MINNEAPOLIS NEWS.

OFFICE—No. 6 Washington Avenue, opposite Nicollet house. Office hours from 8 a. m to 10 o'clock p. m.

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBELETS.

The real estate transfers filed yesterday aggregated $80,125.

A regular meeting of the Royal Arcanum was held last evening.

It is said a new Norweigan paper will be soon started in this city.

Augsburg seminary has a new organ of superb finish and fine tone.

Criminal matters in the police court yesterday amounted to very little.

It seems that Prof. Dexter is meeting with wonderful success in Washington.

"Nautilus" is the significant title of the new march just composed by T. B. Brooke of the brigade brass band.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to William Maxwell and Lena Witchie; Charles E. Moore and May Marlette.

The Minnesota undertakers will meet in this city on the 20th inst. for the purpose of organizing a state association.

Week after next the entertaining comedy, "Furnished Rooms," will be put on the boards at the Pence Opera house.

A decision in favor of the defendants was yesterday filed in the case of Chauncey Kilmer vs. W. W. Huntington, et al.

Z. Demueles has been presented with a meerschaum pipe by the St. Jean de Baptist society, of which he is the respected president.

Yesterday a piece of iron casting fell upon George Thayer's foot and crushed it, while he was employed in an east side blacksmith shop.

A course of four lectures on the "Pilgrim Fathers" will be given in Elliot's hall by Edwin D. Mead, of Boston, on February 8, 12, 15 and 19.

This evening the great American diva, Emma Thursby, supported by the Philharmonic club, will give one of the choicest concerts of the week.

This evening the city fathers will assemble after a vacation of three weeks, and a large amount of important business will come before them.

C. W. Smith, county superintendent of schools, now occupies the room in the court house extension which was recently vacated by Judge Koon.

The suits brought by the Mille Lacs Improvement company against J. B. Bassett & Co. and J. Dean & Co., have been appealed to the supreme court.

Charles G. Rollins and wife have petitioned the district court for leave to adopt an orphan child, four years old, whose name is Elizabeth Ann Lett. They also ask that her name be changed to Grace Rollins.

Jerry Donovan is a boy who had a mania for fooling with his father's revolver. While he was speculating with the weapon it was discharged, the bullet entering his left foot and occasioning a serious wound.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Athenæum, held last evening, there was no business transacted for want of a quorum. The meeting therefore adjourned until Saturday evening, February 16, at 7:30 o'clock.

E. J. Minett, a young man of 22, was yesterday placed in the county jail to await the action of the grand jury by Sheriff Nugent, of Wright county. On the 26th of January the prisoner entered the store of Robert Shaw, at Clearwater, and stole therefrom calf and rubber boots to the value of $50.

In an imbroglio between two brothers, James and Michael Smith, yesterday, at the corner of Second avenue south and Ninth street, Michael stabbed the other in the abdomen with a chisel. The wounded man was taken to the office of Drs. Ames and Moore where the injury, which is considered dangerous, was treated.

The demurrer to the complaint of Dr. Zier against J. R. Hofflin was yesterday overruled by the court. The defendant in the demurrer, alleged that the libelous matter contained in the complaint was insufficient to constitute action for damages; but the court appeared to have been of a contrary opinion. An amended complaint was filed latter in the day.

Calvin Paige was before his honor yesterday. He was charged with purloining an overcoat. In answer he told a peculiar tale, explaining that just arived in the city and that on the cars some one relieved him of his overcoat. In a saloon he claimed to have found it, and seizing the article he walked off. It transpired, however, that there was some mistake about his ownership, and he will languish for 30 days.

MINNEAPOLIS PERSONALS.

Dr. Phillips has left for the east.

W. E. Steele has returned from the south.

Miss Emma Thursby is registered at the Nicollet.

C. S. Hosmer, Moorhead, was at the Windsor yesterday.

Mrs. W. W. Sly has a severe attack of typhoid fever.

Ald. Channell and family have returned from the sunny south.

J. J. Phelps, of McPherson & Co., Winnipeg, was in the city yesterday.

Dr. Younglove and wife, of Rochester, Minn., are the guests of J. Briggs.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred. C. Pillsbury entertained a party of friends last evening.

Mrs. Prof. Gray, of the St. Cloud normal school, is the guest of Mrs. W. W. Satterlee.

Thomas Barden, Ashland; S. J. Brown, Alexandria; T. J. McIntire, D. R. Jones, Red Wing; J. H. Anderson, St. Cloud; H. Buchannan, Crookston; W. S. Krebs, Albert Lea; W. B. Lacey, Winona, were at the Nicollet yesterday.

THE COURTS.

