Christians to vie one with another in doing good. The preaching of the gospel to savage nations, the instructing of the ignorant, the building of asylums and hospitals, the whole work of Christian civilization

upon as apostles of pure morals and pure doctrines, is to my mind inexplicable, the beautiful, Americans would find in the unless it be through the same phenomenon church all the ideals which have been

MOBALS AMONG LUTHER'S DISCIPLES. For the practical effects of Luther's

principles upon morals I will confine my remarks to the immediate epoch of the religious revolution of the sixteenth century, when his principles were fully adopted by his followers. A reformation was proposed, consequently the least to be ex-pected was a state of morals superior to

what had existed in the Catholic church. Sir Wm. Hamilton (Discussion) and Hallam, (Literature) both Protestant writers, have spoken in strong terms of the dissolute manners which followed the reformation in Germany. Hallam tells us with truth that "Munzer and Kipperdolling and the whole rabble of Anabaptist fanatics were the legitimate brood of Luther's early doctrine. And even," he continues, "if we set those aside it is certain that we find no testimonies to any reform of manners in the countries that embraced it. This great practical deficiency in the Lutheran reformation is confessed by its own writers." Menzel, the German Protestant historian. gives a distressing picture of the morals at the courts of the princes who abetted the Lutheran movement: "A new species A lady belonging to the Tou of barbarism had found admittance the Protestant courts and universities. The Lutheran chaplains shared their influence over the princes with mistresses, boon companions, astrologers. The Prot estant princes, rendered by the treaty of Augsborg unlimited dictators in matters of faith within their territories, had lost all sense of shame. Philip of Hesse married two wives. Brandenburg and pious Saxony yielded to temptation. The The \* The Ascanian family of Lauenberg was sunk in vice. The same his feet, which were badly frozen at the license continued from one generation to another. \* \* \* The Protestant clergy another. \* \* \* The Protestant clergy of this duchy were proverbial for ignor-ance, license and immorality." Dollinger in his history of the reformation has gathered together all testimonies of the reformers themselves and their disciples upon the morals among the early Protestants of Germany. They leave no a doubt that the period was most corrupt, and two things in relation to it became evident from their statements-that the morals of

principles upon sin and good works.

Luther himself says, "Everything is reversed, the world grows every day worse for this teaching; and the misery of it is that men are nowadays more covetous, more hard-hearded, more corrupt, more cheat, gorge, swill and commit every cheat, gorge, swill and commit every ized. In the forencon it is open for ladies us seven worse ones have taken their place, to judge from the conduct of princes, lords, nobles, burgesses and peasants, their utterly shameless acts, and their disregard of God and his menaces." Under the Papacy men were charitable and gave freely; now all alms giving is at an end, everyone fleeces his neighbor. The longer the gospel is preached the deeper do men sink in avarice, pride and osten-tation. I often wish that these filthy swine-bellies were back again under the tyranny of the pope." Luther makes a startling acknowledgment as to the effect of his doctrines upon morals. "The peasof his life he wrote—"my only hope is in the near approach of the last day—the world has become so barbarous, so tired of the word of God."

Melanchton writes, "the morals of the people, all that they do, all that they neglect to do, are becoming every day worse; gluttony, debanchery, licentiousness wantonness are gaining more and more the upper hand."

Sarcerius, writing in 1554, sags, "We Germans nowadays can boast but little of the virtue of chastity, and that little is disappearing so fast that we can hardly speak of it any more. The number who still love it are so small that it would be a matter not of surprise, but of absolute horror. Debauchery prevails without fear and without shame." Flacous Illyricus Flacous wrote that the immorality of Wittenberg was a great cause in the decay of the uni-yersity, parents seeing no difference between sending their sons to dens of vice and sending them to Wittenberg. (For references vide Dollinger.)

THE EASY ROAD TO SALVATION.

The easy road to salvation preached by Inther was the great cause of the rapid spread of his reformation. Melanchton's definition of it as "a convenient mode of living," was a powerful aid for followers. Melchior Adam, the Protestant biographer of Melanchton, relates that his mother on her death bed said to him, tears streaming down her face: "My son, you see your mother for the last time. I am about to leave this world, and you also must die. You know that I was a Catholic, and that of my fathers. Tell me in wast religion I to die." Philip answered: "The new faith is the most convenient; the old faith the surer." Let us add as the other great cause the influence of princes who coveted the treasuries of churches and monasteries and knew they would find in the new faith more indulgence for passions and a strengthening their their power. In most places where the reformation was introduced the masses of the people had no choice. They ware by their princes. "The adherents to says Hallam, never failed to cast the repreach upon those who left them—that the reform was brought about by calumnious abuse, by outrages of an excited populace, or by the These princes. es, it may be a shame for us to own, can be uttered and cannot be re-

MODERN PROTESTANTISM.

