reference to them, but in justice to the efforts and success of the rest in entertaining the Jobbers and their guests upon the cars and the people at various places who gathered to meet the party, it must be done. The following are the names of the double quartette of which it was composed, none of whom had sung together before:

C. L. A. Johnson and H. T. Drake, first tenor; W. J. Dyer and C. P. Noyes, second tenor; W. H. Mingaye and Richard Gordon, first bass; C. H. Biglow, Jr. and E. F. Barrett, second bass.

The music rendered by them was mainly from the Arion books to which were added a number of lively, rollicking college songs, and it is but fair to say that they found very appreciative audiences everywhere, and feel amply rewarded both at their success in pleasing and also by the pleasure which every true lover of music feels in joining to produce the grand harmony which some of the music rendered by them contains.

Mitchell's Opinion.

The following paragraphs from the Mitchell *Daily Republican*, of July 10, will show how they regarded the Jobbers' union, whose personnel they give in a very flattering though none the less just manner.

"As the train pulled up to the depot platform it was seen to consist of a baggage car, two elegant new buffet cars, two officers' cars, one passenger coach especially for the band, and one dining car. The whole train was very elaborately decorated.

A splendid band accompanies the party.

The jobbers of St. Paul, who constitute this excursion, are young men, mainly between twenty-five and forty, all members of the firms they represent. They represent a larger capital than is engaged in commerce and trade in any city west of Chicago. Hitherto they have looked toward north Dakota for trade, but since the completion of the Jim Valley road and lines leading to it, can make better freight rates to their customers in this section than the Chicago trade. The Union is a powerful organization, and its members are in earnest in taking hold of south Dakota. They propose a benefit which will be mutual, and this is being fully reciprocated by our people.

All of the members of this large party appear to be thorough gentlemen, and we have every assurance that they were highly gratified with the treatment received in Mitchell."

In writing the above resume of this notable excursion a great many facts and incidents have been of necessity left out and a number of flourishing towns of more or less moment have been only touched and not elaborated. To such it may be well to say that the columns of the GLOBE are always open and it wishes to be considered an impartial chronicler of events and would be glad to hear from any of them. To sum up the results of the trip will require months and even years, but the good done to the business interests of St. Paul will be felt at once and will continue to be felt as time wears on.

It would be simply discourteous to close this sketch without alluding to the prompt and efficient manner in which Mr. A. S. Tallmadge, as manager of the excursion, performed the laborious duties of that position, or the grace and dignity with which President Finch at all times presided. Courteous to their guests at all times, they neither slumbered or slept until every one connected with the party had been provided for, and at all times and places threw the magnetism of their presence into the every exercise which was tended to advance the designs of the excursion. To them in a great measure is due the uniform good feeling which prevailed throughout the trip and in them the Union have two most zealous and able officers, and well do they merit the praise which they receive from all who were in any way connected with the late excursion. Success to the St. Paul Jobbers Union.

CLEVELAND AND HENDRICKS.

The Sixth Ward Comes to the Front With the First Club in St. Paul.

The young Democrats of the First precinct of the Sixth ward met last evening at A. J. Kos' hall and made a temporary organization of a Cleveland and Hendricks' club. H. R. Hare was chosen chairman and F. A. Sies secretary. Twenty-five names were enrolled last night and the club adjourned to meet at the same place on Thursday evening of the present week to make a permanent organization. Every Democrat in the precinct and every supporter of Cleveland and Hendricks is invited to be present. This is the first club organized in the city and the Sixth ward boys say they will turn out 300 strong in the first procession. This is business.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Merry War.

The most successful of comic operas from the gushing and fertile mind of that wizard of melodists, Johann Strauss, "The Merry War," was presented for the first time in this city at the Grand last night, by the Carleton English Opera company. The presentation was accorded a large and fashionable audience, and as the latter was not disposed to be critical the reception was flattering. There were discrepancies, however, but they were not glaring, and on the whole a most enjoyable and agreeable surprise was encountered by many of those in attendance. The company is a new one, and although comprising several artists of recognized vocal and musical ability, it was natural to suppose that the inaugural performances would not be characterized by any very high degree of finish. And this is where the surprise came in, for on the whole it was well rounded and although wanting in complete symmetry it was a very delightful presentation.

