THE IRISH STANDARD.

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Entered at the Post Office at Minneapolis as Second Class Matter.

OFFICE, 42 THIRD STREET SOUTH, ROOM 28.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One Year,	$2 00
Six Months,	1 00
Single Copies,	5c

THE IRISH STANDARD is the only Home Rule organ in the Northwest.

Copies of THE IRISH STANDARD will be on sale at the principal news-stands in this city, and by news boys.

Advertising rates will be made known by applying at this office.

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.

Matters of interest to the readers of THE IRISH STANDARD will always receive the careful attention of the editor, and will be published at our earliest convenience.

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

To insure publication in the following issue of THE IRISH STANDARD contributions should reach this office at least by Wednesday noon.

Subscribers will please be careful in giving us their perfect address, and thus avoid any complaint through failure to receive their paper. In changing your place of residence, notify us immediately of the fact, and forward your full name, giving number and name of street to which you have removed, also your former address.

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SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 1886.

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THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

In Chicago next week will be witnessed one of the greatest assemblages of Irishmen and their descendants that has ever taken place in America, or, in fact, Ireland itself. Delegates from all over the continent will be present, and these delegates, it is safe to say, will reflect the opinions held in the different communities which they represent. That the convention will be composed of men of intelligence goes without saying. Minneapolis and St. Paul will send thoroughly representative delegations, and they will, no doubt, constitute a great factor in solving the knotty problematical questions coming before the convention.

Too much importance cannot be attached to the responsibility resting upon the shoulders of the different delegates. Questions affecting the future of Ireland will be dealt with exclusively, and in a great measure will the forthcoming policy of the Nationalists be made to conform with the decisions arrived at, for to America Ireland looks for the sinews of war to secure her freedom, and it is only just to expect that America should have something to say with regard to the way in which these funds should be expended and to what end. Representatives from the League in Ireland will be present. They will undoubtedly explain the situation lucidly, and it will then be the duty of the convention to outline the course to be pursued in the future so far as America is concerned.

It is to be hoped that due weight will be given to the opinions of the Irish representatives, and also that harmony will reign supreme. Irishmen all over the globe await anxiously the result of the convention's deliberations, as does also the Tory Government. It has a singular significance to them. To the poor suffering Irish it means life or death. By all manner of means let it be life.

IS AFRICA IN LOVE?

A Mr. Samuel, who styles himself a calligraphist, has sent to the colonial exhibition in London the following lines in honor of Queen Victoria:

"Victoria! Queen of the favored isles,
In India honored, in Africa blest;
Could'st thou but lend thy listening ears awhile
To Africa's voice, thou knowest best her behest.
Off on Albion's shore from Afric's coast
Receive the fruit of toil and jeopardy.
In vain the cynics talk, naught is their boast,
Africa loves thee, Queen of liberty!"

Yes; Africa is irretrievably infatuated with you, Queen of liberty (?) and Empress of India! Africa is also in love with your army, which, during the recent Soudan campaign, trampled down and destroyed all the crops belonging to the natives along the sacred River Nile! Yes; Africa is hopelessly enamored with the tyranny of your army officers, as you will observe, Victoria, by consulting files of the newspapers of January, 1885. Africans were so much in love with the army officers that they devoured a dozen or so of them. General Gordon, late governor of the Soudan and representative of Her Majesty was greatly beloved, was he not? Resurrect the bones of the late lamented El Mahdi, and ask him what he thought of the Anglaise.

THE BELFAST RIOTS.

"Whatsoever ye sow that shall ye also reap." The tares of rebellion scattered broadcast throughout the land by Lord Randolph Churchill have brought forth their crop of murders. During the past week the city of Belfast has been a seething cauldron of crime and murder. Death after death, resulting from violence, has taken place. It is unsafe to go alone on the streets. Already the total number of persons killed has been reliably placed at thirty. The number of wounded, while not known exactly, is surely enormous. What is the cause of all this? Did not Lord Randolph Churchill and his murderous henchmen in their love for gore counsel the brutal Orangemen to butcher the inoffensive Catholics wholesale. The only way to settle these troubles, which are liable to crop up at any time, is to give the Irish people self-government. These difficulties will never cease to exist in their present deplorable condition until such an end is reached.

SALISBURY SPEAKS.

