MINNEAPOLIS NEWS.

The Minneapolis office of the DAILY GLOBE has been removed to 213 Hennepin avenue.

The Daily Globe

an be found on sale every morning at the fol lowing news stands:

Nicollet House news stand, St. James Hotel news stand, J. W. Ayers, South Third street, between Nicollet and Hennepins avenue, W. E. Gerrish, 601 South Washington avenue, W. H. Stickney, 517 Cedar avenue, H. J. Worth, opposite Manitoba depot. Geo. A. Morse, 206 Central avenue, E. A. Taylor, 226 Hennepin avenue, C. R. Murphy, 206 Hennepin avenue, H. Hoeffner, 1221 Washington avenue north, and Hedderly & Co., 55 Central avenue.

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBELETS.

Up to 10 o'clock last evening seven pickpockets were arrested.

It is reported that Mr. Haskell, of Boston, has purchased a controling interest in the *Tribune*.

A man who was trying to sell a horse, wagon and harness for $5 was locked up on suspicion last evening.

David Winkler, the injured driver of the patrol wagon, was reported more comfortable last night. He will live if mortification does not appear.

George N. Morgan post, G. A. R., had doings at Market hall last night. It was a night of pleasure all around, and was highly enjoyed.

Herbert Thomas, a fireman on chemical engine No. 2, had one of his wrists broken, while at the fire last night, by being thrown from the wagon.

Frank Daily charged with abducting the girl "Lilly Rosecrans" did not appear yesterday at the municipal court and his bail, $300, was declared forfeited.

The dangerous combination of a tough looking man, a navy revolver, a belt full of cartridges and a pint bottle of whisky, was found by the police last evening wandering around the city and put away where harm will not be likely to follow.

Geo. N. Gorman post Sons of Veteran gave a reception to Gen. Webb at the headquarters of the post last night. Speeches were made by various parties. Lincoln post Sons of Veterans, of Topeka, sang songs and a banquet ended the evening.

The gang of crooks and confidence men in the city is the toughest ever seen in Minneapolis. Some new robbery is reported hourly. Many do not come to the notice of the police, the losers not being able to state how they lost their money or give descriptions of the thieves.

A thief attempted to pick the pocket of Mrs. Sullivan, wife of a fireman on engine No. 2, at the corner of Washington and Hennepin avenues, last evening and was gathered in by the police. He had on his person a pass issued to Hon. David Baker, on the Cincinnati & Hamilton railroad.

Prof. S. H. Birdsall has prepared a neat little song book, containing songs suitable for camp fire gatherings of the Grand Army. It also contains several odes suited to the wants of the Sons of Veterans. On sale at the music store of Penfield, 300 Nicollet.

Last night the dwelling house owned and occupied by John Bradshaw, at No. 2,925 Twenty-nine and one-half street, was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $1,200 on the building. The furniture was all taken from the building, but was considerably damaged. The insurance on the building was $1,900 and on the furniture $50, but Mr. Bradshaw could not state in what company the same was placed.

The Merry War was presented by the Carleton English Opera company at the Grand last night at the special request of Gen. Sherman. The general occupied the proscenium box at the right and was generous in his applause. He was highly pleased with the rendition, and when the princess described her idea of a typical general he laughed heartily. The house was well filled by an appreciative audience.

About 10 o'clock last evening A. A. McCann, the court officer, saw a man hanging around the rear of the cigar store of Smith & Rossback, 201 Nicollet avenue. He informed the proprietors and a watch was set. About 12 o'clock the thieves entered the store by the rear door, when a rush was made to capture them. Quite a lively scrimmage ensued, in which two of the thieves were captured, two others going away. McCann fired his revolver without hitting any one.

