MINER

Official Paper of the City & County

Ginbe.

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70 cents per month. THE WEEKLY GLOBE.

The WEXXLY GLOBE is a mammoth sheet, exactly double the size of the Daily. It is just the paper for the firends, containing in addition to all the current news, choice miscellany, agricultural matter, market

reports, &c. It is furnished to single subscribers at 1.00 per year. Daily Globe Advertising Bates.

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pared, 10 lines to an inch.

ST. PAUL, SUNDAY, NOV. 23, 1879.

Ir is simply worthy of remark-nothing more-that the pastor of the most fashionable Baptist church in Chicago, though convicted of the grave offense of stealing his sermens, is still retained in his office. Larceny is not, apparently, a crime of which the Baptist creed takes cognizance.

THERE is no danger of the overthrow of Republican institutions in this country as long as Bob Ingersoll lives. Even in the face of the Grant boom at Chicago he expressed himself as a Blaine man-by implication if not in exact terms. Bob has faith in the perpetuity of the union, and in this respect he deserves the respect and gratitude of the people.

Ir is better to be born lucky than rich The new bishop of Louisiana was ordained. a priest only ton years ago, after having served in the Southern army all through the war. Since taking holy orders he has been the rector of several of the most prominent churches in the country, married a rich wife, and is now at the head of the church in Louisiana. Promotion is sometimes rapid, even in the most conservative of churches.

Time New York World and Herald are both booming loudly for Bayard. They declare that he is the only man who can carry New York against whoever the Republicans may nominate. There is other authority, however, equally as good, for saying that he would have great difficulty in carrying that or any other Northern State. Though every one concedes his ability and purity of character, it is doubted if he will prove popular among the people. He is too much of an aristocrat to suit the masses.

MEMPHIS is the seat of sanitary conferences just now, and justly so; for there is no city in the union that needs sanitary supervision more. But the people of that city seem to defer on every occasion to the judgment of the national board of health. The local health officers have designed some very good measures calculated to improve the sanitary condition of the city, but before ion of the city authorities, yet we are convinced that if the city waits for action from that body, the pestilence will sweep the city from the face of the earth.

Gov. PILLEBURY, in accordance with the request of the River Improvement convention at Quincy and in reiteration of the expression of views indicated by the convention at New Orleans, has appointed as perfollowing gentlemen: Col. Wm. Crooks, St. bordering on the Mississippi or its tributares, will be held at Louisville, Ky., on the 2d as may be deemed expedient for the improvement of the navigation of the Mississippi river will be considered and action recommended to Congress.

DEGRADING THE MINISTRY.

I magnify mine office.-ROMANS XI:13. The apostle of the Gentiles was willing to do all things that he might win believers in the doctrines inculcated by Christ. But he would not degrade the sacred office of the ministry, though the heavens might fall. He magnified his office—the most noble office that was ever committed to the care of mortal-the office of preaching Christ and him crucified. One would think that to magnify such an office would be entirely out of the range of possibility. Perhaps it is. We incline to the same belief because of our faith that no vocation is higher and no calling more sacred than that of the preacher of the

gospel of Christ. The man who preaches the gospel ought to be filled with the spirit that animated the first teachers of the doctrine. He should might tend to warp his judgment or influence his conduct. He should be consecrated to his work, as the vows he takes require. But how many clergymen regard their obligations as sufficiently sacred to warrant the subordination of all else to the good of the cause. The number is few. There are. however, a far greater number who are willing to degrade their office for some temporary good that may come on rare occasions. We grieve to be obliged to say that the past few weeks have furnished abundant example of such persons. A few weeks ago it was announced that Mr. Whittle would commence the work of evangelizing St. Paul. From the moment of his appearance here, our city pasabdicated their tors It was not an ordinary abdication, but rather a complete surrender. The ministers combined, and after a general confession that they were unable, by the use of their most persuasive arts, to get up a revival of religion, they surrendered, horse, foot and dragoons, to the so-called evangelist.

If a physician had a patient, or a number of patients, over whom he had exclusive charge, and should call in a traveling doctor to care for them, what would be the popular verdict? Simply that that physician was not competent to care for his patients, and ought to be shunned by all people in distress from sickness. This will be the verdict of the public in general as to houses.

our city clergy. They have been here for years, and have labored, in the ways they have been taught, to win souls to Christ. They have failed of success-at least we must conclude as much from the fact that they are mere puppets in the grand show that is taking place. They play the part of atility men or supes at the revival meetings, whichever the presiding genius may elect, and play it most subserviently, the more emphatically to impress their parishoners with their humility, which, in the world's par-

ance, would be called subserviency. The churches of St. Paul have been especially favored with pastors of more than ordinary ability. We dislike to say a word that could be construed into a condemnation of their course. We believe them to be men who as a rule appreciate their high calling. But they have of late exhibited but a poor regard for the cause they assume to advocate in debasing their office to such an extent as to feel it incumbent upon them to hire some person to do what they have contracted to do-to awaken the people to a sense of their danger in the world to come and show them the way to redemption. The physicians who cannot heal their own paients are not worthy to be trusted with the care of others, and much as we regret to utter the words, we are compelled to say that the ministers of St. Paul have done themselves an irreparable injury in abdicating their authority in favor of a strolling evangelist, who comes simply because his reputation for creating a religious furore is

FROUDE'S FANATICISM.

