ST. PAUL NEWS.

GRAND JURY REPORT.

Lists of Indictments Found and Commitments Dismissed.

Protest Against the Three Years Limit of Criminal Prosecutions.

Visits to Public Institutions—Recommendations for Their Improvement.

Abuses of the Liquor Traffic, Pleas of the Indicted, Etc.

The grand jury made their final report of indictments found and their reports of the condition of the county charitable and penal institutions with recommendations to Judge Brill at the morning session of the district court yesterday and were discharged.

INDICTMENTS FOUND.

Anthony McDonough, for the crime of assault, being armed with a dangerous weapon, with intent to do great bodily harm.

James Saxby, larceny.

Wm. Berg and John Bugenif, larceny.

Lloyd Porter, murder.

F. M. Burlison and Michael McDermott, larceny.

Henry Pratt, larceny.

Herman Smith, uttering and publishing as true a false order for money.

Wm. Keyser, larceny.

Paul Magon, arson.

Lawrence Troy, larceny.

S. M. Carlson, perjury.

J. L. Olson, polygamy.

Thomas Horan, receiving stolen money.

Edward Mobley, larceny from a shop.

George Brown and Carl Flinklering armed with dangerous weapons with intent to do bodily harm.

C. A. Prescott, assault with dangerous weapons; two counts.

NO BILLS.

No bills were found against the following: John H. Thorne, Henry Clarke, Arnold Wurm, John Ahern, Walter Davis, Dennis Loring, James Kehoe, James McCarthy, A. Snell, Adam Lauble, Wm. Eureka, L. Heathcote, Wm. Brennan, Chas Blomstrum.

The following is the full report of the grand jury.

GENERAL REPORT.

To the Honorable District Court of Ramsey County:

The grand jury in the performance of its duty, beg to report that the public prisons and charitable institutions of Ramsey county have been visited and examined, the result of such examinations being embodied in the reports of the several committees hereto attached, which are made a part of this report, and the recommendations specially commended.

We feel it a duty to call attention to the law governing the detention and imprisonment of material witnesses, and so far as lies within our power we ask the legislature to amend the law, making it more stringent if consistent with the constitution, for holding witnesses for final trial in criminal cases. Also, we think the ends of justice are not subserved by the limitation of three years, within which crimes can only be prosecuted. A flagrant crime was clearly proved before the jury in which the principal criminal could not be indicted owing to this limitation, while his less guilty agent was indicted owing to the absence of the latter five months from the state.

The grand jury further deem it their duty to say that a very large proportion of the crimes against persons and property which they have been called to consider have originated in the abuses of the traffic in intoxicating liquor. They respectfully call attention to the violations of existing laws in the matter of selling liquor to drunkards and minors and at unlawful hours of night and Sundays. It has been in evidence before the jury, the officers of the law, policemen themselves, being the witnesses that habitually and almost universally the saloons of Ramsey county utterly disregard the law that forbids sale of liquor to young men under age and to men intoxicated or habitual drunkards. These offenses are not indictable and therefore the jury was not called on to give the law effect. But as most of the indictable offenses which the jury has had to consider were in some way connected with the abuses in the sale of intoxicants the jury deem it proper to thus publicly call attention to the matter, with the hope that those officers of the law who have a direct responsibility for licensing saloons, and seeing that they obey the law, will exercise their power and do whatever can be done lawfully to lessen the evils referred to. It seems almost invidious to name any one whose violation of the law has incidentally been in evidence before the jury, where it is morally certain that a hundred others are equally guilty, of whose offenses specifically the jury have not had evidence, yet it is a duty name two offenders in this regard, viz: John Simens, 346 University avenue, and Thomas Horan, corner of Fifth and Rosabel, in St. Paul.

The grand jury are of the opinion that if the municipal authorities were vigilant in the enforcement of existing laws, if the policemen were instructed and carried out such instructions, to make prompt arrests when they know the law to be violated, especially where minors and men drunk or habitual drunkards received liquor, and if possible, to prevent minors and drunkards from frequenting saloons, removing them in all instances when found in saloons, this evil would be largely mitigated. Still more effective would be the revocation of the licenses in the case of every offender in this regard.

WM. R. MARSHALL, Foreman.

May 16, 1884.

ALMS HOUSE HOPITAL.

The committee found this institution to be well conducted and in good general order, the sick being well cared for. The register shows 149 patients admitted since January 1, 1884, and during that time there have been ten deaths and thirteen births.

THE WORKHOUSE.

The committee found the institution in as good and clean condition as possible and that the prisoners were well fed at the expense of nineteen cents a day per man. The food was of good quality and none of the prisoners had complaints to make. Those who were able bodied were worked on the farm and road.

They believe that after the present additions are completed a large number of prisoners at longer terms than ninety days can be kept there, when it can become a self-supporting institution with such an efficient officer as F. A. Renz in charge.

POOR HOUSE AND FARM.