As General Logan was driving away from the coliseum Wednesday evening a handfull of people on the steps at south entrance cheered for Black Jack. A lady standing near attracted by the shout asked of her companions "who is that swarthy skinned man in the long hair?" "That! oh that is that quack fellow who goes about selling blood purifier and calls himself the Indian doctor. Only he hasn't got his four horses with blood purifier on the cloths which he usually has." "And so they call him Black Jack because he's so dark?" "No, not so much for his black face as his black art; he pretends to be a fortune teller as well as a doctor."

$500 Reward.

The city of Minneapolis will pay a reward of $500 to any person who will furnish information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person who made the assault that caused the death of C. Bryant Coe, on the University grounds, in said Minneapolis, on the evening of uly 13, 1884.

Mayor's office, Minneapolis, Minn., July 17, 1884.
GEO. A. PILLSBURY, Mayor.

Municipal Court.

[Before Judge Baily.]

Frank Daily, kidnapping; bond called and bail forseited; case continued to Aug. 1.

C. Anderson, larceny; in default of $300 bail committed to await grand jury.

Francis Smith, larceny; hearing July 29.

Julius Jacob, making threats; held in $100 to keep the peace.

Thomas Case, drunkenness; paid a fine in $5.50.

John Lanes, drunkenness; sentence suspended.

Peter McCane, drunkenness; committed for five days.

Chas. Alexander, drunkenness; sentence suspended.

C. Martin, drunkenness; paid a fine in $5.50.

T. A. Karp, drunkenness; committed for five days.

Philip Earnest, drunkenness; committed for five days.

T. Rosket, drunkennesss; committed for five days.

Sadie Robinson, drunkenness; committed five days.

Mary O'Brien, drunkenness; committed five days.

D. M. McCormick, vagrancy; sentence suspended.

Frank Lynch, vagrancy; sentence suspended.

Henry Croton, vagrancy; sentence suspended.

John Clark, vagrancy; sentence suspended.

Thos. Magner, vagrancy; sentence suspended.

Mike Magner, vagrancy; sentence suspended.

Chas. Fiseer, vagrancy; sentence suspended.

Bert Broadbelt, vagrancy; sentence suspended.

Dan Denton, disorderly conduct; dismissed.

John Mohan, disorderly conduct; commit ted for ten days.

Jas. McBurners, disorderly conduct; paid a fine in $8.50.

Thos. Davis, disorderly conduct; committed for ten days.

Dan Denton, drunkenness; sentence suspended.

The Motor Line.

Has reduced the price of tickets from Minneapolis to Excelsior and return, to fifty cents These tickets are good until July 31, 1884.

About 150 picnickers, near Indianapolis, sought shelter from a storm in a covered dining pavillion. A large tree was blown upon the pavillion, crushing through the roof and and injuring several persons severely.

THE ENCAMPMENT.

Election and Installation of Officers for the Next Year.

Annual Meetings and Elections of the Woman's G. A. R. Relief Society.

Camp Fire Description of the Final Charge of the Rebs at Gettysburg.

Notes Regarding the Great Gathering of This Week.

Practically the National encampment is closed, but still many of the old veterans will tarry in the city for days and perhaps for weeks. The attendance upon the camp exercises were very light indeed, and the attendance at the business session was only ordinary. Every train which leaves the city is loaded with people going to their homes in all parts of the Union. They go satisfied that the encampment just closed has been the greatest ever held. All the leading officers in attendance, as well as the rank and file, accord to Minneapolis the palm in taking care of her guests, and many expressed their regrets that the next encampment cannot be held here instead of Portland. By to-night camp Beath, which has been all life and activity, and sometimes a crush during the week, will be deserted and quiet. The soldiers, the ordnance, the equipments, tents, everything appertaining to the camp, will have been removed, and the encampment will be a thing of the past.

One of the features longest to be remembered, especially by the Minneapolitans, was the exhibition of the Flambeau club, as described in these columns. The Flambeau club spent a very happy day at Lake Minnetonka. They were escorted around the lake on the beautiful Belle of Minnetonka. Many of the members of that and the Modoc club will remain in Minneapolis for a week or so.

Camp Beath.

