent for Boynton Furnaces. 109 NICOLLET AVENUE, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Five per cent. discount will be given you on cash purchases if you bring this advertisement.

CHURCH AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY, ST. PAUL.

CHURCHES. Cathedral—Sixth and St. Peter streets; Rev. John Shanley, pastor. Assumption—Ninth and Franklin streets, Rev. V. Stimmler, O. S. B., pastor. St. Mary's—Ninth and Locust streets, Rev. L. Caillet, pastor. St. Louis—Wabasha and Exchange streets, Rev. C. Gouis, pastor. St. Stanislaus—Western avenue and Superior street, Rev. John Tynda, pastor. St. Joseph's—Carroll street and Virginia avenue, Rev. James L. Keane, pastor. St. Michael's—West St. Paul, Rev. P. Gallagher, pastor. St. Adalbert's—Charles street, Rev. D. Majer, pastor. Sacred Heart—Dawson and Arcade streets Dayton's Bluff, Rev. Chas. Koerber, pastor. St. Francis de Sales—West Seventh and James streets, Rev. J. N. Starba, pastor. St. Patrick's—Mississippi and Case streets, Rev. D. Reilly, pastor.

SOCIETIES.

Catholic Benevolent—Meets first Wednesday in each month in Crusaders' hall. Plus the Ninth Benevolent—Meets first Thursday in each month, in Crusaders' hall. St. Clement's Benevolent—Meets every second Wednesday of each month at hall on Exchange street, near St. Peter. St. Peter's Benevolent—Meets first Monday in each month; Exchange street, corner Ninth. German Catholic Aid Association—Assumption hall, Exchange, near Ninth. St. Joseph's German Catholic Orphan's society—Meets first Tuesday of each month, corner Exchange and Ninth. St. Vincent de Paul societies, connected with the Cathedral, St. Mary's, St. Michael's, St. Joseph's, St. Louis, meet every Sunday. Society of L'Union Francaise Benevolent—Meets first and third Mondays of each month, in basement of St. Louis church.

TOTAL ABSTINENCE SOCIETIES.

Crusaders—Meet every Sunday at 3 p. m., in Crusaders' hall, on Wabasha street. Father Mathew—Meets every Sunday at 4:30 p. m. in basement of Cathedral. League of the Cross—Meets every Monday evening in St. Michael's hall, in West St. Paul. St. Patrick's—Meets every Sunday at 9:30 a. m., in school house adjoining St. Patrick's church, on Mississippi street. St. Joseph T. A. society—Meets every Sunday at 2 p. m., in basement of St. Joseph's church. Cathedral Cadets—Meet every second Sunday at 2 p. m., in Crusaders' hall. West St. Paul Cadets—Meet every Monday at 7:30 p. m., in St. Michael's hall.

St. Aloysius Young Men's society (German)—Meets third Sunday in each month in Assumption hall, on Exchange street. Young Men's Catholic Union—Meet in Knauff's hall, on Seventh street. Catholic Orphan Asylum—Carroll street, corner Victoria. Home of the Good Shepherd—Minnehaha, near Victoria street. St. Joseph Orphan Asylum (German)—169 West Ninth street. St. Joseph's Hospital—Exchange, between St. Peter and Ninth. St. Mary's Home—571 Westminister. Young Girls' Home—T. Peter street, near Iglotiar. Ancient Order of Hibernians, Division No. 1.—Meets second and fourth Mondays of every month. Division No. 2.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of every month. Division No. 3.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays of every month.

Big bargains in gents' furnishing goods at O. T. Swett 22, University avenue southeast.



Property For Sale!

BY A. J. Finnegan 312 Hennepin Avenue.

\$37,000 will buy the three-story brick block, No. 310 Hennepin. Ground is 22x157 to alley.

\$15,000 will buy 50x150 on Western avenue, No. 1112. Large brick house, 14 rooms, barn, etc.

\$4,500 will buy two fine lots on Fifth street and Spring street northeast, with 10 feet of fine building stone thereon.

\$1,250 will buy a fine lot on Grand avenue, inside of Twenty-eighth street; 30 foot front.

\$1,500 will buy lot on Grand avenue, inside of Twenty-eighth street; 30 foot front.

\$3,500 will buy 61x feet on Nicollet avenue, near Twenty-fifth St.

\$250 will buy a lot on Biddleman's addition.

\$600 will buy a lot in Parker's addition.

\$12,000 will buy two fine lots on Twelfth street, with block of houses. Will take some vacant lots as part payment.

\$2,500 will buy lot 40x120, one block from street cars and motor; first avenue south, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets.

\$1,250 will buy a fine lot on Harriet street, east front; or a west front lot on Fourth avenue south.

Other bargains too numerous to mention. It will pay you to see me before you buy.

Respectfully yours,

A. J. Finnegan.



MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. ROOM 62 TRIBUNE BUILDING. Big bargains in gents' furnishing goods at O. T. Swett 22, University avenue southeast.