The theme of the libretto, on which the scene is based, arises from a tilt between the petty provinces of Genoa and Carrara, caused by the engagement at the theaters of each, at the same time, of a favorite dancer, each province striving for the favors of the young mistress of Terpsichore. During the action a pretty countess, Violetta, enters the rival city in disguise with the view of obtaining command of the fortress. The colonel in command, Umberto, falls a victim to the deception, and grants permission to pass through the lines, but decides to take revenge by marrying her. Having heard that she is about to marry the Duke de Limburg by proxy, he arranges to represent the Duke, and is safely married to the lovely Violetta without exciting her suspicion as to his identity. He is assisted in this by Groots, a Dutch dealer in tulip bulbs, whom the soldiers have captured, thinking him a spy, and who willingly personates the absent Duke. Complications arise in the awkward matrimonial arrangement because of the presence of Groot's wife, Elsa, her jealousy, the antipathy of Violetta toward her supposed husband, and her affection for Umberto, all of which are dissolved by a subsequent explanation and a treaty of peace between the militants, on receipt of the intelligence that the cause of the war had taken leave of both theaters.

The score, like all of Strauss' music, abounds in catchy and sprightly airs, and the coloring is warm and sensual. In fact the opera is a trifle Frenchy in its suggestiveness, several of the hits bordering on grossness or vulgarity.

The cast was as follows:

Violetta—Widowed Countess of Lomellini, cousin of Artemisia.....Miss Lily Post
Artemisia—Princess of Malaspina, wife of the Prince of Massa Carrara.Miss Rose Beaudet
Elsa—Wife of Belthazar Groot.....Jessie Bartlett Davis
Marquis Filippo Sebastini—Nephew to the Princess.....Mr. Jay C. Taylor
Balthazar Groot—A tulip planter from Holland.....Herr Gustav Adolphi
Ricardo Surrazzo.....Mr. H. L. Rattenbury
Carlo Spinzi.....Mr. C. T. Parr
Fortunati Franchetti.....Mr. G Hunt
Young noblemen in the service of the Genoese Republic
Col. Von Sheelen—In the service of the Duke von Limburg.....Mr. F. Dowd
Biffi } Sergeants in the } .....Mr. C. Fais
Gini } Genoese service } .....Mr. G. Atwood
Theresa—Captain of the guard.....Miss Clara T. Wisdom
Umberton Spinola.....Mr. W. T. Carleton
A young Nobleman and General commanding the Genoese army.

Considered vocally, there is little room for fault finding, but the same cannot be said with regard to the histrionic ability of some of the members of the company, the acting being in some instances crude and stilted. But this will improve anon.

Miss Post, as Violetta, was graceful as to stage presence, and she possesses a clear, limpid and pleasant voice, her numbers moreover being marked by considerable expression.

The ability of Miss Davis is so well known and appreciated here as to call for little comment. She sang finely last night, her voice having lost none of its charm. The Artemisia of Miss Beaudet was enjoyable, and Mr. Carleton sang and acted the role of Spinola admirably. His romanza was pleasing, and the duet at the close of the first act was heartily applauded. The role of Groot, the tulip merchant, was taken fairly by Mr. Adolphi, the duet between he and Miss Davis, "It was a kiss," being very enjoyable. Mr. Hunt was in good voice and the rest of the cast did satisfactorily. The opera is handsomely mounted and the costumes are pretty and new.

The chorus is a good one, the Amazonian drill in the second act being exceedingly well done. The same throughout the week.

FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Extra Fire Alarm Box Question---Engine House Repairs.

Promotions, Transfers and Appointments by the Chief, &c.

At the regular meeting of the fire commissioners last evening commissioners Parker, Prendergast, Schliek, Warner and President F. R. Delano were present, and the latter taking the chair the following business was transacted:

A communication was received from the city council regarding the twenty-five fire alarm boxes asked for by the board, reporting back that the same were not allowed, but recommending such changes in the location of the present boxes as the board thought desirable. The board after carefully considering the subject, could not see where any changes could be made in the present location of boxes, with which number the cities was insufficiently guarded by fully twenty-five less boxes than necessary, which boxes they had asked for and been refused, on the ground that the district telegraph covered the exigency, which decision certainly seems unwise as far as the whole city is concerned.

Mr. Prendergast moved that a communication be sent to the council stating that it must make arrangements to pay the three men now in the central fire hall for attending the district telegraph telephone, or it would be thrown out of the building, which was carried by unanimous vote.

The bill of Dr. Hand of $100 for attending upon John E. Newell, who sustained a compound fracture of the right leg and ankle joint, in going to the Villard arch fire on Third street, September 3, 1883, being thrown from a hook and ladder truck, was sent to the council, on motion of Mr. Prendergast, with a recommendation that the bill be paid.

The communication of E. B. Preston & Co., of Chicago, asking further time to complete the new four wheeled hose carriage ordered last April, was referred to the secretary with instructions to write and hurry the parties up.

