

MINNEAPOLIS NEWS.

A DAY FOR ORDINANCES. Adjointed Session of the City Council—The Motor Given Another Extension—Two Telegraph Ordinances Passed—The Alderman's Salary and Other Matters Considered.

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

D. B. JOHNSON used the following sensible language at the Market hall last evening: "I say for Dr. Ames that I consider there is not a more honest, liberal-minded and upright man in the city. If you lose the control of the city at this election, Democrats, it will be a considerable time before you will get it again. We are now on the eve of a national, a presidential, election, and therefore it is of the most vital importance that we should unite. Whoever gets the nomination of the Democratic party secures my services and my aid until the close of the polls on election day. [Cheers.] "Constitution! thou art a jewel. D. B. is now boasting he can get 2,000 votes for G. A. Pillsbury."

The Democrats who were opposed to the Ames candidacy before they discovered the treachery of Jake Becker, the saloon keeper, who moved, in the bolting convention, the endorsement of Pillsbury, are now thoroughly disgusted with the Harrison hall movement and are staunch Ames men. They say—"We wanted to nominate Col. Glenn, Capt. Merriman, Eugene Wilson or some other Democrat, but we will not endorse a Republican. They will find that we are true Democrats yet." "The best laid plan of men and mice oft gang a glee."

The gentlemen selected at the bolting Harrison hall convention to act upon committees, are indignant at such unauthorized use of their names and peremptory refusal to affiliate with a party which has the gall to call itself Democratic and then endorse a rabid Republican.

THIRTEEN hundred dollars which should have been paid to Minneapolis stone cutters, was paid for convict labor in the chamber of commerce contract, and this at the instance of George A. Pillsbury, the aristocrat.

The working men of the city will soon hold a mass meeting, when an enthusiastic expression denouncing the policy of Pillsbury, which favors convict labor instead of honest home industry, will be made.

The Pillsburys are making a canvass of every precinct in the city. It is reported that one hundred men have already been employed, and that money is being freely circulated.

"JUDGE" DONAHUE threatens to go into print. That would be disastrous to the Ames cause, surely. Deacon Nettleton is waiting for you, "Judge."

It was a Pillsbury trap, cunningly set, but it did not catch many Democrats.

The bolters are being hourly welcomed back into the Democratic ranks.

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBULETS.

The real estate transfers filed yesterday aggregated \$47,307.

A souvenir will be given away to those attending the Roland Reed matinee to-day.

Manager Breslow, of Pence, has booked the Arlington Comets for all of next week.

The fair for the benefit of the Dominican parochial school will open on April 15 and continue during the week.

A plat of Schofield & Knapp's addition comprising twelve lots was filed yesterday with the register of deeds.

Officer Krumwiede arrested a one-eyed fellow last night for stealing a cheap finger ring from a South Washington avenue dealer.

The family of L. Potvin, of Medina, is stricken with diphtheria. Two of his children are dead and eight more lie in a precarious condition.

Officer Krumwiede found a suspicious character in his hood shed last night and ran him in. It is supposed he was prowling around to commit larceny.

A barrel of whisky proved too heavy for Christ Christians, a barkeeper in Johnson's saloon, on South Third street, while he was trying to lower it into the cellar it rolled over him and severely injured his back.

The following parties received licenses to wed yesterday: William F. Giles and Sallie V. Aspinwall; Mat Thiesen and Anna Frank; John Olson and Inga Johnson; Wm. Salkins and Myra A. Foga; Frank Grandy and Ella Corey.

The Prohibitionists held an enthusiastic meeting in Hewitt's hall North Minneapolis last evening, "whooped up" for Hills. A Prohibition March meeting was held in the Harrison hall. The Prohibits mean business and will make a brave fight for principle.

In the case of Parker vs. McCann brought by a chattel mortgage against the sheriff for attaching creditors, the jury yesterday gave a verdict of \$150, the full amount asked for in the complaint. J. R. Corrigan represented the plaintiff, and Parker & Odell the defendant.

A HORRIBLE DEATH.

John Dooley, in Railroad Man, Roasted Alive Yesterday Morning.

Yesterday morning at 4 o'clock a man, named John Dooley who was employed as switchman on the Milwaukee & St. Paul road was found dead in the yard house of the Transfer railway company at Eighth avenue south. An alarm of fire was sounded at ten minutes of four o'clock and after the fire in the yard house was extinguished the body of Dooley was found in an upright position against a table near the door of the building and it was burned to a crisp.