James Anthony Froude, the alleged English historian, has a somewhat remarkable paper in the North American Review for Decem ber on "Romanism and the Irish Race in the United States." It is remarkable in many respects-for its hatred and misconception of the Irish character and of the religion of Rome, for its ignorance of the effect of free institutions upon the emigrants from the Emerald Isle, and for the falsity of its reasoning. The writer affects to fear a great danger to this country from the importation of the Irish, bringing with them their virtues and vices, their religion and their ignorance, and predicts that by the close of the present century the Irish Catholic population of the United States will number at least twelve millions. There are, he says, fully six millions of the race now here, clinging to their old nationality and forming as distinct a race as the Israelites.

Mr. Froude is no doubt a man of great ability, but his prejudices too often warp his ndgment. It is true that the emigration from Ireland has been large, especially during the past twenty years, and that most of the Irish when they arrive form a distinct class, and retain the religious belief in which they were nurtured. Nevertheless they form a valuable element of our population, and more readily assimilate with the Americans than any other class of foreigners who reach our shores, the Scotch alone excepted. The original emigrants may, perhaps, be ignorant, but they soon perceive the advantages of an education, and if they do not themselves acquire one they take good care that their children shall have all the advantages that our school system affords. The result is that the Irish who arrive here in youth grow to manhood possessed of a liberal eduputting these regulations into force the city cation, enlarged views on all questions, reauthorities grave the sanction of the national ligious, political and social, and are numberboard of health. Perhaps wisdom governs ed among our best citizens. To an extent hman and frater or less with each other. Their children, however, grow up as Americans, and have nothing to distinguish them in any respect from those whose ancestors came over with the Mayflower save, perhaps, a Celtic name. As for the religious branch of the subject, opinions will differ. The assertion of Mr. Froude, however, that the Catholic church

fosters ignorance is false, as proven by the manent commissioners from this State the many hundreds of institutions of learning. all of them of a high order, maintained by Paul; William S. King, Minneapolis; and that church in all parts of the country. Hon. J. J. Bandall, Winona. A meeting of These institutions, indeed, are the chief the commissioners -three from each State proselyting agency of the church, for more Protestants are induced to abandon their faith on account of the instruction of December, when, it is expected, there will they receive in these schools or the influences be a full representation, and such measures | that emanate from them than by any other agency. As education becomes more general among the Irish Catholics they become less bigoted though not less sincere in defense of their creed. An ignorant Catholic is no doubt an undesirable citizen, but no more so than an ignorant Protestant. There is no ground for a greater prejudice against the one than against the other. An educated and intelligent Irish Catholic is as good a citizen of the United States as an educated and intelligent Protestant, and each

alike is deserving of honor and esteem.

The object of Mr. Froude's paper is very apparent. It is to proveke a religious controversy and to bring into disrepute both the Irish nation and the Catholic church. It is wholly out of place in an American publication. While denouncing the bigotry of the church of Rome, the writer displays a far greater degree of bigotry in a worse form than any that he charges upon the church. It is unfortunate that in all denominations there are some who bring discredit upon their professions by displays of intolerance, but it is unbecoming that either not be embarrassed by other interests that should throw stones at the other. A religious controversy is not desired by any sensible man in the United States. All can live in harmony even though they may differ from their neighbors on points of religious doctrine. Fanaticism such as Froude's is to be deprecated here, and we are certain his views represent those of no sensible Ameri-

A Card from the Managers of St. Luke's

Hospital. Anna Dickinson's pet theory that the stage, in its right use, is one of the noblest instruments for good, was happily illustrated in the dramatic representation given at the Opera House on the 13th inst. Mr. Bend, with his efficient co-workers, not only achieved a bril-liant dramatic success, but in his fortunate combination of talent and worth, well known in our community, made the occasion at once a delightful social event and a handsome contributton to a worthy object. To all who labored so successfully in its behalf, the managers of St. Luke's hospital beg legal to express their unqualified appreciation and hearty thanks; and to suggest the hope that they may again be nduced, in a similar way, to delight a gener ous public, and be honored anew as benefa tors. B. H. Goodrich, Secretary. ored anew as benefac ors. E. H. November 22, 1879.

Nice Merino Shirts and Drawers for \$1 per suit. Can's be bought for less than \$1.25 in the city, at 117 East Seventh street.

Financia:ly Wrecked.

Bosrow, Nov. 22.—George W. Merrill & Co. leather dealers of Haverhill, have failed. Liabilities estimated at \$65,000, a considerable

THE CHURCHES. chedule of the Gospel Ut erances To-Day.

Roman Catholic Churches, Cathedral of St. Paul, corner of St. Peter and Sixth streets-Mass at 6 and 9 o'clock A. M High mass and sermon at 10:30 o'clock A. M Sunday school at 2:30 o'clock P. M. Vespers at 7:30 o'clock P. M.
St. Michael's church, Sixth ward—Rev. P. J.

Gallagher, pastor. Mass at 7 o'clock A. M. High mass and sermon at 10:30 o'clock A. M. espers at 3:30 o'clock P. M. St. Joseph's church, Carroll street, between Western and Virginia avenue—Rev. Joseph Keefe, pastor. Low mass at 7 o'clock A. M. High mass at 10 o'clock A. M. Vespers at 4

St. Mary's church, corner of Ninth and Lo-

oust streets—Rev. D. Calliett, pastor. Mass at 7:30 o'clock A. M. High mass and sermon at 10:30 o'clock A. M. Sunday school at 2:30 o'clock P. M. Vespers at 3:30 o'clock P. M. Assumption church (German), corner Ninth and Franklin streets—Mass at 7 o'clock A. M. for children at 8 o'clock A. M. High mass and sermon at 10:30 o'clock A. M. Sunday school a 2 o'clock P. M. Vespers at 3 o'clock A. M. Church of St. Louis, corner of Tenth and Cedar streets—Rev. A. Payett, pastor. Mass at 7:30 o'clock a. m. High mass and sermon at 10 o'clock a. m. Vespers at 3 P. m.