The committee found things in good shape, but recommend improvement in ventilation, an addition to the house for a women's department and wash and bath rooms. To this recommendation they call the attention of the board of control.

COUNTY JAIL.

Your committee have made a careful examination. We find the prisoners are nearly unanimous in their expression as to kindly treatment on the part of the officers. Quite a number complain of the insufficient quantity of the food, of the poor quality of the tea and coffee, and that they are given no butter, and of the lack of personal attention on the part of the sheriff, thus letting the turnkeys have their own way, and of some other such matters. In these respects we presume there may be room for improvement; still, on the whole, we think there is little real cause for complaint in regard to these matters.

The bread and other food from personal inspection we find is good and wholesome. We think that the hours for meals ought to be changed so that three meals will not be served within a period of eight to ten hours time.

Complaint is made as to the unfrequent visits of the county physician. There are a number of matters which, in our judgment, deserve the immediate attention of the proper authorities. Provision should be made for a seperate department for women. A suitable place should be provided for the detention of material witnesses. There can be no responsible excuse for their being treated as felons and kept with the criminal class in a common place. The cells and walls should be cleansed and freshened by whitewashing as often as bi-monthly. Spitoons should be provided for the cells and corridors. We find the walls along and near the floor in a large part of the cells in a very filthy condition. Cots or some kind of a support should be provided for the beds besides the cold stone floor upon which a large part of the prisoners are compelled to lie. In every cell new ticks filled with fresh straw should take the place of the bags of pulverized straw, (which might readily be taken for chaff in most cases.) The blankets should be washed more frequently and proper care taken to prevent the accumulation of vermin.

The water closets provided are an insult even to depraved humanity. An open trough or tank filled with water, into which all evacuations by the prisoners must be made, and the filthy matter must remain in this large vessel until the officer comes to empty it, no means being provided whereby the prisoners can turn it off into the sewer. It would seem that the mere mention of this matter will secure an immediate remedy. A separate faucet for drinking water is also needed.

The prisoners should be required to keep the wash bowls clean, or some other provision be made to secure proper care of them.

If consistent with the usual prison rules some provision should be made for hanging up extra articles of clothing in the cells. All of which is respectfully submitted.

A. H. LINDEKE,
T. B. CAMPBEEL,
F. W. DAVIS,
D. D. MERRILL,
W. P. WESTFALL,
GEO. H. SMITH,
JOSEPH MCKEY,
Committee.

ARRAIGNMENTS.

The following is the list of the prisoners thus far brought before the court for pleading, and their pleas:

Lloyd Porter, murder, not guilty.

Wm. Keyser, larceny, not guilty.

James Saxby, larceny of Capt. Bresett's mare, guilty, and sentenced to two years in the Stillwater penitentiary.

F. M. Burlison and Michael McDermott, larceny, not guilty.

Henry Pratt, larceny, not guilty.

Wm. Berg and John Bogenreif, larceny, not guilty.

Paul Mayon, larceny, not guilty.

Herman Smith, forgery; not guilty.

Edward Mobley, larceny of a coin tester, guilty; sentenced to three months in the workhouse and committed.

Lawreuce Troy, larceny; not guilty.

S. M. Carlson, perjury, not guilty.

Geo. Brown and Carl Finkbering, armed with dangerous weapons, intent to bodily harm; not guilty.

J. D. Olson, polygamy; not guilty.

MISCELLANEOUS.

On motion of the county attorney A. C. Hollis for keeping a house of ill-fame, had his case dismissed, and was ordered released from jail.

The following criminal cases, on motion of the county attorney, were dismissed and stricken from the calendar: Ludwig Waltenberg. Grace Barmon, Berg Vatel and three counts against R. A. Hirst.

The grand jury found no bill for bigamy against Henry Dey, his first wife having returned to Germany and not appearing against him.

John Donovan for larceny of greenbacks was admitted to bail in the sum $750.

C. A. Prescott was admitted to bail on both indictments in the sum of $1,000.

But thirty persons now remain in the county jail.

The criminal cases will not come on for trial until after the civil jury cases are finished.

SHE HAD A BROTHER.

And Her Brother Had a Club, and Used It.

Business in the police court yesterday opened with a boom, and the bull pen presented somewhat the appearance of the good old times, when it was a chilly day, when bizzoner wasn't called up to dispense justice to a score of sinners.

Fred Grant, not the son of the ex-White house sphinx, now the busted financier, was up on the charge of assault with a dangerous weapon. The case illustrates the danger of a fellow going with a girl who has a big brother, who doesn't like his style of sparking. Young Grant has a charming sister, with sparkling black eyes, and the look of a Juno about her make up that is quite bewitching. Among the suitors for the hand of the fair Fannie was one Latham, a man very much her senior in years. The story goes that the gay lothario invited Fannie out to Como the other evening, but she declined to ride. The brother heard of it and it made him wroth. A couple of nights ago, Latham met Fannie again and asked her to row over to the island, from the Sixth ward, where the parties reside. Fred thought the thing had gone far enough and so he laid for the lover with a club. Thursday night they met and had it out. It is said that Fred pretty nearly used the suitor up and that he was assisted by a couple of other men. Latham was not able to appear in court yesterday, and the hearing was continued until to-day.