Near the body were found a knife and a slung shot, the former having been borrowed from a friend of the deceased known as "Frenchy," who boarded with him at 252 Sixth avenue south. Such a weapon as a slung shot was never seen in the possession of Dooley while alive, and that fact has excited suspicions of foul play. All the doors were unlocked and there was no difficulty in escaping through the windows. The theory is advanced that Dooley caught fire, probably from a lamp that was left burning in a corner of the building and which probably had been upset by accident, but in justice to the deceased, it should be added that this talk of inebriation is scouted by the friends of the deceased, who aver that he was temperate in his habits.

Dooley was twenty-seven years old and unmarried. He came to the city last April from Chicago and had been employed as night switchman until a week ago when he was discharged for a few days on account of sickness. He went on duty again on Thursday night and had a conversation with some of the other employees, who left him alone in the building where his burned remains were discovered the following morning. His fellow workmen speak in high terms of the unfortunate man. His mother lives in St. Louis and is a widow with five children whom she supports by keeping boarders.

A post mortem examination was held upon the remains, which resulted in disapplying all suspicions of foul play in the disintegration of the body. It is believed that he came to his death from burning.

Third and Fourth streets hesitated vote for the amendment making the terminus at Washington avenue.

Alderman Haug reported that when the motor ordinance was last before the council it was amended by the committee to allow the motor to run on Sixth street, but the present ordinance places the limit at Thirteenth street.

The committee on railroads had decided as a compromise measure that the company be given the right to use steam down to Third street and an insert track at that point. He disliked very much to make the concession, but considered it unavoidable. He urged the Fourth street amendment, in view of the many building improvements projected this spring.

Ald. Cooley moved an amendment making the terminus at Washington avenue, arguing that the grade on First Avenue south at either Third or Fourth street was too steep to make that point a practical terminus.

The amendment to the ordinance was adopted. It was held that the motor should stop at Third street. Sixth street was accepted by the council some time ago, but now it is the object to make the terminus at Washington avenue, and shall certainly not vote for it.

Ald. Glenn was of the same opinion. He felt loath to say a word. He was in hopes that the warm friends and those directly interested would accept the compromise as presented. This last movement would tend to prevent any insert track at that point.

Ald. Lee voted for the amendment because he did not think it made much difference whether the motor stopped at Third street or at Washington avenue, and he believed it would be better to stop the motor at Third street than to allow it to run farther. He believed the people who live on the line have rights and those who live on the East side also have rights that should be considered, but he should oppose the question as amended.

Ald. Haslow was suspicious. The same question will again come before the council July 1. They will want another extension then. Consequently it had better be settled now by cutting it off at Third street.

Ald. Pillsbury called the vice president to the chair, in order to oppose the extension. If his vote could settle the matter he should vote to stop the motor at Thirteenth street. But in consequence of the buildings about to be built at

of administering his office, and has satisfied it, he is far less censurable than his constituents, and perhaps more of a politician than any other member of the council.

Alderman Haug reported that when the motor ordinance was last before the council it was amended by the committee to allow the motor to run on Sixth street, but the present ordinance places the limit at Thirteenth street.

The committee on railroads had decided as a compromise measure that the company be given the right to use steam down to Third street and an insert track at that point. He disliked very much to make the concession, but considered it unavoidable. He urged the Fourth street amendment, in view of the many building improvements projected this spring.

Ald. Cooley moved an amendment making the terminus at Washington avenue, arguing that the grade on First Avenue south at either Third or Fourth street was too steep to make that point a practical terminus.

The amendment to the ordinance was adopted. It was held that the motor should stop at Third street. Sixth street was accepted by the council some time ago, but now it is the object to make the terminus at Washington avenue, and shall certainly not vote for it.

Ald. Glenn was of the same opinion. He felt loath to say a word. He was in hopes that the warm friends and those directly interested would accept the compromise as presented. This last movement would tend to prevent any insert track at that point.

Ald. Lee voted for the amendment because he did not think it made much difference whether the motor stopped at Third street or at Washington avenue, and he believed it would be better to stop the motor at Third street than to allow it to run farther. He believed the people who live on the line have rights and those who live on the East side also have rights that should be considered, but he should oppose the question as amended.