Barley 500 people passed the afternoon at the camp yesterday, and the grounds presented a most deserted appearance. Owing to some misunderstanding, the bycicle races announced to take place did not occur, though several wheelmen were present. Some fancy riding and drilling was done by a number of members of the Minneapolis club, which elicited much applause. The most interesting event of the afternoon was the singing of 200 little children, under the leadership of Prof. Birdsall. "Marching Through Georgia," "As the Boys Come Marching Home," "My Country 'Tis of Thee," and a number of other songs of a like character were given. The little folks did splendidly, and Prof. Birdsall is to be complimented. During the intermission between the songs a number of choice selections were rendered by the Elgin band.

Encampment Globelets.

The old "vets" from the south complained that they had not suffered with the heat at home as they suffered here yesterday.

The boys in blue flocked to the lakes yesterday in search of a cool and shady nook where they could enjoy a few hours of refreshing rest.

The new York comrades are preparing a complete record of all who attended the encampment.

It is estimated that fully 80,000 strangers have been in the city duriug the week.

Col. Colville, of the old First Minnesota volunteers, is a guest of Hon. H. L. Gordon. The gallant Colville was wounded in several places at the battle of Gettysburgh, and enjoyed reading Mr. Gordon's poem descriptive of that bloody encounter.

It was very quiet around the headquarters yesterday.

The Pennsylvania delegation broke camp in the afternoon, and left for home in the evening.

The U. S. artillery, Lieut. Stewart, fired a parting salute at 6 o'clock and then left for Fort Snelling.

The city chosen for the next re-union of the G. A. R. was a surprise party to a good many of the "boys."

A number of Grand Army men acted as special policemen at the camp yesterday, and if they had got their hands on a pickpocket it would have gone hard with him.

Adjutant Roberts was not kept so busy as on previous days.

Part of the Michigan delegation have started home.

No losses by pickpockets were reported at the camp yesterday.

The Elgin band is thirty-five strong.

Pap Thomas Post, of Brainerd, displayed their fine stand of colors in the amphitheatre yesterday afternoon while the children were singing.

Medical headquarters had very few callers yesterday.

The evening at the camp was quieter than the afternoon. The camp fire that was on the programme did not occur.

The Thirteenth Wisconsin regiment delegation enjoyed an excursion on Lake Minnetonka yesterday.

The Motor line did a land office business yesterday.

The Flambeau club visited Lake Minnetonka yesterday.

The Vermont veterans have been photographed in a group.

Nearly every outgoing train yesterday was heavily freighted with Grand Army people and their friends on their return trip homeward.

The First Minnesota light artillery has consummated an organization.

The Turner society gave a complimentary gymnastic and musical entertainment in Turner hall last evening, at which all the old soldiers were welcomed.

Owing to a delay in transmission from the Minneapolis to the home office of the GLOBE, several columns of Grand Army matter was excluded from yesterday's edition.

The bureau of information is now a thing of the past.

There will be nothing of interest in Camp Beath to-day.

Mrs. Lewis Maish, of this city, and wife of Quartermaster Maish, of the encampment, was a prisoner in Castle Thunder, Richmond, Va., in 1863. She is one of the very few ladies of the northwest who underwent confederate bondage. Mrs. Maish is a member of the Women's Relief corps, auxillary to G. N. Morgan Post No. 4.

Chaplain Rutledge, of the 4th Illinois regiment, is exceedingly popular with all the boys. It was he who first conceived the idea of organizing the grand army of the Republic, and the old "vets" seem to feel that they owe him much gratitude. He is now the chaplain of the Joliet state prison.

It is announced that chaplain Rutledge will occupy the Hennepin avenue M. E. church pulpit on Sunday evening.

The heady shower yesterday had the pleasing effect of cooling the torrid atmosphere.

There are a large number of enthusiastic young men in Minneapolis who are advocating the formation of a Flambeau club.

The grand army people are so thoroughly exasperated at the depredations of crooks that should they catch any of them the treatment which they will administer will not be gentle in any respect.