At the Lord Mayor of London's banquet Wednesday evening, Lord Salisbury in a speech, said:

"The question of Irish independence after deep discussion and advocacy by the most powerful statesmen this country has ever seen, has been rejected emphatically and equivocally by an enormous majority of the people of the kingdom. It is not unworthy to say that most of the voices in favor of separation have been obtained by the personal influence of that great statesman, and upon other considerations, apart from the wants of the question, I believe that our opponents will realize that this is England's final decision, armed with which it is our duty to restore in Ireland that social order, the loss of which is its only just cause of its discontent. I am convinced that in such a policy we shall find the strongest support in the enormous population in which you are true representatives."

In this speech, it will be observed, Lord Salisbury does not commit his government to any particular policy and it may be inferred that his object is to appear mysterious and await future developments. If, as the London Daily News rises to explain, it is the opinion of the noble lord that the only medicine for the Irish trouble is a dose of drastic correction, he had better be careful about administering it, as it will undoubtedy prove to be an emetic which will be attended with disaster in its application.

THE SAME OLD GAME.

As we anticipated in our last issue, with the advent of the Tory Government come dire rumors of dynamite, conspiracies, etc. A late telegram reads:

"The home office has been informed from New York that a number of dynamiters have left the United States for the purpose of making attacks on the English government. The conspirators, the report says, will go from New York to Paris and there await a favorable opportunity for entering England. The home office has notified the French government. Some of the home department officials declare that they believe the whole enterprise as reported from New York is merely a renewal of O'Donovan Rossa's demonstrations to raise money."

It does not require a person with very keen perceptive faculties to perceive that the above telegram is a fabrication. Every action performed by any person or persons must have a motive. No Irishman or friend of Ireland could have any motive at the present time for participating in dynamite outrages against the English government. There is too much at stake for such a course. The conspiracy exists only in the depraved minds of despots who would with malice aforethought injure the Irish cause. But the game is too old, and enlightened people no longer place any credence in such lying rumors.

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Minneapolis has reason to feel proud of the respectability of her laboring classes, as was evidenced by the appearance of the men who composed the procession of last Monday. If it were nothing else than the feeling to better their condition in this respect, which organized labor always inspires, a great deal would be gained; but when respectability and intelligence are combined with advancement financially, a grand and glorious climax is achieved.

THE TORY POLICY.

The Nationalists' dealings with the Tory party have not been of the description that would inspire them with much confidence in the newly-formed Ministry's good-feeling towards Ireland, consequently they will be justified in demanding an early and explicit declaration of the Cabinets' intentions upon two important points. The first one is, what will be nature of the "local government" scheme which is to be offered as a substitute for the Gladstone measures. The other is, if time is required for the elaboration of the scheme, will evictions be discontinued in the meantime. A definite answer will have to be given, or otherwise Lord Salisbury will have some difficulty in passing the estimates.

PARNELL BRANCH DELEGATES.

The Parnell Branch elected the following delegates to the Chicago convention at their meeting last Sunday evening: Matt. Walsh, John Lally, Peter McKernan, Timothy Flynn, John Fewer and John T. Tobin.

The president of this branch was instructed to confer with the presidents of the Michael Davitt and John Dillon leagues in the matter, suggested in THE IRISH STANDARD last week, of inviting Michael Davitt during his sojourn in America to lecture in Minneapolis.

An interesting feature of this meeting was an address by Mr. Roger Vail, which is entitled to more than a passing notice, by reason of its logical force. This gentleman suggested that the Minneapolis delegates to the convention at Chicago be instructed to support any resolution or action of that body concerning the payment of no rent to the rapacious Irish landlords who are vigorously evicting the peasants from their buildings because of their inability to pay exorbitant rents. He said if the Irish landlords, with the aid of the Tory government and its anticipated coercion policy, were bent upon exercising their wonted cruelty upon the long-suffering people of Ireland, it was absolutely necessary that a determined stand be taken by the Irish people against paying any rent whatever, and thus dare the newly-elected government and the landlords to do their worst. He thought if the Irish people displayed sufficient backbone in refusing to pay these excessive rents or any rents at all, the British Tory government had not enough power at its command to compel them. Instead of the Irish peasants paying rents to landlords, the landlords should make their tenants restitution for what they had robbed them of in excessive rents for a long series of years. The Irish in this country are growing tired of the mendicants' cap passed round the world for the victims of Irish landlords.

THE TORY MINISTRY.

Lord Salisbury has found it by no means an easy matter to form his Ministry, and now that the task is almost completed, it is doubtful if ever a British Cabinet lacked strength to a greater extent than this one. The following is the personnel of the new Ministry, up to the present time:

Prime Minister and First Lord of the Treasury, the Marquis of Salisbury; Prime Minister and Foreign Secretary in the Conservative Cabinet of last year.

