MINNEAPOLIS NEWS.

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

THE Democratic mass meeting held in Market hall last night cannot be without its salutary effect. Much has been done by the Republicans—in fact not a stone has been left unturned—to the end that a breach be widened between individual members of the Democratic party. In that, the Republicans have based their very hope of winning the coming municipal election. When the announcement went out that last night's meeting was to be held, the Republicans predicted a quarrel, and the *Journal* alleged that it was to be an anti-Ames meeting. Happily it was a Democratic mass meeting—anti-Republican, although a few allusions to old sores were made—and for a political gathering was one of the most harmonious which a gathering of its magnitude could have been. Unity was counciled, and all agreed that the individual should subserve the party. That is, that all important interests of the party overwhelmingly outweighed the interests of any member of the party.

THE Republican bosses are so inharmonious and discordant in the selection of a candidate for mayor that it is the opinion of ultra Republicans that they will not agree upon any candidate who can get elected. The Republican love feast held on Friday night was a veritable pandemonium which accomplished nothing satisfactory to any one present. The Democrats rejoice thereat.

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBELETS.

During last month 239 arrests were made by the police.

There were eighty-five deaths in the city during February.

The real estate transfers filed yesterday aggregated $20,067.

Mr. Crocker, the fancy skater, gave an exhibition at the rink last evening.

There was nothing of special importance before the municipal court yesterday.

The Father Mathew T. A. S. will hold a meeting this evening at Catholic Association hall.

The next session of the committee on police investigation will be held to-morrow afternoon.

Amos Shoop and Mary K. Shoop, Gottlieb Guck and Kate Here, were licensed to wed yesterday.

The board of county commissioners will meet in regular session Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

The Sons of Veterans will meet hereafter at North Star hall, on Nicollet avenue and Third street.

The Irish National league will hold a regular meeting this evening at A. O. H. hall. A fine programme of exercises has been prepared.

A new school district is to be organized on the Western avenue road. It will be formed from parts of districts eighty-nine and twenty-one.

The funeral of Michael Finn will occur at 8:30 o'clock this morning, from Father McGolrick's church. His remains will be interred in the cemetery at Corcoran town.

The special election for alderman in the Fourth ward occurs on the 15th, and in the Eighth ward on the 18th, to elect a successor to Mr. Channel.

During February there were twenty-nine alarms of fire. The losses from the destroying element during that month aggregate $17,203, with an insurance of $30,000.

This evening, and every Sunday evening during Lent, vespers and benediction, followed by a sermon, will be given at the Church of the Immaculate Conception.

John Campbell, the hackman who overcharged a passenger, was fined $10 and costs yesterday, but afterwards the fine was remitted upon the hackman returning the excess to the passenger.

The case of the Lakewood Cemetery association vs. the Minneapolis, Lyndale & Minnetonka Railway company came up yesterday before Judge Lochren, and the case was postponed for two weeks.

Capt. C. B. Sleeper, of Brainerd, was in the city yesterday. By the way, it is rumored that the captain, by some means, has got things so fixed that he carries the vote of the Fifth district in his pocket.

John Thurman, under arrest upon charge of threatening to shoot C. W. Tie, will be given a hearing to-morrow morning, when the complaining witness hopes to place him under bonds to keep the peace.

Frank Bartlett, who jumped his bail, being held under bonds to appear before the grand jury under charge of embezzling $21 from Plant & Peterson, was captured in Chicago and returned to this city yesterday.

The meeting of the coopers at Knights of Labor hall yesterday morning, was postponed until Monday morning, without taking any action in reference to the reduction of wages at Bumb's shops.

The headquarters of the department of Minnesota, Grand Army of the Republic, and of the general committee on national encampment, have been established in Syndicate block, room 41, and will be open every day during business hours.

The wife of Rouen, who was lately frozen to death in South Minneapolis, is suffering from heart disease, and is quite ill since the melancholy death of her unfortunate husband. The body of Rouen will be buried here, instead of at Faribault, as at first contemplated.

Harry Dixon, a brakeman on the St. Louis road, was severely injured internally on Friday night, by falling from a freight car on some timber. He fortunately escaped being crushed to death by the wheels of the moving cars. He was taken to his home at West St. Paul yesterday.

The argument on the demurrer in the case of Attorney Leftwich, indicted by the grand jury for attempting to extort money from Mr. Day, was postponed for two weeks in consequence of the absence of Benjamin Davenport, one of the defendant's attorneys, who has gone east to visit his dying mother.

Yesterday there was an action for divorce filed by Mary J. Applin against Andrew B. Applin on the ground of habitual drunkenness. The parties are aged 38 and 40 years respectively. They were married at Henderson, Liberty county, Minn., on the 17th of August, 1865, and are still living together as husband and wife. They have three children, the eldest of whom is 15 and the youngest 7 years of age. The wife prays for the custody of the children and for alimony out of the husband's property for the support of herself and offspring.