Modern Protestantism has, generally speaking, repudiated Luther's teachings. My Protestant fellow citizens view with as much horror as I do the doctrines of the

such dismal doctrines. I could not think of attributing to them. They have adopted and followed on those points the dictates of reason and the doctrines of the Catholic church. They are, if we consult their be-lief, far more Catholic than Protestant, the whole work of Christian civilization has followed from the hope sustained by Christ's promise, and now the world is told that good works of whatever kind avail nothing for eternity.

When to these teachings on total deprayity and justification by faith alone, prayity and justification by faith alone, pravity and justification by faith alone, we add those of Luther on the index virtue of all morality, chastity—his approval of bigamy, his authorization of adultery in his sermon on marriage, his preaching the impossibility of continence—we stand to their followers a deformed image of aghast with horror at the thought that he her, and tradition has brought down to was received as a teacher of Christianity.

How Luther and those who with him rebelled against the church and its sweet doctrine of hope and love have come to be with their generous hearts prompting called by ages reformers, and to be looked which sometimes allows satan to pass as an angel of light.

MOBILE AMONG LUTHER'S DISCIPLES. twill speak, too, to the church. On earth to-day, there is not better ground for her truths and graces than the minds and hearts of the American people. The perfect people is where with a high condition of culture in the natural order, the supernatural with its truths and graces is superadded, and both under God's apsuperadded, and both under preving smile are united by indissoluble bonds. America has all the natural order can give; the Catholic church represents

#### STILLWATER GLOBULES.

Two drunks at the City hall on Saturday night. Business must surely be reviving. The Gas company will, it is understood, hereafter use coal for the manufacture of

gas. The dance given by the railroad boys this evening at Music hall, promises to be a most enjoyable affair.

Some of the roads leading into this city are reported as badly drifted, especially

A lady belonging to the Tourist combination fainted in the car as the train was

leaving Stillwater Junction for this city on Saturday afternoon. The prisoner Van Elson, whose death occurred last Friday night in the penitentiary, was buried yesterday morning in the

state lot at Fairview cemetery. In the casecof John Conway, who was lost in the woods, and whose sufferings princes emulated each other in drunken- have been heretofore detailed in the Grone the physicians are not hopeful of saving

time referred to.

#### ALBERT LEAITEMS.

Wait's Union Square company will give four nights of entertainment commencing Wednesday evening 26th inst.

Albert Lea looks forward to next summer as a year for growth and aggrandizement long to remain conspicuous in her

Messrs. Castle and Kenidy, of Osage. previous Catholic periods of time, and that as a justification of their acts the disciples of the reformers appealed to their own religious Castle and Kenidy are well experienced in the creamery business and intend to carry at this place a very extensive business.

It is hoped that next year will bring with it the machine shops of the Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. Albert Lea, at old the opening of spring, commences to build at least seven new brick stores, a Presbyunder the Papacy." "Our evangelicals," at least seven new brick stores, a Presby-Luther again saye, "are now seven-fold more wicked than they were before. In proportion as we hear the gospel, we steal, capacity for 500 barrels per day.

> desiring lessons from the professor. There are several who have already found that it is deemed no miracle to receive at the skating a sensitive chirn. But as the ladies who fall collapse in their lovers arms, it is only the gents that get injured.

## IT WAS STORMY.

A Violent Storm of Snow and Sleet Railway Communication Interrupted,

CHICAGO, Dec. 28 .- A snow storm of ide area prevailed last night and to-day followed by sleet, turning to rain in some places. It is heaviest in southern Illinois, and thick they can do what they please.
They no longer fear either hell or purgatory but content themselves with saying 'I believe, I shall be saved.'" The last year of the life her with the saved." The last year of the life her with the saved. The last year of the life her with the saved. The last year of the life her with the saved. The last year of the life her with the saved. The last year of the life her with the saved. The last year of the sleet careacillations and the saved of the sleet careacillations and the saved. The last year of the sleet careacillations are delayed from the Cobden club, which is flooding this country with free trade liter—munication is greatly interfered with on at the last year. account of the sleet, especially towards the south and east.

any move calculated to injure English interests, and was certain that the plank

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 23 .- It has been snowing and sleeting since yesterday morning. The snow is over a foot deep. Trains are delayed from one to eight hours. The weather is warm, with light rains.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 23.—Snow fell every day but one during the past eight days, and experts say it reached twenty inches in depth. This morning a sleeting rain commenced and a heavy, dark mist rose from the snow, covering the entire region. It rained all day and commenced pouring at dark and has been pouring ever since to the present writing at midnight. No body is on the streets except those who are obliged to go. Cellars are flood-ing everywhere, and many roofs are ing everywhere, and many roofs are breaking in. One line of street cars is stopped and all railway trains are delayed. The Commercial Gazette specials report snow the whole length of the Ohio valley and much deeper in West Virginia and Pennsylvania than here. The rain is melting it rapidly everywhere. Specials report warmer weather west. River men expect a destructive flood on and after the middle of this week. The telegraph wires worked with difficulty early this afternoon nt are doing better at midnight. The

Ohio river is quite free from ice.