Ald. Haslow was suspicious. The same question will again come before the council July 1. They will want another extension then. Consequently it had better be settled now by cutting it off at Third street.

Ald. Pillsbury called the vice president to the chair, in order to oppose the extension. If his vote could settle the matter he should vote to stop the motor at Thirteenth street. But in consequence of the buildings about to be built at

of administering his office, and has satisfied it, he is far less censurable than his constituents, and perhaps more of a politician than any other member of the council.

Alderman Haug reported that when the motor ordinance was last before the council it was amended by the committee to allow the motor to run on Sixth street, but the present ordinance places the limit at Thirteenth street.

The committee on railroads had decided as a compromise measure that the company be given the right to use steam down to Third street and an insert track at that point. He disliked very much to make the concession, but considered it unavoidable. He urged the Fourth street amendment, in view of the many building improvements projected this spring.

Ald. Cooley moved an amendment making the terminus at Washington avenue, arguing that the grade on First Avenue south at either Third or Fourth street was too steep to make that point a practical terminus.

The amendment to the ordinance was adopted. It was held that the motor should stop at Third street. Sixth street was accepted by the council some time ago, but now it is the object to make the terminus at Washington avenue, and shall certainly not vote for it.

Ald. Glenn was of the same opinion. He felt loath to say a word. He was in hopes that the warm friends and those directly interested would accept the compromise as presented. This last movement would tend to prevent any insert track at that point.

Ald. Lee voted for the amendment because he did not think it made much difference whether the motor stopped at Third street or at Washington avenue, and he believed it would be better to stop the motor at Third street than to allow it to run farther. He believed the people who live on the line have rights and those who live on the East side also have rights that should be considered, but he should oppose the question as amended.

Ald. Haslow was suspicious. The same question will again come before the council July 1. They will want another extension then. Consequently it had better be settled now by cutting it off at Third street.

Ald. Pillsbury called the vice president to the chair, in order to oppose the extension. If his vote could settle the matter he should vote to stop the motor at Thirteenth street. But in consequence of the buildings about to be built at

DAKOTA & MONTANA.

Collected and Forwarded by Telegraph to the Daily Globe.

[Fargo Special Telegrams, March 21, to the St. Paul Globe.]

Dakota Schoolmarms. A good many girls are told of the pluck and courage of young ladies in securing claims in Dakota. This is said to be narrated by an Iowa lady, is good, and only deficient in the name of the heroine.

A school teacher in Osceola county, Iowa, started for Dakota a year and a half ago, and as the land was not in market in the vicinity of Columbia, Brown county, she took a quarter section as a squatter's claim. After holding it for a short time, she sold it for \$250 taking notes in payment. The notes became due and the man tried to skip the country, and hearing of it in time she followed him fifty miles and made him mopey remarked that now she had the money there was no use of his leaving and that she need never worry about her not getting along in the west. The action was a precedent for her, when to her surprise one morning she awoke to find her claim, built by a saucy fellow who informed her that he intended to hold the claim. She told him she would give him just one hour and a half to move his shanty and if she would tear it down and he would come and see she took an ax and made her way onto the roof, and soon it lay in broken pieces at her feet. The fellow looked on in perfect astonishment, finally he picked up the pieces and started without saying a word. The next day he was seen in the city, and he was the possessor of title to her land, a fellow had secured the aid of two tricky lawyers and commenced suit, expecting to beat her out of her claim; she pleaded her own cause, made out her own papers and won the suit.

Knowing that he had one advantage over the weaker sex, imbued too freely and had a glorious run. (She did not say whether the lawyers shared with him in the celebration or not.) And right here her advice to all who are claim-bunting is to secure the aid of lawyers. After the deed of the pre-emption, she fled on a homestead and secured a tree claim, remaining all summer, and at the close of the year started for home, drove over 300 miles alone, made good time, had a pleasant trip and in a half of a town. She says she was never sick, not even with a cold, never became discouraged or homesick, although alone in her shanty.

The Sunday School Convention. The Red River valley Sunday School convention closed its session to-night with quite a large attendance and an interesting address by Boston W. Smith, of Minneapolis. The sessions have been profitable and successful and quite encouraging to the friends of the cause. The officers elected for the ensuing year are: Mr. Mitchell, president; Rev. W. W. Cary, vice president; A. C. Andrews, secretary and treasurer.