DESPERATE CRIMINALS.

Another Attempt at Jail Breaking Foiled.

It is only a week ago since a bold attempt was made by Gordon to escape from the county jail by making his exit through the roof. Jailer Sheridan was smart enough to frustrate his egress, and the prisoner is since an inhabitant of the dreary dungeon to explate for his rash act. Gordon had succeeded in cutting the bars of the cell door so ingeniously as to escape detection and then over the cut he had pasted white paper to conceal his work. Since Gordon's failure to escape from the hastile other criminals have been devising a more successful plan. Last Thursday night a furore of excitement was created by the discovery that several of the bolts on the cell doors and closet were wrenched and broken by the inventive criminals with the evident intention of assaulting the jailers and turnkeys when an opportunity was afforded them. The most probable hypothesis is that they had concerted a plan to attack Jailer Sheridan when that functionary was giving them supper. By beating him into unconsciousness with such deadly weapons as these bolts they had secured, one of the prisoners was to array and disguise himself in the official's habiliments and then take his chances for sweet liberty. When he had effected his escape and secured the keys, he would aid his co-conspirators and brother criminals in getting out. Happily Mr. Sheridan and a colored boy, named "Sam," observed what the jail birds had done, and thus frustrated their design. It is not yet discovered who the ringleaders are, but the officials are exercising the greatest vigilance in watching the movements of their boarders, who now number sixty-five males and two females. The feminine brace of criminals, of course, had nothing to do with this latest attempt at jail delivery. In the words of the good Deacon Nettleton, "it behooves" the authorities to see to it that the jail is rendered thoroughly secure to prevent the escape of these hardened desperadoes.

MINNEAPOLIS PERSONALS.

Mrs. James T. Tobin is convalescing.

Ed. A. Stevens is improving in health.

Mrs. Alice Vrooman left for New York yesterday.

Prof. Leib has returned to the city improved in health.

Dan Pinneo, of Litchfield, paid his respects to his Minneapolis friends yesterday.

J. C. Timeosa, superintendent of dining cars on the Milwaukee road, was in the city yesterday.

W. H. Eustis, of Minneapolis, will lecture at Fairbault on Tuesday evening. His subject will be "The Spaniard and the Moor."

Officer Goodwin has tendered his resignation from the reason of ill health. While on night service last summer he contracted a severe cold, leading to pulmonary troubles.

MINNEAPOLIS AMUSEMENTS.

The Grand Opera.

The week at the Grand has been a financial failure in a measure, yet the attractions have been of a high order. The first half of the week was filled by Henrietta Vaders, supported by the Kate Claxton company, in "The Sea of Ice," while the irrepressible Frank Mayo filled the balance of the week in his famous "Davy Crockett." Small houses have been the rule. Whether it be from the fact that both plays have been so frequently seen in this city or not, that the attendance has been so light, is perhaps difficult to decide. At all events, if our amusement goers appreciate artistic work, this should encourage such engagements by a liberal attendance, else the management of the Grand will be embarrassed in the future in securing the better class of companies.

THE CHAMPIONS.

The Chanfraus open at the Grand to-morrow night. They have fame, and are favorites throughout that portion of the country where they have appeared. The box sheet was opened for the advance sale of seats yesterday. To-morrow night Frank Chanfrau will appear in his famous character "Kit the Arkansaw Traveller." Tuesday night Mrs. Chanfrau, one of the leading emotional society actresses on the stage of to-day, will appear in "Parted or the Bankrupt's Wife." For a Wednesday matinnee the bill will be a new version of "East Lynn," which is said to be a great improvement upon the old version.

THE MINSTRELS.

The Flour City minstrels won considerable fame upon the occasion of their debut in the Grand Opera house in Stillwater last Monday night. They played for the benefit of the city hospital of that place to a packed house. On Friday and Saturday the organization will appear at the Grand in this city when they play for the benefit of the College hospital. It is a worthy object and all public spirited citizens should "put their shoulder to the wheel" so to speak, and give the boys a fine send off. The company is composed of 45 members, made up from the Mendelsohn and the Philharmonic societies, and Danz's regular Grand opera orchestra. In this connection it should be stated that the orchestration of the entertainments to be given will be something exceptionally fine. It has been arranged by Prof. Frank Danz himself, and he will stake his reputation that it is as fine as anything of the kind ever heard in this city. The company has an end man, while E. W. Aldrich, our popular auctioneer, is interlocutor. The entertainment will be neat and clean entirely, far from the vulgarism of ordinary minstrel shows. A feature will be the performance of the clog team. Prof. Achlitner will give zither solos, but the musical specialty, "The Mokes in a Music Store" will surprise our people. For an amatuer organization, the Flour City minstrels will give an entertainment which will be well worth the admission, and will compare favorably with some of our leading traveling minstrel troupes.