All the old "vets" are agreed in the statement that since their organization no city has given them so hospitable and generous a reception. They are deligeted and cannot praise our peopie too highly.

Lincoln Post, of which the Flambeau club is a part, numbers over seven hundred comrades. The First Scott drum corps, the Flambeau club, the Paola military brass band the Lincoln post drum corps, and the McCorbin post cornet band besides the celebrated Modoc singers compose the post.

The Scandinavian veterans held a meeting at which time it was decided to hold a reunion of the soldiers of their nationalty in this city on the 1st Tuesday in October of next year.

The Eighth Minnesota veterans will hold a reunion in Minneapolis on December seventh. Major Camp is chairman of the organization.

Steadman Post No. 69 of Hector Minnesota carries an old, dilapidated rebel flag which was captured in battle.

The tent of the sons of veterans is a popular resort.

Gen. Sherman is exceedingly modest. On Wednesday a brass band and escort went to the depot for him upon his return from Minnetonka, but he had ridden in the baggage car, and jumped the train at Western avenue where he secured a private conveyance. The escort felt hurt, but the gallant general escaped notoriety.

To the Ladies Relief association is tendered unstinted praises by the grand army people on attendance upon the encampment.

The quartette from the Modoc club of Topeka, Kansas, consisting of C. B. Welch, Harry Overholx, Col. W. J. Lee, and P. A. Schberlich were each presented with an elegant gold badge yesterday.

The streets had thinned out noticeably yesterday.

Quite a large number of newspaper men called at the press club headquarters yesterday.

J. C. Edson has been elected drummer of the 4th Minnesota association. A reunion will be held next year for which a committee on arrangements has been appointed.

Herbert Connor's oil paintings of the celebrated generals elicited the admiration of all the old soldiers.

"Marching Through Georgia," "When Johnny Comes Marching Home," "The Girl I Left Behind me," and other old war airs were heard everywhere yesterday.

There were numberless empty sleeves in to-day's procession.

The old "vets" have abandoned all formalities and are devoting themselves exclusively to engagement and social enjoyment.

Will Minneapolis ever experience another day as grand as Wednesday?

Gen. Sherman says the present is by great odds the largest reunion the grand army has ever had and he is of the opinion that another such will never occur again.

A large corps of newspaper correspondents representing the eastern press are busy during the encampment.

"The Grand Army," the paper read by Mrs. Irving last night was at first on the Tuesday's programme but was postponed.

The end of the encampment is drawing near. The multitudes of old veterans are scattering to their respective homes by the thousands, still there are at least 40,000 in the city. In this connection it is pat to say that it is estimated by those who have been placed in the best position to make an approximation that there have been thus far during the week from 70,000 to 80,000 strangers in the city, this, of course includes the families and friends of the grand army members as well as the old "vets" themselves. The completeness of the reception and the hospitality extended to the visitors who came from all quarters of this union, has been so perfect that it must naturally prove of incalulable benefit to our city. Its praises are on the lips of those thousands who have received hospitality and divers favors at the hands of our public spirited and generous citizens. It will prove a great "card" and will in the future attract thousands of people from all points.

The Business Meeting.

The encampment came to order promptly at 9 o'clock with a good attendance.

After the transaction of routine business, Corporal Tanner offered a resolution that the National encampment present to Comrade John A. Johnson, of Redfield, of Dakota. who lost his leg in this city by falling under the wheels of a street car while on the way to Camp Beath to meet his old comrades. New York followed by contributing $250; Pennsylvania gave $250; Ohio, $250; Illinois, $250; Iowa, $100; Kansas, $100; New Jersey, $53; Rhode Island, $50; Missouri, $100; Massachusetts, $100; Nebraska, $50; the Potomac, $50; colored soldiers of Pennsylvania, $50; Maryland, $25; Minnesota, $50; the First regiment of Minnesota, $120; Indiana, $100; Virginia, $25; West Virginia, $25; Tennesee, $25; New Hampshire, $50; Kentucky, $25: Colorado, $25; Connecticut, $50; Arkansas, $25; Dakota, $200; Comrade Manchester, $25; John Fitzgerald, $10; Comrade Carnahan, $25; Comrade Sipher, 10.