District Court.

NEW CASES AND PAPERS FILED.

In the matter of the application of C. G. Rollins and wife to adopt a child; petition filed.

Grunhagen & Frey vs. M. D. Butler; judgment roll filed.

John B. Stetson vs. J. D. Mahoney & Co.; same.

L. P. Dodge vs. Wm. C. Balch; transcript from municipal court filed and docketed.

D. M. Osborne & Co. vs. H. Isaacson et al.; summons, complaint and affidavit for publication filed.

A. S. Herzog & Co. vs. L. D. de Mars & Co., defendants, and Charles S. Bardwell, garnishee; affidavit filed.

Probate Court.

[Before Judge Ueland.]

Estate of Nels Rud, deceased; letters of administration issued to Andrew Thoralson; orders limiting time and appointing appraisers made.

Estate of Angelina Kerr, deceased, petition for settlement and distribution filed; hearing March 3.

Estate of Mary S. Worcester, deceased; petition to prove will filed; hearing March 3.

Municipal Court.

[Before Judge Mahoney.]

Calvin Paige, larceny of an overcoat; committed thirty days.

William Griswold, violation of hack ordinance; discharged.

Louis Crone, larceny of a large amount of clothing; held to the grand jury; committed in default of bonds in the sum of $500.

C. A. Stevens, larceny of an overcoat, neck scarf, pair of gloves and pair of mittens; committed thirty days.

Henry Thompson, drunkenness; discharged.

John Murphy, vagrancy; sentence suspended.

Emma Thursby.

Respecting the threat of the Rochester people to prosecute Emma Thursby's manager if she appears in concerts in St. Paul or Minneapolis, after having canceled dates in Rochester, Manager Strakosch makes the following statement:

I am exceedingly sorry that there is any hard feeling arising out of an action that was an absolute necessity on my part. This entire northwestern route was mapped out some time ago by the advance man, but when we came on to the ground we learned that if we appeared in Rochester to-night it would be impossible to arrive in Minneapolis for the concert here to-morrow before 7 o'clock that evening, thus giving about an hour for unpacking wardrobes, a piano which we carry with us, and to get our supper. You see it was utterly impossible, to say nothing of the injustice to the citizens of Minneapolis and to Miss Thursby herself. It was a question of skipping one place or the other, and taking all things into consideration, I thought it better to disappoint the people of Rochester. I shall, however, give the Rochester people a concert very soon on this tour, if it can be possibly arranged for. Of course if they want damages or anything of that kind, we managers are prepared for it.

INTERESTING LECTURES.

Astronomy and Paris—Prof. Tousley and Baier at Harrison Hall last Evening.

The illustrated lectures given last evening at Harrison hall by Profs. Baier and Tousley were quite entertaining and a goodly number had gathered to to hear the rich treat.

Prof. Baier displayed dioramic views of solar explosions which assume a variety of weird and curious configurations. The hydrogen gas thrown from the sun sometimes reaches the distance of 200,000 miles. The north star was presented to the gaze and a brief description of it given. It is 600 times the size of our sun. Ursa Major and Ursa Minor were vividly described. Of the seven stars forming the constellation called the Dipper five were approaching toward our planet, while two were gradually receding into space. From this fact Proctor, the astronomer, is of the opinion that the constellation will ultimately assume the shape of the letter S. He next pointed out on the celestial chart twenty stars of the first magnaitude, and dilated on Orion, the Pleides, Syrius and Alcynia, the last mentioned being said by astronomers to be situated in the center of the universe. Some of these fixed stars or suns were from thirty-eight to 560 times the size of our solar orb and some of them nearly 500 times the distance of the earth from the sun. The fixed stars were so remote that the light would take from 2,000 to 4,000 years in passing from one of them to the other.

Star clusters were exhibited, as well as binary and triple stars, and in Orion six stars were pictured as revolving round one another. A view of the stellar universe adjacent to our solar system, as taken through the telescope of Lord Ross, was given, and the lecturer said that the work of God in creating new suns and worlds is still in progress. We have yet hardly the alphabet of the mechanism of the heavens, and cannot but feel deeply impressed with the great power and design of the divine architect. In concluding Prof. Baier announced that in a future lecture he would speak of the astronomy references to the Bible which were all susceptible of explanation and entirely in harmony with the divine plan as shown in the heavenly subject of astronomy.