The engineer reported the following promotions and transfers, which were accepted by the board: E. Burrell from lieutenant to captain of engine No. 4; S. K. Jenkins from pipeman to lieutenant of engine No. 4; Wm. Relland from truckman of hook and ladder No. 1 to pipeman of engine No. 5; L. Kieger from pipeman of engine No. 3 to truckman of hook and ladder No. 1; P. Foley from pipeman of engine No. 5 to pipeman of engine No. 3; H. Meyerding driver to pipeman of engine No. 1; Wm. M. Kellogg from pipeman to driver of engine No. 1. Some of these changes were necessitated by firemen having sustained injuries.

The board also approved of the appointment of Thos. Leary and Jno. H. Dean to fill vacancies caused by the discharge of F. Bernard and E. Rettell.

The secretary was instructed to advertise for bids for a supply of marsh hay for a year for the department.

The chief was authorized to call upon the several coal dealers of the city and get their contract figures for supplying the department with coal for a year.

Three disabled firemen were stated as filling the places of watchmen or fourth pipemen in the houses. The matter of watchmen's pay, whether disabled firemen or new men, was laid over to the next meeting.

The bill of over $300 presented for telephones in use of the department was referred to the superintendent of the fire alarm to consult with the city officers as to what arrangements have been made in regard to furnishing telephones for the use of the city government and the several city departments.

A bill was presented by Mrs. Geo. T. Wells for the allowence of $107, salary of her late husband from May 12 to June 30, per authority of a resolution passed by the city council June 31, 1884.

The monthly bills with fonr exceptions, among which were water bills from the water commissioners against the several engine houses, were accepted and voted to be sent to the comptroller, amounting in all to $3,000. This water bill is a new feature in the city government in which the city owns the water works and is called upon to pay for the water used for public purposes. It is due in this case to say that no bill has yet been put in to the fire commissioners for water used from the hydrants in extinguishing fires, but as the negro minstrel said, at this rate "they are bound to come."

Dureen, an ex-fireman, claiming a shed in the rear of engine house No. 2, was directed to remove the same and all other property at that point belonging to him, preparatory to repairing the house.

The report of the president recommending the general repair of all the engine houses at an estimate of $2.500, and urging the same as a work of immediate necessity, on motion of Mr. Warner, seconded by Mr. Schliek, was sent to the council. According to the report a number of the older houses are in a state of general dilapidation.

Adjourned.

THE JUSTICE MILL.

Pretzels and Beer—A Milk Dealer's Inventions—The O'Dell Carving, Etc.

The scene at the opening of the municipal court yesterday morning would have afforded the great caricaturist Hogarth a fine opportunity for a pencil sketch of human degredation and depravity. The docket was so formidable in numbers that the grand vizer, before taking the throne to administer, braced himself up with twin draughts of invigorating Phalen, iced, and then buckled into the task with a look of evident doubt as to when it would be finished.

Mr. Olson filled his hat with pretzels from the cart of one Hartman, who was inside a St. Peter street saloon, and then had the cheek to enter the same and ask Hartman to treat to beer. Of course Hartman gave him a licking, which his honor thought was sufficient, he not being a book agent, and dismissed the case.

R. Heidmark, a disorderly Dane with lots of cash, offered the officer who arrested him on the street, $50 to not lock him up. But he struck the the wrong conner for such a trade, and said he was glad he had that luck, having paid a fine of only $25 for his offense.

W. Rice, who stole Trombull's livery horse and rig waived examination, was held to the grand jury and was bundled off to the county jail; S. W. West, the drunken street car driver, will have his case heard to-day, the grand vizer desiring other testimony to corroborate the officer making the arrest; Charles Fromm for robbing a Seventh street tailor of coat lining was remanded to jail for a hearing to-day, and John Miller, a tramp, who broke a window for Charles Holmes, for which he was badly pummeled, was discharged, being considered to have got a pound that was worth several lights of glass.

F. X. Brosseau, the Wabashaw street milk depot man, arrested for selling out his place to a verdant for $2,500 on false representations as to the amount of business, waived any defense after the testimony for the prosecution was in, as it showed that he had promised two employees $100 if they would help bait the hook for the gudgeon to bite, and that a fearful show of milk cans was tossed around between the depot and barn to impress the customer for the purchase of the business with the magnitude of this lacteal trade. He was held to the grand jury, giving $750 bonds, Anna Schofelt and Margaret Brossean being his sureties. One of the witnesses swore that he sold milk to the depot for 1¼ cents a gallon, which, being well watered, skimmed and starched at seven and eight cents a gallon, gave more nutriment to the dealer than the retail customer evidently.

H. H. Wilkin, the driver of the hack filled with loose Minneapolis lads, on University avenue, on Sunday afternoon, was released, and H. Gallagher, the festive passenger, caught by the officer, paid $20 fine.