Enormous fleets of coal boats are here and in the vicinity above and below. Ali are imperilled by the sudden great rise. thermometer Boston, Dec. 23.—The thermometer throughout the New England states ranged

from 10 to 30 below.
St. John, N. B., Dec. 23.—The ther-BALTIMORE, Dec. 23. -It has been snow

ing since 2 p. m.
Peressuag, Va., Dec. 23.—Saow has

fallen to the depth of four inches. The fall is general throughout the state,
PITTSEURG, Dec. 23.—The city was visited to-day by one of the worst years. It commenced snowing this morning and continued till dusk when it till dusk when it changed to a steady warm rain. The streets are in a terrible condition, many cellars flooded and goods damaged. The trains are all delayed, and telegraph wires trouble. prostrated in every direction. Owing to the heavy snow in the Monongahela val-

ley and the head waters of the Allegheny, a disastrous flood is expected. St. Louis, Dec. 23.—Considerable sleet fell here last night, making the streets very slippery, but caused no interference Snow and sleet fell at several points in Misseuri, but no serious damage is reported. Telegraph and railroad communication are unbroken. The severity seems to have been east of the Mississippi river.

Utica, Dec. 23.—The thermometer was

# MINNEAPOLIS NEWS.

OFFICE-No. 6 Washington Avenue opp site Nicollet house. Office hours from 6 a. m. to 10 o'clock p. m.

#### MINNEAPOLIS GLOBELEIS.

There was nothing stirring in police circles vesterday.

As you pass down Nicellet, call at the Meshants Restaurant, for a good lunch or meal. There will be no meeting of the city council this week.

The Boston restaurant serves first-cluss neals at all hours.

The Rifle club will have a turkey shoot this afternoon at the range. There was a large number of St. Paul

gentlemen in the city yesterday. The Crusaders T. A. society will meet in Catholic Association hall to-morrow even-

The Father Matthew T. A. society held an interesting meeting in Catholic associa-

tion hall last evening. The floral decorations at the churche are not only profuse but elegant, and arranged with exquisite taste.

Private O'Brien, a recently discharged soldier of Uncle Sam's, challenges any the supernatural. Let us pray that God man in the state to drill with either rifls or may unite them.

Yesterday being the first day of good sleighing for the season, nearly everybody availed themselves of the opportunity and took a ride.

The Wolfe Tone rifles meet this evening for drill in Zouave ball, and extend a cordial invitation to all interested in military tactics to attend.

John Erickson had his foot crushed beween the bumpers of two cars in front of the Pillsbury A mill on Saturday night. He was taken to College hospital.

The remains of Charles McCord, who died from the effects of a fall received at Maple Plaine, about six weeks ago, will be sent to-day to his parents at Marshall, Ind.
J. W. Scott and M. D. Hills, two prom-

inent attorneys from Valley City, D. T., spent yesterday in Minneapolis and left last evening for Chicago favorably impressed with our city.

Charles Duffy, an employe of the Pillsbury A mill, and who resides at 519 Main street southeast, had his hand and wrist badly crushed and lacerated by being caught in a belt on Saturday night. Two white men went into the colored

church on the East side last evening and created a disgraceful disturbance, they smoking eigars, and their deportment was shameful and they are now in the calaboose. Parties desirous of accomodating lady

achers with board during the meeting of the State Teachers' association in this city. next Thursday and Friday, are requested to give their names to-day to Prof. Moore, the chairman of the local committee. Racing on Tenth street seemed to be the

correct thing, or rather the popular sport yesterday, and resulted in one man h run over by a horse and cutter on a cross walk and painfully injured. The mayor has instructed the chief to prohibit racing on every street save Portland avenue. The Olmsted Electric Light and Power

company has been incorporated for the purpose of manufacturing dymanos and electric lamps. It shall deal in all kinds of electric goods with Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa and Illinois. The incorporators are Geo. A. Pillsburg, O. A. Pray, Wm. H. Beach and James O. Beach. The capital stock is \$500,000.

## THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

The Meeting Last Evening-Animated Discussion on the Question of Boycetting English Goods. The Irish National league last evening

discussed the resolutions introduced at the previous meeting against the boycotting of British goods. There was a lengthy debate, in which several of the members took a part, pro and con, and when the question was submitted to a vote of the house the resolution was almost unanimously voted down.