Prof. Tousley next stepped in front of the stage and entertained the audience for over half an hour in speaking of Paris, giving illustrated views of the most remarkable structures and places in that beautiful city. He referred to its literary and charitable institutions and said its schools were unrivalled by any other city in the world. Views of the Tuilleries, the forty bridges spanning the Seine, the church of Notre Dame, the finest specimen of Gothic architecture in Europe, the Pantheon, containing statues of Rousseau, Voltaire, Napoleon and other French celebrities; the palace of the Luxembourg, now transformed to a museum; the ruins of the Tuilleries by the communes, and other famous buildings were given in rapid succession, accompanied with a running talk of historical interest which cannot have failed of being highly instructive to every one present. The Professor paid a tribute to the Catholic church for the preservation of works of art during the middle ages, and said if the Popes had not been the patrons of art, the works of the great masters which now adorn Rome, would have been lost to posterity. The next lecture by the twin Professors will be given next Friday in the same hall, and as the object of the entertainment is to raise funds to aid the school library a large audience should greet these gentlemen on that evening

GASTRONOMIC MELANGE.

Tuesday's Cooking Lesson—Breads, Fancy Cakes, Mushroon Sauce, Julienne and Mock Terrapin Soups a la Corson.

The attendance at Miss Corson's cooking lessons yesterday was in excess of that of the preceding day, there being about one hundred ladies present at the morning session and seventy-five during the rest of the day. The first article of dietary discussed and prepared for the table was sweet breads. She first treated of calves' sweet breads served with brown mushroom sauce for which the following recipe was given: "Put the sweet breads into cold salted water enough to cover them, and let soak for at least an hour; put them over the fire in a sauce pan; add more cold water—enough to cover them, with a tablespoonful of salt to about two quarts of water; a couple tablespoonfuls of vinegar, and any seasoning that you wish the sweet bread to be flavored with. Such as bay leaf, about a dozen whole cloves, a teaspoon of pepper corns, a sprig of any dried sweet herb, except sage, a sprig of parsley or a small slice of parsley root. These ingredients are set over the fire and permitted to heat very slowly." She then spoke on stewing sweet breads and proceeded to treat of brown mushroom sauce for which she gave a recipe:

MUSHROOM SAUCE.

French canned mushrooms were always the safest to use, and as regards wine, it was optional to use it except where the recipe calls for wine, and then it should be used. To serve sweet breads with this sauce, you should pour the sauce out and place the sweet breads on it. She then referred to the nutriment in mushrooms, and said she will contribute a series of articles on mushroom culture to the Housekeeper, where the ladies could obtain all necessary facts respecting it.

The recipe for frosted silver and gold cake was then given.

After preparing roast duck and describing the process of clarifying soup she took up Julienne soup, which is mada with vegetables from the clarified soup as follows:

JULIENNE SOUP.

Color the soup with a little caramel; cut each vegetable in slices and boil each vegetable in salted water until tender; then put into cold water enough to cool; then they are thrown into the soup; the vegetables used are carrots, turnip, celery and lettuce.

The next thing on the programme was orange salad which is made thus:

Take two or three sour oranges, cut and lay on a dish; dress them with three teaspoonfuls of salad and the dust of cayenne pepper and serve the game in the same dish with this salad.

For a frosting take the whites of two eggs beaten to a foam and then sift in a half pound of sifted sugar, all the time keep beating.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The first on the afternoon programme was lemon dumplings. Use one-half pound of baker's bread, grate the lemon rind and take the juice. Put the bread, suet, three ounces of sugar, two eggs beaten a little and enough milk to moisten and make it stick together. Have ready six pieces of cloth about one-fourth of a yard square. When the dumplings are ready cook them into a large pot of boiling water and let them boil steadily for an hour. About fifteen minutes before they are done, get the lemon sauce and squeeze the piece of the lemon with a table spoon full of good butter into the the sauce pan. Let the sauce boil, add the rind and piece of lemon.

BAKED LIVER.

The following recipe was given for baking calves' liver: Get little strips of fat, salt pork all over the surface of the liver. Make little cuts with a small knife, and roll the pork through the surface of the liver; after this place small scraps of pork at the bottom. After preparing a collection of ingredients denominated a "bed of vegetables" and getting the liver ready, the whole has somewhat the appearance of a porcupine. It takes an hour and a half to bake.

MOCK TERRAPIN SOUP.

Use the small end of the liver boil it in a quart of water for one-half an hour until tender. Then cut it into one-half inch square pieces, use the water in which liver is boiled and a heaping table spoonful each of butter and flour in the sauce pan and stir over the fire until browned. Then add the water in which the liver is boiled, one-half cupful at a time, stirring it with a spoon enough to make the soup of the proper consistency, which is less thick than gravy. Season soup with salt, pepper, a dust of cayenne pepper and very little of mixed spice. Put in the liver the small pieces of liver then syrup and a glass of sherry or maderia and egg balls. The making of egg balls was then given in detail, after which came potato salad.