Pence Opera House.

ROBERT EMMET CELEBRATION.

The entertainment to be given by the Robert Emmet Literary society association at the Pence Opera house on Tuesday evening March 4 1884, will undoubtedly be an affair pleasing to all who may attend. The following is a synopsis of the programme:

The Hon. Mayor A. A. Ames will preside as chairman of the evening. Duet on piano, by Miss Kennedy and Miss Doran, speech by Wm. L. Kelly, Esq., of St. Paul, exhibition drill by the Wolfe Tone Rifles, song by Capt. J. Kennedy, of St. Paul, speech by Judge John P. Rea, song by Miss Burke, etc., etc.

Turner Hall.

This afternoon Danz's full orchestra will render its twenty-eighth concert, in the winter series, in Turner hall. The programme is exceptionally fine, and is arranged as follows:

March—Gipsy.....Machts
Overture—Orpheus.....Offenbach
Waltz—Village Swallows.....Jos. Strauss
Selections—Traviata.....Verdi
Romanza—(for string instruments).....Ries
Overture—The Rock Mill.....Reissegei
Cavitina.....Roff
Selections—Prince Methusalem.....J. Strauss
Galop—Easy Mind.....J. Strauss

Theatre Comique.

The week at the only vaudeville theatre in the city was another big success, and Manager Brown is so well satisfied with the manifestation of appreciation by our people that he has made arrangements for further perfecting the excellence of his entertainments. Three new people begin an engagement to-morrow evening, and are heralded by the paper which the management has put up as follows; First appearance of the greatest male and female blackface artists before the public, Billy Jackson and Lizzie Peasley, in their original sketch "Black Blunders." First appearance of Miss Mabel Hamilton, the finished, descriptive and noted vocalist.

In addition to the above, the following specialty artists who appeared in last week's bill will continue their engagement: Billy Wells and Grace Sylvano. This is a team which does quite clever sketches. Dick and Ida Cummings are also an excellent sketch team. Ida is an especially fine vocalist. Louise Garland, the seriocomic and descriptive vocalist, has made a decided hit, and is exceptionally popular, and deservingly so too. Morren & Norton, the neat Irish sketch team, will introduce bits of comedy, song, dances, etc. With the above company of Vaudeville stars Captain Brown is certain of reaping large box receipts this week.

THE NAVAL CADETS.

The Competitive Examination of Candidates for the Naval Academy Held Yesterday--The Applicants, and How They Succeeded.

The young men aspiring to become cadets at the naval academy at Annapolis met yesterday morning at 9:30 o'clock at the Nicollet house to undergo a physical examination, and thence adjourned to Curtiss' Business college, where they were examined in the mental requirements. The examining board consisted of Prof. Tousley, chairman, Judge Flandreau, of St. Paul, and Dr. Miller, of Stiliwater.

The following were the names of the six applicants who presented themselves for examination:

Edward L. Beach, aged sixteen years, residence No. 15 Eastman avenue, Minneapolis.

Joseph Woodbury, aged sixteen years, residence Twenty-fifth street and Western avenue, Minneapolis.

Charles Crooks, aged seventeen years, residence St. Paul.

John B. Arnold, aged seventeen years, residence Stillwater.

Herbert G. Richardson, aged sixteen years, residence 2,204 Three and a half avenue south, Minneapolis.

Henry Alexander, aged sixteen years, residence 2,616 Nicollet avenue, Minneapolis.

Two of the candidates failed to pass a satisfactory physical examination and the other four were examined in spelling, grammar, history, arithmetic and geography, but with what result has not yet been ascertained as the committee has not completed its report up to the time of writing.

MASS MEETING.

The Democrats of Minneapolis Gather.

Preparing for the Spring Campaign--Old Sores Touched.

A Union of Factions Urged, and with Good Effect.

They gathered from the east, from the west, from the north and from the south, and filled every available inch of space in Market hall last night, and the result was one of the most enthusiastic Democratic mass meetings which has ever been held in this city.

The meeting was called to order by Hon. Chas. Hoag, when Ald. C. C. Hashow was called to the chair.

Chas. A. Ebert, of the legal firm of Grether & Ebert, was the first speaker. He spoke of Jacksonian Democracy. He attributed political failure to a lack of union. He counceled the party to unite. He considered the men to be elected are not the men who seek the office, but those who are sought by the party. He declared himself a staunch Democrat, and an anti-prohibitionist. He was opposed to being dictated to by any man respecting what he should eat and what he should drink. He spoke of the customs in this respect in his native land. He wanted to be free, and placed himself upon record as determined to fight any movement which should tend to dictate to any citizen what he should eat or drink.

As the speaker closed the audience cried for Glenn and for Ames, but neither gentleman stepping forward, D. B. Johnson was called for. He also failed to respond and other names were called, but at this moment Col. Glenn stepped upon the stage amid cheers and loud applause.

COL. GLENN'S ADDRESS.

Col. Glenn spoke substantially as follows:

My friends, this looks like old times. It would seem from the number of Democrats present it will be a bad thing to down the party. [A voice, you are right.] The papers have had me in politics for a number of weeks, but if I say anything to-night, it will be the first which I have said. I have been trying to get out of politics and attend to my own business. Seven year ago I was elected to the city council as a workingmen's candidate. Then the workingmen wanted Glenn for mayor and insisted upon his running. The Democratic convention endorsed him. There were only two dissenting voices in the convention. The Democratic committee, however, thought he was not tony enough. From that time until to-night I have had no desire to be again placed in that position. A few months ago the head of the present administration and myself had a little difference. I did what I considered my duty to my city. I acted conscientiously. A few weeks ago some persons in Minneapolis came to the conclusion that it was their duty to notify the county that I had become terribly religious. Another faction said to the contrary, and between them both I have been pretty thoroughly hauled over the coals. It has been alleged that I was in league with Bishop Ireland. Another assertion of that kind would make a hose laugh. They have told other people that I am an atheist. That would do with a religious community, you see. I have never asked any politician what his religious beliefs were. This reminds one of the old know-nothing policy. If the statement was published in a Republican paper I should think nothing of it, bnt when a member of my own party uses such weapons I think he is not working for the Democratic party but for himself. There has never been but one instance in which I have failed to support every nominee on the Democratic ticket, and for fear that some of my friends will confound him with some one else I will say plainly that his name was Baldwin Brown. [A voice, "why?"] Because I have never known him to vote the straight Democratic ticket. He did not vote for Dr. Ames for mayor, nor for congress, [cheers] and I can prove it from this platform. Now I am out of politics or I would not say this. I have always supported Dr. Ames, a good, whole-souled man, [cheers,] but last summer I found that I could not endorse the doctor's administration. He was running on what he termed a broad-gauge policy, and I concluded it was too broad. I cannot endorse it. I am in favor of a happy medium. Yet I have not one unkind word to say against him. About the time we had this little misunderstanding the doctor had a little love feast, and was continually nominating me for mayor. Two weeks later he failed to get the nomination for governor and since then he has been trying to undo what he did then. I do not believe there would be any feeling nor any rupture in the party to-day if outsiders would mind their own business. There are a number of little terror dogs, who go about pulling people by the legs, and originating trouble I have no paper through which to speak to the public. I have a word to say about the calling of our convention. For sixteen years the chairman of the Democratic committee has not been called upon to ask all the members of the committee when the convention should be called. I issued the call, and some of the committee concluded that it was not the proper thing. They held a meeting and changed the date to March 18.

There is a gentleman in the hall who has made the statement that they have three detectives on my track. The gentleman at headquarters stated that I could not turn on my heels without these detectives were spotting me. There is not one man who can say I have been telling stories about any man, although I am charged with doing just that. When Democratic candidates ares placed in the field there will be dirt hurled at them by the Republicans. Let the Democrats save their ammunition for a more worthy cause than firing upon Democrats.

As Col. Glenn closed the audience cheered him and then shouted lustily for Ames, but he was not present.

D. B. JOHNSON

was then introduced to the audience and was greeted with cheers.

He said: I want it distinctly understood that I stand here to-night as the backer of no ring or clique. Every man has the privilege of stepping upon the stage and freely expressing himself. I am a Democrat. No five, six, eight or forty men can carry the vote of the Democratic party in their pockets in this city. I know that there is a great feeling in this city, between the friends of Dr. Ames and those of Col. M. W. Glenn. So far as Democracy is concerned it owes as much to Col. Glenn as to any other man in this city. I defy a single man upon this floor, and will dare any man in this hall to say to the contrary, If you want to defeat Glenn or to defeat Ames, it cannot be done by saloon caucuses. I will not befriend any candidate in this. There is no use in discussing the merits of Glenn or Ames. It matters not to you or I whether either of these gentlemen is the mayor of Minneapolis. Whether a man is a gambler, a saloon keeper or a church member, should not enter into the struggle. It is a political strife and not a class strife. I can say for Dr. Ames that I consider there is not a more honest, liberal minded and upright man in this city. But the city is too broad to be controlled and governed by any clique or faction. Who ever gets the nomination of the Democratic party secures my services and my aid until the close of the polls on election day. While we want a broad policy, we do not want a policy as broad as the canopy of the heavens. I believe that there is not a Democrat in the hall who does not believe that the policy should be just a little more severe than at the present time. I know that it will do no harm. If you lose the control of the city at this election, Democrats, it will be a considerable time before you will get it again. If you think more of the man than of the party, why for God's sake go with the party. But if the Democrats of this city will unite upon one man, we shall still float the Democratic banner.

We are now on the eve of a national, a presidential election. Therefore it is of the most vital importance that we should unite.

Don't think Dr. Ames is the only man you can elect. I don't know whether you can elect him or not. Don't think Col. Glenn is the only man you can elect. I don't know that you can elect him either

In conclusion Mr. Johnson called upon his hearers when the caucuses and convention be held to council harmony.

W. H. Grimshaw being called again, said, "If the audience wishes to hear from an Ames Republican, I'll take the platform." Cries of "yes, yes," and cheers.

Mr. Grimshaw said:

To speak the praises of a friend and an honest man is to me a matter of pleasure. This contest only re-establishes the fact that right does not always prevail. What I wish to speak about is those who have slandered my friend Dr. A. A. Ames. He has given us the best administration that we have ever had. The fact has been demonstrated that this is the most prosperous city in the land. All the papers of importance in the country have not been uncertain in their praises of our growth and prosperity. The city has attained this form during the administration of A. A. Ames. What is his reward one continual mass of slanderous lies, and I am here to-night to tell you of it. My remarks are not against Col. Glenn, nor any other Democrat. He has always been my friend and I hope he always will be. But I want to tell you that those who vote for Dr. Ames vote for a man without a pretext, and without hypocrisy, a gentleman and a thoroughbred. For twenty-five years I have always known him to be on the side of sobriety, decency and honesty. Dr. Ames himself will tell you that the excessive use of intoxicants is the most deplorable habit, and should be suppressed. But can a mayor suppress it. The question arrises how can it best be suppressed or controlled. I have always been and hope always to be a temperate man and like Dr. Ames wish to control intemperance. I believe the man who buys liquor is no better than the man who sells it. I also believe that it is far preferable that a man drink in an orderly way over the bar on Sunday and go home sober than to drink it by the quart at a picnic and go home drunk, when the saloons are closed. I believe in educating the young and letting the inebriates go.

There is no town in the United States where temperance and fanaticism has full sway where any young man of pluck and enterprise can afford to live. There is nothing there for them.

If there ever was a man in the city of Minneapolis, Dr. Ames is the man. His enemies have thrown up a breastwork of lies. It is the duty of every true friend in the city to go to the polls on election day and vote for Dr. Ames. Unfortunately, perhaps, there are a few who read the *Tribune*. Those who believe the filthy lies of the subsidized press, think Dr. Ames is a fiend.

DINNER PAIL BRIGADE.

Mr. Chadwick was the next speaker. He had supposed ne had come to attend a meeting of the dinner pail brigade, and he announced himself as a high private in the rear ranks of that brigade, and a Democrat. He stated that he was convinced that Geo. A. Pillsbury would be the Republican nominee for mayor. "I am opposed to him, he said, because while at at the head of the chamber of commerce he let the contract for cutting stone for constructing that building to contractors who employ convict labor. The speakers who preceded me have been striking members of the Democratic party. I wish to strike the enemy. I stand here as a working man and a Democrat. I claim that intemperance is the result of ill-fed bodies and over worked muscles. Intemperance is rife among those who are called upon to perform an extraordinary amount of work in an extraordinarily short space of time. The temperance question and the shortening of the hours of labor must be solved together. I am going to fight the temperance people until they consider the needs of the laboring man. I am not with Dr. Ames nor with Col, Glenn. When a tired man wishes to seek shelter from the scorching rays of the sun, he does not care whether he stops beneath a tree planted in front of a saloon or in front of a church. I have been through Kansas, and I will assure you that it is just as easy to get drunk in any cityin Kansas as in any other state. I shall never fail in any instance to attack any candidate which comes before the people for any office who is in favor of convict labor in competition with honest labor.

W. H. DONOHUE

was introduced and spoke as follows in substance:

I was born in the Democratic party, and although I have never cast many votes, those I have cast have been Democratic. We have everything now to encourage us. The Republicans have made several attempts at public meetings, but have never secured so large an audience as the present is. I am not here to take sides with any particular candidate, but I wish to say that I am opposed to prostitution and every crime which debases man. I am opposed to the extreme broad gauge policy when crime runs rampant.

THE COURTS.

District Court.

SPECIAL TERM.

[Before Judge Lochren, Young & Koon.]

Hugh MacMahon vs. Mason B. Austin, defendant and Langdon, Sheperd & Co., garnishee; referred to Robert Jameson to take disclosure to be taken Thursday morning, March 6, at 9 a. m.

Torger Torgerson vs. Eleana Torgerson; settled.

Bergstrom Bros. & Co. vs. F. M. Aldrich & Co.; tried and submitted.

In the matter of the assessment roll Central Park, remonstrance of Susan M. Powers et al., executors of Thomas H. Powers; continued one week.

James Cain vs. A. D. Libby; order made staying execution.

Edward P. Woodworth vs. Minneapolis & Northwestern Railroad company; motion dismissed without prejudice.

H. Robert vs. same; same.

Chute & Anderson vs. Bagg, Polk & Phillips, garnishee of A. B. Autes & Co.; referred to clerk.

The Singer Manufacturing company vs. Chas. Leonard; judgment ordered on default.

Johanna Osenberg vs. Chas. Osenberg; continued one week.

Daniel Vandewater vs. Hattie Vandewater; same.

Monitor Bros. vs. A. D. Young; referred to E. N. Darrow.

In the matter of the application of Helen Mather, et al., to vacate a certain lot; order made vacating plat.

Wm. J. Larkin vs. Andrew J. Warren, et al.; demurrer overruled; defendant may answer in ten days.

J. C. Kimble vs, T. Ray, et al.; demurrer argued and sustained; plaintiff may amend within ten days.

North Star Boot and Shoe company vs. J. W. Ladd et al.; continued one week.

In the matter of the assignment of Sonnen & Werthman to Louis Schlissenger; order made allowing assignee to pay chattel mortgage of J. L. Perry.

In the matter of the assignment of Sonnen & Werthman to Louis Schlissenger, assignee and petition of W. H. Hipkin et al.; proofs submitted.

In the matter of the petition for a receiver of the estate of Lyle & Murchie; continued one week.

Wheaton, Reynolds & Co. vs. Henry Voss, Jr.; same.

Louis H. Lucker vs. M. A. Needham et al.; argued and submitted.

Smith & Roberts vs. J. A. Morse; continued one week.

Katie Murtie vs. Michael Murtie; referred to the clerk to take testimony of plaintiff and case continued for further hearing before the court one week.

NEW CASES AND PAPERS FILED.

D. M. Osborne & Co. vs. Jane Isaacson; summons, complaint and affidavit for publication of summons filed.

Mary J. Applin vs. Andrus B. Applin; complaint filed.

A. H. Knowles vs. Peterson & Johnson; transcript of docket from municipal court filed and docketed and execution issued to sheriff.

Blanchard T. Pettengill and Jos. A. Bent, as surviving partners, etc., vs. Crosby, White & Co.; complaint filed.

The Singer Manufacturing company vs. Chas. Leonard; judgment roll of $119.96 filed.

In the matter of the application of Helen Mather, et al., to vacate, etc.; judgment roll filed.

Julius W. Shadewald vs. John A. Carlson; complaint filed.

Geo. H. Rust vs. Caroline O. McGregor; same.

Probate Court.

[Before Judge Ueland.]

Guardianship of the Foss minors; letters issued to Charles L. Foss.

Guardianship of Darrah minors; letters issued to Catherine Darrah.

Estate of Edward Darrah, deceased; order allowing final account and decree of distribution made.

Estate of Martha Lawrence, deceased; order allowing final account.

Estate of Margaret McGinty, deceased; proof of will; hearing March 31.

Municipal Court.

[Before Judge Bailey.]

August Erickson. Mike Sweeney, John McMann and Frank Jones, drunkness; committed five days.

D. M. Roberts, druukness; paid a fine in $5.

Thos. Broderick, assault and battery upon Nellie Anderson; paid a fine in $5 and costs.

John Campbell, violating the hack ordinance; sentence suspended.

John Thurman, threatening to shoot C. W. Lee, continued until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

POLICE RECORD.

The Arrests Made by the Department During the Month of February.

Police Clerk Thienisch makes the following report for the month of February:

Total number of arrests made, 239.

OFFENSES COMMITTED.

Assaulting officers	2	Assault and battery	13
Assault and threatening	2	Assault with intent to wound	1
Bastardy	1	Burglary	4
Breaking and entering	3	Embezzlement	1
Highway robbery	2	Grand larceny	1
Larceny from the person	1	Keeping houses of ill fame	9
Selling intoxicating liquors on Sunday	1	Residing in houses of ill fame	27
Petit larceny	21	Total	90

The total number of city offenses committed during the month was 149, classified as follows:

Disorderly conduct	27	Violating express ordinance	1
Drunkenness	85	Violatine fire arms ordinance	1
Fast driving	2	Violating health ordinance	1
Gambling	2	Visiting houses of ill-fame	6
Indecent exposure of the person	1		
Insulting ladies	2		
Insulting language	1		
Vagrancy	2		

Total.....149

The occupations represented are as follows:

Agents	9	Hotelkeepers	1
Bakers	1	Housekeepers	8
Blacksmiths	2	Laborers	99
Barbers	2	Machinists	3
Bartenders	2	Masons	6
Brokers	1	Merchants	3
Butchers	2	Millers	2
Carpenters	6	Painters	5
Carvers	2	Peddlers	1
Cattle dealers	1	Printers	3
Clerks	4	Prostitutes	36
Cooks	1	Railroaders	12
Coopers	2	Saloonkeepers	4
Engineers	1	School boys	4
Expressmen	1	School girls	1
Farmers	1	Tailors	3
Gamblers	2	Thieves	1
Gas fitters	3	Waiters	1
Hackmen	1		

The nativity of those arrested is shown to be as follows:

Canadian	9	Norway	22
Denmark	1	Scotland	3
England	11	Sweden	13
France	1	United States (white)	122
Germany	12	United States (colored)	1
Hungary	2		
Ireland	41		

The month's criminals were disposed of as follows:

Bound over to grand jury	10	Fined in the municipal court	83
Bound over for trial	10	Sentence suspended	30
Committed to county jail	81	Sent to Reform school	1
Discharged	23	Sent to insane asylum	1

School Commencements.

The annual commencement exercises of the schools of the county of Hennepin will be held as follows:

Champlin, Monday, March 10.

Maple Grove, Tuesday, March 11.

Armstrong, Friday, March 14.

Bloomington Grange Hall, Wednesday, March 19.

Excelsior, Monday, March 24.

Teachers, parents and friends of education are earnestly requested and cordially invited to be present at these exercises.

C. W. SMITH,
County Superintendent of Schools.

Dated at Minneapolis, Feb. 28, 1884.

The Fire Department.

Chief Stetson, of the fire department, reports twenty-nine alarms during the month of February, twenty-one being box and eight still alarms. The losses and insurance aggregate as follows:

Loss on buildings	$6,765 00
Loss on contents	10,438 00
Total loss	$17,203 00
Insuaance on buildings	$16,700 00
Insurance on contents	13,600 00
Total insurance	$30,300 00
Excess of insurance over loss	$13,097 00

The number of alarms during February, 1883, was fourteen. The loss during the month were $19,088 and the insurance $82,400.

STILLWATER GLOBULES.

A number of business changes are talked of, a fact of which will probably made at no listant day.

Rev. W. C. Gannet, of St. Paul, will deliver the last lecture in the course, at the Universalist church, next Monday evening, His subject will be "Blessed be drudgery."

Rev. Father O'Riely has kindly consented to address the Crusaders on Monday evening next, taking as the subject of his discourse the life and services of Robert Emmet, the Irish patriot.

J. Randall Brown, mind reader and spiriu al medium, promises to perform some wonderful feats this evening at the Grand Opera house. A small admittance fee will be charged at the door.

Lorring L. Kane, of Minneapolis, convicted in the United States of robbing the mails, and sentenced to one year's imprisonment, was yesterday placed in the custody of Warden Reed by Marshal Denny.

Rev. James O'Riely, assistant priest in St. Michael's church in this city, has recently been transferred to Minneapolis, by order of the bishop of diocese. During his eighteen months residence in Stillwater the Rev. father has succeeded in greatly endearing himself to the members of his congregation, by whom the separation is deeply regretted.

An admiralty suit of some importance will be argued in the United States court at St. Paul on Monday next—The Northwestern Manufacturing Car company, libellants, vs. the steamer Penn Wright. E. D. Buffington appears for the company and L. E. Thompson for the libellee. Since the commencement of the original suit Martin Mower, Louis Albenberg and Mr. Sawyer have appeared as clients. The two gentlemen last named are represented by E. T. Ewing, and Mr. Mower by Fayette Marsh.

The little blue book styled the "Merchants Guide" has been the cause of a vast amount of ill feeling, not only against the author, but against the parties who furnished the names found in that interesting little work. Some of the merchants of this city are of the opinion that they are fully competent to manage their business without the assistance of outside parties. The merchants who have thus expressed themselves are among the most successful business men in Stillwater. At the meeting at the Sawyer house on Friday evening the idea seemed to prevail that a sort of monthly black list would be of material benefit to the merchants, so that if the sentiment of the meeting referred to can be taken as a guide, the publication of the little blue book is to be regularly continued hereafter.

JUDGE CONGER'S CAREER.

Some Investigations by a Congressional Committee.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—W. A. Burleigh, formerly a delegate in congress from Dakota, but now a resident of Montana, was before Springer's committee to-day, and was examined relative to the official conduct of Judge Conger, one of the district judges of Montana, recently succeeded by Judge Coburn, of Indiana. The witness testified that Judge Conger was under the influence of liquor so often that business suffered. Burleigh had seen him go to sleep on the bench, while important cases were being heard. The delay in appointing a successor to Judge Conger, Mr. Burleigh asserted, cost the district from $75,000 to $100,000. It had also cost the government a large sum.

Ex-Chief Justice Shannon was also before the committee, and said he had investigated the charges against Judge Conger. Testimony from two counties in Conger's district had been in favor of him, while that from two other counties had been against him. Judge Shannon testified in regard to the charge of gambling, that he found that Conger, while holding a term of court in Miles City, played poker for money one Sunday afternoon, while during the morning of the same day he had delivered an address before a Sunday school. On other occasions, witness said, he found Judge Conger had plaedd stud poker and faro for money cigars and drinks. In relation to the charge of having disreputable associates, Judge Shannon said Judge Conger had been seen in Miles City in June, 1882, at a dance, given by colored women of bad repute. As to drunkenness, witness testified that Judge Conger had been seen on the bench on several occasions, when under the influence of liquor and unfit to be there. After the arrival of Judge Conger's family in the territory, nearly three years after his appointment as judge, there was a change in his conduct.

American Actors in England.

[Special Cablegram to the Globe.]

LONDON, March 1.—Mary Anderson will visit Rome before she begins the tour of the provinces.

Mr. Lawrence Barrett will play at the Lyceum till end of May.

Mr. Irving will reappear on Whit Monday. Numbers are already securing seats in preparation to give Miss Terry and Irving a welcome home.

Minnie Palmer will return to America after another provincial tour.

Mr. Bartley Campbell's play "My partner" will be produced at the Globe theatre at Easter Tide.

Manager Palmer has been prospecting for a theater in London. He has failed to obtain a good house and talks of building a new one.

Lotta is playing to moderate houses at the opera comique.

Miss Ader, an American prima donna, will make her debut in Paris at the opera comique, in Gounod's "Mirveille."

KEIFER--BOYNTON.

Elder, a Witness for Keifer Shown to be a Disreputable Character.

The Evidence of Gen. Boynton and Others Proves that Keifer Told a Whopper.

WASAINGTON, March 1.—The Keifer-Boynton committee resumed its session to day.

Gen. Boynton introduced to the committee W. Ramsey, attorney for the Cincinnati *Commercial Gazette*, who, he said, would with permission of the committee act as his counsel during the remainder of the investigation. He said the *Commercial Gazette* desired that he be represented by their attorney, and owing to his deafness it might be a relief to the committee that he should be represented by counsel.

J. W. Elder was the first witness. He testified that about the 1st of March, 1883, he, in company with Charles Garfield, met Boynton in the hall at the capitol, and spoke to him concerning a small bill, saying that he, witness, would like to get the speaker to recognize some one on the bill. Gen. Boynton told him he had a bill himself, the McGarrahan bill, which he could not secure recognition for, and he could not expect to secure recognition for a smaller bill, and added, the speaker would leave the chair without friends or money. The witness on being asked, what, if anything, Gen. Boynton had said about seeing Speaker Keifer about the McGarrahan bill, said, he did not remember that he had said anything.

Upon cross-examination by Ramsey, witness said he had not attempted to secure Gen. Boynton's intervention in behalf of his bill.

Ramsey then asked witness if he was witness in a certain divorce case in the courts of the district.

Coleman objected, and Ramsey stated, that he desired to show the character of the witness to be such that his testimony could not be credited. He said he wanted to show by an affidavit of the witness himself, that he was a frequenter of disreputable houses.

Coleman opposed the admission of the statement in the records, and his protest was allowed to be recorded.

The witness said he had been employed on certain occasions to secure testimony for persons before investigating committees, etc. He said he had gone to Ohio to see Charles Garfield, and spoken to him about coming to this city to testify in behalf of Keifer. His expenses on this occasion had been paid by Coleman as Keifer's counsel. He had received no further consideration for his services. His principal interest in seeing Garfield was to consult him with relation to a private matter, and the Keifer matter was secondary.

Ramsey desired to submit in evidence a portion of the Kellogg-Spofford case, in which Elder had acknowledged he wrote false statements, but it was ruled out.

Witness said he had no reason to believe that Boynton was aiding in the passage of bills. Boynton had said nothing to convey the impression that he had made a corrupt proposition to the speaker.

W. B. Green, clerk of the sub-committee of the house committee on accounts, testified as to the conversation in which the latter stated he had spoken to Keifer about the McGarrahan bills. The prosecution here closed their case.

THE DEFENSE.

Mr. Dunnell, a member of the Forty-seventh congress, was the first witness for the defense. He said that McGarrahan, during the last few days of the session, asked him to make a motion to take up his bill. This he finally agreed to do, and Keifer promised to recognize him for that purpose. Keifer, however, did not recognize him, and afterwards explained that he thought it useless to call the bill up, as it could scarcely pass at that late date. Witness had never spoken to General Boynton, in fact, was unacquainted with him.

General Boynton was placed upon the stand. He said he had been a correspondent for about eighteen years, and had no other employment whatever during that period. He said his first knowledge of the McGarrahan claim was derived from his reading the report upon the claim, and he had, at that time written a letter to his paper supporting the claim. This was a long time before he met McGarrahan. McGarrahan came to him during the last session of congress and said: "I wish since you are a friend of the speaker's you would ask him to recognize some one to introduce my bill." He, witness, said, if Keifer came into his office he would repeat to him his request. The speaker was in the habit of coming to his office frequently, but