Peter O'Dell who stabbed one Carter on West Third street on Sunday afternoon, seriously wounding him, had his case continued to next Tuesday to await the result of Carter's wounds who is now being cared for at the city hospital.

Annie Cunningham was discharged for her scrape with the Fort Snelling colored dude and breakdown of a livery wagon on the Fort road on Sunday afternoon, but Minnie Franklin, alias Mrs. Sylvester Montour, the "young maiden" with five children was sent to the House of the Good Shepard for thirty days.

R. Winston, the railway train sneak thief, will be tried this morning, and John Graff, who assaulted a Bohemian girl in his yard on Pleasant street, will also be heard.

MINNESOTA & NORTHWESTERN.

Condemnation Proceedings Instituted For The New Railroad on The West Side.

The Minnesota & Northwestern Railroad company filed a petition in the district clerk's office of this county yesterday morning asking permission to take and acquire right of way by taking and acquiring lands in West St. Paul to enter the same with its line and for side tracks and depot facilities on the levee of the Mississippi river, and for the appointment of three commissioners by the court to asertain and determine the amount of compensation to be paid to the owners of the lands so determined to be necessary to be taken for the purposes and uses of said railroad company as indicated in said petition and by a map plan of the main line of said road and terminal facilities accompanying it.

The matter was brought before Judge Simons in yesterday's session of the district court, argued and submitted, and it was ordered by him that the petitioner was entitled to take and acquire the whole of the lands described in the petition, and that William Lee, John D. Ludden and William Lindeke be the three commisioners aforesaid. It was furthered ordered that these commissioners hold their first meeting at the clerk's office of the district court, Saturday, July 19, at 2 p. m., that they hold their office as such commissioners for three months from date of appointment and receive $10 a day compensation for each and every day employed in discharging their duties.

The petition states that the railroad is to be constructed from the northern boundery line of the state of Iowa northerly via the cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis to the northern boundery of the state of Minnesota, and that the main track, sidetracks and depot grounds in Ramsey county are already staked out and located.

The map or outline of the road and depot grounds shows that it enters West St. Paul near the corner of Arthur and Concord streets, crosses blocks 29 and 28 of Brown & Johnson's addition; thence crosses the corner of Robie street and Hoyt avenue; thence through block 22 of the same addition, and crossing Winnifred street and Andrew avenue, runs through block 14 of Lawton's subdivision of Brown & Jackson's addition; from this point it crosses the corner of Brown avenue and Susan street, through block 12 of Brown & Jackson's addition, thence to the northeasterly side of block 13, Prospect plateau, northerly on the flat under the bluff to northwesterly end of South Water street; thence it runs north through blocks 40, 19, 18, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of West St. Paul proper across the northerly end of Custer street, and thence northerly through blocks 130 and 171 across Starkey street and Chicago avenue; thence it runs across the easterly ends of blocks 179, 178 and 177 on Starkey street and crossing at the junction of Starkey and Fillmore streets in a curve eastward through blocks 4 and 3, of Bazil & Eobert's addition, runs direct east near the river through blocks 3, 2 and 1, of the same addition, to the levee. The line of road marked out on the map on the river side extends from Custar street to Eva avenue parallel with blocks 2, 1, 4 and 5 of Marshall's addition. The land described as condemned is described in the petition as follows:

A certain strip of land extending over and above lots 1 and 2, block 22, Brown & Jackson's addition West St. Paul, J B. Dufoor, owner; strip of land 100 feet wide across lots 3 and 4, block 22, same addition; J. B. Dufoor and Philemon and Philomena Limoges, owners; all of lot 4, block 15, same addition, owner, Charles Hitchcock; all of lots 5 and 6, Lawton's subdivision of Brown & Jackson's addition, owner, John C. Coleman; all of lot 8 of same subdivision, owner, Frederick G. Wheelan or Albert M. Lawton; northerly half of same subdivision, owner, James P. Jefferson; that part of north ½ of lot 1, block 13, Brown & Jackson's addition, within 40 feet of the center line, the same being a portion of Susan street, owner Edward H. Wood; that part of lot 4, block block 11, same addition, within 20 feet of the center; a portion of Susan, owner Nester Hitchcock; all of lot 5, block 19, West St. Paul proper, excepting the south 130 feet of said lot, owner Felicita Gasner; all of that part of the south 160 feet of lots 4, 5, 6, block 18, same addition, which lies northeasterly of a line southwesterly of, parallel with and distant 50 feet from center line of said railroad company, across said block 18, owner Andrew Jaicks; all of lot 6, block 2, same addition, exceptidg the south 150 feet of lot 6, owner Timothy Ryan; all of lot 4, block 2, same addition, excepting the south 150 feet of said lot, owner Daniel Keon or Daniel Ryan; all of lot 3, block 2, same addition, excepting the soath 150 feet, owner R. T. French; all of lot 1, block 4, owner C. Crowley; that part of the southerly 50 feet of lot 2, block 172, Robertson's addition, which lies within 20 feet of the center line of the railroad, owner Mrs. Kate McKenney; that part of lot 13, bloc 179, same addition, within 20 feet off the center line, owner Mary C. Morrison; all of lot 1, block 179, same addition, owner Geo. W. Dilley; all of lots 5 and 6, block 171, West St. Paul proper, owners Daniel A. Bobertson, Dowlan Doyle and John Doyle.