TO-DAY'S BILL OF FARE.

The morning lessons will treat of fried scallops, string beans, fricanieu of veal, Russian salad, Charlotte russe.

NEW YORK FASHIONS.

Arranging the Hair—How to Dine—A Fashionable Flatness—Wall Flowers: Kitchens Like Jewelry—The Breath of Spring—February Notes—Mrs. Langtry's Toilettes.

[Special Correspondence to the Globe.]

NEW YORK, Feburary 1884.

GONE UP.

While for morning, and ordinary occasions, the low coil remains in vogue, yet for full dress, the hair has traveled so rapidly up of late as to become the prevailing style. Pretty possibilities arise and we see nothing prettier than the high coil surrounded by a fluffy outwork kept in position by a golden or silver wreath, a string of beads or a bandeau. Again the two or three little curls now much liked might hang from a centre where as adjuncts are employed ornamental side or tuck combs while the favor given to jewels as decorations is quite marked and extends from the dowager to her grand daughter debutante. Dandies and belles alike now too; have especial opportunity for expending themselves before looking glasses, by reason of a new French custom of giving dinners with the words "en tete" appended to the invitation. This means that the guest shall attend with head dressed in fancy style; the remainder of the costume as usual. So that here comes in illimitable food for thought; mighty opportunity for talk and a new way of spending money for thos who have more than they know what to do with. Happily these character dinners are optional and not obligatory.

FLATNESS AND FLOWERS.

Very flat is a fashionable dinner table and many an elegant piece of silverware has been remanded to obscurity for want of flatness. Silver of any kind is indeed being made subordinate to fine china and the parvenu who wishes to assert his claims, invests rather in Dresden, Worcester or rare glass, than in so many pounds of metal. Flatness extends to flowers and and bunchey bouquets are not so stylish as long stemed roses lying in lowly succession one after the other. Tulips too are quite in vogue and sometimes have precedence of roses. But now and then a hostess has no flowers at all; the deficiency being atoned for by all manner of fancies in china, glass or painted wood for salt, pickles, butter, etc. This gives opportunity for much that is unique and while everybody is trying to have something different from everybody else and hand painting is so general, one can while away time in thinking of and producing many originalities.

WALL FLOWERS

not petticoated but plucked from the garden and walls are covered in exact proportion to the supposed depth of the entertainer's purse. Roses are extremely fashionable and it is calculated that at the Vanderbilt ball, not yet forgotten, more than a thousand roses bloomed on either side of the grand fire place alone. In view of such rosy demands, great attention is paid by florists to production and some elegant varieties result, such as the Bennett, the Niphetos, the Mersueto, the Gloire de France and the Bonseline, which though not novel is much sought after. Smilax is giving way to ivy and Japanese fern. Fresh white clover with green attendant leaves divides honor with the rose as a corsage adornment, while next in favor comes the yellow water cress. Fans made entirely of flowers, set skillfully in a frame are certainly very pretty. Sometimes both flowery and feathery, the former style of decoration being set in a centre piece from whence the feathers radiate. Oval or round feather fans are particularly popular but there are many fans with spread out quills and dyed various colors to suit the costume or painted on the feathers. These are durable and useful, none the less liked because a revival of old ideas

DOMESTICATED.

The young lady who a year ago, dwelt fondly on her silver, golden or enamelled spider or beetle and counted its legs over with pride proportioned to length and member. now surveys with equal satisfaction, the gridiron which nestles in her scarf or finishes her lineu collar. Frying pans are considered very charming, to say nothing of spoons, dippers, cake tureens, strainers, skillets and the like, which in precious metal or enamel are chosen as useful hints to the domestically inclined admirer. Nothing more gently suggestive than the discussion of a "broiler," by which even an impracticable bachelor might be overcome.

FEBRUARY NOTES.

French poplins are conspicuous among new importations and are destined to quite a run this summer. Mary Anderson writes "The Nonpareil velveteen; it is indeed beautiful in color and texture." While Sarah Bernhardt's verdict of the same material is "magnificent in tone and tissue." One seems to breathe soft airs of Spring in looking at new sateens which are gayly covered with chrysanthemums, roses and other medium sized flowers. Small women will find a terrible temptation to do wrong in wearing India silks that display large floral acorn, nut, holly and other kindred patterns. A cruel sacrifice in the cause of good taste it is to pass them by and choose rather diminutive designs, yet a sacrifice which brings a recompense. Warner Bros.' coraline corsets are superceding those made with whalebone or any other substance. Everybody knows how whalebones break and twist while coraline not only outlasts the the corset, but is so pliable that ease and grace of movement result. The great success attending these corsets has induced worthless imitations in jute, tampico, etc., therefore in order to obtain the genuine, ladies should see that the name Warner Bros. is on the box. Easter dresses are being made of silks that show Persian figures on changeable grounds or small velvet designs on satin surfaces and both are freely combined with satin so that one may feel relieved who has invested in this last named fabric since a summer's life at least is still vouchsafed it.