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK. Nov. 23, Sunday-Twenty-fifth Sunday afte Pentecost. St. Clement, pontiff and martyr. Nov. 24, Monday-St. John of the cross, con

Nov. 25, Tuesday-St. Catherine, virgin and Nov. 26, Wednesday-St. Sylvester, abbot. Nov. 27, Thursday—Dedication of the basalic

Nov. 20, Friday—Feria. Nov. 29, Saturday—Vigil of St. Andrew, the postle.

ST. MICHAEL'S PARISH. The Northwestern Chronicle says: The ne pastoral residence in St. Michael's parish is apidly approaching completion. When finished it will reflect credit on the architect. Mr. Bassford, and the builder, Mr. D. McNeil The people of St. Michael's are to be praised for the remarkable improvements made in their parish during the last year. To meet the debt incurred by the exection of the presby-tery they have determined to hold a fair next December. The friends of the parish will not fail to rally to their support. Date and place of fair will be announced hereafter.

Protestant Churches. Central Presbyterian church-No pread ng services. Sabbath School at 12:15 P. M. New Jerusalem (or Swedenborgian) church Market street, between Fourth and Fifth streets-Rev. Edward C. Mitchell, pastor. Ser. vices at 10:30 A. M. Subject of sermon 'Adapting Spiritual Truth to the Masses. First Presbyterian Church, corner of Lafay-ette avenue and Woodward street—Services at 0:30 A. M., conducted by the pastor, Rev. S.

be made welcome.
Unity church, corner of Wabashaw and Exchange streets.—Thanksgiving service of the children and congregation, with harvest offer-ings at 10:30 a. m. Sermon by W. C. Gannett. House of Hope (Presbyterian) church, corner of Fifth and Exchange streets—Service in the morning at 10:30 o'clock. Preaching by the morning at 10:30 o'clock. It the Rev. Daniel Rice, of Duluth.

Conn, D. D. Sunday School at 12 M. All will

Plymouth Congregational church, corner of Wabashaw street and Summit avenue.—Usual morning service at 10:30 o'clock A. M. Preach ing by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Dana. Strangers and those having no church home are cordially nvited. The daily bible readings during the alance of Major Whittle's stay, will be given in this church every afternoon at 3:30. Union thanksgiving service for upper town Thursday next at 11 A. M. Preaching by Rev. S. G. First Methodist Church, corner of Third

street and Summit avenue—Preaching at 10:30 A. M., by the pastor, Rev. Samuel G. Smith, and at 7:30 P. M. by Bev. H. C. Jeanings. 8t. Paul's church (Episcopa), corner Ninth and Olive streets, Rev. E. S. Thomas, rector.— Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday chool at 2:30 p. m.
St. Paul's chapel—Sunday school at 2:30 p.

M. Service by the rector at 3:30 P. M.

Thanksgiving day—Service at St. Paul's at 11 a. M. Service at White Bear at 3 P. M. UNION SERVICES.

Usual gospel meeting at 7:30 e'clock this morning in the Baptist church. Preaching Meeting for men exclusively at the Opera ruse at 3 o'clock P. M. Address by Major

Whittle. Singing by a male choir. M. C. A. rooms. Daily bible readings this week and here after at Plymouth church, every afternoon, 3:30 Daily prayer meeting in the Y. M. C. A

cooms at 8 to 9 o'clock A. M.
Union services to-night: In Dayton avenue church, Rev. Messrs. Barnes and Smith officiating; First M. E. Church, R. v. Messrs. Edwards and Jennings officiating; Clinton avenu church, Rev. Mr. Davis preacher.
Commencing to-morrow, the daily bible readings will be transferred to the Plymouth

It is hoped that a larger attendance will by this change be secured.

Caps for 60 cents, 75 cents, 90 cents, 31, \$1.25, at 117 East Seventh street.

THE COURTS. District Court.

SPECIAL TERM CALENDER. [Before Judge Simons.] In the matter of the application for judgment for the re-assessments for grading lo Third street, to be heard by Judge Simons. F. J. Hoffman vs. Wm. J. Parsons; taken under advisement.

Crawford Livingstone vs. Mons Wenm and the United States Express company, garnishee; referred to Chas. Dana to take disclosure Beyer, Rex, Hoff & Co. vs. J. B. Holmes; notion heard and granted. City of St. Paul vs. W. F. Davidson, mo-tion for leave to amend answer; granted on

condition that plaintiff may dismiss without costs or amend within twenty days.

P. R. L. Hardenburg vs. Wm. Nixon and Asa Waittier, garnishee; referred to H. O. Eller to

Same vs. same and R. B. Ware, garnishee same; same Norton & Wase vs. Wm. Nixon, the bank of Farmington and M. L. McIntosh, garnishee referred to H. C. Eller to take disclosure. H. B. Claffin & Co. vs. A. H. Strouse an Julius Austrian, garnishee; referred to E. P. Sanborn to take disclosure.