It was apparent when the case of Howard, Povrant, and Annie Peterson was called, that the naughty defendants did not care to show up. They were arrested in Steele block on complaint of the landlady, who thought they were too fresh. Each one had given $25 bail, and the same was declared forfeited.

Mike Burke was charged with having been on a toot, and when arraigned he was on the verge of the jim jams. He said he had been drunk the day before, but that he was sober now, and just afterwards he commenced to yell like a mad man. He was removed from the court room and when placed in the Black Maria he yelled bloody murder. He was sentenced to five days.

Chas. Johnson, a limber drunk, was sentenced to five days but as he agreed to carry a cord of wood up stairs, the fine was remitted.

James Henry was charged with slapping James Dillon, but there was not much in the case and he gave his own bond in the sum of $100 to keep the peace.

Mike Quiver, a gray headed old toper, promised to reform and the court took pity on him and let him go.

A couple of vags were bounced out of town and the case of M. Thousick, charged with selling liquor without a license, was continued until to-day.

Alterations at the Market Building.

Market Master Regan is overseeing a great and notable change for the better in the interior of the Market house, the center stalls in the Wabashaw street end of which are being torn out entirely, thus opening a spacious center hall from Wabashaw to St. Peter street with stalls only on each side. Tables will be arranged where the center stalls used to stand for the use of vegetable dealers, while there are a few stalls left on the St. Peter street end of the building to rent to butchers. When these interior alterations are made, and they will be completed in a few days, the entire center of the building will be lighted at night with electric burners, and present a magnificent appearance. These improvements it is thought will make the new market as well as the old market shed a very busy place this season on both mornings and evenings.

Board of Public Works.

At the regular meeting of the board of public works last evening, a large number of property owners on St. Peter street appeared and objected to the paving of that street with cedar blocks, and the board appointed Monday evening next for the hearing of the property owners for and against the proposed improvement.

Adjourned.

NOT FROM WALL STREET.

A Big Drove of Bulls Going Out to Montana.

Minnetonka Trains To-Morrow--Summer Trains on the 26th.

Mr. Mohler, general freight agent of the St. Paul & Manitoba road, has gone to Chicago.

J. C. Boyden, of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, has gone to Milwaukee and will be back Monday.

To day H. E. Strong will ship nine cars of bulls for McClellan, Mont., from Galesburg, Ill. Yesterday A. L. DeHart shipped 400 from Minnesota Transfer to Miles City.

The earnings of the St. Paul & Duluth road for the second week in May are $22,171.31. For the same period last year they were $22,697.88. This shows a decrease of $526.57.

Mr. A. D. Charlton, general western passenger agent of the Northern Pacific, telegraphs that an excursion party of 115 people left Portland yesterday for Chicago and points in the east.

Judge Chandler, of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, has heard indirectly from Mr. S. S. Merrill, who is now in Monteray, Mexico. The great railroad manager has improved considerably.

The annual financial statement of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad company for 1883 shows gross earnings of $2,016,213, an increase of 14.95 per cent.; net earnings, $837,876, an increase of 11.64 per cent.

The special rate from Chicago, Milwaukee, and all other Northwestern Traffic association points to St. Paul and Minneapolis account wholesale merchants at these points, which have heretofore been settled by rebate, will now be billed openly at the net rates.

T. W. Teasdale, general passenger agent of the Chicago, St. Paul & Omaha road, and T. J. Clark, assistant general freight agent of the same road, and W. L. Wyand, western passenger agent of the Michigan Central, left yesterday afternoon for Portland, Oregon, to be absent for about two weeks.

The Transcontinental Association announces the following additions to the through eastbound classification: Base bullion, same as ore; boiler-scale preventive, class B; geomen, class D; insoles, tule, class 3; onyx, C. L., 33⅓ per cent off D; white mahogony, C. L., 33⅓ per cent off D; seed (rape) C. L., 16⅔ per cent off D; tae nark, C. L., 33⅓ per cent off D.

Considerable excitement exists along the line of the Missouri Pacific railroad, that company having demanded that all buildings on their right of way, 400 wide by 2,000 long at each station, be vacated. At Muskogee, I. T., about twenty houses will have to be moved; at Vinita, six large buildings and several smaller ones; at Atoka, several large stores will have to change location. In fact there is hardly a town on the road but that is affected.

Yesterday afternoon the board of directors of the St. Paul & Manitoba road held a meeting at the headquarters of the road in St. Paul. The members present were J. J. Hill, St. Paul; J. S. Kennedy, of New York; D. Willis James, and Marshall Field, of Chicago. The meeting was strictly private, and the Secretary Mr. Sawyer, and President Hill, informed the GLOBE representative that no business that the public has an interest in was transacted.