Secretary for Foreign Affairs, the Earl of Iddesleigh; First Lord of the Treasury last year.

Chancellor of the Exchequer, Lord Randolph Churchill; Secretary for India last year.

Lord Lieutenant for Ireland, the Marquis of Londonderry.

Secretary for India, Right Hon. Fred. Arthur Stanley; Secretary for the Colonies last year.

Chief Secretary for Ireland, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach; Chancellor of the Exchequer last year.

Secretary of War, Right Hon. W. H. Smith; same office last year.

First Lord of the Admiralty, Lord George Hamilton; same office last year.

Lord High Chancellor, Baron Halsbury; same office last year.

Lord President of the Council, Viscount Cranbrook; same office last year.

President for the Board of Trade, Right Hon. E. Stanley; same office last year.

Postmaster-General, Lord John Manners; same office last year.

Commissioner of Works, Right Hon. D. Plunkett; same office last year.

Lord Chancellor of Ireland, Lord Ashbourne, same office last year.

Attorney-General, Sir R. E. Webster.

Lord Chamberlain, the Earl of Athol.

Judge Advocate-General, Right Hon. W. Marriott.

Secretary of State for India, Sir R. A. Cross.

Lord Privy Seal, Earl Cardogan.

Colonial Secretary, Right Hon. E. Stanhope.

Lord Advocate, Right Hon. J. H. A. Macdonald.

Solicitor-General for Scotland, J. P. Bannerman Robertson.

Master of the Horse, the Duke of Portland.

President of the Local Government Board, Charles Thompson Ritchie.

Junior Lords of the Treasury, Col. W. H. Roland and Sydney Herbert.

Mistress of the Robes, the Duchess of Buccleugh.

Baron Henry de Worms has been appointed Secretary of the Board of Trade, with the management of the affairs of the Department in the House of Commons.

Under-Foreign Secsetary, Sir J. Ferguson.

Under-Secretary for India, Sir J. E. Gorse.

Under-Colonial Secretary, Earl Dunraven.

Financial Secretary to the War Office, H. S. Northcote.

Financial Secretary to the Treasury, W. L. Jackson.

In Ireland the appointments have been received with the profoundest dissatisfaction. It is not natural to believe that the appointment of the Malquis of Londonderry to the Lord Lieutenancy would be received as anything else than a snub. It is not his political prominence or executive ability that secured him the office, for he is almost entirely without a political record. Except for his being an Irishman it is difficult to understand why Salisbury should consider the appointment a suitable one. The only service he ever rendered his party was contesting Durham in 1874 and the Montgomery district in 1877, and was unsuccessful on both occasions. Later he found a haven of rest, in 1878, when the County Down accepted him as her representative in Parliament. Of late years Lord Londonderry has become an aristocratic coal dealer. He is a descendant of Earl Castlereagh, the traitorous nobleman who committed suicide after selling the old Irish Parliament. Perhaps no name is more detested in Ireland to-day than that of Castlereagh. The new Lord Lieutenant is 34 years of age.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach as Chief Secretary for Ireland most assuredly will not be received with unalloyed pleasure. His advocacy of the suppression of the Land and Labor League will not be forgotten for some time by the Irish people. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach is 40 years of age, and has held a succession of minor offices in the Tory governments since 1868. He was Lord Beaconsfield's Colonial Secretary, and has lately come into prominence as one of Lord Randolph Churchill's pawns.

MICHAEL DAVITT ON OBSTRUCTION.

Mr. Michael Davitt has arrived in America, and will remain here two or three months, during which time he proposes to deliver a series of lectures on questions affecting the Irish cause. Perhaps no man in this world is in a better position to deal intelligibly with this subject than Mr. Davitt. He has gained his knowledge in a school that can at least be credited with being a practical one. From his boyhood he has had reasons for making himself thoroughly acquainted with the Irish question. In a recent letter to the Irish World, he speaks of obstruction as follows:

"I have read the extracts from the Irish World article recommending the Irish Parliamentary Party to adopt the policy of obstructing in Parliament measures introduced for the benefit of the English masses because of the votes of the latter against Home Rule. This policy would be suicidal. The English are not against Gladstone and Home Rule, but against the land purchase scheme. The hostility on the part of the democracy to buying out the Irish landlords and the middle class against Home Rule decided the issue of the election.