M. Hermann & & Co. vs. Josoph Hentogs and B. Becht & Co., garnishees; referred to E. P.

Sanborn to take disclosure.

Irmina Gies vs. Wm. Gies, motion to con firm report; granted. Rhodee S. Lovejoy vs. Herain Lovejoy, mo tion for decree; argued and submitted

> Municipal Court. Before Judge Flint

CRIMINAL. The city vs. Frank Smith, violating the hack ordinance; fine of \$300 paid and discharged. The State vs. Theodore H. Lewis, assault with dangerous weapon; held to the grand jary

The city vs. Albert Brown, larceny; partially tried and continued for one week.

The city vs. James Ryan and James Smith, disorderly conduct; committed for seven days

The State vs. James Pamers, larceny; com mitted for twenty days.

The city vs. Anna Swobada, violating fir ordinance; centinued until to-morrow at 2 A. M.

Henry Hale vs. Chas. Ahern; action for estitution of premises; decision filed in favor of the defendant. Proceedings stayed for ten

CIVIL.

Capt. Cutter's St. Paul Saw Mill. The Anoka Herald, which is owned by Capt. Cutter, makes this announcement of his new enterprise:

Capt. Cutter is effecting arrangements for the erection of a steam saw mill in St. Paul. The mill will probably be in operation by the first of January, and will have a capacity of a least 50,000 feet in twenty four hours, and pos sibly double that. It will be very complete in its arrangements, and will contain all moder mprovements. Mr. Cutter expects to begin its erection as soon as Monday next, and per haps has already.

A good Cap for 50 cents, at 117 East Seventh

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

An Inspection of the Lincoln School-Handsome, Safe and Commodious Building-A Few Inexpensive Improvements Suggested-The School Management-The Pupils and Teachers.

Little else but good can be written of the Lincoln school. This applies to the building in all its arrangements and even with greater force to the management of the school. The Lincoln is one of the most recently erected buildings for educational purpose-the Humboldt, in the Sixth ward, being the last. It is a commanding edifice of brick, haudsome on the exterior, and in the interior is arranged for convenience and comfort.

THE EXTERIOR. The building is two stories high, four com modious school rooms, with high ceilings on either floor. Entrances to the front and rear give admission to these rooms, which are con-nected either by hallways or inter-communicating doors. The stairways and halls are wide, and give and halls are wide, and give easy egress in case of alarm; each room, as it were, can be emptied without the children interfering with the progress of those assigned to any other room. While communicating with each other, each room, for all practical purposes, is distinctly separate-alone

THE TEMPERATURE AND VENTILATION. The building is furnace heated. This has its great advantages in keeping a constant and equitable degree of temperature-unless an equitable degree of temperature—unless an overcharge of heat is kept p. Unfortunately this was observable, and was lowered by opening windows, through which direct drafts of cold air were admitted, the children nearest the windows being thus subjected to a dangerous allowance of fresh air in injurious gusts.

While the ventilation is generally good, it admits of inpurposent or heavy residing the control of t mits of improvement, or a happy medium be tween the cold air from the windows and the het air from the furnaces might be adjusted, The rehool or class rooms, as has been stated are commodious, neat, fresh in paint, but the windows in every room need interior blinds Only gauzy curtains now exclude the flood of sunshine, and make it impossible to modulate the light.

THE SCHOOL FURNITURE. Closets, cloak rooms and such like conven-

ences are so arranged that they are a source of comfort alike to pupil and teacher. The school furniture is new. The desks seat only one, and are of the latest pattern, combining ease and convenience for the occupant. On the whole, little beyond praise can be poken of the school, so far as concerns the orilding, and that little has been said above. However, before leaving this part of the programme, it is not amiss to call the attention of he authorities to the condition of the black coards. In several rooms they are scaling off This was especially noticeable in Miss Pitt'

PICTURES, ORNAMENTS, ETC. Reference to the condition of the room should not be abandoned without passing es pecial commendation upon the ornamenta features of each room. These consist of pictures and other ornaments of pictures and other ornaments contributed by the teachers, and they hav been so arranged as to make every room posi-tively attractive. Too much praise cannot be bestowed, for this is wholly voluntary on the part of teachers, and has been carried to a most pleasing and attractive degree in the Lincoln

THE ENROLLMENT AND TEACHERS. The school has an enrollment of 314, divide into grades from the first, or primary, to the eighth, and including both. The enrollment i large, but owing to the large rooms, the school does not appear to be over-crowded. But for all that the management and instruction of so large a number of children is committed to only eight teachers.

Miss Shanly has charge of the eighth grade

numbering twenty-two pupils. Being also principal of the school, she has the entire charge or superintendence of the whole building. Fortunately in this additional labor she ing. Fortunately in this additional to each of is largely helped by her assistants, to each of seminited. She and whom a separate class is committed. She and they are in happy accord, and as she inadver-tently confessed, if it were not for this spirit, y and zealous desire to discharge the duties among the teachers, her work would ndeed be operous

THE DUTIES OF PRINCIPALS, WITH A SLIGHT SUS

Just here the reflection is suggestive: The Madison, Jefferson and Humboldt, schools have male principals. While the enrollment, comparatively, in neither of these schools is large n execes of the Lincoln or some others, notably he Neill and Washington, the principals o the three have no class to engage their attention, but are left free, as they should be, to exercise a constant superintendence over the whole school. In this respect, an excep-tion is also made in favor of the principal, Mrs. Travis of the Franklin, and Miss Hand of the Adams school, yet neither have a greater num-ber of pupils in attendance than the Lincoln. Forther comment is unnecessary.