SOCIETY NOTES.

Mrs. Langtry in "A Wife's Peril," wears costumes of to-day and practical hints may therefore be taken from them. She first appears in a dinner dress of pale blue silk, combined with brown, and liberally relieved by white lace; a tablier front entirely of the latter fabric. Neck filled in with white lace, elbow sleeves, long gloves and train. The next, a garden costume of pale salmon and white with salmon parasol trimmed with white lace. Short skirt high neck, elbow sleeves and long salmon gloves. The third, an elegant evening toilette of pale blue satin, made low neck and short sleeves; the front breadth richly decorated with sprays of crimson velvet flowers. Trained skirt, diamond and pearl necklace on a faultlessly pretty neck. Fourth; a morning dress of dark green plush and white India silk. This is remarkably effective, the contrast being distinguished and unique. Fifth; a white muslin and lace dress made simply; high neck, long sleeves, round waist and short skirt. Her hair a dark auburn, is brough high and arranged in a simple coil. This is unaltered during the play.

ROSALIND MAY.

MINNESOTA UNIVERSITY,

Statements Regarding its Purposes, Work and Needs—Important Suggestions for Public Thought.

To the Editor of the GLOBE.

The articles published in the morning papers, concerning the State University, the past week, have awakened a deep interest in the minds of all who have read them, as to its present condition and prospective usefulness. This only serves to show the abiding interest that Minnesotians feel, and manifest in all that concerns the welfare of this institution. The idea cannot, will not, be tolerated, that, it is impossible, that the grand purposes for which it was founded are to fail or in any wise come short of a glorious consummation. If those to whom its guardianship has been entrusted fail to give it that measure of attention that its great importance demands, others must be placed in control.

In the way of complaints and criticisms on the one hand, and statements, admissions of certain of the Regents on the other, the whole matter is before the public. When it is admitted that the institution does not hold the place among those of its kind, which it ought to occupy, and "that the existence of the vacancies now unfilled, particularly that in the office of President, is a serious detriment," it does seem that there is fault or dereliction of duty somewhere. We are not prepared to admit, as stated in one of these articles, that these results are "not in the slightest degree attributed to any neglect on the part of the board of Regents." If those in control are not responsible for this state of things, who is? Nor do we believe "the best motto now, the one which the Regents appear to be wisely following is to 'hasten slowly.'" If the Regents would turn their researches westward from the Allegheny mountains to the ten thousand bright and vigorous minds and scholars that may be found all over the Mississippi valley, they could soon find a President equal to the duties of the position. A like survey of the same field would develop able, learned and competent professors to fill the vacancies in the other chairs in almost countless numbers, men already equipped for the work, who would not have to be sent abroad to become qualified for their labors.

It is not the purpose of this communication, however, to censure or complain of those who have been called to the responsible work of managing this trust. They doubtless have the well-being of the institution at heart, as the primary motive that controls their actions, and in good time, this may all be made to appear. But rather to suggest the inauguration of other movements and measures, looking to the greater, higher and more extended usefulness of this famed seat of learning. It will be remembered that the act of the Legislature, establishing the university, provided for five colleges or departments. Only three of these departments have been organized. Those of law and medicine have never been called into existence. Why these have been wholly ignored, up to this time, in the make up of the university, can hardly be imagined.

It cannot certainly be, because they are less important than any one or all, of the other departments. The last Legislature certainly anticipated the establishment of the Medical department or they would not have confided to the Medical faculty of the university the duty of examining and licensing all of the physicians, authorized to enter upon the practice of their profession in this state. If it be said that the appropriation made by the legislature is insufficient to warrant the establishment of these two departments, this may be fully met by supplementing the salaries of professors in these chairs with a small matriculation fee for each student, and thus, carry them on, until a better endowment can be secured. Surely at the end of sixteen years, since the reorganization of the university, if ever, the time has arrived for some forward movement in this direction.

The superior advantages afforded by Law schools for acquiring a knowledge of the science and practice of law will not be controverted. Formerly the student, for want of better opportunities, was constrained to avail himself of such as could be had in the office of the practitioner. Amid the constant interruptions and distractions of business, by the unaided perusal of such books, as chance had thrown in his way, he was expected to obtain a competent knowledge of the most complex and comprehensive of the sciences, and require a mastery of the most difficult of arts. Some still consider this the true way to become proficient in the rare and difficult attainments necessary to success at the bar.