Israelite Lodge.

By the large and enthusiastic gathering of the Israelites of this city at the vestry rooms of the Temple it was seen that the work of the Grand Master Independent Order of Free Sons of Israel Mr. M. Oesterreicher, of Chicago, was crowned with success. After the meeting was called to order the grand master stated the object of the order and proceeded to organize the lodge The lodge will be known as St. Paul lodge. The following officers were elected and installed:

D. Aberle, president.
M. Schreiber, vice president.
H. Moos, recording secretary.
P. Cardozo, financial secretary.
E. Austrian, treasurer.
Levi Lyons, conductor.
C. Blume, warden.
M. H. Flarsheim, outside guardian.
Isaac Kahn, inside guardian.
Trustees—B. Simon, S. Swab, D. Marx.

After the business was transacted the grand master was invited to a spread where speech making was held until a late hour.

LATE MINNEAPOLIS NEWS.

A Devilish Procuress.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

MINNEAPOLIS, July 14.—Another sensational case, involving a thirteen-year-old girl, was developed here this evening. A woman bearing the name of Mrs. H. B. Burner, living near the corner of Lake and Stevens avenues, was arrested last evening at the instance of Jas. Carr, an engineer employed at the West hotel, charging her with keeping a young girl for the purposes of prostitution. Mrs. Burner was taken to the lockup and a young girl who was found at her house was given to Mrs. T. B. Walker, a lady of well known philanthrophy and respectability. Carr charges that a niece of his about seventeen years old, who came to this city last winter from Ottumwa, Ia., went to live with Mrs. Burner as a domestic. Recently he heard that the girl was being subjected to improper influences, and accordingly applied to the chief of police and had his niece taken away from the place and given a temporary home at Mrs. Walker's. Some days ago upon questioning the girl she said that Mrs. Burner had by threats forced her to submit to the desires of men who were in the habit of visiting the house. Carr sent his niece home to her mother, and yesterday swore out a warrant for Mrs. Burner's arrest. When the police took her a little girl, thirteen years old apparently, was found with her. The child called Mrs. Burner mamma, etc., until she was away from her, when she said she was not her mother, that she had been stolen away from home some time ago, and her earliest recollection is of being with the woman in Milwaukee. Her testimony corroborates the story of the older girl in many partiendlars. There are numerous stories in connection with Mrs. Burner's treatment of the girls, which, if they can be proved, will establish a clear record of total depravity and which may bring in the names of men of some little prominence in this city.

It is stated that she not only prostituted the person of the older girl for money, but has in more than one instance offered the little girl as a victim of lust. Her mode of proceedure in this case was somewhat different. She would drug the child, and when it became unconscious would appear upon the scene and charge the inhuman brute with having by his violence accomplished what was in reality brought about by the action of morphine. The beast would of course be only too glad to give up hush money rather than be exposed and could be depended upon to keep quiet.

Mrs. Burner was interviewed last evening at the lockup. She is a woman of apparently forty-five years old, and although somewhat pox-marked, rather prepossessing. She is becomingly dressed in black and would pass muster as a woman of respectability. She talked very smoothly and only once showed much emotion. She says that the younger girl is her daughter and she is seventeen instead of thirteen years old. She admits that Carr came to her and accused her of prostituting his neice, but says that it is entirely untrue. She says her daughter had $3,000 left her by her father in 1881, and that she was appointed the sole executrix, without bond. She charges that her arrest is because of a conspiracy to get the money. She says that she has relatives of respectability in St. Paul, that she has a brother in Milwaukee, who studied law with Matt Carpenter; also that she is a relative of R. McLaughlin, of Fargo.

GOV. HENDRICKS.

His Reply to the Letter of Secretary Chandler, Published Yesterday.