Changes on the St. Paul & Manitoba.

The St. Paul & Manitoba road, if the weather is good, will run a train from St. Paul to Lake Minnetonka to-morrow, leaving St. Paul at 10 a. m., and Minneapolis at 10:30 a. m. Returning the train will leave hotel Lafayette at 5 p. m. and arrive at St. Paul at 6 p. m.

No. 9 train hereafter leaving St. Paul at 7:30 p. m. will run to Morris only. No. 10 train arriving at St. Paul at 7:30 a. m. Mondays will run from Morris only, commencing to-day.

On the 26th of May the St. Paul & Manitoba road will put on a regular train from Lake Minnetonka leaving St. Paul at 5:30 p. m. and Minneapolis at 6 p. m., arriving at the lake at 6:30. Returning it will leave the lake at 7 a. m. and Minneapolis at 7:30 a. m., arriving at St. Paul at 8 a. m.

An Important Move.

It is said in railroad circles to-day that the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railroad company is about to inaugurate a movement in Dakota which will be of vast importance as affecting the revenues of that corporation. It is stated that this company is about to build turnouts and establish elevators for handling in large quantities the wheat produced by the Cass, Cheney, Dalrymple, and other bonanza farmers of the district; that the initiative step will shortly be made at two points, each about a mile distant north and south from the crossing of the Northern Pacific by the Manitoba west of Casselton, the northern point being what was known previous to its sale to the Manitoba company as the Casselton branch of the Northern Pacific. It is rumored that as a part of this exceedingly enterprising project short lines parallel to the Northern Pacific, diverging east and west from the two points mentioned, are soon to be built for the purpose of tapping both the north and south limits of the big wheat fields west of Fargo.

River Notes.

The river shows eight feet four inches.

The Fannie Lewis arrived and departed with good trips each way.

The R. R. Springer, the biggest boat on the Upper Mississippi, will arrive on Monday. She has been running in the New Orleans trade, but has just been transferred to the Davidson line of steamers, and will make regular trips between St. Louis and St. Paul.

The Pittsburg will be the Diamond Jo boat for St. Louis to-day, and will be followed by the Mary Morton.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES.

Selection of Delegates to the County Convention To-Day.

The Democratic county convention meets at Turner hall, at 10 a. m. to-day, for the purpose of selecting sixteen delegates to the state convention, which is to be held in this city on the 29th. The state convention will appoint fourteen delegates to the Democratic National convention and nominate an electoral ticket.

At the primaries last night everything was quiet and orderly, and in only two wards—the First and Sixth—were there more than one ticket. The following are the delegates elected:

First Ward—John Dowlan, E. J. Schurmeir, P. T. Kavanagh, Chas. S. Cummings, John Heber, David Burke.

Second Ward—R. T. O'Connor, Henry O'Gorman, Wm. Delaney, J. G. Donnelly, Ansel Oppenheim, John Bell.

Third Ward—R. L. Gorman, Thomas Grace, H. H. Fuller, M. J. O'Conner, Geo. J. Mitsch, George Reis.

Fourth Ward, First and Fourth Precincts—Pat Egan, Otto Dreher, Mike Mazaneck, Wm. G. Robertson, James Cleary.

Fourth Ward, Second, Third and Fifth Precincts—James King, Thomas Caulfield, M. Lux, F. Bartley, Nic. Gruber.

Fifth Ward—P. R. L. Hardenberg, P. H. Kelly, Thos. Brennan, Terrence Kenney, M. Mullane, Doctor Schiffmann.

Sixth Ward—Jerry C. McCarthy, John G. Baasen, John Frankott, Anthony Yoerg, Jr., John Norman.

Two More Gone Mad.

John F. Murphy was brought before the probate court yesterday, and on examination pronounced insane and will be taken to the St. Peter asylum to-day. He is twenty-five years old, a native of Boston, for the past two years has been a watchman at the St. Paul foundry, and bears a good reputation as to character and sobriety. Six months ago he was married, and a few weeks ago had a quarrel of some kind with his wife, after which he took to the flowing bowl to drown his woes, which has driven him into temporary aberration of mind. His delusion is that he has murdered a family of five persons and that an outraged public are in pursuit with the purpose of lynching him and he cannot be dispossessed of this hallucination.

Dr. Anker, county physician, filed a complaint of insanity against Joseph Saenger, an inmate of the workhouse, yesterday, and he will be examined in the probate court at 10 o'clock this morning.

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court.

At the session of the April term held yesterday all the justices were present but Dickinson and the following business was transacted.

William Wilson, appellant, vs. Patrick Reedy and Hugh Reedy, respondents; argued and submitted.

The Lake City Flouring Mill company, respondent, vs. F. N. McVean, appellant; argued and submitted.

Adjourned to Monday to 9:30 a. m.