Men do not so reason or judge in regard to other learned professions. They seem to forget that the business of instruction is an art that can only be acquired or attained by long and patient study and practice. Why should such considerations be disregarded in the study of law? Why should the training of that class of citizens whose province it is, to conduct the administration of justice, and give counsel in legislative halls, whose influence is almost omnipotent for good or evil in moulding the institutions of the country, continue to be that of that accidental irregular, and miscellaneous character, which in the other learned professions has been abandoned as wholly unsuited to the spirit and inadequate to the wants of the age.

Experience has fully shown that more progress can be made in a law school in one year than is ordinarily attained in an office in three or four. Why should it be otherwise? The practitioner is too exclusively and too profitably employed with cases and clients to afford the necessary time even, if he has the requisites of a teacher.

What has been said of the law is true also of the department of medicine. Students desiring to enter upon a regular course in either law or medicine must either go to Ann Arbor, Chicago, St. Louis or some more distant university where these branches are taught. Surely the time has fully come when this felt necessity should be met and this reproach removed. Minnesota is justly proud of the high place she occupies in the developement progress and advancement of her material interests. Why stop short in the development of those mental, moral and intellectual gifts, without which all else is but a vacuum in this life. If I may be pardoned for further suggestions, it seems to be the proper time now, to begin the organization. Summer is becoming a favoriate season for a short course of lectures in both law and medical schools in this climate, perhaps all things considered the summer would be the most desirable time for such lectures. In the university of Virginia and others, where the climatic surroundings will admit, a summer course has been kept up for years commencing early in July and continuing two months.

Three classes of persons derive peculiar profit from such courses namely.

Those just beginning their professional studies who design ultimately to attend a full course at the law school there or elsewhere.

Those who from want of time means, or inclination to resort to a law school propose to pursue their studies privately.

Those young practitioners who, not having had the advantages of systematic instruction, find their progress slow painful and unsatisfactory, so as not seldom to discourage that persistent applications which is indispensable to permanent success in law.

The course would of necessity be short and should relate to miscellaneous topics of practical utility. Such as the outline of equity, jurisdiction and practice. Fiduciary trusts and accounts parties to actions, conveyencing, the statutes and code of Minnesota or varying these as the needs of the class might require or suggest.

T. T. A.

A Misunderstanding.

[Texas Siftings.]

"I thought I would take a run up and see if you didn't want to buy a sewing-machine," said the agent to Farmer Grimes.

"I don't know as I do," replied the farmer "I've got most of my spring sowing done."

"But won't you need it for sewing in the summer?"

"Look here, young feller, we don't sow in the summer. We cuts and gethers and binds."

"Oh, well, this machine gathers and binds."

"Shebbe you'll be telling me next that your machine will haul in the crap an' put it in the barn. Don't come around here with any of your big stories."

"Don't be ruffled, my dear sir, I think you do not understand me. I mean a machine to sew cloth, not grain."

"Ahem! you do, do you? Then you'd better go talk to the wimmin. It's a good thing you didn't mean the other kind, for if you'd kept on telling me about your wonderful machine for plantin' an' reapin' you'd got me a rippin' an' tearin' 'till I'd basted you."

A. H. V.

AYER'S Hair Vigor cures baldness. Hair Vigor restores youthful freshness and color to faded and gray hair. It attains these results by the stimulation of the hair roots and color glands. It rejuvenates the **HAIR** and cleanses it. It restores to the **HAIR** that, either by reason of age or diseases of the scalp, has become dry, harsh and brittle, a pliancy and glossy silken softness of extreme beauty. There is no dye in Ayer's Hair **VIGOR** and the good it does is by the it imparts to the follicles, and the cleanliness and healthfulness of the condition in which it maintains the scalp.

AYER'S Hair Vigor renews the hair. Hair Vigor is the best cure known for Brashy Hair, Scald Head, Itching Humors, Tetter Sores, Torpid Follicles, and all other diseases of the scalp that cause the falling of the **HAIR** and its fading. Nothing cleanses of the nuisance of dandruff so perfectly, and so effectually prevents its return, as AYER'S HAIR VIGOR. In addition to the curative and restorative virtues peculiar to Ayer's Hair **VIGOR** it is a toilet luxury. The Hair is by far the cleanliest hair-dressing made. It causes the hair to grow thick and long, and keeps it always soft and glossy.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Contains no deleterious ingredients. Its use prevents all scalp disease, secures against the hair growing thin or gray, and surely cures all baldness that is not organic.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all druggists.