John McGarth aid when he heard the adopted in the national league platform if carried out would result detrimentally to British manufacturers. In the words of Swift, he would burn everything that comes from England except its coal. The colored men's convention held recently in this country expressed sympathy with Ire-land, but he was yet to learn that any so-ciety or organization of English working men had passed resolutions to do jus-tice to Ireland. With English goods he With English goods would class Irish linen, which was nothing that he less than Orange linen, and would long as the manufacturers remained loval to England and kept aloof from the Irish

national movement. Mr. McHughes denounced radicalism which he pronounced an unmixed evil. He deprecated the radical phases of the Irish nestion, and quoted O'Connell as saying that liberty was not worth the shedding of one drop of human blood.

as followed by Mr. Gallagher, who asserted that no reformation had been se cured which had not radicalism at the bot of it. If our American forefather acted in accordance with O'Connell's reprehensible expression, could they have established a republic here and driven the British forever from our shores? Wendell Phillips, Wm. Lloyd Garrison and the martyr John Brown were radicals, and to their radicalism are due in a great measure the overthrow of human slavery in this free

minutes' speech in advocacy of radicalism and physical force, and said the conservament in politics had never inaugu rated in any country any measures to ad vance human liberty or for the elevation of the masses. He was followed by another speaker, who referred to another saying of O'Donnell's—England's difficul-ty is Ireland's opportunity. He urged every Irishman to be ready when that opportunity arrived, and to en deavor in every possible manner to create that opportunity and get England into trouble. Then was the time for the people of Ireland to strike for liberty, and their brethren here should be willing and eager to aid them in the struggle. Charles Early and W. H. Donahue allud

Mr. Shadrick delivered an eloquent five

ed to the execution of Poole and O'Don nell, and said England may think death an ignominious one, but the Irish race look on them as martyrs to the cause of Irish freedom. The action of government in the case O'Donnell was severely commented upon. Reference was made to Montgomery, Shields, Stark, Sheridan, Meagher and the countless Irishmen who have servitude of the will, of total depravity, 22 below zero on Saturday night. In servitude of the will, of total depravity, 22 below zero on Saturday night. In from the days of the revolution down to war of secession, and the speakers thought

that citizens like O'Donnell should be pro sected by this government, so far as being accorded a fair trial. If the Democratic party had been in power, they would surely attend to the rights of American citizens abroad better than the Republicans have done while in office. Had Andrew Jackson filled the presidential chair instead of the smiling orange Arthur, the right of adopted citizens would be respected by the British officials. The name of American citizen had become disgraced, and to the government that failed to protect its citizens, no

allegiance was due.

The president of the league spoke of the The president of the league spoke of the allies of the British during the revolution and pictured the barbarity of the British soldiers, the hireling Hessian and the savage Indian with his tomahawk and scalping knife. He described the massacre of Wyoming in a graphic manner, and said England possessed the same brutal instincts to-day, and would war in the same way again if she could upon this republic of ours. He was in favor of using every means to cripple the enemy of Ireland and the United States and recommended the boycotting of every article of British manifacture that reached our shores. that reached our shores.

Mr. Mattle recited one of Moore's melo dies, "The Minstrel Boy to the War is Gone," both in English and Irish, and was applanded to the echo. The Misses Burke gave vocal and imstrumental selections. Miss Cassie McPartland recited the "Flag of Erin," by Father Ryan, and W. P Stevens gave a grand rendition on the piano, after which the meeting adjourned.

#### THE BETHANY HOME.

The Magdalen Institution of Minneapolls

Issues Its Eighth Annual Report The eighth annual report of Bethany Home contains some interesting statistics in relation to fallen women and their reformation, and is worth a perusal. The following table will convey an idea of the grand work accomplished in this reformatory institution:

Number of inmates in the Home	Adult.	Infant	Total.
Oct. 1, 1832	16	9	22
Number received during the year		8	59
Number born		89	39
Stillborn and premature		5	5
Lived less than 12 hours		3	8
Admitted in hopeleas condition and			
died		2	2
Sickened in Home and died	1	2	8
Number returned to friends	12		12
Number sent to situations	35	9	44
Number adopted from the Home		13	13
Number sent to Reform school	1		1
Number sent to the Children's Home		1	1
Number refused to remain in Home			2
Number in Home Oct. 1, 1883		10	25
Total number in Home during the	yes	r	120

Average number during the year.....
Total number in Home since first
opened.....
Total number of days board furnished 499 last year..... 9,328

THE COLTON-HUNTINGTON CASE.

Synopsis of Several of the Letters-Sc thing That Will not be Relished by Many of the Senators and Congressmen-The Inner Workings for Securing the Budding the Southern Pacific-More to Come.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 23 .- The following are a part of the letters which passed from Mr. Huntington to Mr. Colton, and by their dates it will be seen that they were all sent from New York:

March 14, 1877. After the senate railroad committee was made up, Scott went to Washington, got one of your men put off and one of his put on, but that did not give him the committee. Gordon of Georgia was taken off and Bogg, Mo., was put on.