Dakota and Montana Notes. The mill at Watnotch City, in Lake county burns a ton of hay a day as fuel. The water works company at Jamestown is arranging to push the construction at an early day.

The winter has so far passed in this region that the boys bring out their marbles and the constitutionally weary talk of spring fever. It is believed that the force on the line now can open the track to New Rockford from Jamestown in about three or four days.

Diana is a town three months old and has eighty-five houses, and the corn stalks from last season stands in the middle of the main streets.

A paragraph going the rounds says that "prohibition in Fargo is looking up." That is probably the only direction in which it can look for encouragement.

Sioux Falls claims to have spent \$25,000 for amusements this winter. That is about \$4 for each unit in the census, but don't include drinks and courting expenses.

A Montana paper reports signs of petroleum in the cliffs of the lower canyon of the Yellowstone. The coal formations there are said to give ground for expecting petroleum.

The Dakota Leader says: "Why don't Mr. E. P. Wells of Jamestown call the territorial Republican convention?" is a frequent interrogatory. Well: Wells knows what he is about.

Father Stephan, of Jamestown, who is the agent of an immigration society, states that he has arranged with the superintendent of Castle Garden, N. Y., to forward to Bismarck 100 families of the most desirable class.

The stock growers of Dawson county will hold their annual meeting at Glendive, on April 1 at 10 o'clock. The stock will be up with a band and, with every cow and horse in eastern Montana will be invited.

The business men of one of the South Dakota towns have arranged to send out 2,000 copies of the local papers each month, to friends and parties in the east. As the papers are first-class and show a live, rustling town, large and profitable results will ensue.

The town site company of Minnewakan, on Devils lake, the same week received an order for \$3,500 of lots, in one day. That is evidently to be a leading and favorite point on the lake, and will have a lively boom this season.

The Livingston Tribune says: Several Montanians were possessed with the idea that California would be an elysium where free from the chilling blasts a season could be spent most happily. Adverse reports are coming back that Montana is preferable either in winter or summer, and soon they will return to their beloved adopted territory.

Parties in Alleghany county, N. Y., are organizing colonies for Bismarck and the Missouri valley. They get through car rates \$100, and passenger \$27.50. There is said to be lively competition in the north and other sections of the east between representatives of the railroads in north and south Dakota. The latter have heretofore had the field pretty much to themselves.

It is said that some of the leading dealers in groceries and heavy goods at Mandan and Bismarck have made contracts with Chicago parties and will have the goods shipped to Pierre and then by boat up the river. It is stated that there will be a large traffic by this route the coming season than ever before.

George Francis Train has sent a characteristic letter of congratulation and co-operation to Capt. B. Hagen, whose name was published in the Associated Press dispatches opposite the "blue blanket" and other other sections of the cast between representatives of the railroads in north and south Dakota. The latter have heretofore had the field pretty much to themselves.

It is said that some of the leading dealers in groceries and heavy goods at Mandan and Bismarck have made contracts with Chicago parties and will have the goods shipped to Pierre and then by boat up the river. It is stated that there will be a large traffic by this route the coming season than ever before.

George Francis Train has sent a characteristic letter of congratulation and co-operation to Capt. B. Hagen, whose name was published in the Associated Press dispatches opposite the "blue blanket" and other other sections of the cast between representatives of the railroads in north and south Dakota. The latter have heretofore had the field pretty much to themselves.

It is said that some of the leading dealers in groceries and heavy goods at Mandan and Bismarck have made contracts with Chicago parties and will have the goods shipped to Pierre and then by boat up the river. It is stated that there will be a large traffic by this route the coming season than ever before.

George Francis Train has sent a characteristic letter of congratulation and co-operation to Capt. B. Hagen, whose name was published in the Associated Press dispatches opposite the "blue blanket" and other other sections of the cast between representatives of the railroads in north and south Dakota. The latter have heretofore had the field pretty much to themselves.

It is said that some of the leading dealers in groceries and heavy goods at Mandan and Bismarck have made contracts with Chicago parties and will have the goods shipped to Pierre and then by boat up the river. It is stated that there will be a large traffic by this route the coming season than ever before.

