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When writing matter for publication in THE IRISH STANDARD be sure and sign your proper name, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

In every instance correspondents will please be as brief as possible.

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Matter of an official nature, such as calls for regular or special meetings of societies, memorial resolutions, etc., will be charged for by the line.

SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1889.

EX-PREMIER NORQUAY DEAD.

Hon. John Norquay, ex-Premier of Manitoba and member of the provincial parliament, died last Friday at his home in Winnipeg. Mr. Norquay has been more than an ordinary figure in Manitoba politics for many years. He was a man of generous impulses, great force of character and a noble statesman. It is said of him, that though poor, comparatively speaking, he never allowed a case of need to pass his door without extending the warm hand of charity. He was the idol of the northwestern half-breeds, who always ran to the ex-premier for advice and counsel. He was a strong supporter of the Tory government, which lost its hold in Manitoba at the last election, and though reduced to the level of any every day citizen, he still stood by the principles of his party. He was a man of great personal magnetism and succeeded during his life in surrounding himself with a wide circle of friends, who were very warmly attached to him. As an orator Mr. Norquay occupied the first place in Manitoba for many years. He was an ardent and devout admirer of his country, for which he often predicted a great and glorious future. He will be missed by the people of Manitoba.

A NOBLE INSTITUTION.

Minneapolis has an institution which the Irish in particular and Minneapolisians in general, ought to support with a will, that is the House of the Good Shepherd. The name tells us what it is, but it does not tell what it has done, and what it is doing. It would take volumes to tell that. For many years the Order of the Sisters of the Good Shepherd has lived and thrived under trying circumstances. By degrees it has spread across this great country of ours, bringing sunshine and happiness to many an unhappy home. A few months since, it found a home in Minneapolis. Since these holy women came here, they have lived, as it their custom, in a quiet unostentatious way, never showing themselves outside the cloister unless it is in search of bread for the needy ones within. It is there that the fallen are cared for, regardless of color, class or creed, and many a one of these poor creatures have these good Sisters to thank for their salvation. There are many ways that we Catholics can assist these worthy people. They have established a laundry in connection with their reformatory, and a sewing department also. All kinds of family washing is done there, as also all kinds of sewing, from the plainest to the most difficult. Would it not be an act of charity, if not our duty, to send our surplus family washing and sewing to this institution, where they will be done for a nominal price? We owe it to our religion to assist these poor Sisters, and let us see that we do our duty.

GLADSTONE'S LATEST.

Mr. Gladstone's speech at Plymouth, Devonshire, June 14, on the trials and tribulations of the Irish people since the passage of the Act of the Union, was one of the grandest efforts of the "grand old man's" life. He briefly, but lucidly drew an artist's picture of the means adopted by the English government to accomplish its purpose. That act he said was "a pretended compact with the Irish nation never gave its assent." Mr. Gladstone never uttered a more truthful statement in his life, and no one knows better than he, how the Irish people have suffered through this union. No nation was ever such a victim of fraud, torture and slaughter, as the Irish nation has been since it became subject to Great Britain. For three generations its people have lived under the most barbarous coercion laws and many of her leaders, who deserved crowns, had to pass their

best days behind prison bars, because they dared to raise their voices in behalf of their unfortunate country. For these and many other similar reasons, says Mr. Gladstone, Ireland has a right to be dissatisfied with her condition and particularly of the total failure of the present government to meet the demands of the country. The only hope of the country, he says, lies in Home Rule, not in separation as the enemies of Ireland claim the Nationalists are fighting for. Local independence is what will unite the two countries. No better example have we of the truth of their statement than in the case of our own United States when the Southern states attempted to secede and were defeated, they were given local independence, without which the war of the Rebellion would have been fought in vain. Mr. Gladstone says the Irish people have been patient to a fault, and it is beyond his comprehension how they ever bore up under their treatment by the English government. He predicts a speedy solution of this great question which can only be brought about by moral suasion and moral force. May the grandest of men of modern times live to see his aspirations realized.

THE CABLE FRANCHISE.

There has been more said, and less done about the new cable franchise than the average citizen cares to discuss just now. A great deal of fault has been found with the railroad committee from the city council, because they refused to accept certain amendments which Douglass, Anderson & Co. offered to their original ordinance, without being first referred to the council. This was the only thing for the committee to do. The proper place for new propositions, or amendments to ones already made, is in the city council. It would be establishing a very bad precedent for this committee to make any report on these amendments, or anything else that had not been referred to them, but they could have discussed them and made up their minds, whether in their opinion as aldermen and guardians of the public good, they could vote to incorporate them in the ordinance, and perhaps others as equally important amendments would have suggested themselves, which will not come until later, if they ever do.