May 7, 1877. Notice what you say of Conover, Florida senator. He is a clever fellow, but don't go any money on him, I think if any Republican is elected in Sargents' place, he, Sargent, is worth to us if he comes back as our friend, as anch as six new men, and he should be

returned. May 15, 1879, I am glad you are paying attention to General Taylor and Mr. Kasson. Mr. Taylor can do us much good in the south. I think he would like to get a position with us in California as Mr. Kasson has always been our friend in congress, and as he is a very able man he will be enabled to do us much good. He never lost us one dollar. I have written you before about Senator Conover. good fellow, and he can do us much good. I think he is well disposed tewards us. Senator Morton is coming over also, and his brother-in-law, Burbank. Both are good fellows, but B. means business. October 19, 1877. - Went to Washington October 19, 1877.—went to washington the night before last. Think I have the bridge question settled for the present. Found it harder than I expected. The secretary of war told me they had it up in two cabinet meetings, and had concluded to do nothing as congress will meet next week. I got him out of that idea in about twenty minutes. I then saw three others of the cabinet, and then saw the president. He was a little cross at first, but I soon got

him over Oct. 29 1887 .- I think Safford had better be in Washington at the commencement of the session to get congress to confirm the act of Arizona. Saw Axtell, governor of New Mexico, and he said the thought if we would send him such a bill as we want ed passed, he could get it passed with very little trouble and money, when, if we sent a man there they would stick him for a log, amount. He said if I could make a oin and send it to him or Mr. Waldron it

Oct. 30, 1876—The committees are made up for the forty-fifth congress. I think the railroad committee is all right, but the committee on territories I do not like. A different one was promised me. Nov. 24, 1877---When I heard that one

known it was Sturgies. He has been so long in the interior department, and I hope you will explain to him, as he is one best men in that department and an do us much good. DEC. 10. '77.-Have received a telegram

from Washington that Matthews and dom have been placed on the senate rail-road committee in place of Howe and Ferry. This looks as though the Texas Pacific had control of the senate for ap-pointing the commissioners concerned. December I8, 1877.—Jay Gould went to Washington two weeks since and I know he saw Mitchell, senator from Oregon,

since which time money has been used very freely in Washington as some par-ties have been hard at work for T. & P. N. P. with Salt Lake branch, that never work except for ready cash, and Senator Mitchell is not for us as he was, although he says he is, but I know he is not, June 14, 1878.—Fremont has been ap-pointed governor of Arizona. I shall give

him passes, and I thick it important you see him on his arrival, and see he does not fall into the hands of bad men. He is very friendly tous. I know that Scott tries

Admiral Courbet has been gazested a grand officer of the Legions of Honor.

GOING BY.

[Bora Read Goodale in The Wheelman.]

Bhe pushes back her bonnet brown,
A rustic glance to raise,
Her blue-black lovelocks slipping down
To veil the bashful gaze;
In kerchief white and russet gown,
A-dreaming on the painted town,
Half bold and wholly shy
She lifts her head—her foot she stays—
As I go by.

The lonely pastures stretch behind
In yellow parching heat;
I watch the dappled river wind
By shallows clear and sweet.
Thro' mazy foot-paths far and blind,
With silver birch and poplar lined,
My leafy way shall lie—
Beyond them runs the village street—
And I—go by.

Across the laurel-bordered rise
The hills are blue as steel—
The splendor of the harvest skies
Is white against my wheel.
Again the look of swift surprise,
The graceful arm, the restive eyes,
The gesture, frank and shy—
A stranger's glance of lost appeal
As I go by!

I cross the bridge, I mount the hill
All black with hemlock shade;
I pass the ancient, ruined mill,
The green and silent glade—
Yet haste or linger where I will,
Her girlish figure draws me still
And nursely weits rough. And nuttely waits reply— Late, late I come, my mountain maid, And all the world goes by.

A HAPPY LITTLE SOULPTRESS.

Vinnie Ream's Work and Financial Wisdom---Her Best Production.

[Joaquin Miller's Washington Letter.] Vinnie Ream, the brave little lady from away out yonder among the lakes of the great northwest, has settled down here to stay. She is a wise little woman. Unlike myself and many of my tribe, she has hoarded up her hard earned money, and now has a beautiful home, all her own, and takes good care of her parents, entertains well, and is as happy as she deserves to be—and that is very happy. We heard a great deal of her long Shedid a statue of Lincoln, I regret to say. It can be seen, I also regret to say, in the rotunda of our capitol to-day. I do not know that it is quite the worst thing there-that is hard to deeide, but it is pretty nearly as bad as the worst, and that is down fear-

fully low, I can tell you.

There are about fifty pieces of marble in our capitol, costing something like a quarter of a million, which might make excellent lime or foundation stones if put to their proper use, and yet what more could you expect in the matter of Lincoln? We co oned a little girl to go to Rome and make a statue of the most ungainly man that ever won a nation's heart. He was positively hideous, I am told, this great, sweet soul, and yet we expected her to make something fine to see. She stuck too close to her text. to see. She stuck too close to her text. Her colossal bronze, set up in the square before her door, is better by a great deal. In fact it is almost great. And she has done some work which is entirely great. She has one piece called "The West," I think; a woman with compass and surveyor's chain in hand, looking west, peeping through the wood,

looking west, peeping through the wood, hope, heart in her face—it is great, it is a poem; pathetic, true, historical, human!