"Even now Gladstone has polled 300,000 votes more than the Tories, but the uncontested elections gave the opponents of Home Rule a majority. The true policy for Home Rulers is to advocate the reforms required by the workers of Great Britain while advocating justice to Ireland.

"The struggle for the highest form of Irish liberty can and ought to run parallel to the aspirations to the British democracy for a reform of their social condition for economical liberty, for labor in the field and the workshop.

"The issue knit by Gladstone is, the classes against the masses in the effort to satisfy the national demand of the Irish people.

"If the Irish people obstruct the cause of the English masses they will be playing the game of the classes and forfeit the sympathy of the million and a half of British voters who supported Home Rule this election.

"Ireland has a splendid chance of winning a better measure of Home Rule than that defeated if we show the millions who toil and spin in Great Britain that in fighting for our rights we place no limit to the cause of liberty and will strive for it for the people of England, Scotland and Wales, as well as for the people of Ireland.

"By this policy we will soon have the voters of England following the example of the Scotch and Welsh in supporting Home Rule."

Mr. Davitt's reasons are of a cogent character. After the support given the Irish party by the English masses it would not be just or honorable to impede legislation affecting them and for their benefit. The cause has met with too much favor so far to hazard its future success in a policy of obstruction that would not benefit the Irish people in any way. Mr. Davitt's opinions go a long way in the formation of Irish public opinion, and will be received with respectful attention by the Irish representatives in Parliament.

WEIGHED carefully, the following from the London Standard has a peculiar significance: "Lord Hartington's language is all that the Conservatives have a right to expect. There is little doubt that as long as Lord Hartington continues of the same mind, Home Rule for Ireland is impossible. He still seems to dream of uniting the scattered hostile Liberal sections, instead of looking to a new division of parties more in harmony with existing public opinion. This, to our mind, is the only weak point in his conception of the present crisis."

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place for fine and medium grade TEAS is

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JUSTIN MCCARTHY has a very poor opinion of Home Secretary Matthews.

IRELAND is once more a seat of learning. This time she has educated the people of Wales to sue for their rights.

CHURCHILL will scarcely again attempt to draw the wool over the eyes of the Nationalists, and anything he does now can be counted on for keeps.

To Maurice Healy is given the credit of winning West Belfast for Mr. Sexton, by attending carefully to the registration of Nationalists in that electorate.

THE Dublin Freeman has been tracing up Lord Aberdeen's geneaology, and has discovered that that gentleman is a descendant of "Red Hugh O'Neill." That means a great deal.

IF any credence can be placed in recent dispatches, it is not likely that Chamberlain and Home Secretary Matthews will speak as they pass by, although a tear bedims the latter's eye.

IT is a little late in the day, but Grand Master Kane of Belfast has got the nerve to thank his Orange followers for not mixing up in the riots in that city of some months ago, and still people wonder at crime.

JOHN BRIGHT has quieted down on the Irish question since he was confronted with that old speech of his, which, when compared with his utterances of a later date, reflected considerably on John's consistency.

THE Queeen urged the appointment of Mr. Matthews as Home Secretary on account of a sentimental speech he delivered recently defending the sanctities of English home life. By the way, Victoria should not let the fact escape her royal attention that Mr. Matthews himself was once corespondent in a divorce case.

MEMORIAL services for Samuel J. Tilden were held at Harmonia hall Saturday night, and were well attended. Mayor Ames occupied the chair, and in a neat speech eulogized the deceased statesman. Other speakers followed, among whom might be mentioned the names of Chris. Gallagher and E. M. Wilson.

A LONDON correspondent tells a good story of the unbounded faith placed in the Grand Old Man by Mrs. Gladstone. The other day at Hawarden an ecclesitical guest was awaiting luncheon with Mrs. Gladstone, while her husband was in an upper chamber of the mansion. The clergyman sought to console his hostess on the defeat of the Home Rule bill by the very proper and pious remark that, no matter how black the outlook at the moment might be, there was One above who might be trusted to make all things right in the end." "That's quite true," Mrs. Gladstone is reported to have replied. "Quite true. And he is in excellent spirits even now, as you will see presently when he comes down stairs."

THE Dublin Freeman publishes an eloquent speech which Mr. Jas. M. Lyddy of the New York bar, delivered before a large Liberal demonstration at Clerkenwell, London, in support of Mr. Gladstone's Irish policy and in refutation to Goldwin Smith's assertion that the American people do not approve of Mr. Gladstone's measure. The speaker showed the identity of the proposed Home Rule legislation with the principles of our American system of local government, and pointed out how desirous the American people have always been of seeing those principles extended and enjoyed by people of other countries. Mr. Gladstone was much pleased on reading the address in the paper and wrote Mr. Lyddy a letter of congratulation and thanks.