In the granting of this franchise the city's interest must be watched on all sides and not a string must be left untied to bind this new corporation down to business—business that will revert to the public good. Ten years are too long to give these new comers to occupy our public streets without any revenue therefor. Why not make it five years? Then again the council should define in the plainest English possible what it understands by "the best of service" which this new company promises to give. We all know what promises before election are, and this company's word should not be taken as if it were a bond. Another provision which has not been suggested, but which must be certain be incorporated in the contract is, a forfeiture clause. In case this company fails to comply with its contract in any particular, it should be made to forfeit, say \$100,000 to the city. With a few such clauses as those suggested herein, added to what has already been proposed, and practically accepted, the city would be safe and the company would know just what it had to do. But by all means let there be no unnecessary delay in settling this important question and thus add another boon to the city's prosperity.

EDITORIAL BREVITIES.

BOSTON PILOT: Secret societies are out of place in America. They belong to the Orangemen and British-Americans.

A BROTHER-IN-LAW of Private Secretary Halford gets the post office at Champaign, Ill. The brother-in-law of Vice-President Morton goes as consul to Manchester, England.

CARDINAL NEWMAN'S health has improved during the last year, and now at 89 he is actually in better condition than he was 10 years ago. He is troubled, however, by a slight failure of eyesight and by writer's cramp.

POPE LEO has again showed his appreciation of the work of the Church in America by sending Cardinal Gibbons a handsome token of friendship in the shape of an ostensorium. It is made of gold, mounted with precious stones and is very valuable.

BISHOP MORAN, of Dunedin, New Zealand, has sent \$3,285 to the Parnell Defense Fund, contributed by friends of the cause in his diocese. Bishop Grimes, of Christ church, New Zealand, has sent \$375 to the same fund. What an example for the Irish in America.

GERMANY threatens to swallow up Switzerland, and says there is no earthly use in such a country existing, while England stands with a similar club over Portugal. This attitude is characteristic of both, and no doubt will be observed to the letter, as long as the friends of the smaller countries fail to interfere.

The presence of two or three Englishmen, well dressed and carrying gold headed canes, and wearing eyeglasses, in Minnesota has given rise to the report that these men are figuring for the

purchase of the Minneapolis flour mills. The public will know more about these "noblemen's" intentions when they have paid their hotel bills.

A DISPATCH from Nashville, Tenn., announces the arrest of John L. Sullivan on a requisition from the Governor of Mississippi, the charge against him being the violation of the state laws in participating in a prize fight on Gov. Lowry's domain. Sullivan, Muldoon, Cleary and Charlie Johnson were lodged in jail at Nashville.

IT COST the Prince of Wales several pounds to get the returns in the Sullivan-Kilrain prize fight, but the Prince did not care as long as his friend John carried off the honors. The Prince stayed up all night for the returns, and he got them. He then took one of the Cobden club members to a private bar and drank to the champion's health.

In reference to the death of Dr. Cronin, The Westliche Post (German) says it is much easier to kill an Irishman than to catch one. German papers throughout the country generally comment unpleasantly on what they declare to be the fact, that the authorities are far less energetic in pursuing the murderers of Dr. Cronin than they were in hunting down the Chicago Anarchists.

THE farmers of Northern Minnesota and Dakota are much troubled over the continued drouth. It is feared that not even half a crop of wheat will be gathered when the harvest time comes. Many fields of wheat were injured almost as much by the high winds as the want of rain. The recent rains, however, have inspired the farmers with new hope, and they now expect a little better than half a crop.

THE Emperor of Germany and his party, who are now visiting in Norway, met with a very serious accident while viewing the Buar glacier a few days ago. A great mass of ice became displaced and a large piece of it struck the Emperor on the shoulder, dashing him with great force to the ground. Full particulars of the accident have not yet been given out, but it is known that his injuries are of a very serious nature.

THE farmers of Iowa are crying for warm weather, as in that rests their entire hope for a good corn crop. For many weeks past rain has fallen there almost every day, and the corn crop must certainly be a failure unless a change occurs in the weather very soon. If Iowa and Minnesota could exchange positions the farmers of both states would be all millionaires next year. That would not do, the poor would then be in the minority an exception to the old rule which would never do.