But her last work, her very latest production! Have you heard of it? This is a perfect piece indeed. It is absolutely faultless. I say that you might measure it and measure it, try it by every rule known to the critic in art, and neither fault or flaw can you find. And now I know very well that my learned university enemies of the eastern states will university enemies of the eastern states will try to laugh and sneer at me for this unquali-fied praise of this last production of Vinnie Ream's and say I do not know a good thing when I see it. Well, maybe so. But this last! Oh, if you all could see that sweet face as I saw it yesterday you would take sides with me against the cold critics of this earth. It is a boy. And such a sweet little boy, born last summer. Ah, this sweet boy baby of Vinnie Ream Hoxie's!

Novel Advertising Scheme.

[Chicago Times.] Clothing dealers in New York state have adopted peculiar means of advertising. In Rochester, Utica and other places, the managers last spring offered prizes for the largest. the smallest, the ugliest, and the oldest pumpkin that should be raised from the seed which they send upon application. Conse quently quantities were sent out, and this fall the pumpkins were brought to their stores. They filled in the shop windows in Rochester, which were turned into a kitchen where the pumpkins were made into pies. The pro-prietors tian offered three prizes to those who would eat the most of them within an and twenty-seven contestants presented themselves. One ate seven pies and took the first prize of \$25, ten thousand peo-ple witnessing the contest from the street. And the aforesaid enterprising merchant tising.

Didn't Hit Wim

Wall Street News. 1 A tough old debtor in a town across the Hudson entered a grocery the other morning and stood for a long time looking at an exhibition of plug tobacco. The grocer felt certain that the old man wanted credit, and he determined to head him off. He therefore observed:

"I have to sell that tobacco for cash down.

"You do, eh?"
"Yes, sir. Tobacco is cash on the nail." "How's sugar?" 'That's cash. "Tea and coffee?"

"Cash-all cash. Soap, molasses, candles, kerosene, butter, potatoes, flour, rice, hams, starch—all are spot cash."

The old man stood and looked over the stock

for five minutes, and then heaved a long sigh, and replied:
"Well, Mr. Waters, that don't hit me worth a cent. I want to git trusted for three dozen

clothes-pins." Berosene's "Flashing Point." [San Francisco Chronicle.]

It is a simple matter to test ke The point of danger is called the flashing point, which is the degree of temperature a which it is evaporated and explodes. The lowest safe point is 100 degrees; 120 degrees is low enough for domestic use. To make the test, pour a small quantity of kero Nov. 24, 1877.—When I heard that one of the commissioners to examine the Southern Pacific out from Tuma. was to go from this side, I made objections, which I would not have done if I had perature as it falls and the lowest point of flashing is easily ascertained, or the water may be gradually hected by adding boiling water from 80 degrees up, and the flashing point found.

## A Ruffled Pedagogue.

[Inter Ocean.]
A lady at a hotel, whose unruly children annoy everybody in the house, the other day said to a noted teacher, sitting near her at the table: "Professor, do you believe in the use of the rod in the management of children? The professor glared at her annoying children, and grimly replied; "Sometimes, madam; but there are cases when I should prefer a ravolver."

The Taxes of the Astors.

[Gath.]
The Astors figure among the heaviest tax payers in the city. In 1882 they paid \$350,-000, and this year they handed in a check for \$406,000. Even this large amount does not represent their entire taxable wealth, inas much as they lease a great deal of property with the stipulation that the lessees shall pay the ground rent and other taxes. It is authoritatively reported that these reach at least \$100,000, so that a fair representation of the amount of taxes which the Astors' real state contributes to the revenues would make it at least \$500,000 per annum.

# WASHINGTON.

WHY BLAINE'S MANSION IS NOT AN SESSED FOR TAXATION

al old, gentle and sound; a top buggy, nearly new; a good Portland cutter and a light harness A big bargain. Part time will be given to re Blackmaiting Clerks for Holiday Gifts-Prospects of a Gloomy Christmas-Carlisle Busy at Midnight Completing the List of Committees.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

found out why Mr. Blaine's name does not appear in the list of heavy taxpayers on

Washington real estate. It is that Mr.

Biaine bought his building lot from Hon.

Wm. Walter Philps that he has never had

his deed recorded, and that he now propo-

ses to have the whole property stand l

Mr. Phelps' name. Mr. Phelps is taxed

for about \$150,000, consequently no val-

nation of the Blaine mansion appears in

the disappearance of Messrs. Windom and

Robeson from politics coincidentally with

the completion of their mansions here.

and is preparing to deny next year if it

becomes necessary that he is the owner of

a Washington palace. The estates of Jeremiah A. Black and Zach Chandler pay

tax on \$14,000 and \$17,000 worth of real

estate here, respectively. The assessed

valuations of the real estate here held by

\$12,000; Justice Field \$18,000

Justice Gray, \$13,000; Senator Edmunds

\$125,000; Senator Bayard \$12,000; Sena-

tor Gibsen \$23,000; Secretary Chandle.

\$12,000; Congressman Kasson \$17,000; Fred. Douglass \$10,000. Out of a list of

about 520 owners of real estate valued at

between \$10,000 and \$25,000, one hundred

BLACKMAILING EMPLOYES.