LOST—One pair of gold spectacles, in red morocco case. The finder will be suitably rewarded upon leaving them at police headquarters. 36-38

LEGAL.

Receiver's Notice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF HENNEPIN—ss. District Court, Fourth Judicial District.

In the matter of the petition for a receiver of Amelia Hertogs, under the Insolvent Act.

To whom it may concern, take notice: That, at a special term of the above named court, held on the 2d day of February, A. D. 1884, at the Court House in the City of Minneapolis, in said County of Hennepin, upon petition of the St. Paul Knitting Works and others, said Amelia Hertogs was adjudged insolvent, and the undersigned was appointed receiver of her estate.

All creditors of said insolvent are hereby notified to file their claims with said receiver, duly verified, for allowance within twenty days from the publication of this notice.

February 5, 1884.

J. W. COCHRAN, Receiver.

TORRANCE & FLETCHER, Attorneys for receiver. 36-37

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE COMIQUE.

219, 221, 223 First Ave. South.

W. W. BROWN.....Sole Proprietor.
JAMES WHEELER.....Manager.

WEEK OF JANUARY 28, 1884.

MORE NEW FACES!

Kittie Melville, Lillie Morris, Ella La Rue, Sam Murdy, Messrs. Hughes and Vidocq, Tommy Heywood, Maggie Moore, Mabel Hamilton, Lottie Ward, Alice DeEstelle, Lottie Laviere, Bessie Graham, May Holton, Mamie Yager, Maggie Hale, and the regular Stock Company.

Matinee Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Popular prices.

DRUGGS.

HOFFLIN'S LIEBIG'S CORN CURE Will Cure

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

MEDICAL.

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Endorsed by press and public; now located at Washington, D. C., for the winter. Office 520 12th street; residence Willard's hotel. Will return to Minneapolis in May. Magnetic Medical Balm will cure nearly all diseases; sent by mail or express. Send for Magnetic Journal; mailed free; containing names of hundreds cured Prof. A. J. DEXTER, the World's Healer, Washington, D. C. 20

HAZEN & CO.,

Real Estate, Loans and Business Brokers.

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

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STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS IN ALL RESPECTS.

Regular Dinner, 25c.

Breakfast and Supper on the European Plan

W. C. COLE, Prop'r

SEALED PROPOSALS.

Sealed Proposals

CITY COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, CITY OF SAINT PAUL, Minnesota, Feb. 5, 1884.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the City Comptroller of the City of Saint Paul, State of Minnesota, until 3 o'clock p. m.

Friday, the Twenty-Ninth Day of February, 1884,

FOR

$146,000

FIVE (5) PER CENT.

SEWERAGE BONDS

OF THE

City of Saint Paul,

(COUPONS ATTACHED)

Maturing in 25 years from the First Day of March, 1884,

as provided by law, and under a resolution of the Common Council of the City of Saint Paul, approved January 17, 1884.

All of said bonds bearing interest at the rate of five (5) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually at the financial agency of the City of Saint Paul in the City of New York.

These bonds will be issued in denominations of

One Thousand Dollars Each,

and delivered to the successful purchaser in the City of Saint Paul.

No bid will be entertained at less than par, as provided by law.

Bids will be entertained for the whole or for any separate block or part of block.

Mark bids "Sealed Proposals for Sewerage Bonds."

Address. ROBERT A. SMITH,
Chairman Committee of Ways and Means of the City of Saint Paul, City Comptroller's office, Saint Paul, State of Minnesota. 35-59

PILES! PILES!

A sure cure for Blind, Bleeding, Itching and Ulcerated Piles, has been discovered by Dr. William, (an Indian remedy) called DR. WILLIAM' INDIAN OINTMENT. A single box has cured the worst chronic cases of 25 years' standing. No one need suffer five minutes after applying this wonderful soothing medicine. Lotions and instruments do more harm than good. William's Ointment absorbs the tumors, allays the intense itching, (particularly at night after getting warm in bed,) acts as a poultice, gives instant and painless relief, and is prepared only for Piles, itching of the private parts, and for nothing else. For sale by all druggists, and mailed on receipt of prices, $1, NOYES BROS., & CUTLER, Wholesale Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY
ALBERT LEA ROUTE.

	Leave St. Paul.	Ar. St. Pau
Chicago Express	*7:00 a.m.	3:05 a.m
Des Moines & Kansas C. Ex	*7:00 a.m.	*8:05 a.m
St. Louis "Through" Exp.	†2:50 p.m.	‡12:20 p.m.
Des Moines & Kansas C. Ex	†2:50 p.m.	‡12:20 p.m.
Excelsior and Winthrop	*3:30 p.m.	*12:20 p.m
Chicago "Fast" Express	d6:20 a.m.	d7:45 a.m

d daily, *daily except Sunday, †daily except Saturday, ‡daily except Monday. Ticket offices St. Paul corner Third and Sibley streets, E. A. Whitaker, City Ticket and Passenger Agent, and Union Depot. S. F. BOYD, General Ticket and Passenger Agent, Minneapolis

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

The Finest Dining Cars in the World are run on all through trains to and from Chicago.

Arrival and departure of through passenger trains

DEPARTING TRAINS.	Leave Minneap'lis	Leave St. Paul.
River Division.		
Milwaukee & Chicago Ex.	A 12 noon	A 12:45 p m
Milwaukee & Chicago Ex.	A 7:00 p m	A 7:45 p m
La Crosse, Dubuque, Rock Island & St. Louis Exp.	C 4 50 a m	C 5 25 a m
Iowa & Minn. Division.		
Sou. Minn., Ia. & Dak'pt Ex.	C 6:00 a m	C 6:10 a m
Owatonna Accommodation	C 4:30 p m	C 4:40 p m
Mason City, Sou & West. ex	E 6:00 p m	E 7:10 p m
Hastings & Dakota Div.		
Aberdeen & Dakota Ex.	C 8:45 a m	C 8:00 a m

ARRIVING TRAINS.	Arrive St. Paul.	Arrive Minneap'lis
River Division.		
Chicago & Milwaukee Ex.	A 7:20 a m	A 8:10 a m
Chicago & Milwaukee Ex.	A 2:25 p m	A 3:10 p m
La Crosse, Dubuque, Rock Island & St. Louis Exp.	C 9:35 p m	C 10:10 p m
Iowa & Minn. Division.		
Owatonna Accommodation	C 10:28 a m	C 10:55 a m
Sou. Minn. and Ia. Ex.	C 6:35 p m	C 7:05 p m
Mason City Sou & West. ex	F 7:45 a m	F 8:30 a m
Hastings & Dakota Div.		
Aberdeen & Dakota Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]

A, means daily. C, except Sunday. E, except Saturday. F, except Monday.

Additional trains between St. Paul and Minneapolis, via "Short Line," leave both cities hourly. For particulars see Short Line time-table.

St. Paul—Chas. Thompson, City Ticket Agent, 161 E. Third street. Brown & Kneebel, Ticket Agents Union Depot.

Minneapolis—G. L. Scott, City Ticket Agent, No. 7, Nicollet House. A. B. Chamberlain, Ticket Agent, Depot.

LEADING BUSINESS MEN OF ST. PAUL - MINN.

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THOMAS G. EATON, Room 50, Gilfillan Block St. Paul, Minn.

ARCHITECTS.

E. P. BASSFORD, Room 28 Gilfillan Block.
H. S. TREHERNE C. E., 19 Gilfillan Block.
A. D. HINSDALE, Presley Block.
A. M. RADCLIFF, Mannheimer Block.
J. WALTER STEVENS, Davidson Block, Rooms 25 and 26.

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STEVENS & ROBERTSON, 71 East Third street St. Paul.

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SHERWOOD HOUGH, Cor. Third and Wabasha,
ST. PAUL BOOK & STATIONERY CO, 87 East Third street.

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W. L. ANDERSON, 36 East Third street

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AUERBACH, FINCH & VAN SLYCK, Sibley treet, between Fourth and Fifth.

DRY GOODS—Retail.

LINDEKE, LADD & CO., 9 East Third street.

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A. O. BAILEY, 10 Jackson street.

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JEWELERS AND WATCHMAKERS.

EMIL GEIST, 57 East Third street.

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STEVENS & ROBERTSON, 71 East Third street St. Paul.

PAPER AND STATIONERY.

T. S. WHITE & CO., No. 176 East Third street

PICTURES AND FRAMES.

STEVENS & ROBERTSON, 71 East Third street St. Paul.

TRUNK MAKERS

CRIPPEN & UPSON, 74 East Third street.
W. H. GARLAND, 41 East Third street

WINES AND LIQUORS—Wholesale.

B. KUHL & CO., Wholesale Dealers in Liquors and Wines, 194 East Third street, St. Paul.

WHOLESALE NOTIONS

ARTHUR, WARREN & ABBOTT, 187 and 189 East Third street.

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STRONG, HACKETT & CO., 213 to 219 E. 4th st

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

St. Paul Railway Time Tables

Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis AND OMAHA RAILWAY.

The Royal Route,

EAST, S