COUNT CARLO KUSCONI, who took a leading part in the Revolution which drove Pope Pius IX from Rome in 1848, and who acted as Minister of foreign affairs for the government then established, died recently in Rome, first making his reconciliation with the Church and receiving the last sacraments. It was he who declared on 7th May, 1849, in a note addressed to the Catholic powers, that the Romans would rather bury themselves in the ruins of Rome than submit to be ruled by the Pope again.

A CAREFUL survey of the eviction victims in Ireland shows that all those who are being driven from their homes are Catholics. Orangemen are then given their choice of the vacant farms at a nominal rent. This is what Balfour, and the government, whose dirty work he is carrying out to the letter, call "British justice." It makes little difference to these heartless wretches what becomes of the Catholics, but the "Royal Orangemen" and landlords must be protected if it takes 30,000,000 police and military to do it.

COL. W. S. KING wrote a letter to the Tribune in which he endeavored to show that when Tom Lowry was given a franchise to operate street cars in this city, it was the intention of the council that he should always have the exclusive right in the streets whether the motive power was horse, cable or steam. Anderson & Douglass however came back with powder and ball at the gallant colonel, and informed him that it was queer that 14,000 people could give away rights and privileges that now belong rightfully to 200,000 and they simply ask for the privilege of testing this question in the courts, without any expense to the city and a very reasonable request indeed.

THE people of the parish of Drumgath, County Down, Ireland, of which the Rev. Father Gallery is parish priest, is going to erect a monument to the memory of the "Bannmeen Boys," who were hung some 70 years ago for their religion. They were charged with murder and found guilty, and were hung in the jail yard at Downpatrick without any ceremony. It afterwards transpired that the real murderer, who was a rank Orangeman, escaped to America, but the authorities never made any attempt to extradite him. Six innocent Catholics, in the minds of the authorities, were not as good as one guilty Orangeman. Such was British justice then as it is to day.

SECRETARY Balfour evidently cannot rest well when Editor William O'Brien is out of jail. Mr. O'Brien addressed a proclaimed meeting near Cork, and was

arrested of course. The people endeavored to release him, but were beaten back by the police, who almost killed several of them. This is nothing new for the police to do. It is the only way that Balfour can hold his job. The High Executioner in London would recall him unless the people were butchered and slaughtered about so often. This is only one of the many cases where riots were incited to reduce the population. If this Irish editor, who has no fear of prison when his country's cause is involved, were only dead, Balfour's mission would be fulfilled.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN is now the greatest man in the world. He has met and conquered the only man who had any chance of getting first place in the prize ring. What an honor! Yet there was not a man, woman or child, from the newsboy selling off the "stuffed" extras issued by the local dailies, to the chief executive of the city, who was not as anxious last Tuesday to hear how the "big mill" came off as they ever were to know the result of a national election. It is queer, but it is a fact none the less, that the lower inclinations often get the best of people. This is one of the best examples of it on record. If John L. will now only keep his word and never enter the ring again, he may be President of the United States.

CATHOLIC COLUMBIAN: The Attorney General of the United States has refused to decide the question whether or not the foreign professors desired by the Catholic University come under the operation of the alien-labor contract law. They will, therefore, come to this country, and, in case their entrance is disputed, they will test the matter in the courts, with the understanding that if the decision goes against them, they will abide by it in good faith. They and the trustees of the university regret that Attorney-General Miller would not give an opinion, as they do not wish to be placed in the attitude of lawbreakers. They wish to obey the spirit of the law and to respect its letter, and on no account would they violate or evade it.

His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons conferred tansure in the Cathedral of Baltimore on a colored student named Randolph Uncles, of St. Joseph's Seminary, on the 21st ult. This rite is the first step towards ordination to the priesthood. The only colored priest now in America is Father Tolton, but it is not on account of any disability of color that there are so few, but because the small number of colored Catholics in the country has not yet furnished any more students suitable for the priesthood. The Catholic Church makes no such distinction as the Presbyterians, who in the South will not allow the colored race to worship in their churches, much less to have colored ministers stand on an equality in the ministry with the white. The Episcopalians also object to have colored ministers sit in the same synod with them.

THE Catholic Mirror: There could not be a stronger evidence of the efficiency of the Catholic parochial schools than the warfare waged against them by fanatics. If the public school system approaches as close to perfection as some of its self-appointed champions make out, what need is there for any defense of it? Surely the fact that the fraction of the population which represents the Catholic element (and which, under the skillful manipulation of industrious Protestant statisticians, has ceased to grow) maintains schools of its own at private expense, cannot be construed as a menace to the existence of this stupendous "bulwark" of American liberty. Catholics haven't got so much money that they could afford to lavish it on these parochial schools unless thoroughly realizing that in doing so they are contributing substantially to the moral and material welfare of their children and their country. Catholics would be delighted to save themselves the burden of expense connected with their schools is their conscience would permit them, but it will not, and they shoulder the burden that their devotion to principle and duty imposes.