Resuming, Miss King has committed to her

charge seventeen pupils of the seventh grade and ten of the fifth grade. Miss Williams has in charge forty pupils of the sixth grade and B class of the fifth grade.

Miss Pitts is in charge of the fourth grade. and A class of the third grade, in all forty-one

Miss Smith has the largest number of pupils in the school, forty-seven of B class of th Miss Tinker's class A of the second grade

numbers forty.
Miss Scheffer is in charge of B class of the second grade, and A class of the first grade, numbering forty-five pupils. Miss Birmingham is principal of the primary department. Besides having charge of all the classes of the first and second grade, has under charge forty-five children; many, the merest little mites of humanity.

As mentioned in the report of the Neill school, again the objectionable feature of mixng up grades was encountered in the Lincoln And here the mixture was met with in an

aggravated form, the fifth and seventh grades eing mixed up or committed to one teacher or instance. THE DISCIPLINE AND CONDUCT OF PUPILS. In Miss Shanley's room this legend was ob

erved on the black board. "Love makes Obedience lighter than Lib-

The manner in which the school is controlled is epitomized in the above motto. The principal sets the example, and the children with one accord accept and bestow ove, and render implicit obedience to the kindly control. Struck by the inscription, the Globs watched intently and observed that discipline was maintained only by an appeal to the children's affection. Miss Shanlar had occasion to kindly administrate whale ley had occasion to kindly administer rebuke was rather too rollicking. He took the dose pleasantly, but for all that bubbled up to the surface again, to be checked in the same even tempered manner, without the slightest evidence of vexation—when, perhaps, if the Globe tive, the youth would have had a head put on

If the above obtained as an example in Miss Shanley's management of her room, it held equally good throughout the building. The are not afraid, and obey because it pleases their teachers, and they love to make them "glad."

THE RECITATIONS. The exercises consisted of the ordinary every lay lessons, perhaps less perfect than ordinarily, because all were disturbed, likely, by shortly. It seems to be composed of indifferent prospect of Superintendent Wright's coment actors, who sail under false names, each ing, to give them an oral examination. However, as the morning hours were fingered up towards 12 o'clock on the dial, the children lost their excitement and settled down to cred itable work.

HISTORY.

Miss Shanley's class, the eighth grade, recited in history. The lesson ranged over a wide field of our own history, recent and remote. Young girls talked glibly of "the effects of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise," and gave even statesman-like solution of the causes which le o the War of the Rebellion; and as for the "Dred Scott decision," it was stripped of legal verbiage and explained so anyone could under-stond it. The recitation was interesting and instructive, the salient facts were cloth their own language, and was correctly given both in expression and in detail. READING AND OTHER EXERCISES.

Following this a brief visit was paid Miss King's room. Her class was engaged in reading and gave their lesson with expression and under-

the children caught at ordinary work, the day's

the children caught at ordinary work, the day's lesson which was recited without drill from the teacher or any other preparation than such as the children had given it themselves.

Miss Pitts' class displayed a remarkable familiarity with numbers, even dividing units up into infinitessimal parts, and then getting them together again as a whole, with com-mendable accuracy. Miss Williams' children mendable accuracy. Miss Williams' children were engaged at a geography lesson, and acquitted themselves well. Miss Tinker's little ones were "doing" written spelling, and did it well, both as to writing and the spelling of very difficult words. Miss Smith had half of her class on a reading lesson. In pronunciation, the management of their voices and giving the meaning intended to be voices and giving the meaning, intended to be expressed, they did well, or when one failed to convey it, they were made to repeat until they

ARITHMETIC.

satisfied the teacher.

Miss Birmingham's class were learning "num-These were written down on the blackboard, and little ones were called out, given a pointer twice or four times their own length, to point out each figure as called, and then again to count great long rows of figures. One little rosy cheek, curly headed darling, knee high to the teacher, and not reaching much further up the anatomy of the GLOBE, made a very creditable recitation, and knew it, for she took her seat with very triumphant air. Miss Scheffer's child. ren had their heads bowed over their slates intent upon their drawing lesson. They "love to draw," and are very earnest and dexterous n filling their slates with simple figures, very ccurately drawn. The lesson is a sour musement as well as instruction to them. The visit occupied two hours or more, and was highly satisfactory in every respect. The pleasure given is but inadequately expressed in the above report on the condition of Lincoln

The best Winter Cap in the town for 30 cents, at 117 East Seventh street.

AMUSEMENT NOTES

Frank Mayo is doing fairly in 'Brisco. Mary Anderson played at Quincy last

Lotta is drawing large houses in Ne Jack Haverly is negotiating for the lease of

Sooth's New York theatre. McKee Rankin has invaded Texas with hi 'Danites," and is doing well.

The Colville Folly Troupe have settled down or the winter in San Francisco. "Otto," under the tutelage of Gco. S. Knight

and wife, has scored a success in England. Jane Coombs is making the tour of Pennylvania with fair but not extraordinary Miss Geraldine Mayo is shortly to retire from

the stage. A good looking young physician of New York is the cause. Bartley Campbell will introduce "The Galley Blave" to New York audiences from the stage of Haverly's theatre next week.