A Scathing Rebuke, and which Places the Secretary in an Awkward Position.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 14.—Ex-Gov. Hendricks has written the following in response to the letter of Secretary Chandler, published in associated press papers this morning:

INDIANAPOLIS, July 14.—To Hon. W. E. Chandler—Sir: I find in the newspapers this morning a letter to me from yourself, written yesterday and circulated through the associated press. You complain that I did you an injustice in an address to the people of ths city made the night before. In that address I urged, "We need to have the books in the government offices opened for examination," and as an illustration, I cited a case of fraudulent vouchers in one of the bureaus of your department, and that upon your testimony before the sub-committee of the senate it appeared that the frauds amounted to $63,000 and is not every word of that true? You were brought before the committee and testified as I stated. You admitted under oath that the sum of money lost amounted to $63,000, but your defense that the embezzlement did not wholly occur under your administration, but part of it was under that of your predecessor. It seems to have covered a period from June 21, 1880, down to January 25, 1884. Does that help your case? You were at the head of the department one year and nine months of that period. Your predecessor about one year and ten months. He was in office at the payment of the first false voucher June 21, 1880, and up to April 17, 1882, when you came in and you continued thence until the last false voucher was paid, Jan. 25, 1884. The period was almost equally divided between yourself and your predecessor. How much of the $63,000 was paid out under yourself and how much under your predecessor, your letter does not show. But, sir, upon the question that I was discussing, does it make any difference who was secretary when the false vouchers were made? I argued that cases like this, when frauds are concealed in the vaults or in the books of the department the only remedy of the people is by a change of control, so that the books and vouchers shall come under the examination of new and disinterested men. Do you think I am answered when you say I was mistaken in supposing that in this case the frauds were all under four administrations, when in fact a part of them extended back into that of your predecessor's? Why, sir, that makes your case worse, for the bureau of medicine and surgery defalcation is large, but the more serious fact is that it could and did extend through two administrations of the department, a period of nearly four years, without detection. But it becomes more serious so far as you are individually concerned, when the fact is consided that you had notice and yet took no sufficient action. The information upon which I spoke was from Washington the 26th of last month, by Associated press, the same that brings me your letter. The Associated press obtained its information either in your department or from the investigating committee. If you were not correctly reported that was the time for the complaint and correction. You testified that the total of suspicious vouchers discovered so far was about $63,000, and that the money fraudulently obtained was in some instances "divided between a watchman in the department, Corrigan, chief clerk, and Kirkwood, in charge of account." Now what notice had you? According to the the Associated press report of your testimony, you got a letter last year charging Corrigan, one of the parties, with drunkenness, and after that a man came to you and told you that Kirkwood and Corrigan were engaged in frauds. Did not that put you upon notice? And in the investigation you testified that some inquiry was made, and that the conclusion was that while there were some suspicious circumstances they do not warrant a conclusion of guilt. After notice, verbal and in writing, you left the men in office, you did not bring the frauds to light nor the guilty parties to punishment. It was Government Detective Wood who discovered the frauds, and the Associated Press report says Wood declared he would have no further dealings with your department, but would press an investigation before congress. What is your next excuse? Worse, if possible, than all before. You say a large number of congressmen, including some gentlemen of influence and position, recommended that the head of the bureau, Dr. Wales, should be reappointed. Members of congress knew nothing of the frauds. They had no opportunity to know. It was within your reach and duty. They were probably his personal friends. You were his official superior, but in fact did you reappoint him? I understand not, perhaps the detective discovered the frauds too soon, but Dr. Wales was not one of the three guilty parties. He neither forged vouchers nor embezzled money. His responsibility in the case is just the same as your own. He was an official superior to the three rogues, as you were of himself, as well as them. Neither he nor yourself exposed the frauds or punished the parties. I have not thought of or considered this as a case of politics, addressing my neighbors I said that this and like cases admonish them to demand a civil service reform in the removal of all from office who will not seek to promote it within the sphere of their official duty and authority.

Respectfully,
T. A. HENDRICKS.

The 13th of July.

A century ago (lacking five years) the populace of Paris, exasperated beyond endurance, banded together and stormed the Bastile, liberated the prisoners, and inaugurated a revolution, which to-day can boast of the dethronement of the royal family and the establishment of La Republic of France. What the fourth of July is to the American, is recognized by the annually recurring thirteenth day of July. Occurring as it did this year on Sunday, a quiet steamboat excursion down the Mississippi river to Prescott, Wis., and return was indulged in, and last night a select party of *bon comrades* met at A. Laner's, 327 Wabashaw, and sat down to a bountiful feast. A minature figure in wax of "The Bastile," by L. Riche (chief cook at the Cafe Brevoort), typified the occasion of the gathering, and many were the *bon santes* indulged in by those who assembled, among whom we noticed Mr. Jos. Masson, Henri Liebre (ex-captain of the legion of honor), R. Vilatte, Prof. M. Stevenin, G. LeClerq and son, J. Deschamps, L. Riche, Albert Pelot, E. Moll, L. Distell, and mine host, A. Laner. The assemblage broke up at a late hour, when the following toast was joined in by all present, viz:

"Ne pas oubliez, les bombes."