A DESPATCH states that the steamer Samaritan, which sails from Liverpoool for Quebec and Montreal, Can., will take a deputation from the Ulster Anti-Repeal Union, consisting of Rev. Mr. Kane, Orange Grand Master Hill and Mr. Smith, a barrister, for the purpose of explaining to their brethren in Canada and the United States the state of the "loyalist" cause. This is pleasing intelligence; as the "brethren" in the United States and Canada are just famishing to find out the why and wherefore of the murderous principles of this morally decomposed institution known as the Orange society. It is to be hoped that the "brethren" from Ireland will not fail to visit the "brethren" in Alaska and give the wandering Esquimaux a few pointers concerning the deplorable condition of the ruffianly loyalist cause. It would be a "cold day" when they would get left in Alaska.

IT is just possible that the new Cabinet will endeavor to crush the Land and Labor League.

SIX men were killed by the collapse of a railway tunnel in process of construction at New Ross on Wednesday.

MR. GLADSTONE, who was returned to the House of Commons by two districts, has decided to sit for Midlothian.

AS the Grand Army veterans marched through Oakland, California, Monday, each man was presented with a bouquet by a school-child.

THE National League has ordered its branches in the County Kerry to prepare for a general strike against the payment of exorbitant rents.

THE produce association of Egypt announces that the cotton and maize crops are normal, but twelve days late, owing to the lowness of the Nile.

A PETITION has been handed to the Mayor of Belfast demanding the appointment of a royal commission to investigate and report upon the cause of the recent riots.

LORD ABERDEEN was one of the most popular Lord Lieutenants Ireland has ever had. Can as much be said for the descendant of the cut-throat Castlereagh at the end of his term of office.

IT IS thought that although Sir Michael Hicks-Beach advocated the suppression of the National League, he will be too cowardly to attempt any further attempt at oppressing the Irish people.

MR. MATTHEWS, Home Secretary, was re-elected to the House of Commons for East Birmingham, without opposition. The Liberals, for obvious reasons, withdrew their candidate at the last moment.

MARQUETTE, Mich., is surrounded by forest fires, and the powder-mill two miles north is the scene of deep interest. A train on the Detroit road was stopped by flames at Sand River, but a successful rush through them was made.

ANOTHER titled libertine is to be held up to public contempt in the divorce court. Lord Lonsdale, whose antics with female members of the dramatic profession have been notorious for some time, is to be the next frightful example.

IT is believed that the Queen's speech in the reassembling of Parliament will be of unusual brevity. Beyond reference to foreign relations probably no subject of importance will be touched upon and the speech will be confined to the business of the session.

OUR excellent contemporary, the Boston Republic, sums up the result if the Marquis of Londonderry attempts to enforce any coercive measure which may be promulgated by the Gladstone government thus.

Attempt coercion if you will,
Marquis of Londonderry!
The introduction of that bill
Your party soon will bury.

THE different branch leagues in this city have held a conference and decided upon negotiating with Mr. Davitt to secure him for one of his lectures here and to this end they have written Mr. Patrick Ford, of the Irish World, concerning the project. We hope to be able to announce in our next issue that Mr. Davitt has consented to favor Minneapolis with a visit.

IT is likely that T. M. Healy, who was defeated in South Derry, will be returned for the seat held by Mr. Sexton for one of the Sligo division. Mr. Willian O'Brien, who was rejected by a narrow majority in South Tyrone, will be apt to take either Newry or South Kerry, but most likely the former, as the present member's health is in poor condition. If Justin McCarthy obtains the seat, which justly belongs to him, this will make the Parnell party's strength numerically the same.

T. D. SULLIVAN, M. P. for Dublin, at a recent meeting of the National league held in London Tuesday, made a speech in which he maintained that until the tenants in Ireland had sufficient food and clothing for themselves and their families their landlords could have no just claim for rent. Mr. Sullivan counseled the Irish people to act according to the law of self-preservation, which he reminded them was the first law of nature. The Belfast rioting, he argued, was based upon prejudices and feelings that had grown up under the encouraging influence of "foreign misrule," and was of a nature unduly at variance with the wishes of real Irish people.

DEFECTIVE PAGE