THE grants of royalty are again distressing the British House of Commons, and the people who are taxed to support that costly list are kicking as of old. That will avail them but little. A partial list has been prepared for the consideration of parliament at its next session, and no doubt will go through. The first on this list is the Princess Louise, daughter of the Prince of Wales and fiancée of the Earl of Fife. She asks for the modest sum of \$15,000 a year until married and \$125,000 a year after marriage. Prince Albert Victor, the Queen's eldest grandson, is down on the list for \$50,000 a year until married, and \$125,000 annually thereafter. Several of the small fry are on the list for promotion, and will, no doubt, get all they ask, unless some unexpected change comes over the dispensers of public money in London. Instead of referring these applications to a committee, Parliament ought to table them. The people are overtaxed to keep a band of lazy musicians in idleness, and who spend their time and other people's money very often in places of very poor character to say the least. The sooner the English government pays all these people off for the last time the better for themselves and the country. They will then know the value of a shilling.

RANDOM REFLECTIONS.

A large number of boats at Lake Harriet are not safe to get into on the beach, much less go out on the lake in. Several fatal accidents have occurred at that popular place of amusement within the past month and all because of bad boats. There will be a big bonfire there some night if those boats are not taken away.

The motor company has put another heavy burden on its conductors. An order was posted a few days ago in their waiting room requiring them to furnish themselves with the regulation uniform, such as is worn by the street car men. The men were required to deposit \$25 with the company for the uniforms or consider themselves discharged. The order is a very severe one and certainly a hardship to the men.

A large majority of the people of Minneapolis desire competition in the street car service of this city and they can and ought to have it. By all means let us grant a franchise to Messrs. Anderson & Douglas—not neglecting, however, to bind them in such a manner as to protect the best interests of Minneapolis. The city has some rights that, in the past, have been seriously neglected in this respect, and should forthwith be avoided.

The Journal and Tribune are affording so much amusement for their readers those days, over the proposed new cable franchise, that Forepaugh is thinking seriously of not coming here at all this season, with his circus. His advance agent writes him that there are no shows in Minneapolis paying now but two, and that they are the Tribune and Journal. Mr. Forepaugh's agent will remain in town for a few days to see if some one does not earn a life office for himself by killing off the editors of these papers and thus give the rest of the town a chance.

A cloud burst, or otherwise a very heavy rainfall, overflowed the Cayudatta Creek at Johnstown, N. Y., last Wednesday, and washed out three dams. The towns along the route the escaped waters took, were badly flooded, and a number of lives were lost. A bridge at Johnstown, on which were gathered some 40 people to escape the flood, was washed away and all drowned. It is said that at least 50 are drowned in all. Telegraphic communications between there and the surrounding towns has been cut off entirely. For general calamities attended with serious loss of life, 1889 will be long remembered.

The "wheels of reform" are turning very slowly at Washington these days, and the result is that a number of young Minneapolisians are feeling the effects of the extreme heat of the season very much. Eugene Hay is still practicing law, and Attorney Baxter still holds down the chair in the United States district attorney's office in St. Paul. Whenever a friend asks Eugene when his appointment is going to be made, he merely replies "when my offices are ready in the new postoffice building." As there are only three men at work on the building now and the supervising architect does not like to run up expenses too fast for the first two years of his term of office, Eugene will probably "get there" in the spring of '92.

The Orthodox ministers held another of their open door meetings last Monday and covered themselves with glory, because as they said themselves, they had succeeded in closing up the Lake Harriet theatre on the previous Sunday. They did not however stop at that. Proud of their supposed success, they started out again. They are now after the Sunday motor. Some people are so constituted that they cannot bear to see others enjoy themselves even on Sunday. The motors carry hundreds of tired families to the lakes every Sunday to get a breath of fresh air. To say that Lake Harriet is a "hell upon earth," is putting it rather strong indeed. The theatre is closed now, but there is surely no harm in going to the lakes.