George Francis Train has sent a characteristic letter of congratulation and co-operation to Capt. B. Hagen, whose name was published in the Associated Press dispatches opposite the "blue blanket" and other other sections of the cast between representatives of the railroads in north and south Dakota. The latter have heretofore had the field pretty much to themselves.

It is said that some of the leading dealers in groceries and heavy goods at Mandan and Bismarck have made contracts with Chicago parties and will have the goods shipped to Pierre and then by boat up the river. It is stated that there will be a large traffic by this route the coming season than ever before.

George Francis Train has sent a characteristic letter of congratulation and co-operation to Capt. B. Hagen, whose name was published in the Associated Press dispatches opposite the "blue blanket" and other other sections of the cast between representatives of the railroads in north and south Dakota. The latter have heretofore had the field pretty much to themselves.

It is said that some of the leading dealers in groceries and heavy goods at Mandan and Bismarck have made contracts with Chicago parties and will have the goods shipped to Pierre and then by boat up the river. It is stated that there will be a large traffic by this route the coming season than ever before.

UNHEALTHY FOOD.

The Legislature at Albany, N. Y., Doing a Good Work.

The Committee Report a State of Affairs Truly Alarming.

ALBANY, March 21.—The senate committee on public health which has been investigating the adulterations of food, reported today. They say they have discovered wholesale alarming adulterations, dangerous to consumers and depreciating property in rural districts. The adulteration of butter is the most common. It is made of milk, and lard oil, and is found in every town and city in the state, and in almost equal to half the production of natural butter. The imitation has been so disguised as often to be only discoverable by a chemical analysis. Out of thirty samples of butter purchased by the committee in New York, only ten were genuine. No labels to distinguish pure from bogus butter are displayed, as required by the existing law. Bogus butter is largely produced by saloons, boarding houses and second class hotels. Poorer qualities of bogus butter sell for 20 to 30 cents to laboring men, and better grades 40 or 45 cents. The cost to the manufacturer ranges from twelve to eighteen cents, average fourteen. Several New York and Brooklyn concerns manufacture over three million pounds each year of this adulterated butter. The committee estimates that forty millions pounds of these products are sold annually in the state, and the illegitimate business is breaking our export trade. It is a deplorable deception on the part of the manufacturer, and the adulterated butter is particularly condemned. The committee recommends the total prohibition, after a given time, of the manufacture and sale of all butter adulterations. The living cow, assert the committee, cannot afford to produce milk with water. The committee also find 200,000 out of 500,000 quarts of milk furnished in New York daily, in 1882, were water or skim milk. They recommend the appointment of a state milk inspector, and that officials chosen to enforce the adulteration laws be selected from the agricultural and dairy interests. Accompanying the report was a bill, prohibiting under a penalty of \$200 or six months imprisonment, the sale of adulterated milk, the keeping of cows for its production in an unhealthy condition, or of dairies with water in the tanks. It provides that every manufacturer of butter shall brand his name and the weight of the butter on the packages. The cans of milk for sale shall be stamped with the name of the county where the milk is produced, unless it is sold exclusively in the county. The penalty of \$500 to \$1,000, and imprisonment for one year is imposed on the sale or manufacture of bogus butter or cheese. The State Dairyman's association are to enforce the provisions of the bill, and \$30,000 is appropriated for the purpose.

Mississippi Valley Sanitary Council. MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 21.—The sanitary council of the Mississippi Valley met in regular annual session this morning at 11 o'clock. Delegates from the states of Illinois, Minnesota, Michigan, Wisconsin, Tennessee, Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana were in attendance. The president, Wirt Johnson, of Mississippi, being absent on account of sickness, vice-president, David H. Hadden, of Tennessee, on behalf of the citizens of Mississippi formally welcomed the delegates to the city. Dr. J. H. Ranch, of Illinois, secretary of the council, read the report, showing the work performed during the past year, which is ordered printed. One from each state represented was appointed a committee on resolutions, to which all resolutions of kind should be referred. The council on next week recess until 3:30. On reassembling this afternoon, the committee on resolutions submitted a report, which after a debate, was laid on the table, and the following adopted:

Resolved, That the executive committee are hereby instructed, if necessary, to adopt the course of doing nothing, with respect to the introduction of yellow fever and other infectious diseases into the Mississippi valley during the year 1884 as governed then in 1883. David P. Hadden, Memphis, was elected president for the ensuing year, and J. H. Ranch, of Illinois, vice president. These two, with the secretary, J. H. Ranch, Springfield, Ill., compose the executive committee. The council then adjourned subject to the call of the executive committee.