Emma Thursby will appear at Steinway Hall, New York, on the 1st of December, after two years of most successful work in Europe. The voice of Marie Roze is said to be growing richer, and so, it might be added, is her nauager, for there is a bonanza in her voice. Kate Picld threatens the country with nonologue entitled "Eyes and Kars in Lon-

She wi I arrive here within a few days. "The Almighty Dollar" is now at the South, but will be due in St. Paul some time in January, with Mr. and Mrs Florence to help it along. The Maretzek Opera company are going to ssay "Pinafore" at McVicker's theatre, Chicago, this week, with Annis Montague as Jose-

Adelaide Neilson is touring through Ohio nd will be in Chicago on the 8th prox., ready to bind up the hearts she ruptured there on the ccasion of her last visio Esiza Weathersby is booked for Brooklyn

his week, and all the bald heads in the city of churches have began to make arrangements for as evening's stay at the clab. that they are the best actors on the American stage, are now trying to convince the Yankee

that their judgment is correct.

The latest advertisement for Fanny Davenlege of playing "Pique." We don't believe it. Her Price is higher than that. The decadence of opera bouffe is made the

o-s of a very poor sort of rubbish. Byrne, formerly the editor of the Dramatic

News, propses to start a daily paper devoted to dramatic doings. If we were asked for advice we would say don't Charley, don't. M',le Marimon, Mapleson's latest attraction. will make her first appearance in New York in

'The Daughter of the Regiment," which is to e brought out with rare elaboration. Mrs. George Vandenhoff has drawn much larger houses to her dramatic readings than her husband, though he is universally admitted

be the best elocutionist of the two. It is said that Jack Haverly is clearing \$3.000 a week from his various ventures. Partnerships are at a premium, but applications, with suitable deposit, may be sent to this effice. Carlotta Patti bas met with a hearty welcome

management or De Vivo, coined money. She hinks of taking up her residence in Minne "Enchantment" has proved sufficiently enchanting to engage New York audiences for three months to such an extent as to warrant the announcement that it will be continued for

in indefinite period. Levy, the cornet player, has started on the road with a burlesque company. Wind, he will find, will avail him little in his new

sphere, no matter how important a part it may kave played in his past career. Charley Thorne has cut adrift from his old moorings with the Union Square company, and last week appeared at Brooklyn under the management of A. M. Palmer. He played Armand to the Camille of Laura Don

Fanny Davenport, who kicks the beam, it is said, at two hundred pounds, will be at Chicago the present week. If there are any runaway orses in that town they will please take n tice and govern themselves accordingly.

Miss Linda Dietz made a hit in London at the Prince of Wale's theatre in the drama of "Duty." One of the London critics says that she "carries her audience in one of the mos difficult situations ever presented on

Among the transfers of real estate in New

York there 's recorded, for a consideration of \$35,000, the sale of two pieces of property in New York city to Miss Charlotte Crabtree known generally as Little Lotta. And yet she hasn't had an offer of marriage for a week. It is rumored that a strolling company, supposed to be under the management or contro

of Milton Nobles, will perambulate the State appropriating the appellation of some popular actor. It would be well for the public to be on their guard against the fraud. Fine lambs' wool 1/2 hose for 371/2, 50, 65, 75, 90c, \$1.15 and \$1.35 a pair. We have the finest assortment in the city of Hosiery, both medium

and the very finest. We can please the mos

fastidious, giving 7 pairs for 25 cents, or 1 pair for \$1.35, at Thos. L. Kerr's, 117 East Seventh New York, Nov. 22 .- Parties in interest. having agreed to a friendly suit in order to get decision of the supreme court as to the constitutionality of the powers exercised in re-gard to lottery mail matters by the postal authorities, A. H. Blisset, assistant attorney general and law clerk to the postal department, says the object of his visit to this city is t expedite the suit against the postmaster, by obtaining at the earliest possible moment a de

cision from the supreme court of the United

lottery men to have it settled.

States, as the department is as anxious as the

Y. M. C. A.

The State Convention in Progress at Stillwater---Their Proceedings up to Last

Night.

Friday's Session. The Y. M. C. A. convention reassemble at 2:30 o'clock Friday afternoon, with numbers greatly augmented by new arrivals. The convention was called to order by Secretary Holdridge, for the purpose of organizing and appointing committees.

The following officers of the convention were then elected: President-D. R. Noves, Jr., St. Paul.

Vice Presidents—J. C. Henning, Stillwater, and E. W. Young, Waseca.

Secretary—I. C. Seeley, Minneapolis.

Assistant Secretary—A. Z. Conrad, North-

COMMITTEES APPOINTED. Business Committee—John C. Huntington Minneapolis; E. A. Holdridge, St. Paul; Rev A. A. Kiehle, Stillwater; and D. B. Owens Mankato.

Committee on Report of Executive Committee—Rev. M. McG. Dana, St. Paul; W. T. Per-lee, Stillwater, and B. Tuttle, Mankato. Committee on resolutions—Rev. David Tice, Stillwater; S. L. Osborn, Mankato; F. M. Bil-lings, Northfield, and George Blake, Minne-

After the appointment of committees D. R. Noyes, chairman of the executive committee, read a full and exhaustive report on the work accomplished at different points in the State during the past year. The report was supplemented by one from Secretary E. A. Holdridge. Both reports were referred to the committee on reports.