In order to make the contribution an even $3,200 New York contributed $60 more.

The ballot for commander-in-chief, postponed from the day before, was taken up. Burdette withdrew his candidacy and the fourth ballot stood: Kountz, 159; Burst, 111; Barnum, 91.

There being no election another ballot was taken, resulting as follows: Kountz, 168; Burst, 106; Barnum, 90. The sixth and last ballot was taken, which declared

JOHN S. KOUNTZ,

Commander-in-chief, by the following vote: Kountz, 168; Burst, 106; Barnum, 90.

The result was received with great applause and the motion made by Comrade Burst and seconded by Comrade Barnum, was carried without a dissenting voice.

The two late contestants were appointed a committee to wait upon the commander elect and bring him before the encampment. Upon taking the chair Mr. Kountz said:

Commander-in chief and comrades, I want the attention of this encampment for about three minutes, on a subject that will meet a response in the heart of every man here. We have come together at our annual encampment, and I think we have all realized the anticipations with which we came. The matter I desire to bring before this encampment is this: That one of our comrades from a distant part of the country, though not so far as some of us came, starting out as full of anticipations of joy here as any of us, by an accident with which many of you are familiar, instead of sitting with us to-day is left in a hospital in this city, with one of the good limbs upon which he came to this encampment severed from his body forever. Now I, in conjunction with many others in this encampment who go limping through the world, know more than you men who swing your legs in soundness and health, the misery that there is in that life. Behind him in his home there is a wife and three little children, and not at all an abundance of means, and I want this national encampment to exercise practically its sympathy, and the sum and substance of it all comes to this, and the best speech that can be made upon the matter is to vote for the resolution I now offer that the quartermaster general be directed to pay to the Dakota delegation, for the benefit of this comrade, the sum of five hundred dollars.

THE VICE COMMANDERS.

For senior vice commander, Minnesota nominated John P. Rae, of Minneapolis; Ohio named E. P. Stenson; California named Walter H. Holmes. The ballot stood: Rae 257, Stenson 64, Holmes 41.

For junior vice commander, New York nominated A. M. Way, Kentucky J. C. Mitchie, Dakota Ira E. Hicks. The first ballot stood: Hicks 126, Way 106, Mitchie 36. There was no election, and another ballot was taken, as follows: Hicks 129, Way 94, Mitchie 10.

For chaplain, J. N. Foster, of New York, received 68 votes, T. M. Sannefelt, of Michigan. 152.

W. B. Hall, of Pennsylvania, was elected surgeon general by acclamation.

Portland, Maine, was decided upon as the next place of meeting for the encampment.

The inspector general's report was adopted.

A committee of five was appointed to prepare and have engrossed resolutions thanking the governor of Minnesota, the mayor of Minneapolis, the commander in chief of the Minnesota encampment and the citizens for their hospitality tendered the encampment.

Comrade Free, of Dakota, returned thanks for the generous kindness of the members of the G. A. R. to George F. Johnson, the injured veteran.

The committee on the report of the commander-in-chief reported favorably, and the report was adopted.

In accordance with the understanding, at 4 o'clock the ladies of the women's relief corps entered and took seats upon the stage amid great applause. The installation of the newly elected officers of the encampment then took place.

The Ladies Relief Association.

The Ladies Relief Association held a secret business session Thursday morning at which all newspaper men were barred. It is stated, however, that the amount of actual business transacted was not considerable, as they had scarcely got to work when Gen. Logan and staff were announced. This was a signal for the peremptory abandonment of all thoughts of executive work. Confusion was the first characteristic, when order was restored the honored guests were introduced to the members of the association.