Something Unheard of. NASHVILLE, March 21.—This afternoon Matt W. Allen, judge of the criminal court, at Nashville, at the instance of John J. Ventres, chairman of the state Democratic executive committee, granted an injunction, restraining A. S. Collier, president of the American Newspaper company, from advocating in the "American" a protective tariff, and also enjoining him and his board of directors, from publishing any editorial or correspondence in support of the tariff. The injunction as served on all the editors, is as follows: Enjoining and restraining the said board of directors, and said A. S. Collier, as president, from causing the American to advocate and promulgate any doctrine, and editorially make any publication in support of the tariff, or to publish any platform of the political principles referred to, upon the subject of the regulation and control of railroads and the laying and imposition of a tariff. Ventres does not claim to be a stockholder, but to have an equitable interest in a majority of the stock of the newspaper as assignee of Duncan Knoper.

The Bribery Cases. TORONTO, March 21.—In the police court to-day, Wilkinson, Kirkland, Bunting and Meek were arraigned on a charge of conspiracy. Meek, Bunting and Wilkinson pleaded not guilty, and Bunting, Kirkland and Meek not guilty, and elected to be tried summarily.

AMUSEMENTS. THEATRE COMIQUE. W. W. BIRD, 233 First Ave., Sole Proprietor. WEEK OF MARCH 17, 1884. THE PEOPLE'S P. P. THEATRE. Messrs. Heffernan and McDonald, Nellie Messers, Nellie Dale, Fred Gottlieb, Ayo Gottlieb, Dick Cummings, George Cummings, Grace Sylvano, Mabel Hamilton, Lottie Laviere, Bessie Graham, Libbie Stevens, Libbie Marotta, Pearl Aberton, May Holton, Carrie Diamond, and Mattie Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. MATINEE POPULAR PRICES.

DRUGS. HAZEN & CO., 304 First Avenue South, MINNEAPOLIS, and REAL ESTATE BUSINESS PLACES, collect claims, pay taxes, etc.

MINNEAPOLIS, and REAL ESTATE BUSINESS PLACES, collect claims, pay taxes, etc.

MINNEAPOLIS, and REAL ESTATE BUSINESS PLACES, collect claims, pay taxes, etc.

MINNEAPOLIS, and REAL ESTATE BUSINESS PLACES, collect claims, pay taxes, etc.

MINNEAPOLIS, and REAL ESTATE BUSINESS PLACES, collect claims, pay taxes, etc.

MINNEAPOLIS, and REAL ESTATE BUSINESS PLACES, collect claims, pay taxes, etc.

MINNEAPOLIS, and REAL ESTATE BUSINESS PLACES, collect claims, pay taxes, etc.

MINNEAPOLIS, and REAL ESTATE BUSINESS PLACES, collect claims, pay taxes, etc.

MINNEAPOLIS, and REAL ESTATE BUSINESS PLACES, collect claims, pay taxes, etc.

MINNEAPOLIS, and REAL ESTATE BUSINESS PLACES, collect claims, pay taxes, etc.

MINNEAPOLIS, and REAL ESTATE BUSINESS PLACES, collect claims, pay taxes, etc.

MINNEAPOLIS, and REAL ESTATE BUSINESS PLACES, collect claims, pay taxes, etc.

MINNEAPOLIS, and REAL ESTATE BUSINESS PLACES, collect claims, pay taxes, etc.

MINNEAPOLIS, and REAL ESTATE BUSINESS PLACES, collect claims, pay taxes, etc.

MINNEAPOLIS, and REAL ESTATE BUSINESS PLACES, collect claims, pay taxes, etc.

MINNEAPOLIS, and REAL ESTATE BUSINESS PLACES, collect claims, pay taxes, etc.

MINNEAPOLIS, and REAL ESTATE BUSINESS PLACES, collect claims, pay taxes, etc.

MINNEAPOLIS, and REAL ESTATE BUSINESS PLACES, collect claims, pay taxes, etc.

MINNEAPOLIS, and REAL ESTATE BUSINESS PLACES, collect claims, pay taxes, etc.