Death of Sebastian Winker.

The family of the late S. Winker was very much surprised and shocked yesterday to receive a telegraphic dispatch from Stuttgart, Germany, announcing the death of Mr. Winker. About the middle of May Mr. Winker left for Germany, partly for the benefit of his health and partly for rest and recreation. For a great many years he has been a very constant and active business man, on lower Seventh street, in St. Paul, and during these years he has accumulated a very comfortable fortune, and placed himself and family in such financial circumstances that they were all beyond the point of anxiety in regard to this world's goods. For some time the deceased had been complaining of his chest troubling and paining him. Still he did not think anything serious would come of it, and concluded to go to his native land, Germany, and make one more visit. He accordingly left about the middle of May, and died at Stuttgart yesterday. Mr. Winker was born on the 31st of August, 1836, at Wirtenberg, and was accordingly forty-eight years of age. He leaves a wife and seven children, all of whom are in St. Paul at the present time.

ALL THE GOOD EFFECTS OF THE BEST THERMAL SPRINGS MAY BE OBTAINED BY TAKING

Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient

IN HOT WATER.

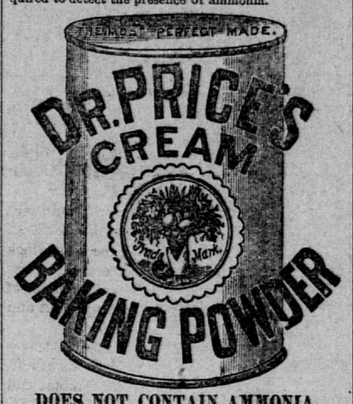
IT CURES DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, AND CORRECTS IRREGULARITIES ARISING FROM A DISORDERED STOMACH, LIVER OR BOWELS. IT IS INVALUABLE IN RHEUMATISM, OR ANY ONDITION OF THE SYSTEM WHERE AN EXCESS OF ACID IS MANIFESTED.

TEST YOUR BAKING POWDER TO-DAY!

Brands advertised as absolutely pure CONTAIN AMMONIA.

THE TEST:

Place a can top down on a hot stove until heated, then remove the cover and smell. A chemist will not be required to detect the presence of ammonia.



DOES NOT CONTAIN AMMONIA.

ITS HEALTHFULNESS HAS NEVER BEEN QUESTIONED.

In a million homes for a quarter of a century it has stood the consumers' reliable test,

THE TEST OF THE OVEN.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., MAKERS OF

Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts,

The strongest, most delicious and natural flavor known, and

Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems

For Light, Healthy Bread, The Best Dry Hop Yeast in the World.

FOR SALE BY GROCERS.

CHICAGO. - ST. LOUIS.

$11,950

IN CASH

GIVEN AWAY

To the SMOKERS of Blackwell's Genuine Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco.

The genuine has picture of BULL on every package.

For particulars see our next announcement.

Gentle Women

Who want glossy, luxuriant and wavy tresses of abundant, beautiful Hair must use LYON'S KATHAIRON. This elegant, cheap article always makes the Hair grow freely and fast, keeps it from falling out, arrests and cures grayness, removes dandruff and itching, makes the Hair strong, giving it a curling tendency and keeping it in any desired position. Beautiful, healthy Hair is the sure result of using Kathairon.

To the needs of the tourist, commercial traveler and new settler, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is peculiarly adapted, since it strengthens the digestive organs, and braces the physical energies to unhealthful influences. It removes and prevents malarial fever, constipation, dyspepsia, healthfully stimulates the kidneys and bladder, and enriches as well as purifies the blood. When overcome by fatigue, whether mental or physical, the weary and debilitated find it a reliable source of renewed strength and comfort. For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

This BELT or Regenerator is made expressly for the cure of derangements of the generative organs. There is no mistake about this instrument, the continuous stream of ELECTRICITY permeating through the parts must restore them to healthy action. Do not confound his with Electric Belts advertised to cure all ills from head to toe. It is for the ONE specific purpose. For circulars giving full information, address Cheever Electric Belt Co., 103 Washington street, Chicago.

TERRA COTTA.

EDMUND RICE, Pres. H. A. BOARDMAN, Treas. D. M. BARCOCK, Sec. & Man. Dir.

THE MINNESOTA

Terra Cotta Lumber Co.

FACTORY AT POST'S SIDING,

Office—No. 363 Jackson Street.

Absolutely Fire Proof. Non-Conductor of heat, cold and sound. Adapted to all departments of interior architecture. Cost of material within reach of all intending to build,

SAMPLES AT EITHER OFFICE.