Gen. Logan, Gen. Negly, and Gov. Fairchild made addresses full of well worded compliments for the ladies of the association, and laudatory of the benevolent work consummated by the corps.

Apt and eloquent responses were made by Mrs. E. F. Burker, president of the corps, and Mrs. Kate B. Sherwood, poetess from Toledo, and senior vice president of the association.

The speech making, which lasted less than an hour, was supplemented by an informal reception tendered Black Jack, who is quite an accomplished gallant, and his staff. The ladies above mentioned were handsomely aided in the reception by Mesdames S. E. Fuller and L. A. Turner. The ladies were armed with autograph albums which were ornamented by the signatures of the notables.

A short business session followed during which a committee on resolutions were appointed, when an adjournment was had until two oclock.

AFTERNOON SESSIONS.

At the afternoon session resolutions were presented and unanimously adopted expressing the condemnation by the corps of the injustice done Anna Ella Carroll by Congress in refusing to remunerate her for services rendered during the war. The execution of the plans which she had conceived having decided the fate of the union.

The following officers were afterwards elected:

THE WOMAN NATIONAL RELIEF CORPS.

E. FLORENCE BARKER, Nat'l President, Malden, Mass.
KATE B. SHERWOOD, Nat'l S. V. President, Toledo, O.
E. K. STIMSON, Nat'l J. V. President, Denver, Col.
LIZABETH A. TURNER, Nat'l Treasurer, Boston, Mass.
EMILY GARDNER, Nat'l Inspector, Denver Col,
MATTIE B. MOULTON, Nat'l Chaplain, Laconia, N. H.
P. S. RUNYAN, Nat'l Conductor, Warsaw, Ind.
J. W. BEATSON, Nat'l Guard, Rockford, Ills.

National Corresponding Secretaries.

MARY J. TELFORD, Denver, Col.
H. K. DEVENDORF, Topeka, Kan.

The annual meeting of the above organization was held yesterday at Curtiss Hall, 81 delegates being present. Considerable work of a routine nature was transacted. A paper was read by Mrs. M. S. Goodall, president of the department of Massachusetts, upon the exemplification of ritual work.

A report was made by Mrs. Fuller, who gave an account of the work transacted by her during the year. In 1883 the report for last quarter gave the total number of corps as 76, with a membership of 3,756, the total number of corps reported the first quarter of 1884 as 137, with a membership of 4,962 there probably being now a total membership of 6,000.

Mrs. Turner, as treasurer made a report showing the receipts during the year to be $4,231.35; the expenditures; 4,126.11; balance, on hand $105.24; assets, $1,652.23. Liabilities, $1,516.27.

Mrs. Florence E. Parker, the president followed with an interesting address in which she gave the history of their work and progress of the relief corps during the year.

After reading of a prayer by Mrs. Irving, the installment of the officers of the corps took place. Mrs. E. Florence Barker, of Massachusetts, the retiring president, who had declined a re-election, made a very graceful address in surrendering the office, and her remarks, which were listened to with marked attention, received loud applause. The ceremony of installation, which was a close imitation of the same ceremony as carried out by the encampment itself, was gone through without hesitation or mistake by the ladies, and the military salute. which was given with precision, tickled the members of the G. A. R. encampment.

A comrade arose and requested in behalf of the heroes of Gettysburg and Atlanta that Mrs. Irving be invited to recite the poem: "The Drummer Boy of Mission Ridge." The appropriateness of the suggestion was at once recognized. Not only was the only the authoress present, Mrs. Kate B. Sherwood, but Gen Sherman, who was referred to in glowing terms in this well known war poem, and last but not least the drummer boy himself in the person of John S. Kountz who had just been elected grand commander. Mrs. Irving came forward in responses to enthusiastic calls and applause and recited the poem in a manner which was admirable. She is an elocutionist of remarkable power and grace and the occasion was one which inspired her. At the close the wildest enthusiasm prevailed and after cheers Comrade Fitzgerald started the chorus, "Hurrah, boys, hurrah" of marching through Georgia. He started in too high a key, however, for many of the male parties of the audience to follow him, and the singing was not general.