MINNEAPOLIS, and REAL ESTATE BUSINESS PLACES, collect claims, pay taxes, etc.

MINNEAPOLIS, and REAL ESTATE BUSINESS PLACES, collect claims, pay taxes, etc.

MINNEAPOLIS, and REAL ESTATE BUSINESS PLACES, collect claims, pay taxes, etc.

MINNEAPOLIS, and REAL ESTATE BUSINESS PLACES, collect claims, pay taxes, etc.

THE COURTS.

District Court. JURY CASES. [Before Judges Young and Koon.] Terrence W. Sweeney vs. the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway company; continued till next term.

James A. A. McCann; verdict for plaintiff of \$150. Julia Kassel et al. vs. the Minnesota Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance association; dismissed.

James W. Wilson vs. Winthrop Miller; on trial. John P. Parker vs. Charles N. Lawrence; on trial.

Court Cases. [Before Judge Loehren.] Julius Hennig vs. C. C. Ziegler, et al.; on trial. S. M. Taylor, et al. vs. M. Covell; settled by stipulation.

New Suits and Cases Filed. John Martin Furniture Co. vs. Daniel P. Russell and Herman H. Russell; judgment roll filed.

Drennen, Star & Everett vs. Queen Insurance Co.; answer filed. Same vs. The Star Fire Insurance Co., of New York; same.

Same vs. The North British and Mercantile Insurance Co.; same. Same vs. The Equitable Fire and Marine Insurance Co. of Providence, R. I.; same. Same vs. The Merchants' Insurance Co. of Newark, N. J.; same.

Same vs. The Imperial Fire Insurance Co.; same. Joseph L. Gaslin vs. John C. Gaslin; note of issue filed and cause placed on special term calendar.

Farnham & Lovejoy vs. C. A. Hollinshead; transcript of docket from municipal court filed. Same vs. Mrs. S. J. Stoddard; same.

Same vs. Wm. Hoagland; same. Ralph Quinlan vs. Francis J. Swift; same. J. A. Johnson vs. Herbert E. Kimball; complaint filed.

Same vs. Same and the C. M. & St. Paul Railway Co. garnishee; affidavit filed. Henry Bryson et al. vs. M. P. Austin; summons and complaint filed.

Probate Court. [Before Judge Lund.] Estate of Ella M. Grant, deceased; letters issued to Henry E. Ladd; orders limiting time and appointing appraisers made, inventory filed and allowed and order for creditors to present claims.

Estate of Vena Ella Grant, deceased; same. Municipal Court. [Before Judge Bailey.] John Johnson, drunkenness; committed ten days.

Charles Anderson, William Hirst and Jas. King, drunkenness; committed five days. H. Mann, vagrancy; sentence suspended.

William Foley and Fred Shebeck, malicious and mischievous conduct, at instance of Albert Jones; continued until this morning. William J. E. Bryant, larceny; examination continued on Tuesday; committed in default of bail in \$1,000.

Pat Mullen and Frank Ryan, vagrancy; sentences suspended. The Next Great Fair. At a meeting of the directors of the Minnesota Industrial association, held yesterday, the following organization was perfected:

President—Thos. Lowry. Vice President—Henry T. Brown. Treasurer—Valentine G. Hush. Secretary—Charles H. Clark. Steps were taken toward preparation for a great fair and exposition to be held on the old fair grounds in Minneapolis, September 1 and 6. J. J. Hill, Esq., and Charles A. De Graff, of St. Paul, were added to the directory.

The Political Situation. To the Editor of the Globe: In presenting the political situation in Minneapolis it is altogether appropriate to advert to political principles applicable in the election of the municipal officers at this city election, for as far as local interests are involved or may be affected by it and its administration, our municipal government is of the most immediate importance to the people under its jurisdiction; and in deciding their choice of officers the personal character and disposition of the opposing candidates, as well as their competency for a reasonably efficient discharge of official duty, should be considered.

There can be no doubt that the honesty and competency, as well as their opportunity to judge, should be the considerations to determine the choice of the voter. I believe it is admitted that Mr. Pillsbury, the Republican candidate's personal character is above reproach, and his personal habits, so far as known at any rate, unexceptional, and as questions of national politics are not at all involved in the municipal affairs, it would appear inconsistent with any true sense of propriety that he was nominated, and that he accepted the nomination as a partisan candidate.