Said an old treasury clerk to-day

"There is an old law that forbids the tak

heads of divisions and favorite classes,

Last year about this time the law was

seems to be paid to it now. For the past

week half a dozen subscription papers

have been going the rounds in this depart-

ment for purchasing presents. I submit-

ted to two, but refused to contribute to the

third. I think it is about time the thing

A DREADY CHRISTMAS.

at 10 c'clock and continued without inter

mission until dark. About four inches of snow fell. Indications are that it will rain

before morning, in which case the streets

will be in a deplorable condition. Every

body who can get out of town has left, or

will leave to morrow. Quite a number of

government clerks who reside in the

neighboring states have taken advantage

of the closing of the departments until

home. Most of the congressmen remain-

ing in the city, excepting, of course, those

who are settled for the winter, will leave

for their respective localities Monday

Pryor and the O'Donnell Case.

High Handed Proceeding.

Bucklin's Areica Salve.

all skin eruptions, guaranteed to cure in every instance, or money refunded; 25 cents per box. For sale by Lambie & Bethuse.

SKIN CURE

layed at once by bathing the parts.

For Piles, Wounds, Guts, Ulcers or Sores, no remedy is so prompt in soothing and healing as Papillon Skin Cure. It is soothing and does not

PAPILLON CATARRH CURE

PAPILLON COUGH CURE.

PAPILLON BLOOD CURE

PAPILLON MFG. CO., CHICAGO.

Liver Complaint, Dispepsia, Sick Headache, Kiciseases, and Female Weaknesses.

A delicious syrup, absolutely vegetable, perfe harmless, that cures that distressing affection—Wh-ing Cough. Read the testimonials in our pamphlet

An unfailing means of curing Nasai Catarrh, Co the Head, and Hay Fever, by Insufiation. It doe irritate the nostrils, allays inflammation, prevent crustation and stops mucous discharges.

patches by telegraph.

A steady snow storm set in this morning

and forty-two are women.

was storped.

follows: Roscoe

distinguished gentlemen

some

Blain e

upon

are

Conkling,

the tax list. Mr. B appears to have pondered

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23 .-- The Capitol has

THEATRE COMIQUE. 219, 221, 223 First Aye. South

MINNEAPOLIS WANT COLUMN

OR SALE-\$200-A family horse, 8 years

sponsible parties. GLOEK Office, 6 South Washington avenue. 295tf

AMUSEMENTS.

W. W. BROWN. .... Sole Proprieto
JAMES WHEELER. .... Manage

WEEK of Dec. 24, 1883.

A MERRY CHRISTMAS TO ALL!

The Leaton Sisters, Grace Barron, Oscar Kh rn. The Leaton Sisters, Grace Barron, Oscar Kh rn, Willis and Neison, Sallie Khern, Arthur O'Brien, Kitty Morris, Maud Cliff rd, Lillie Morris, Mand Cliff rd, Lillie Morris, Balache Trenham, Libbie Maretta, Bessie Graham, Mamie Yager, Lottie Laviere, and the Regular Stock company. Extra Matinees Christmas afternoon and Thursday afternoon at 2:30. o'clock. Popular prices.

DRUGGS.

LIEBIG'S CORN

HOFFLIN'S CURE

All kinds hard or softcorns, callouses and bunions, causing no pain or soreness, dries instantly, will not soil anything, and never fails to effect a care. Price, 25c; by mail, 30c. The genuine put up in yellow wrappers and menufactured only by Jos. R. Hofflin, druggist and dealer in all kinds of Patent Medicines, Roots, Herbs, Liquors, Paints, Olis, Varnishes, Brushes, etc. Minneapolis, Minn.

HAZEN & CO., Real Estate Loans and Business Brokers. 304 Mirst Avenue South,

MINNEAPOLIS, - - MINN.

We buy, sell and exchange Real Estate, business places, collect claims, pay taxes, etc.

#### COLE'S RESTEURANT 420 Hennepin Avenue, - Minneapo

ing up of subscriptions in the departments to purchase presents for favorite STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS IN ALL RESPECTS. Regular Dinner, 25c. strictly enforced. No attention, however,

Breakfast and Supper on the European Plan. W. C. COLE, Prop'r.

# YELLOWSTONE

LIVINGSTON, M. T.

The Denver of the Northwest--is the terminal point of three divisions of the Northern Pacific Railroad. It is located as the geographical cen ter of that line. It has had a most marvelous

Wednesday to spend their Christmas at POPULATION IN DECEMBER, 1882... FEBRUARY, 1883....1,000 " FEBRUARY, 1883 ...1,000 " MAY, 1883 ...1,946 " JUNE, 1883 ...2,460 " AUGUST, 1883 ...3,000

for their respective localities Monday, after the announcement by the speaker of the committees. The hotels to night were dreary and desolate. The registers showed few arrivals, even in those hostleries whose capacities at this season of the year are mostly greatly taxed.

CARLISLE AND THE COMMITTEES.

Speaker Carlisle went to the capitol at 3 o'clock this afternoon telling Mrs Carlisle that he should not return until he had completed his list of committees. Carlisle that he should not return until he had completed his list of committees. He was accompanied by Col. Morrison. When the speaker left his hotel he said he hoped to be back by 6 o'clock, but if he was not there at that time he might be out till 2 or 3 o'clock. At midnight they were still at work. Only a few of the leading committees had been settled on before this evening, and the speaker appears to have met with a great deal of difficulty in making up a majority of the committees.

[Western Associated Press.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The funeral of ex-Governor Lowe will take place Wednesday. The remains will be interred in Glenwood cemetery. The lowa State association will attend the funeral in a body. built is the most desirable residence property in town, while the Palace Addition contains the chaeses business property offered for sale—the tendency of business and business improvements being largely in that direction. There are two banks, the First National and a private bank; two New York, Dec. 21 .- Edward Moran, the New York lawyer who was employed by Patrick Ford, of the Irish World, early in November, to banks, the First National and a private bank; two newspapers, one daily and one weekly. A smelting and reduction company is also in process of formation, to be located here. There are many chances for business enterprises of various kinds. Like all new countries, the o portunities for profitable employment are very good and workmen as well as men of capital will find plenty of chances in and around the town. Livingston is less than a year old, yet it is probably the second largest city in Montana: It is not surprising when one considers that agriculture alone has made Fargo; the Northern Pacific company's railroad shops, Brainerd; summer visitors, Saratogs; lumber, Eau Claire; silver and gold mines, Jonerer; eattle Kansas City; iron and coal, Pittaburg; Ford, of the Irish World, early in November, to go to London and ascertain why Pryor had not become more prominent in the O'Donnell case, makes a long report, in which he states he found that Pryor had been unable to become as theroughly identified therewith as he or his American elients desired, by reason of the adverse feeling among the people, although the English counsel were willing he should appear in the trial prominently. The correspondence between counsel relative to Pryor's connection with the case has been anticipated in these dispatches by telegraph. lumber, Eau Claire; silver and gold mines, Isenver; cattle Kansas City; iron and coal, Pittsburg;
that a combination of all of these factors as is
found here should, within the next five years
make this point a city of at least 50,000 people.
The prediction may seem a wild one, but we have
yet to see or know anyone who, a few years ago,
was accused of being wild then in their predictions, who predicted one-half of what has actual
ly occurred in the Northern Pacific country. We
sold lot: in Fargo a few years ago for \$100 each
that would sell to-day for \$1000; acres at Jamestown for \$15 per acre (cost 48 cents) that to-day
sell for \$1,500, and are built on. We have acres
to-day in Fargo which cost 48% cents that are
now in town lots selling at the rate of \$1,250 per
acre. So lots at Livingston which we now offer
at from \$500 to \$10,000 apiece. They have done so PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21.—Capt. Watts, of the American schooner J. Watts, reports that his vessel was boarded on Nov. 28, in the bay his ressel was boarded on Nov. 28, in the bay of Port au Prince, by the crew of the Haytien man of war, the commander of which, who announced himself as Captain Cooper, ordered Watts to show his papers, threatening if all were not right, he would shout Watts and his crew. The papers proving satisfactory, Cooper left, after informing Watts he was the son of Rear-Admiral Cooper, of the United States navy, and engaged by Hayti to break up the blockade runuing between Kingston and Haytien ports. The greatest medical wonder of the world. from \$500 to \$10,000 apiece. They have done so at all good points on the road in the past, and they will in the future—particularly at an exceptionally good point like this. We ad\_ance price Warranted to speedily cure Burus, Bruises, Cuts, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Seres, Cancers, Piles

C. LIVINGSTON & CO.,

General Agent Livingston, Montana,

G. G. BEARDSLEY, Fergo, Dake W. A. SMITH,

# GAS FIXTURES

in July

KENNEY & HUDNER

123 and 125 West Third Street Opmonite Meteronofitan Hotel

Notice to Creditors. State of Minnesota, County of Ramsey-ss. In Probate Court. In the matter of the estate of George F. Rumsey, In the matter of the estate of George F. Rumsey, deceased:

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against the estate of George F. Rumsey, late of the county of Cook, State of Illinois, deceased, that the judge of probate of said county, will hear, examine, and adjust claims and demands against said estate, at his office in St. Paul, in said county, on the first Monday of the month of April, A. D. 1824, at 10 o'clock a. m.; and that six months from the 5th day of December, A. D. 1833, have been limited and allowed by said probate court for creditors to present their claims.

Dated this 5th day of December, A. D. 1833.

FRANCES R. NORTON,

Executrix of the estate of George F. Rumsey, deceased.

Sold in this city. Price \$1.00 per bottle, six for \$5.00. Directions in ten languages accompany every bottle.

For sale by Ed. H. Biggs, McMasters & Getty, & E. Zimmerman, A. P. Wilkes and Clark