General Sherman was then loudly called for and mounting the stage made one of the best speeches and one of the longest that "old Tecumseh" has ever been known to make. His speech was full of good points, and valuable suggestions to the G- A. R. He was very graceful in his remarks to the ladies and references to the work of the Woman's Relief corps. He was often interrupted by applause, which, as he closed, broke into enthusiastic cheering which lasted several minutes.

Hector, the colored comrade. was next called for and made one of his unique speeches, which created no little laughter. He said that if nature had not made it impossible for a blush to be seen upon his countenance that his face would be found to be a deep red, for it was flattering indeed to find himself standing upon the stage on the very spot where his old commander and the greatest general on earth had just stood when during the war he used to black the boots of one of that very general's officers.

At this remark Gen. Sherman sang out "That true; that's true!"

Miss Kate P. Sherwood was called for, and, although she said she could not make a speech, succeeded in creating considerable applause and merriment, and, before she discovered the fact, had made one of the most interesting addresses of the occasion, which was notable for good speeches.

There were calls for other speakers, but, as many of the members of the encampment had gone without dinner the motion of Comrade Warner to adjourn sine die prevailed.

The Artillery.

The artillery drill by Company F. was one of the most attractive features of the entire week. The battery consisted of two twelve-pound rifle guns. When the battery came running down the line directly in front of Company Beath, the cheers of the old veterans rent the air denoting the fact that the scene revived memories of war time. The company is under excellent drill and every command was obeyed with alacrity and precision. The horses are powerful and handsome animals, and were susceptible to every pull upon the reins. In fact they seemed to almost understand the significance of the bugle blasts. The manoeuvers of a mock battle were executed and when the cannons belched the grand army men who had formed a line along the border of the camp yelled as they yelled at Gettsburg. It was an impressive scene. Heaven's artillery echoed the blasts from the two field pieces forboding a heavy rain storm and the programme was cut short, being suddenly interrupted by large drops of water. Back into camp the ordinance was ordered but not soon enough however to avoid a thorough drenching. The rain poured down in torrents and ladies and gentlemen were wet before shelter could be secured. This closed the programme of sports.

Gen. Logan's Reception.

The Illinoisans association, which is a prominent organization of Minneapolis tendered Black Jack Logan an informal reception at their headquarters in the Knickerbocker block on 5th street between Nicollet & Hennepin avenues yesterday morning. Although informal it was an exceptionally happy affair.

The veterans of the different Illinois regiments were in attendance, and they were called to order by chaplain Rutledge. The first half hour was devoted to meeting old war acquaintances. Old soldiers who had not met since the troops had been mustered out of the service at the conclusion of the war shook hands and exchanged tokens of affection.

Gen. Logan and Generals Negly and Fairchild drove up to the quarters and Gen. Logan's old regiment, the 31st. Illinois volunteers recognizing him set up a hearty shout. They cried for a speech and Black Jack introduced the generals who accompanied him. They each made a neat address which was well received. Then Gen. Logan himself stepped to the front and delivered a speech. It was informal and partook of none of the elements of oratory. He spoke of many incidents and episodes of the campaign of the old 31st and cheers would rend the air as their recollection were revived and as the battle scenes and happinings in camp and on the march were painted. The soldiers was brief but manifestly interesting to his auditors. After the general had finished some too hours were spent in happy social intercourse.

Pickett's Charge at Gettysburg.

Yesterday morning, while the majority of the veterans were taking an excursion to Minnetonka, a number of old soldiers gathered in the shade under the amphitheatre and entertained each other by reciting the deeds of daring which they had witnessed in the late war. After nearly all had utilized the time allotted to them an old veteran, wearing a Pennsylvania badge, spoke.

"Boys," said he, "I went through the war, and the bravest thing I ever saw was the last charge of the rebels at Gettysburg."