Decisions.

Albert Beer, respondent, vs. The Auliman & Taylor company, appellant.

Syllabus—Application of the sale that documents made at the same time and as parts of one transaction are to be read together.

The judgment appealed from is reversed.

The Red River & Lake of the Woods Railroad company, appellant, vs. Andrew Sture, respondent.

Syllabus—The act of congress approved March 3, 1875, entitled "An act granting to railroads the right of way through public lands of the United States," is in the nature of a general offer which takes effect and becomes operative as a grant to a railroad company only when it has accepted its terms by a compliance with the conditions precedent presented in the act, and then only as of that date.

A settler who has entered public land of the United States under the provisions of the homestead law, although no patent has been issued, has an inchoate title to the land which is property. This is a vested right which can only be defeated by his own failure to comply with the conditions of the law. If he complies with these conditions he becomes invested with full ownership and the absolute right to a patent. Under the act of May 14, 1880, (21 U. S. Stat. 140), his right relates back to the date of his settlement.

As against such homestead act a railroad company has not under the act of March 3, 1875, a right of way over the land unless such right was acquired by compliance with the provisions of the act before the date of his settlement.

A court has the power to replace its own records when lost or destroyed. This power extends to supplying any pleadings or other papers in civil cases before as well as after judgment.

A verdict in favor of "*Adam* Sture, appellant," where it should be "*Andrew* Sture, appellant," is sufficiently certain.

Judgment affirmed. MITCHELL, J.

C. Carli, appellant, vs. The Union Depot Street Railway and Transfer company, respondent.

Syllabus—This is an action for damages alleged to have accrued to plaintiff as owner of certain business lots across which ran a public alley (affording valuable access to the same), in consequence of the defendant's alleged wrongful and unlawful entering upon the alley against plaintiff's protest and constructing and maintaining along the entire length thereof a line of railway track and running cars thereon so as to render any other mode of travel along the alley difficult and dangerous and at times nearly impassable and to damage and depreciate the value, use, enjoyment and occupation of plaintiff's property.

The complaintont alleging no *facts* showing that the alleged wrongful acts of defendant worked any *permanent* injury to plaintiff's property. *Held*, that the proper measure of actual damages is that laid down in Braken vs. Railway company 29 Minn., 41, viz: The difference between the fair rental value of the plaintiff's property with the railroad track constructed, maintained and used upon it and the rental value without such track. Such damages would, however, accrue to plaintiff only while he owned the property affected and not as to any part of it which his lessees were in possession during all the time between defendant's entry upon the alley and plaintiff's sale of the property.

In actions of trespass to real estate, paritive or exemplary damages can properly be awarded only where the trespass appears to have been wanton, wilful or malicious.

The refusal of certain amendments of his complaint prayed for by plaintiff considered and upheld.

Order denying a new trial affirmed.

BERRY, J.

Charolett C. B. Hatch, executrix of the last will and testament of Edwin A. C. Hatch, appellant, vs. Thomas B. Coddingham and the First National bank of St. Paul, impleaded with Geo. L. Otis and Charles E. Otis, respondents.

Sylabus—Plaintiff brought a former action (a common law action for trover), against defendant to recover damages for the alleged wrongful conversion of certain personal property.

Upon the same state of facts he now brings the present action to recover possession of the specific property itself. In such case he predicates his right to recover upon his general ownership and right of possession of the property the wrongful possession of defendant and his refusal to return it upon the rightful claim of the plaintiff. The only difference is in the relief prayed for in the case, damages for the conversion in the one case and in the other a return of the specific property. *Held* that the subject matter and cause of action in both cases are the same, although the form of action and the relief sought are different and therefore the judgment in the first action in a bar to recovery in the second.

Judgment affirmed. MITCHELL J.

District Court.

COURT CASES.

[Before Judge Simons.]

De Forest L. Skinner vs. Geo. Powell, E. C. Sprague et al.; defendants withdraw answer and consent to judgment to the amount claimed.

Emma A. Leahy, administratrix, vs. J. C. Boyden; defendants withdraw answer and consent to judgment to the amount claimed.

Adjourned to Monday at 10 a. m.

JURY CASES.

[Before Judge Brill.]

Lucy Hatfield vs. St. Paul & Duluth Railway company; given to jury.

Adjourned to 10 a. m. to-day.

NEW CASES AND PAPERS FILED.

In the matter of the estate of Eugenia A. West; notice of appeal. Frederick Nelson appointed guardian *ad litem*.

Charles Hause vs. Zene C. Bohrer: judgment demanded in the sum of $400, the value of lot 5, block 18, of Summit Park addition, which defendant sold plaintiff without having a good title.

In the matter of the incorporation of the village of Hamline; petition filed.

Probate Court.

[Before Judge McGrorty.]

Insanity of John F. Murphy; examined and ordered committed to asylum.

Insanity of Joseph Saenger; information filed by Dr. Anker; hearing at 10 a. m. today.