Minneapolis Agents:
LEEDS, HALLOWELL & CO.,
Room 26 Syndicate block.

"Hartick's Food for Infants has saved many lives," writes R. S. Tucker, M.D., Chicago, Ill. Sold by all druggists. Price 40 and 75 cents. Sent by mail for amount in stamps. Book sent free. Hartick's Food Co., Racine, Wis.

Best also for nursing mothers.

BABY

LEGAL.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY —ss.

The State of Minnesota to Eugene Haynes, defendant:

You are hereby summoned to be and appear before the undersigned, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county, on the 31st day of July, 1884, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at my office in the city of St. Paul, in said county, to answer to D. J. McNemey, in a civil action.

Should you fail to appear at the time and place aforesaid, judgment will be rendered against you upon the evidence adduced by said D. J. McNemey, for such summs he shall show himself entitled to.

Given under my hand this 5th day of July, A. D. 1884.

S. V. HANFT,
Justice of the Peace.
jy8-4w-tue

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY —ss. In Probate Court, general term, July 7, 1884.

In the matter of the guardianship of Mary A. and Celia A. Heather, minors.

On reading and filing account of James W. Heather, guardian of said abovenamed minors, and his petition for the examination and allowance thereof;

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard, by the Judge of this court, on Saturday, the 26th day of July, A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office in St. Paul in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for two successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the DAILY GLOBE, a newspaper, printed and published at Saint Paul in said county.

By the Court. WM. B. McGRORTY,
[L. s.] Judge of Probate.
Attest: FRANK ROBERT, Jr., Clerk.
W. H. MEAD, Attorney for Guardian. jy8-3w-tu

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY —ss. In Probate court, general term, July 7, 1884.

In the matter of the estate of Lucius D. Allyn, deceased.

Whereas, an instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Lucius D. Allyn, deceased, late of said county, has been delivered to this court;

And whereas, Mary Jane Allyn has filed therewith her petition, representing among other things that said Lucius D. Allyn died in said county, on the 8th day of May, 1884, testate, and that Isaac W. Brooks, the executor named in said will has in writing declined to accept said trust, and that said petitioner is the widow of said deceased, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters of administration with the will annexed be to her issued thereon;

It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this court, at the Probate office in said county, on the 31st day of July, A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all concerned may appear and contest the probate of said instrument;

And it is further ordered, That public notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publication of these orders for three weeks successively previous to said day of hearing, in the DAILY GLOBE, a newspaper printed and published at Saint Paul in said county.

By the Court.
L. S.] WM. B. McGRORTY,
Judge of Probate.
Attest: FRANK ROBERT, Jr., Clerk.
JOHN ESPY, Attorney for Petitioner. jy8-4w-tue

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY —ss. In Probate Court, special term, June 30, 1884.

In the matter of the estate of Daniel D. Mitchell, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Mary S. Hutchinson, of St. Louis, Missouri, representing among other things, that Daniel D. Mitchell, late of St. Louis, Missouri, on the 23d day of May, 1861, at said St. Louis, Missouri, died intestate, and being a non-resident of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the daughter of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to David Tice, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, granted;

It is ordered, That said petition be heard before the Judge of this court, on Friday, the 25th day of July, A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in said county.

Ordered further, That notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the DAILY GLOBE, a newspaper printed and published at Saint Paul, in said county.

By the Court, WM. B. McGRORTY,
Judge of Probate,
Attest: FRANK ROBERT, Jr., Clerk.
F. HOOKER, Minneapolis, Minn., Attorney for petitioner. jy1-4w-tu

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY ss. In Probate Court, special term, June 23, 1884.

In the matter of the estate of Charles E. Rittenhouse, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Samuel W. Rittenhouse of Georgetown, District of Columbia, representing among other things, that Charles E. Rittenhouse, late of said Georgetown, District of Columbia, on the 17th day of April, A. D. 1880, at said Georgetown, District of Columbia, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of the county of Washington, District of Columbia, at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is one of the children of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Charles E. Rittenhouse of Saint Paul, Minnesota, granted;

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before the judge of this court, on Thursday, the 17th day of July, A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Probate office in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the DAILY GLOBE, a newspaper printed and published at Saint Paul in said county.

By the Court, WM. B. McGRORTY,
[L.S.] Judge of Probate.
Attest: FRANK ROBERT, Jr., Clerk.
JOHN B. OLIVIER, Attorney for petitioner.
je24-4w-tue

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY —ss. In Probate Court, special term, June 21, 1884.

In the matter of the estate of Catherine Margaretha Messerschmidt, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of William Messerschmidt, representing, among other things, that Catherin Margaretha Messerschmidt, late of said county, on the 19th day of