REPORTS FROM Y. M. C. A.'S. Under this head reports were read from Northfield, by A. Z. Conrad; Preston, by F. M. Billings; Minneapolis, D. C. Bell and Charles Cressy; Red Wing and Lake City, D. C. Hill; Stillwater, J. C. Henning; Man-

kato, S. L. Osborn, and Waseca, A. W. Young. The reports as a general thing showed an encouraging increase in membership, and that a deep interest is being taken in the work all over the State. Perhaps the best report read at the convention in regard to the amount of work accomplished, was that of A. J. Young, of Northfield. One important fact demonstrated by his report is that the young men interested in the cause are accomplishing as much and as good work as the older members. This fact was clearly shown by the amount of work accomplished

dents. The international and State work was reported by Thomas Cochran, Jr., of St. Paul. The report showed that the interest in the cause is becoming wide spread and powerful and daily increasing; that from the employment of one agent by the international bureau the amount of work to be performed now required the services of over a dozen, and from the expenditure of the expenditures had increased to \$20,000 in s single year.

in the cause by the Northfield college stu-

The employment of a State secretary for the State was strongly advocated by everyone E. A. Holdridge suggested the advisability

of purchasing a lithogram, and that each Y. M. C. A. should forward to the State secretary anything of interest that might occur, and the secretary make copies of the same for publication in all the newspapers in the State.

Saturday's Session.

The session yesterday morning was preeded with thirty minutes devotional exercises led by A. Z. Conrad. The convention was called to order at half past nine o'clock, by the chairman D. R. Noyes, Jr. The fol-lowing gentlemen were appointed a committee to nominate a State executive committee and to suggest a place for holding the next annual convention.

Robson and Crane, who assert most positively

D. U. Bell, minucapone, C. Rochester; E. A. Mankato; G. H. Swasey, Rochester; E. A.

field. A communication from Warden Reed asking the convention to visit the prison in a port is that she pays \$150 a week for the privi- body and also to hold exercises at the chapel at 9 o'clock Sunday morning, was read by the secretary and it was decided that the convention would visit the prison at noon. abject of a mournful article in the Dramate J. C. Huntington then conducted an inter News. There is no need of mourning for the esting and instructive bible reading report. Thos. Corchran, Jr., read the report of the chairman of the committee on State executive committee, which report was on motion accepted. A resolution was drawn up and accepted approving the adoption of the Watchman as the representative paper of the State Y. M. C. A. A resolution of sympathy was tendered H. Thane Miller. The question of securing a State secretary was taken up and discussed at length, many good reasons for the employment of one being given. The convention then adjourned

to the prison chapel, where noon services were conducted by Maj. Whittle. The prisoners were all given an opportunity to attend services, and the effect on many of them was plainly apparent. AFTERNOON SESSION. The convention reassembled at 2:30 P. M. at the Presbyterian church, the opening exercises being a bible reading conducted by

in this country, and has, under the skillful Maj. Whittle. Remarks concerning the Rochester association were then called for and responded to, the condition of the assosociation receiving a thorough discussion. The report of the proceedings of the convention were called for, and in the absence of the secretary they were read by Assistant secretary A. Z. Conrad. By request of the chairman Mr. and Mrs. McGrananan sang. S. A. Gilbert, of St. Paul,

opened the topic, "Encouragement in Association Work." Mr. Gusson followed, on "Association Work." The topics were then opened for general discussion, and remarks were made by L. C. Skimmer, E. A. Holdridge, Mr. Tuttle and D. C. Hill. Questions put by members of the several associations in regard to certain things affecting the associations were replied to by Messrs. Lewis.

Owen and Young.
E. A. Holdridge addressed the convention on "Young Christians," and the reports of the committees on resolutions and business will be published in full to morrow. After prayer by Rev. A. A. Kiehle, the convention adjourned to neet this morning at the Y. M. C. A. rooms at 9 o'clock.

EVENING SERVICES. The First Presbyterian church was crowded this evening by those anxious to hear Major Whittle. The remarks of the able speaker made a visible and deep impression, which will perhaps prove of material benefit to many.

I still continue to sell the best Flannels in the market for \$2 a suit, at Thos. L. Kerr's, 117 East Seventh street.

[Minneapolis Tribune Last Evening.] High Art in Minneapolis.

Joseffy had made arrangements to come to Minneapolis, but hearing of the ill success of such eminent artists as Wilhelmj, Remenyi; Sherwood, etc., it is not to be wondered at that he concluded it prudent to cancel his engagements. The way Minne polis has of treating musicians of the character of these world-renowned virtuosos and actors of the eminence and merit of Mrs. D. P. Bowers and Charlotte Thompson, who last night fully sustained their great reputations in the presence of empty boxes, is simply disgraceful, and causes every person familiar with the accomplishments of these ladies and of the excellent leading gentlemen supporting them, to hang his bumiliated head. on your nigger minstrels and your variety shows, Messrs. Herrick! That is about the gauge of a Minneapolis public.

\$1.25, at 117 East Seventh street.

SUNDAY GLOBELETS.

Pope Leo XIII. has subscribed \$1,200 to the fund for the relief of the victims of the floods

in Spain. The Lutherans have in the United States about 3,150 ministers, 5,600 congregations and

750,000 communicants. If there are not to be any musical instranents in heaven but harps, it will be rough on

the people with catarrhs. The Old South church at Newport, R. I., celebrated its centennial recently. It has never

been closed for a single Sabbath. A two-year-old, who was asked where he proposed to sit during family prayers, promptly replied: "With my heavenly father."

Twelve French Canadian Catholics have embraced Protestantism, and have been received into the Baptist church at Waterville, Me. Leadville is clamoring for a preacher, and

offers \$5,000 a year in miscellaneous mining stocks, besides numerous grub stakes in "pro-The death is announced of the Rev. Gordon

Hall, D. D., of Northampton, Mass., aged 56. He was born in Bombay, where his father was a missionary. It will no longer do for a preacher to soak

his memory in a volume of English sermons on Saturday night and wring it out on his congregation on Sunday. Mr. Theopilus Waldmeir, one of the captives for whose liberation, practically, England

ndertook her Abyesinian war, has become a Quaker minister. Talmage has a rival, and his name is Yaneev. He has been making a tour of the Louisville beer-gardens for the enlightenment and amusement of his flock.

The London Sunday School Union has, in connection with its Continental mission, 1,190 Sunday schools in France, of which eightyeight are in Paris.

There will be no time in heaven. The New Haven Register concludes, accordingly, that the question of the hour will be: "Have you the eternity with you?"

The school board of New Britain, Conn., have adepted the Roman Catholic convent as one of their schools, and have engaged eight of the sisters to teach in it. It is understood that Mensiegneur Capel, the

distinguished Roman Catholic controversialist of London, will soon come to this country and deliver a series of lectures bere. The Baptist churches in Philadelphia are in debt \$200,000, and a wealthy citizen has of-

fered to give \$50,000 toward paying off the debt if the churches will raise the remainder. The New York Herald is opposed to the word "omnipotent" as applied to the diety, and sighs for the power to coin a seventeensyllable word to "convey all necessary limitations."

A great many women are more concerned about the souls of the poor children out of the the benefit of the Y. M, C. A's throughout church than they are about the soles of their own children's shoes and stockings. This is not religion. The Rev. Leonard Bacon thinks the shorter catechism ought to be more generally studied

than it is. Yet he does not believe in the idel-

atrous worship which is paid to it by the Orthodox Presbyterians. For burning a supposed witch to death near Nijni Novgorod, the Russian authorities have sentenced three peasants to do a slight church penance, fourteen other participants in the offense being acquitted.

The Catholic Total Abstinence Union of the Archdiocese of Philadelphia has decided to have a parade on the 17th of March, St. Patrick's day, in which all the Catholic societies are invited to participate. Very Rev. Dr. Kelly, Dean of Liverpool, and Rev. Father Murphy of the same city are in

Montreal. They are to visit the chief cities of Canada and the United States in the i of the Catholic colonization scheme, The correspondent of a religious paper, describing how certain people in Baltimore gave attention to a discourse by an eminent preacher, says that they "listened with profound interest and flexible countenances."

could a speaker expect of his audience? At a school inspection in a town in Staffordshire where some Mormons had been lecturing, the inspector asked the boys why a man should have only one wife. "Because no man can serve two masters," was the prompt reply.

What mere

Barnum, to give his circus an extra mo sal touch, wants a chaplain for it. We nominate Talmage for the position, with Henry Ward Beecher for alternate. By the way, why should not a circus have a chaplain just as well as Congress?

The Baptiss Weekly recently published a nomily on the prayer meeting killers. It protested against sermonizing leaders, formal prayer makers, and those who have not the tack to baoish an unfortunate allusion or turn a good one to a profitable account. Mr. Gladstone and Dean Stanley, happening

to be in Paris together a fortnight ago, went to hear Father Hyacinthe pecach. Meanwhile a rumor has got affeat that Mr. Gladstone is interested in a project to establish in England a branch of the Old Catholic church. The Lord Chief Justice of Cyprus remarked recently that Constantinople must go to the Greeks, or it will fall into the hands of Russia.

It has not been given to the Greeks because of the jealousy of European powers and the incapacity of the Greeks for so great a trust. The bishop of Carlisle has been preaching a very practical and earnest sermon to the unlergraduates of Cambridge university, urging them to burn the circulars frequently sent them by money-lenders, and avoid being caught in snares which might ruin their prospects in

life.

At its October communion the Chinese mission church in Oakland, received six new members. The church at the time was filled with Cninese and friends of the mission. Its present membership is fifty one. Services are well attended, and the school is in a very hopeful condition. Mr. Spurgeon's health is far from good. On a recent Sunday he showed a lamoness in walk-

ing, and during a part of the service raised one knee upon a chair. He will probably go to Mentone again this season, but he has decided to remain a month longer at his post in London before doing so. The price of oysters is less than it was last year, and the traditional solitary oyster which was said to float in a lonely manner in a bowl

self. The present state of the market allows of at least two oysters to every bowl of socalled oyster soup. "Boy, don't you know any better than to be loitering around the streets in this way on this beautiful Sabbath day?" said a Sunday school teacher on his way to his bible class. "Oh, my eye! I guess I do, sir; I'm a goin' fishin' just as oon as the other fellows come along," exclaim-

of church fair soap, is no longer lett to him-

ed the young hopeful. There are in the Church of England only 13,-750 benefices, while the number of clergymen is nearly 24,000. Of the 10,000 unbeneficed elergymen, more than 1,000, says Bishop Frazer, have served for fifteen years or more, and many will never be promoted, although they do their duty faithfully and diligently.

The entire church membership of the Swe. denborgians in America does not exceed 5.000 in all. The Boston society, which is the largest, numbers 640 members; the New York society, 178; Cincinnati, 172; Brooklyn, 117; Pittsburgh and Alleghany, 157, etc., while few Caps for 60 cents, 75 cents, 90 cents, \$1, of the other societies in the denomination number more than 25 members each.