The commissioners appointed to appraise, and award damages, in the case of those owning property inside the proposed Powderhorn Park, in South Minneapolis, have their hands full. It was thought when the board came together that the question of awarding damages would be confined to the land, and that the owners of the property abutting on the lake would not be so heartless as to attach the 5 cent a glass value on the water that came within their dividing lines, but this was a mistake on the part of the commissioners. The majority of the property owners who will be affected by the establishing of a new park there, were present, and they asked for \$250 to \$2500 an acre for the water alone. The commissioners were so overcome with surprise at these figures that they adjourned for two weeks to get their breath.

The strike at Duluth, which proved so fatal to so many poor workmen last week, is another evidence of the necessity of state legislation on matters of strikes. Minneapolis had a street car strike and every one suffered, even the company that brought it about:

the men suffered who were involved in it, and the merchant, but fortunately there was no loss of life. Better lose everything than one life. The strike at Duluth is a bloody spot on the fair name of Minnesota. The latest accounts show the number of dead and wounded to be 25. When the state legislature sits down and enacts a law compelling employer and employe to settle their differences by arbitration, then they will have done something that they will be blessed for. One strike like that at Duluth will do Minnesota more harm than all the Chicago meat that can be shipped in here for a life time.

At a meeting of the council committee on railroads last Tuesday, a delegation from the Lake of the Isles Improvement Association called and asked for better street car accommodations in that part of the city. They wanted a line built out on Irving avenue to that handsome suburban district, and another on Twenty-seventh street to the lakes. They said those two lines were necessary to accommodate the people who wanted to visit that locality particularly on Sunday, and that they would not be content with anything less than what they asked. General Manager Goodrich said he was willing to build one of the lines, but thought it would be a hardship to compel the company to build both lines. This is certainly very promising; it was only a short time ago that the street railway company refused to build either of these lines. The company is now willing to grant a few things, but before Anderson, Douglass & Co. appeared on the horizon such a concession as the above could not be drawn out of them with a suction pump. Competition in the life of trade and Minneapolis should have some in the railway line.

A beast in human form, who goes by the name of Charles Sarader, and who up to Tuesday last lived at 89 Bohemian Flats with his wife and child, is now serving a term of 90 days in the workhouse. The crime, for which he was given this mild punishment, was nothing less than an attempt to kill his 18-month old baby by starvation. He was married some six months ago to his unfortunate wife, who had one child by her former husband. Sarader did not like the child and he exercised such an influence over his poor wife, that she was afraid to feed the child, other than as he directed. He was a taxicologist, getting good wages, but that did not excuse his poor wife from being obliged to go out and do washing. He did not allow her to take her child with her, but obliged her to lock up the helpless little one in the house with nothing to subsist on but some stale bread, and dirty water in a wooden trough to feed like the hogs. He was not satisfied even with this barbarous treatment of the little one. He used to beat it, and though he had not struck it for several days before his arrest there were marks of his brutality visible on the child's body when it was taken into court. This brute laughed almost, when confronted with this charge, and Judge Mahoney thought the little one would be better in the orphan home where it was afterwards sent. State's prison would be a good place for this heartless wretch.

EDMUND RICE DEAD.

The Venerable Ex-Congressman and Democratic Leader Passes Away.

Edmund Rice, ex-congressman from the Fourth District of Minnesota, died at White Bear Lake Thursday morning, aged 70 years, and was buried this morning at St. Paul, the funeral being one of the largest ever held in that city. Mr. Rice came to St. Paul from the East in 1849, and followed the practice of law up to the year 1859. He left the practice of law to begin the life of a railroad man. He became president of the Minnesota & Pacific Railroad Company in 1857, and remained in that office up to 1863, when he became president of the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad Company, which he held until 1872. His best energies were spent in the furtherance of the interests of this road and the St. Paul & Chicago. He made several trips East and in Europe in the interests of the early Minnesota railroads. He was president of the St. Paul & Chicago road until the year 1877. Mr. Rice's political career has also been a long and noted one. He was a member of the territorial legislature in 1851. In 1867-'72-'77 and '78 he was in the legislature and in 1864-'66, '74-'76 in the state senate. In 1881 he became mayor of St. Paul, and was re-elected in 1885, resigning in 1887, at which time he was elected to the fifth congress from the Fourth congressional district of Minnesota. His vote was 34,034 against 28,904 for Hon. J. B. Gillilan, the Republican candidate, and 1,990 of L. W. Denton, the Prohibitionist candidate. He was defeated for re-election to congress last fall by S. P. Snider, of Minneapolis.

To A. O. H. Divisions.

The county board of the Ancient Order of Hibernian's of Hennepin county will meet at Window hall tomorrow (Sunday) afternoon at 4 o'clock. A large attendance is desired.

JOHN MAHONEY,
County Delegate.