Municipal Court.

[Before Judge Hall.]

Chas. Johnson and M. Burk, drunkenness; committed for five days.

Jas. Henry, assault; bond of $100 given.

M. Tilner, drunkenness; sentence suspended.

Howard Porrant and Annie Peterson, disorderly; bail of $25 forfeited.

Fred Grant, assault with a dangerous weapon; continued to the 17th inst.

Harry Fenley and Chas. Bots, vagrancy; dismissed.

M. Thansick, selling liquor without a license; continued to the 17th inst.

Just Before the Dog Days,

WARRENSBURG, MO., May 16.—Chas. and Wm. Hamilton, murderers of Carl Steidle have been sentenced to be hanged the 11th of July.

No Indian Troubles There.

OTTAWA, May 16.—The minister of the Indian department contradicts the stories of trouble and discontent among the Canadian northwest Indians.

INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION.

Which is to be Held in New Orleans Next December.

The Minnesota Commission Organized for Work Yesterday.

Plan and Extent of the Exposition, and Figures for Minnesota to Think of.

Oliver Gibbs, of Lake City, the United States commissioner to represent Minnesota at the World's Industrial exposition at New Orleans, has just returned from a three weeks' visit to Washington on the business of the commission. Mr. Gibbs represented Wisconsin by proxy as well as Minnesota at the meeting of the commissioners in Washington, and on his return addressed the following letter to Gov. Hubbard:

LAKE CITY, Minnesota, May 15, 1884.

Hon. L. F. Hubbard, Governor:

MY DEAR SIR: In the act of congress approved February 10, 1883, creating the World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial exposition, and providing for the organization of the board of management, it was declared that "the president of the United States may on the recommendation of the governors of the various states and territories of the Union, appoint one commissioner and one alternate commissioner for each state and territory, whose functions shall be defined by the said board of management," and in accordance with this authority the board of management, in their general regulations for the exposition, issued August 15, 1883, prescribe for each commission the following duties:

To make known throughout the state the rules concerning the organization of the exposition, and to distribute the forms of application for admission, as well as all other documents relating to the exposition.

To encourage the exhibition of the works of art, and of the agricultural and industrial products of the state.

To encourage and to organize the collection for exhibition of groups of similar products of the state, and to do credit to the president the delegate or delegates charged with representation and management of each collective exhibition.

Upon your recommendation I was appointed by the president as commissioner for Minnesota, and Col. Samuel E. Adams of Minneapolis, was at the same time appointed alternate commissioner; and we have both duly qualified as such by filing our oaths of office with the secretary of state at Washington.

The time having now arrived when after full investigation of the status and purposes of the exposition, and upon your advice as governor of the state, it seems to be the duty and further interests of the state of Minnesota that the active and general work should be commenced by making our citizens fully acquainted with the plans of the exposition, and of securing their co-operation in behalf of a complete exhibition of the arts, industries and resources of the state, I herein have the honor to suggest that a board of state management be constituted consisting of yourself, the commissioner and the alternate commissioner, and that a meeting be held to perfect the organization as soon as it will suit your convenience to join with Col. Adams and myself in the purpose; said board to have the general direction of all work relative to our state collective exhibit for the exposition, and of the disbursement of and accountability for the fund that may be raised for defraying the expenses thereof, and further to encourage all suitable exhibits, compilation or collection that may be gathered and furnished for Minnesota.

With great respect, I am governor, your obedient servant, OLIVER GIBBS, Jr.,
Commissioner W. I. & C. C. Ex. for Minnesota.

To this Gov. Hubbard replied as follows:

ST. PAUL, May 15, 1884.

Oliver Gibbs, Jr., Lake City, Minn.,

Dear Sir: Your favor of this date suggesting the organization of a board of state management for the purpose of securing a proper representation of the resources and capabilities of Minnesota at the World's industrial exposition at New Orleans received. Approving such suggestion I will say in reply that the board will be constituted as indicated by your letter, and a meeting held for organization and preliminary work at the capitol in St. Paul, on the 16th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m. Yours very truly.

L. F. HUBBARD, Governor.

ORGANIZATION OF THE BOARD.

In accordance with the above the governor and commission met yesterday afternoon and organized the state board of management, as follows:

President of the Board—L. F. Hubbard, St. Paul.

Secretary—Oliver Gibbs, Jr., United States commissioner, Lake City.

Treasurer—Col. Samuel E. Adams, alternate United States commissioner, Minneapolis.

The secretary was authorized to provide an office at Lake City, and employ a clerk, and the capitol at St. Paul was designated as the place of meeting, the board to meet from time to time as hereafter agreed upon, or upon call of the governor. The secretary was further directed to furnish the press the information in his possession relative to the exposition and the state work in connection with exhibits, and also to prepare and furnish to the people of the state, the maps, plans, circulars, rules, premium lists and other documents, and to the individual members of the board was assigned the duty of placing themselves in conference with representatives of the state associations, institutions, corporations, industrial and educational interests, and report at future meetings any plans suggested relative to collecting the state exhibits and providing for their display.