"Tell us about it," chorused a number of veterans.

The old man took a few puffs of his cigar, blew a cloud of smoke into the air, and watched it form into rings. He gazed at these for a few moments, and then began his story.

"It was the last day of the great battle, and both commanders seemed to be waiting for the other to make a move. Nothing decisive had yet been accomplished, and there was a feeling among the officers and men that the crisis was near. The result of a great battle depended upon the next move, and the fate of a nation hinged upon the result.

"We were stationed just over the brow of the hill to support a batalion which was on the top. The boys were lying around in easy positions, waiting for something to be done. While in this position we heard great cheering in the rebel lines and looked over the hill to see what was up.

"Boys, I saw a sight that I will never see again and one that was never witnessed on this earth before. Not far from the bottom of the hill was a grove of trees, and in this the rebel host was resting. You could catch the glint of their steel as the rays of the sun played upon it, and now and then the familar uniform of the gray could be seen through an opening.

After a short time a band struck up, and then the cheering increased. Then the noble columns commenced filing out of the grove, With the steady tramp of old soldiers they moved out to the inspiring time of their national air, and the lines were formed and dressed upon the plain in front. Column after column wheeeled out and formed until the line reached further than the eye could see. It was a line of brave men, and their crown was the bayonet.

"Coolly as if on a dress parade, the officers formed and dressed their lines. It was a parade, but death was to be master of ceremonies. There was music then, too, but it was music that sent the hot blood at fever heat through the veins. Officers moved up and down the line, and addressed their men in stirring tones.

"The cheering suddenly ceased, and the silence of a Sabbath morning fell upon the field. The birds commenced singing, and the sun broke forth from the clouds and played back and forth upon the bayonets of the rebels. I looked at the peaceful scene and thought how soon it would be changed. I lived a lifetime in those few moments. I thought of the old homestead, of the greyhaired mother, and above all of a wife and two babes that I had left at home.

"It was only the calm before the breaking of the storm, and in a few moments their battery opened on the center of our line. It seemed as if the forces of the infernal regions had been turned lose, and tons of shot and shell were rained down upon our lines. Then came the old rebel yell, and the rebel column moved forward.

There were heroes in that line—they were all heroes. Steadily that line moved forward, and when the rebel battery ceased playing on us we could still see it moving in with the steady tramp of veterans. The crisis we had been watching had come.

"Our batteries opened in the line, and mowed down men. But their places were filled, and still the line came on. Our infantry opened on them, and the field was covered with gray-coated dead. Time and again that line swept up almost to our intrenchments, and time and again it was hurled back. But flesh and blood could not stand the rain of bullets, and finally a cheer from our center announced that the charge had been broken.

"The rebel host did not win. They moved back sullenly, and if the order had been given that column would have charged again. But none came, and it fell back to its post. The crisis was passed, the battle was won, and a nation was saved.

"Some of our boys swung their hats int the air, but I hadn't the heart to do it. I saw that line form and move forward, and I know no body of men would have gone through that charge unless they were honest in their convictions. I felt a pride as an American in that charge, and while I was glad we had won I had not the heart to gloat over the defeat of such a body of men. Yes, it was a parade to death."

The old man smoked in silence for a few moments, and gazed into vacancy with moistened eyes. Then he spoke again:

"Poor boys, they were wrong, but many a southern home was made desolate in that charge. But war is a dangerous game, and death is the common lot of all."

Banquet Last Evening.

The national encampment exercises were happily and most auspiciously closed last night in a grand banquet given in Armory hall, at which there were about 1,000 persons in attendance. The responses were well timed and interesting. Everbody had experienced a heavy strain of excitement for five consecutive days, and it may be added nights as well, but everybody still seemed sufficiently fresh to enjoy in the highest the festivities of the occasion. It was refreshingly informal and the old veterans and leading citizens of Minneapolis together with their distinguished guests, were in the best of spirits. