MINNEAPOLIS NEWS.

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

A BITTER and violent war of words is now raging between the French papers, "*La Canadien*," of St. Paul, and "*Echo de L'Ouest*," of Minneapolis, and all about Rev. Z. L. Chandonnet, the worthy pastor of the church of Notre Dame de Lourdes. The St. Paul organ accuses the reverend gentleman of being a contributor to the Minneapolis hebdomadal, and in the present issue of the latter is a long list of names of French citizens protesting against the attacks on their pastor by the rival sheet of the capital city.

THE park commission anticipated some trouble with property owners near lakes Calhoun and Harriet. Propositions were made to donate certain tracts of land to the city last summer for park and boulevard purposes, and it is now reported that the owners of these same tracts will endeavor to extort exorbitant sums for them. In that event the unreasonable property owners will be apt to keep the titles to the lands themselves.

PROF. TOUSLEY'S "new rule" grows more and more unpopular with each succeeding day. The autocratic pedagogue will soon find that he has assumed at least one point which he cannot maintain.

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBELETS.

There was no business done on 'change yesterday.

The banks and schools observed the holiday yesterday.

The workmen resumed their labors on the West hotel yesterday.

Black Crook will be the attraction at Pence Opera house next week.

The senior class of the university gave a reception last evening.

The real estate transfers filed yesterday forenoon aggregated $19.101.

The mills at the platform put on their holiday appearance yesterday with flags flying.

There are twelve prisoners in jail yet whose cases are to be considered by the grand jury.

The municipal court held a morning session yesterday, disposing of a few criminal cases.

The evening session of the Prohibition convention was entirely devoted to speech making.

Ed. West announces that the Nicollet house will be continued as at present after the new West hotel has been opened.

The sale of seats for Henrietta Vaders' season in the "Sea of Ice," at the Grand next week, will open at the box office to-day.

The test of the new Amoskeag fire engine was thoroughly satisfactory, and has established the engine in good graces of people.

Rev. and Mrs. Robt. Logan, of the Micronesian Mission, will address the Sunday schools of the city Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock, in Plymouth church.

Charles Murphy, a fresco painter, had some slacked lime spatter in his left eye yesterday, while at work in South Minneapolis, and it is feared he will lose the sight of it.

Those handsome "Bonnaudtypes" of the principal members of the Henrietta Vaders company, which are on exhibition in the Nicollet house rotunda, attract general attention.

The park commissioners met yesterday afternoon and conferred with the property owners along the line of the proposed boulevards near Lake Calhoun and Lake Harriet. The matter will be acted upon at the regular meeting this afternoon.

Last night a babe four or five hours old was found on the doorstep of the residence of W. P. Pattee, No. 2,012 Eleventh avenue south. The party that left it there rang the door bell and ran away. The little waif was, of course, taken in and cared for.

Frank Fenning, employed by the Cedar Lake Ice company, took a cold bath involuntarily yesterday, and narrowly escaped drowning. He was harvesting ice on lake Calhoun, a strong blizzard was prevailing and snow filled Fenning's eyes so that he stepped into an opening in the ice and was pulled out of the water by his companions.

Richard G. Robinson, of Pine City, spent last night in Minneapolis. Mr. Robinson come to Minneapolis in 1848, and has amassed an independent fortune in the lumbering business. He is a staunch Democrat, an ex-treasurer of Pine county, and he is enthusiastic in his expressions of confidence in the Democratic party electing the next president.

MINNEAPOLIS PERSONALS.

G. H. Burt, Stillwater, was at the Nicollet yesterday.

M. O. Hall, Granite Falls, was registered yesterday at the St. James.

H. P. Robinson, a representative of the New York *Tribune*, left this eity yesterday for Montana.

Col. P. M. Hemmenway, contractor of the West hotei, will make Minneapolis his summer residence.

Ladies' Indignation Meeting.

The ladies of Minneapolis held the first of a series of meetings yesterday in the Friends church, corner Hennspin avenve and Eighth street, to consider the question of electing school directors to fill the vacancies created by the expiration of the terms of W. W. McNair, Dr. O. J. Evans and Geo. A. Pillsbury. Mrs. Prof. N. H. Winchell occupied the chair and about thirty ladies were present.

After considerable talk about electing a lady to succeed one of the retiring officers of the board of education, a fusilade was opened upon Prof. Tousley for making his new rule, excluding visitors from the schools but one day in the month. The ladies were unanimous in protesting against such arbitrary rules and regulations as are now enforced in the public schools under the superintendency of the oritorical Tousley, and the following ladies were appointed a committee to confer with the ex-counsul in relation to the obnoxious rule in question, as well as the recent changes in study inaugurated by him: Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Campbell, and Mrs. Winchell.

The system of teaching now in vogue in the schools, the long sessions, the examinations, and the defective ventilation of the rooms were discussed at great length, and severely criticised. Prof. Tousley will learn before he is much older that he has acted imprudently in stepping on the corns of the intelligent and educated mothers of Minneappolis who declared yesterday in mass meeting assembled that they are entitled to visit the public schools at which their children attend at any reasonable hour of any day of the week or month, when they find it convenient, the ukase of the autocratic superintendent to the contrary notwithstanding. The imperious rule of excluding the public from the schools except on one day of the month was intended for the ladies and no others; and they are determined to show Prof. Tonsley that they are American women who can vote on the school question, and not the women of monarchical. Europe, who have no voice in school legislation or anything else that concerns their sex. The sympathies of the public go out warmly to the spirited ladies of this city who will not allow the professor to snub them, and there is no doubt but they will triumph over him and ultimately convince him that he is their servant instead of being their dictator and master.

Geo. W. Hale's Death.

Geo. W. Hale, the senior member of the dry goods firm of G. W. Hale & Co., died of consumption, from which he had suffered five years. He had been confined to his bed about a month. Mr. Hale was fifty years of age at the time of his death. He was born in Stowe, Vermont, in 1834. Just before the war he came to this section and taught school, subsequently returning east, to Milford Mass., to engage in business. In 1868 he again came to Minneapolis, and on Feb. 26 of that year opened a dry goods store on Washington avenue. His business prospered, and six years later he removed to the corner of Third stseet and Nicollet avenue, where the firm of which he then became the head continued for ten years, removing but recently to the larger quarters in the Sidle block. Mr. Hale was a successful business man, and to his ability much of the prosperity of the well-known house which he founded is due.

THE PROHIBITIONISTS.

The Meeting of the Fourth District Convention---A Platform Adopted---Permanent Organization.

The prohibitionists of the Fourth district met in convention in Harrison hall yesterday, and were presided over by Dr. Lyman W. Denton. Geo. W. Penniman acting as secretary. After a few short unimportant addresses, the following committees were announced:

On resolutions—George Grimes, Clarence Lansing and E. L. Higgins.

On ways and means of a permanent organization—S. B. Williams, E. D. Hill and J. N. Durnam.

On Fourth of July celebration—S. B. Stevens, Ole Rosendahl and W. Randolph.

On delegates to national convention—George W. Penniman, L. Bixby and R. P. Supton.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

The committee on ways and means of a permanent organization submitted a report recommending the appointment of a district committee of finance, three of whom to reside in the city of Minneapolis, who shall inaugurate and control the organization upon the following plan:

First, The formation of clubs in each ward in cities and in each voting precinct outside of cities.

Second, Recommending the plan of keeping at least one worker and organizer in the field of this district.

Third, That $1,500 per annum be raised in the district for the support of a district lecturer, the same to be apportioned to the counties in the district, by the district committee.

Fourth, That each county raise the sum of $1,000 per annum for the support of a county lecturer in each county to devote his entire time to the work under a county committee, the general lecturer to assist in organizing the counties.

Fifth, That each county committee shall report to the district committee at the commencement of each month, the progress and condition of the work in their county.

THE PLATFORM.

The report being adopted, the committee on resolutions reported the following platform:

WHEREAS, In view of the determined action of the old political parties to prevent the people from receiving statutory and constitutional prohibition, and

WHEREAS, prohibition is the only living issue in American politics.

Resolved, First, that we continue in our course of independent action until success has crowned our efforts.

Second, That high license dces not tend to exterminate the saloon curse, and the liquor business is illegitimate and criminal, and we are opposed tc its license in any form or manner.

Third, That, on all questions of national character we declare ourselves in perfect harmony with the prohibition home protection party.

Fourth, That this convention elect seven delegates to attend the national prohibition convention called to meet at Pittsburg, May 21, which we hope will be changed to Chicago and at a later date.

Afternoon Session.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon the convention again came to order, S. D. Williams, J. M. Durnam, G. F. Wells, of Minneapolis, Leander Lane, of St. Paul, and Charles Esterbrook, of Stillwater, were appointed to the district committee.

CELEBRATING FOURTH OF JULY.

The committee on Fourth of July celebral tion submitted the following report, which was adopted:

First, That the prohibition county committees be requested by this convention to endeavor to have the Fourth of July celebrated in as many localities as may be possible, and that all prohibition clubs be advised to hold celebrations distinctly in the interests of the cause of prohibition. Second, That parties interested in the cause be invited to correspond with district and state committees concerning speakers for the day.

NATIONAL DELEGATION.

The following delegates to the national convention were announced:

Delegates—W. W. Satterlee, Minneapolis; L. Bixby, Minneapolie; Charles Evans Holt, Minneapolis; M. D. Cone, Minneapolis; L. W. Denton, Minneapolis; G. W. Penniman, Minneapolis; T. McClary, Stillwater.

Alternates—J. M. Durnham, Minneapolis; W. R. Dobbyn, Minneapolis; G. F. Wells, Minneapolis; J. M. Douglass, Anoka; E. M. Dennis, St. Paul; J. B. Stevens, Clearwater; W. W. Parker, Howard.

THE GRAND JURY.

M. F. Roberts Indicted for Embezzling from Hooker & Manley--Morgan Robinson Indicted and arraigned for Shooting McCormick on Hoag's Lake--Other Important Cases.

The grand jury convened yesterday morning and remained in session till noon when they adjourned to resume their work this morning at the usual hour.

The first case investigated was that of M. F. Roberts, charged with larceny from his employers, Hooker & Manly, cigar manufactnrers at 201 Nicollet, in whose service he was employed as a traveling agent. A "true bill" of indictment was found against him.

Morgan Robinson, the colored youth who shot McCormick on Hoag's lake about two months ago, was next indicted. He was subsequently arraigned before the court and pleaded "not guilty." The county attorney set his trial on March 5th and Lane and Dodge will appear in his behalf. Among the other cases considered by the jury was the case of Charles Rowe who last November made an attempt to shoot C. W. Pickett, the watch-maker at A. Sanborn's, 8 Washington avenue north.

Rowe is charged with drawing a loaded revolver on Pickett and swearing he would shoot him. In addition to this he is further charged with driving Pickett's family out of the house by threats. James M. Wells, who resides at 1315, Sevent streeth, S. E., was a spectator of the scene and his testimony will be very damaging to Rowe. During the forenoon thirty-seven witnesses were examined, some of them in relation to gambling, and on the whole the work accomplished by the grand jury entitles them to the thanks of the community. The news here given has come through a grapevine dispatch.

THE ARMORY FAIR.

The Stillwater Broom Brigade.

The attendance at the armory fair last evening was the largest since the opening, there being no less than 2,000 persons present The great attraction was the Stillwater Broom brigade, composed of twenty handsome young ladies under the command of Dr. Merry. They arrived in the city yesterday afternoon and were met at the depot by Major Naylor, Captain Welch, Corporal Hutchins and Private Lowry. Carriages were in waiting to convey this unique brigade to the armory. The names of the young ladies are as follows:

Misses Annie Bendon, Clara Wilson, Angive Covell, Agnes Greene, Eva Smith, Anna Pettibone, Stella May, Nellie Emmerson, Eva Foster, Priscella Smithson, Ella Morgan, Edith Covell, Mabel Prescott, Ida Shepherd, Edith Comfort, Julia Walker, Carrie March, Lizzie Dungon, Bertie Sargeant, and Edith Sargeant. They wore white uniforms, made of cotton flannel, with Turkey red stripes and on their heads wore red caps which gave them a military appearance. Each young lady had a broom with two red ribbons on the handle, to correspond with the bands on a rifle, and around the large end of the weapon were broad red bands with M. G. (Merry Guards) in white letters. The dustpan corresponds to a knapsack, and is also red, with M. G. painted upon it.

At 9 o'clock last night they marched into the skating rink adjoining the armory, followed by a large crowd of ladies and gentlemen who were anxious to see them go through their military evolutions. Here they were put through their drill by Dr. Merry, of Stillwater, and they proved to the satisfaction of the military connoisseurs present that they knew their business thoroughly. They were repeatedly applauded by the multitude and every one acknowledged that the disciplins displayed by the female brigade was truly marvelous. Of course they are all in the matrimonial market and there is no doubt but many of the gallant boys of the National guards got badly "mashed" by the Stillwater beauties.

When the broom brigade completed their task amid tumultuous applause, Dr. Merry called upon the Falk brothers, of Co. A, to give their lightning fancy drill exhibition, which they did to the great pleasure of the spectators. Tbe young men handled their rifles with amazing rapidity and received an encore, to which they responded with alacrity, demonstrating beyond question that their equals are hard to find within the confines of Minnesota. On the whole the armory fair is thus far a grand financial success.

GLOBELETS.

Peace negotations between Chili and Bolivia have been suspended.

The rebellion against the Turks in Arabia is said to be gaining strength.

Mrs. Astor, the wife of John Jacob Astor of New York, is seriously ill.

Mrs. Esther Grantry, of Troy, N. Y., died while on her knees at prayer.

The governor of Virginia has vetoed the congressional apportionment bill.

The Pittsburg glass factories have started up after several months idleness.

Commander W. S. Schley has been selected to command the Greeley relief expedition.

It is believed that 7,000 indians is in the Poplar river region are in a starving condition.

At Syracuse N. Y., recently 18 members of the Salvation Army were arrested, as disorderly.

The goverument envelop factories at Hartford Conn., uses a ton of gum arabic every year.

A resolution has been introduced into the Massachusetts legislature to appropriate $50,000 for the flood relief fund.

Senor Gayorre, the latest tragedian in comic opera is the son of a blacksmith, and spent his early years working at the anvil.

The committee on expenditures in the Department of Justice will begin investigating the Star Route prosecutions, March, 3.

A street car driver in New York says he has picked up as much as $32 in one night by watching the tracks for lost money.

Chigago's Manual Training School has opened with 65 boys. The building not yet complete, will accommodate 350 pupils.

I. T. Bethune, Blind Tom's manager, was killed the other day near Wilmington, Del., while attempting to board a moving train.

A quantity of powder exploded in a hardware store in London, Canada, killing three men and blowing out the top of the building.

Hartley, the English tenor who was discharged from the Royal Comedy theatre for singing out of tune, has recovered £250 from the directory.

The penalty for bringing a Chinaman into British Columbia, has been reduced from $1,000 to $100, and the tax on each Chinaman from $20 to $10.

A brigade of Turks, Circassians and Albanians is to be formed to replace the brigade of Egyptians which it was found necessary to disband on account of general worthlessness.

It was announced in the English House of Commons the other day that England, France and other powers were urging Chili and Peru to protect the rights of foreign creditors.

Wheat in Kansas is said to have been seriously affected by the variable weather. Alternate freezing and thawing, causing the ground to swell, has injured the roots of the plant and in some counties it is feared the crop will be a total failure.

Should the Lower House of the Maryland Legislature agree to the bill reducing the cost of marriage licenses, already passed by the Senate, loving hearts that contemplate wedlock will be able to have their wishes fulfilled for 50 cents instead of $4.50, which is the present tariff on wedded bliss.

A remarkable decrease in blindness has been observed in England for every decade since 1851, and the percentage of decrease in the last ten years is larger than has been shown in any preceding enumeration. The present number of blind persons in England is given at 22,832, equal to one blind person in every 1,138.

The girl who, at New Lisbon, O., announces herself as the prize in a raffle—a hundred chances at $1 a piece—was taken first as a joke, but she affirms her sincere willingness to marry the winner, provided he is under 40 years of age and bears a good reputation. She ie described as pretty, intelligeut and heretofore unassailed by adverse criticism.

A noteworthy poker player was lost to the game when Edward Neinerer died in Memphis. He led an eventful life in many ways as a Nicaraguan adventurer, as chief of the Confederacy's secret service, and as a groggery keeper; but at all times he was a heavy gamester, and on one occasion he won a big pot by betting $10,000 on a worthless hand.

The Origin of Blaine's Wealth.

[Washington Letter to Philadelphia Press.]

In a little company of gentlemen the other day a very prominent journalist said he had always respected Mr. Blaine, and admired him and liked him, but he often wondered how it was that the great Maine statesman had become so rich. Gen. Beale, who is probably Gen. Grant's most intimate friend and who is probably not very intimate with Mr. Blaine, thereupon had something to say, I was not present, and rely on a third person, who was present, for my facts. Gen. Beale said he knew something of Mr. Blaine's resources. He said that he, in company with Gen. Grant, had visited Mr. Blaine's coal fields in Pennsylvania, which the latter caught for a few thousand dollars while he was in Congress and before the mines were developed. Gen. Beale said the mines had since been opened in many places, and they disclosed solid beds of coal seventeen feet deep and covering hundreds of acres. I forget how many thousands of tons of coal were taken out every week, but the amount, according to Gen. Beale, was enormous. It was stated that a company had been formed and a private railway built to the mines. The impression that Gen. Beale left was that Blaine would one day be a very rich man.

Women who Clip Coupons.

[From a Washington Letter.]

A publication of the list of holders of registered government bonds who get big checks every quarter, and of the amounts set opposite their names would be much more interesting and might lead to more results than the exposure of the names of humble pensioners, which was recently made by order of congress at great expense and trouble. A friend of mine who gained a glimpse into the treasured tome at the department says the country would be surprised at the wives and daughters of men either bankrupt or in embarrassed circumstances who figure in the list as the holders of big blocks of these safest of securities. A young lady of Philadelphia is down for $1,800,000, and two in Baltimore for $1,500,000 each. To publish their names would set too many young fellows wild. If congress wants to make a sensation let it order this list published suddenly, before there is a chance to alter or withdraw amy names.

Lovers of verse to which a moral is attached will find a good deal of merit in this sonnet by Mr. E. Lee Hamilton:

SUNKEN GOLD.

In dim green depths rot ingot-laden ships,
While gold doubloons that from the drowned hand fell
Lie nestled in the ocean-flower's bell
With Love's gemmed rings once kissed by now dead lips.
And round some wrought-gold cup the sea-grass whips,
And hides lost pearls, near pearls still in their shell,
Where sea-weed forests fill each ocean dell,
And seek dim sunlight with their countless tips.

So lie the wasted gifts, the long-lost hopes,
Beneath the now hushed surface of myself,
In lonelier depths than where the diver gropes.
They lie deep, deep; but I at times behold
In doubtful glimpses, on some reefy shelf,
The gleam of irrecoverable gold.

DAKOTA & MONTANA.

News Gleanings and Points Specially Collected and Forwarded by Telegraph to the Daily Globe.

[Fargo Special Telegrams, Feb. 22, to the St. Paul Globe.]

Prof. Whitney's Address.

The following is an interesting extract of the address of Prof. Whitney at the Moorhead farmers' meeting. The speaker commenced upon the Millers' association of Michigan, and said that a few years ago a good crop had been yielded of wheat. The Millers' association, evidently, noticed it, and they got together to see what could be done to relieve the farmers, and they had secret meetings for two or three days and it was resolved that "in our wisdom that the Clawson wheat, so called, so profitable to the farmer, is weak as a flour-producing wheat, and should be rated second grade." They were then pretty thoroughly organized. Some of our folks did some "kicking." The question was, What to do? Some would swear and others sputter, but when men do that they don't amount to much. After they had expended themselves I said, "Let's find out if it is not good wheat—if not, we should know it." But our wives say it makes the best bread of any flour. We know what Hollanders are. Any sack marked Clawson they would take in preference to anything else. They were people who bought and consumed our flour; yet it was weak. The only fault I ever found with the bread from it was that it was too dry—our wives kneaded (needed) it so much—but that was soon settled. What did we do? A resolution was passed that we send a sack of each variety of wheat grown to Dr. Kedzie, professor of agriculture in our state, and request that he test them by various means and furnish us with the result. Seven or eight sacks were sent from adjoining counties; the doctor submitted them to a very close test and marked his result by number; then they were taken to a miller; he ground it and gave his idea by number; they were then taken to a baker in Lansing and he tested them and gave his idea of the quality of each, then it was submitted to a committee of connoisreurs com prised of some of their best men, and they placed their judgment upon it and marked each. In all of these tests the Clawson wheat stood first. Next year that wheat stood higher, and since has not been under grade, and the millers then said the wheat was "acclimated." Then a rumor gained ground that the country was overrun with potato bugs, which covered the wheat with paris green so that it could be tasted. A test was given to this and the wheat was as good as it ever was.

The whole matter is summed up thus: We must know what we want to do, the best way to do it, and then we must work unitedly to carry it. We want another word for the English "indifference." Suppose I should see this house on fire and holler "Conflagration! Conflagration!" none of you would stir, but when I said "Fire!" you would all know what I meant; so we should have another word for indifference that would rouse you all.

I know of a church that had a good congregation, and one day I heard they were going to divide it in two. I asked why. I was told that half were workers, and the others were willing to let them, so they concluded to give each a church. So it is with our farmers.

The speaker said that they had to solve the wool question in Michigan several years ago, and he believed the troubles they had to go through in that, and the remedy they had found for it were exactly what the farmers would have to do in regard to their wheat. We have it fixed now, said he, that we can ship from any point in Michigan direct to our commission merchant in Boston, and have him sell the same, and saving it from passing through three or four hands and as many commissions. The Lord helps those who help themselves." He then gave illustrations of the correctness of the grader's certificate. You must put your goods on the markets that will command the prices but with the least expense. You must get in the line of the great thoroughfares. You must consider how many months in the year you can ship by water, and remember that Sault Ste. Marie canal gets stopped up early in the year. Get where there are two or three railroads—there are at Ashland the Northern Pacific and the Wisconsin Central and the Grand Trunk getting there. He then mentioned his experience in Michigan with the steamboat company, with reference to the carrying of fruit to Chicago. They insisted upon 30 cents per 100 pounds. After much trouble they went to the railroad, who offered to carry the fruit in refrigerator cars, patent brakes and all the improvements, take them at 8 in the evening (five hours later than by boat) and deliver in Chicago by 5 the next morning, for 20 cents. Then the steamboat company came down to 12 cents, and the railroad folks picked up the fruit from different places. The commission men are in with the transportation lines, and the best way and only safe way is to ship directly to one man; then he would have all there is in the market, and can get a better price for the goods.

The gentleman spoke for two hours, and the hearty vote of thanks given him indicated full sympathy with his views.

Bringing Back a Wayward Son.

Mandan Pioneer, Feb. 20. Among the arrivals from the east, at the Inter Ocean yesday morning, was J. Hermann of Virginia. Mr. Hermann was of particular interest to the reporter, coming from a southern state and a warm climate, and it was not long ere he had entered into conversation with the gentleman, who told him that he had traveled 2500 miles to bring back to his mother a wayward son who had left his home four years ago. Mr. Harry L. Hermann, the son in question, has been residing with E. U. Russell on his farm across the Heart river during the winter, and while the four years of wandering have, perhaps, brought him into contact with the rougher side of life, it has not hardened his feelings, as was conclusively shown by a touching meeting between the father and son. Mr. Hermann, Sr., while relating the circumstances attending his departure from his southern home and his subsequent meeting with his long-lost son, shed tears copiously.

"I can't help it," he said, "I can't help it. I shall return immediately with my son. I live 100 miles south of Richmond, and represent our county in the legislature, but obtained a six days' leave of absence in order to come out here. My son and myself will leave to-night, if possible."

Dead Broke Gold Hunters.

Helena *Independent:* A guest at the Cosmopolitan, who has just come in from Belknap, says that nineteen out of every twenty of the stampeders en route to the new mines have only enough money to take them to the nearest railroad point or at furthest into the mines. Then they have to rustle or starve to death. Many of them seem to think that all they have to do is to go in and pick up a fortune and then come out. It is noticeable, too, that while many of the stampeders are from old mining countries, a large per centage are men who cannot tell gold from pyrites, or quarts from sandstone. There will be plenty of hungry people in that section before the snow goes off.

Dakota & Montana News.

The latest mineral discovery in Montana is a quicksilver mine near Livingston, in Emigrant gulch.

The cattle buyers of eastern Washington territory are paying $12 for calves, $18 for yearlings, $25 for two-year olds, and $40 for cows.

During the year 1883, 194 vessels, of 194,-639 tons, entered the district of Puget Sound, and 146 vessels, of 122,247 tons, cleared.

Mr. Martin, a business man of La Moure, had a bad hole knocked through his chin by a horse, and his good looks will continue to be marred.

The plans and specifications of the new court house in Griggs county are expected in a day or two, when the work of construction will commence.

There is a suspicion with some that the publication of a handsome likeness of Secretary Lincoln of late in all the local papers in Dakota, accompanied with a glowing sketch. does not mean good to the Logan boom. Mr. Wells. of the Republican territorial committee, would do well to keep an eye on the matter.

The boom edition of the *Huronite*, to be issued in March, will probably be the most elaborate affair yet sent out from South Dakota.

There are now over 35,000 head of cattle grazing within a radius of twenty miles of Maiden, Montana, which are valued at over one million dollars.

Dnring the past year Montana exported by way of the Missouri river, 1,128,000 pounds of wool, 360,000 pounds of bullion, and 500,000 pounds of hides, furs, and peltries.

It is noted as a fact of interest that an exploring party lately struck a body of several hundred acres of timber, some of the trees two feet in diameter, on Beaver ereek, Emmons county.

A team belonging to S. J. Humphreys, of Chamberlain, broke through the ice in hauling a load from Rosebud Landing over the river, recently. The team was lost under the ice, and the driver barely escaped.

The committee of the board of trade of La Moure is persevering in its efforts to secure the opening of the railroad. The place has not had a train since Jan. 2, and the prospects are not encouraging until the show begins to melt.

In the case of Vermilye vs. Myers, parties well known at St. Paul, which came before Judge Hudson, at Fargo, a few days since, the court dissolved the attachment upon $50,000 worth of property owned by the defendant, near Jamestown, which had been secured by plaintiff's attorneys.

Minto (Dak.) *Journal:* We understand that several ladies took two gallants to the leap year party last Friday evening. This was for the purpose, we suppose, that they might have one young man to dance with while the other party was out "to see a man."

A merchant who does business in Minneapolis came up the past week to prove up on a fine quarter section claim in Griggs county, on which he is supposed to live in the eye of the land laws. Dakota will lose a citizen when he makes his proof. He has probably visited the territory before.

Helena Independent: John Abercrombie, who is just home from the Cœur d'Alene mines, has rented a two story building in Eagle City at $400 per month and will engage in business there within a few days. He says there are about 1,500 people in the camp now and that they are pouring in at the rate of several hundred per day.

Helena Independent: Mart Mitchell reports that on the summit of the range, about half-way between Trout creek and the Cœur d'Alene mines, an enterprising individual has dug down to the ground through ten feet of snow, has built a fire in the hole, and is dosing out whisky from a ten gallon cask, at four bits per drink to the waary stampeders.

The Cooperstown *Courier* says that an eastern capitalist has recently invested nearly $85,000 in land in that county (Griggs) at $15 an acre. That is one of the best sections north of the Northern Pacific. The purchaser was Howard Oviatt of New York city. The land is about five miles from the prosperous town of Cooperstown, and 3,000 acres of it are improved. This gentleman reports an increased disposition in the east to invest in Dakota lands.

Bozeman (D. T.) Chronicle: It is estimated by sagacious persons that in less than a twelve month, 1,000 persons will be engaged in coke burning and 2,000 miners be employed in and about the different coal mines near Bozeman. Should these predictions come true it requires no prophet to foretell the future of Bozeman. While a year may be a short time for the culmiuation of this estimate, it will not be delayed much beyond that time-

Miss Palmer, a courageous and self-reliant young lady, has a tree claim and homestead near White Lake. The Mitchell *Mail* says that last week she paid the commutation fee to the United States, $200, and it left her penniless. That means everything cruel on the cold prairies in winter. It means no fire, no soup bones in the cupboard, no light, no warmth, no life. So she climbed on her pony and cantered off to Mitchell to obtain employment. Once there she had no difficulty in finding work. The self-denial and banishment of Miss Palmer are well rewarded with $2,000 worth of farming land.

Moorhead *News*, 20th: J. W. Uppercue who was on trial for the embezzlement of $1,800 from the First National bank. was found not guilty by the jury. The man was the collector for the bank and stated that he lost the money out of his pocket. Several interesting points were made in connection with the trial. It is said that Mr. Uppercue has been receiving a salary that would leave him about six dollars a week for the support of his family after his house rent was paid, and that the family has suffered at times for the necessaries of life. The sympathy of most of the people of the community is with the gentleman just discharged.

The *Chamberlain Democrat* says:—Fargo has got on her ear and indicted Mayor Yerxa and the Chief of Police Wood. They are charged with conduct unbecoming municipal officers. The figure gives an exaggerated impression of the audial appendages of this section. The fact was that Col. Plummer and one or two other newspaper men got on the grand juries and proposed to stir the stagnant waters, if the reference of that element is admissible in this connection. They did a wholesale business in the manufacture of indictments and struck for big fish as well as small. It is a favorite theory with Plummer that money and position should not shield wrong doing. He would not refuse to smile in a liquid way with patent leather and silk hat rascality, but would go right on loading up indictments to fire at them.

A leading and growing matter of interest in the Red river valley is the improvement of the navigation of the Red river, with a view ot its ultimate connection with the Mississippi by way of Big Stone and Traverse lakes and the Minnesota river. A report made to the Grand Forks chamber of commerce a few days since has these statements in regard to the Red and the reservoir scheme. It states that the requisite volume of water to afford free navigation is 1,000 cubic feet per second. Lake Traverse has an area of 43 square miles, and with a 10 foot dam would furnish a capacity of 12,879,920 cubic feet, and could supply the 1,000 cupic feet per second for four months, or 1,500 cubic feet per second for three months. The drainage or basin of Lake Traverse is 1,281 square miles, and the average rainfall is 212 inches. One-fourth of this volume of water would be 15,774,385,158 cubic feet, which would give a surplus of 2,894,464,358 cubic feet. Another source of supply could be furnished from Lake Otter Tail, through the Red river, by the same system. This system seems feasible, and in addition to securing free navigation it would also give the river a steady and average volume of water, and would prevent the overflow of the river with its consequent destruction.

In noting a reference to the Logan boom n Dakota the Jamestown *Alert* modestly affects to disclaim its maturity. It says: "It is a spontaneous enthusiasm that has risen from our towns and from the isolated shacks of the the settler, and with the soldier and miner. It is seen on every hand and comes of the mere mention of the magnetic name of the heroic soldier in the field, the patriot in the private walks of life and the statesman in the senate of the United States." The blight that overtook the scheme in its incipiency to hold a February convention, to give the Illinois senator a send off, will probably prevent this boom assuming the sweeping character of a blizzard, but there is no doubt that the old soldiers are generally for Logan in Dakota and do not care whether he sent his photograph to be baptised into the Methodist church—good till the senatorial contest is over—or received the aqueous unction by telegraph. It is stated that E. P. Wells, the chairman of the Republican Territorial committee, is about to visit Chicago to interview the managers of the Logan interest and receive the instructions as to the Dakota part of it. The Logan interest in Dakota is positive and aggressive, but the mass of the people are utterly indifferent, and will let the politicians do all the wind work without protest. But the *Alert* is mistaken in presuming that there is any desire in this department to disparage the Sucker state aspirant. Mrs. Logan is a charming and very engaging lady and would do the honors of the White house with perfect dignity and grace.

There seems to be equal assurance among the friends of locating the capital at Bismarck and those opposed that they fully comprehend the bias of the mind of the new judge, Palmer, who will have the decision of the capital commission matter. He cannot suit both sides. The friends of Bismarck and Ordway claim that the judge has not been absolutely reticent on the subject, and they have too much at stake to take serious risks. They that is the chief directors of them are not easily outwitted and generally know what the game is before they shoot. But the men of the south claim that if the judge does disappoint them they have one effective resource. One of them puts it in this way: "Palmer will no doubt have to decide the question of the constitutionality of the commission which removed the capital to Bismarck, and if he decides in the affirmative, as certain friends of his hope he will do, there will be so much indignation among the people of southern Dakota that the next legislature will be elected wholly with the view of again changing the location of the capital. The legislature can control the matter and will be so constituted that it will make the change. Judge Palmer will be charged with making a partisan ruling." The fact that Palmer was apparently the first choice of the Bismarck people and Governor Ordway, and that he has recently made investments that indicate residence in the north, makes it highly probable that anti-capital commission people are to be the victims. There is no doubt, however, as to their numerical strength and power to control the matter in the legislature.

The condition of the starving Indians at the Popular Creek and Wolf Point agencies is a stern rebuke to the policy of our Republican Government who make the Indian drunk with whisky in one place and leave him to die of famine in another. The Government allowance at these agencies is insufficient to support life; the game upon which these Indians formerly subsisted is all destroyed; of the 3,000 dogs in the possession of the Indians at Wolf Point a year ago not one is left and they have also been driven by hunger to eat many of their horses. The mothers of young Indian girls are going around after nightfall offering them to any one who will keep them from starvation; and the strong men of a few months back are so reduced by famine that they can scarcely walk. Several have fallen dead on their way to the agency. The one small scoop of flour a week and the few pounds of beef a month is eaten as soon aa it is doled out to them, and if special means of succor are not at once provided for these poor spectres of humanity, another damning chapter will be added to the accusing volume of the White Father's treatment of his Indian children. When they are all dead of starvation on these Far Western plains, we may expect good Bishop Whipple to harrow up the Christian feelings of a New York missionary meeting by a thrilling obituary speech.

He Left Between Two Days.

Fargo News Feb. 19.

A short time ago Mr. H. G. Finkle engaged a horseman to come from the state of New York and go into his service to take care of his blooded stock. Mr. Finkle paid the man's traveling expenses from his eastern home to Moorhead, and after his arrival, which was in the month of January and the weather being cold the man wanted a fur coat, which was also provided by Mr. Finkle. While here the man wrote to Gov. Crosby, at Helena, Mont., saying he was not satisfied here and offering to go into the governor's service if he would send the money to pay his expenses out there. After being here about one week and costing Mr. Finkle about $100 besides the buffalo overcoat the man left between two days, and his whereabouts are not now known. His name is A. W. Vandewater, and he came from Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Chicago Live Stock.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—The Drovers' Journal reports: Hogs, receipts 11,000 head; shipments none; market strong on good grades; rough packing $6.30@6.85; packing and shipping $6.90@7.40; light $6.00@6.90; skips $4.75@6.00. Cattle, receipts 6,000 head; shipments, 3,300 head; firm; exports $6.50@7.00; good to choice shipping $5.90@6.35; common to medium $5.00@5.85; corn fed Texans $5.00@6.00. Sheep, receipts 3,000 head; shipments 3,000 head; strong; inferior to fair $3.50@4.50 per cwt.; medium to good $4.75@5.50; choice to extra $5.60@6.25.

Reports Exaggerated.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—The traffic managers of the Southern Pacific railway telegraph as follows: "Reports of washouts exaggerated. We expect to have the line open in 60 hours. There will be no delay to freight or passengers by the Sun-set route.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE COMIQUE.

219, 221, 223 First Ave. South.

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

WEEK OF FEBRUARY 18, 1884.

Palace Theater of the Northwest.

Orville Del Fuego, Messrs. Warren and Morton, Louise Garland, Jas. Dalton, Clara Boyle, Frank Carlton, Bessie Carlton, Tille Morris, May Smith, Irene Somers, Emma Lulu, May Holton, Carrie Diamond, Lottie Laviere, Libbie Maretta, Bessie Graham, Lulu Roy, Minnie Yager, Maggie Hale, Minnie Anderson, and the Regular Stock Company.

MATINEE—Washington's Birthday. Don't fail to be on hand Thursday evening, Feb. 21, on which occasion the New Theatre will be inaugurated, and Manager Brown will have his first annual benefit. There will be a host of volunteers besides the regular company.

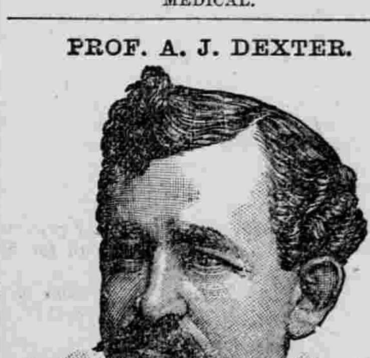
DRUGS.

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 dealers in all kinds of Patent Medicines, Roots, Herbs, Liquors, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, etc., Minneapolis, Minn.

MEDICAL.

PROF. A. J. DEXTER.



Endorsed by press and public; now located at Washiugton, D. C., for the winter. Office and residence 520 Thirteenth street. Will return to Minneapolis in May. Magnetic Medical balm will cure nearly all diseases; sent by mail or express. Send for Magnetic Jeurnal; mailed free; containing names of hundreds cured. Prof. A. J. DEXTER, the World's Healer, W2shington, D. C. 20

HAZEN & CO.,

Real Estate Loans and Business Brokers,

304 First Avenue South,

MINNEAPOLIS, - - - - MINN.

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

COLE'S RESTAURANT,

420 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS IN ALL RESPECTS.

Regular Dinner 25c.

Breakfast and supper on the European plan

W. C. COLE, Proprietor.

1y

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF THE LITTLE FALLS WATER POWER COMPANY OF MINNESOTA.

The undersigned do hereby associate themselves and organize as a body corporate under and pursuant to the provisions of chapter 34 of the general statutes of Minnesota, and to that end do hereby adopt and sign the following articles of association:

I.

The name of this corporation shall be: THE LITTLE FALLS WATER-POWER COMPANY OF MINNESOTA.

The general nature of its business shall be the development, improvement and use of the water-power in the Mississippi river at Little Falls in this state, by constructing, operating and maintaining dams, canals, locks, ponds, sluices, breakwaters, piers, abuttments, booms, mills and mill-sites, and the leasing, operating and utilizing of said improvements, and the conducting and carrying on of manufacturing in all or any of its branches by means of said water and other power and improvements with power and authority to buy, sell, lease, improve, mortgage and convey, or in any way deal in real property, rights, hereditaments and easements, and mixed and personal estate and property in connection with or in the vicinity of said water-power.

The principal place of transacting the business of said corporation shall be at Saint Paul, in the county of Ramsey and state of Minnesota.

II.

The said corporation shall commence on the first day of March, A. D. 1884, and shall continue for the term of thirty years.

III.

The amount of the capital stock of this corporation shall be six hundred thousand dollars, and the same shall be paid in as called for by resolution or resolutions of the board of directors of said corporation.

IV.

The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which this corporation shall at any time be subject, is the sum of five hundred thousand dollars.

V.

The names and places of residence of the persons forming this association for incorporation, are as follows:

Charles A. DeGraff, of Saint Paul, Minnesota.
Lyman D. Hodge, of Saint Paul, Minnesota.
Henry P. Upham, of Saint Paul, Minnesota.
Milton M. Williams, of Saint Paul, Minnesota.
William Crooks, of Saint Paul, Minnesota.

VI.

The government of this corporation and the management of its affairs shall be vested in a Board of five Directors, to be elected by the stockholders, and in a President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer to be elected by the Board of Directors.

The directors of said corporation shall be elected annually at the time that shall be fixed by the bylaws for the annual meeting of the stockholders, and the president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer shall be elected at the first meeting of directors after such annual meeting of stockholders, and the said officers of this corporation shall hold office respectively until their successors are elected and qualified, and in the event of a vacancy in the board of directors the same may be filled at a special meeting of the stockholders, until the first election of directors by the stockholders and their qualification. The government of said corporation and the management of its affairs shall be vested in the first board of directors hereafter named, and in a president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer to be elected by them at their first meeting.

The names of the first Board of Directors ace as follows:

Henry P. Upham, of Saint Paul, Minnesota.
Lyman D. Hodge, of Saint Paul Minnesota.
Charles A. DeGraff, of Saint Paul, Minnesota.
Milton M. Williams, of Saint Paul, Minnesota.
William Crooks, of Saint Paul, Minnesota.

VII.

The number of shares of the capital stock of said corporation shall be six thousand, and their amount shall be one hundred dollars each share.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto subscribed our names this 15th day of February, A. D. 1884.

In presence of—
CHAS. D. KERR,
M. E. D'ENGELBAUNER.
C. A. DEGRAFF, [Seal.]
M. M. WILLIAMS, [Seal.]
HENRY P. UPHAM, [Seal.]
LYMAN D. HODGE, [Seal.]
WM. CROOKS, [Seal.]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Ramsey, } ss

On this 15th day of February, A. D. 1884, before me personally appeared Charles A. DeGraff, Milton M. Williams, Henry P. Upham, Lyman D. Hodge and Wm. Crooks, to me known to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledged that they executed the same as their free act and deed.

{Notarial seal, Ramsey Co., Minn.} CHAS. D. KERR, Notary Public, Ramsey county, Minnesota.
feb19-4w-tu

STATE OF MINNESOTA, DEPARTMENT OF STATE. } ss

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office, on the 19th day of February, A. D. 1884, at 9 o'clock a. m., and was duly recorded in Book J of incorporations, on pages 201, 202 and 203.

FRED VON BAUMBACH, Secretary of State.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Ramsey. } ss
OFFICE OF REGISTER OF DEEDS.

This is to certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office, at Saint Paul, on the 21st day of February, A. D. 1884, at 11 o'clock a. m., and that the same was duly recorded in Book B of incorporations pages 499, etc.

[Seal] R. C. WILEY, Register of Deeds.
feb22-4w-fri

CITY NOTICE.

Notice for Judgment

OFFICE OF THE CITY TREASURER, ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 18, 1884.

I will make application to the District Court, in and for the county of Ramsey, and State of Minnesota, at the special term held Saturday, March 8, 1884, at the Court House, in St. Paul, Minnesota, for judgments against the several lots and real estate embraced in a warrant in my hands for the collection of unpaid assessments, with interest and costs thereon for the hereinafter named special reassessments.

All in the city of St. Paul, county of Ramsey, and State of Minnesota, when and where all persons interested may attend and be heard.

The owners and description of lots and real estate are as follows:

Reassessment for Paving Wabashaw street, from Third street to College avenue.

Davidson & Merriam's Sudivision of Lots 1 and 2, Block 22, St. Paul Proper.

Supposed owner and description.	Lot.	Am't of Ass'mt.
R D Sherman	2	$126 00

St. Paul Proper.

Supposed owner and description.	Lot.	Block.	Am't of Assm't
E P Lewis, S 23⅓ ft of N 73⅓ ft of	1	8	
Same, S 23⅓ ft of N 73⅓ of	2	8	108 00
Pat Keigher, N 30 ft of S 50 ft of	1	8	
Same, N 30 ft of S 50 ft of	2	8	136 7
B & C H Sherman, N 100 ft of	8	9	
Same, N 100 ft of	7	9	454 5
R P Lewis, N 19 5-12 ft of S 59 5-12 ft of	8	6	
Same, N 19 5-12 ft of S 59 5-12 ft of	7	6	90 0
John Sutton, S 30 ft of N 50 ft of	9	6	
Same, N 50 ft of	10	6	136 7

Bazille & Guerin's Addition.

Supposed owner and description.	Lot.	Block.	Am't of Ass'mt
B F Sherman	1	11	$225 00
P McManus, S ½ of E ⅔ of	8	11	112 50
D H Valentine	7	7	675 00
Frank Breuer, N ½ of S ½ of	1	8	
Same, N ½ of S ½ of	2	8	225 00
Same, N ½ of S ½ of	1	8	
Same, N ½ of S ⅓ of	2	8	
J W Cunningham, N 25 ft of S 100 ft	12	8	
Same, N 25 ft of S 100 ft of	11	8	112 50
Nininger & Whiting	1	2	
Same	2	2	750 00
I Achilles, S 37½ ft of	6	1	
Same, S 37½ ft of	5	1	187 00
Same, S 37½ ft of	4	1	

All in the City of St. Paul, County of Ramsey State of Minnesota.

50-54 GEORGE REIS, City Treasurer.