The board then adjourned subject to the call of the governor.

NOTES BY THE COMMISSIONER.

The exposition was created by an act of congress approved Febuary 18, 1883, and announced to the world by proclamation of the president, dated September 12 following, as a national and international industrial exposition to be conducted under the joint auspices of United States, the National Cotton Planters' association and the city of New Orleans. The board of management appointed by the president, consists of thirteen of the best business men of the south, mostly residing in the city of New Orleans, and the general organization of the exposition is placed under the charge of Major E. A. Burke, a man of great ability as director general.

The exposition will be opened on the 11th of December next, and continue six months.

Congress by a recent act has loaned it $1,000,000, conditioned on the raising of the same amount by the board of management. All the states and territories of the Union but two, and many foreign governments have already applied for space for collective exhibits, and the president by an executive order dated April 9, 1884, has directed the several departments of the government to contribute exhibits as they did at the Philadelphia centennial, estimates for expenses of which are being made by the heads of departments and will be immediately submitted to congress for the necessary appropriations.

The Mexican government has appropriated $200,000 for the displays of that country, and has reserved five acres of space to be occupied for garden purposes. Many of the states and counties of tropical and semi-tropical climates will exhibit their fruits and other horticultural productions by extensive gardens, showing their fruits, flowers, plants and trees in their growing condition, and plans are being considered for exhibiting lines in the northern flowers in the same manner. In fact the horticultural plans are on the grandest scale ever attempted at any exposition in any country of the world.

The expostition is located in an extensive park near the river, three miles above the business center of New Orleans. In the main inclosure there will be about three hundred acres of ground occupied by the buildings, gardens and stock arenas. The buildings alone will cover over thirty acres of ground space.

A force of six hundred men is now employed on the erection of the buildings and the preparation of the grounds and this force will be immediately increased, now that the participation of the whole world is assured by the liberal patronage of buyers and the hearty support which Director General Burke has secured from the president, the heads of departments and the governors and commissioners of the states and territories. At a meeting of these commissioners, recently held in Washington, on the call of the director general, to confer with each other and with the representatives of the department board organized under the order of the president, twenty-eight states and territories were represented in person by their commissionrs, and all the others by letter, cordially sustaining the exposition. Plans were discussed and agreed upon in detail as to the collection and display of collective exhibits, all of which will be immediately printed for general distribution, together with the names and postoffice address of the commissioners of all the states and territories and the members of the department board of Washington.

In regard to the Minnesota exhibits, the intention of the state board of management is to make them as complete and as creditable as possible. Minnesota will not, in this regard, be left behind what any state in the Union did at the Centennial at Philadelphia. Every State association, agricultural, horticultural, or in any way representing the industries of the state will be invited to take a proper part. Our state educational institutions will be represented; our manufacturing and milling interests; our railroad department; our land system; our ten thousand lakes in their attractions as pleasure resorts; our botany; our geology; our entomology; our birds, fishes, and animals, etc.; art, industry, resource and interest of the state will be illustrated under the management of their best representatives and experts in collection and arrangement. Assurances of the cordial interest and support in means and in the active work are being given the commissioners and the governor from every quarter where consultations have been held, and the work now organized in the state board of management will be supplemented by auxiliary aids and vigorously pushed forward in all departments.

Whether our exhibits will be grouped with those of other states, or placed in a separate building is not yet determined; but of one thing our people may count on, wherein they may find the Minnesota display when they visit the exposition, they will not fail to be welcomed somewhere on the grounds, to a state headquarters in the way of offices and reception rooms, where they and their friends will be made to feel at home.

The following documents will be supplied in a few days to all of our citizens who wish them: A map of the city of New Orleans; a situation plan of the exposition park and buildings for the use of exhibitors applying for space; blank applications, circulars, regulations, premium lists, etc. Application may be made to the commissioner and secretary at Lake City.

As showing the value of expositions of this kind to state development in wealth and population, the following comparative figures as between Kansas and Minnesota are suggestive, Kansas having expended $30,000 on her exhibit at the centennial, and $10,000 in printing her report of it, while Minnesota folded her hands and went to sleep as the great pageant passed before the eyes of the world and allowed herself to be only thought of at that exposition as one who had nothing to offer for the study and admiration of mankind.

POPULALION.

Minnesota in 1880	780,773
Minnesota in 1875	597,407
Gain 37 per cent	183,366
Kansas in 1880	995,966
Kansas in 1876	592,916
Gain 68 per cent	403,050
Taxable property, real and personal.	
Minnesota in 1880	$258,085,543
" " 1876	218,880,744
Gain 18 per cent	$39,204,799
Kansas in 1880	$253,493,861
" " 1876	130,770,494
Gain 94 per cent	$122,723,371

Statisticians of both states attribute this great difference in increase of population and wealth to the attitude of the two states in reference to the centennial displays of their resources and attractions.

For the information of those who may be curious to know where the funds are coming from to defray the expenses of the Minnesota exhibits, it may be stated that the board of management of the exposition have generously tendered a donation of $5,000 to each state and territory as a nucleus for their exhibition fund, and the additional amounts necessary the state board are assured will be placed at their disposal from other sources that will be announced hereafter.

Committee on Streets.

The council committee on streets met last evening and transacted the following business.

The matter for a change of grade on Jackson street between the right of way of the St Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railroad and Pearl street, was voted to be considered at the next committee meeting two weeks hence.

The matter of a drive way for the exercise of horses at greater speed than allowable in the public streets on University avenue from Dale street west to the city limits, was referred to the engineer and attorney to prepare a plan and ordinance.

An adverse report was made in reference to opening St. Paul street.

The matter of the grading of Arcade street from Seventh to Maryland street was referred to the engineer for a grade, and it was voted that action be withheld until this is done.

The matter of the location of the Mississippi street bridge wite relation to lot 17, block 7, De Bow, Smith, Risque & Williams' addition, wrs referred to the chairman, engineer and attorney.

The resolution of the chamber of commerce to require the street railway company to use iron or granite paving blocks at intervals on each side the rails, so that wheels of crossing vehicles may rise over the rails, preventing accidents, collisions, and breaking of vehicles was referred to the city attorney to prepare a proper order to the street car company to keep the streets in repair between the tracks and two feet on each side.

The proposition of H. B. Woodward and H. B. Quick, to furnish the residents of St. Anthony hill with pure spring water, by a system of water mains, within seventy-five days after taking the contract was referred to the water board.

A fayorable report will be mada on the protest of Andrew O'Rourke and others against the construction of a sewer on Lisbon street at the present time, if Ald. Smith consents to the same.

District Court Jury Trials.

The jury in the case of Lucy Hatfield, suing the St. Paul & Duluth railway for damages caused by injuries resulting to her in attempting to get off a train at Post Siding last July, will return a sealed verdict this morning. The case occupied all day yesterday in its hearing, Mayor O'Brien appearing as counsel for the plaintiff and I. V. D. Hurd and President James M. Smith for the road.

The next cases in order are those of C. H. Creel vs. Williams Bros., for a balance of wages; Timothy Halpin vs. W. D. Clark, an action to recover on a contract for digging a cellar; and Peter Ducrot vs. A. Yoerg, in which plaintiff alleges wrongful conversion of a certain saloon outfit, and defendant claims it was properly taken under chattel mortgage, foreclosure. C. D. O'Brien appears for plaintiff and John W. Willis for defendant.

Additions to the State Library.

The following additions were made to the state library yesterday, and arranged on its shelves by Col. W. H. H. Taylor: American decisions, 50 and 51; report of U. S. chief of ordinance for 1883; Smithsonian Institute, contributions to knowledge, Vols. 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22 and 23; miscellaneous collections of Smithsonian institute, Vols. 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 and 27; reports of Smithsonian institute for 1863, 1870, 1873, 1875, 1878, 1879 and 1871; supreme court reports of Canada, Vol. 7.

The Messenger Boys' Strike.

PITTSBURG, May 16.—Messenger boys employed by the Bankers and Merchants Telegraph company struck this morning for an advance from $12 to $16 a month.

DAKOTA & MONTANA.

Collected and Forwarded by Telegraph to the Daily Globe.

[Fargo Special Telegrams May 15th to the St. Paul Globe.

Dakota Notes.

C. F. Kindred expects to go into the cattle business extensively near Forsythe, Mont., and is shipping his fine stock there from Valley City.

An excursion was given the Wahpeton editors over the Fargo Southern, or a portion of it, a few days ago. They report it quite smooth for a new, unballasted line.

E. M. Curtis in Clark county, last year, averaged 375 bushels of potatoes per acre, and sold them for thirty-one cents, or $2,325 in all, which with the easy cultivation given, pays fairly.

One of the Dakota papers speaks of Senator Edmunds as a "small calibre politician" because he opposed a bill to give more judges to the territories. It does look a little small for a big man.

W. H. Hackney, a former Wyoming cattle man, who lately bought a big farm in Minnesota, has purchased forty acres in the suburbs of Grand Forks for an addition, at about $500 an acre—$21,700 in all.

W. H. Finney, the cashier of the Kidder county bank, was in town on Thursday with the confidence man he brought from St. Paul, and an examination was had at Steele Friday. The C. M. will go the penitentiary beyond doubt.

The statement going the rounds that Sway Bear, an ex-chief of the Sioux Indians, is on the police force of Fargo, is not believed to be correct, at least they all claim to be white men since they came to Dakota, whatever their previous condition.

The lively paper at West End on Devil's lake struggled fitfully to an early grave through the failure of sett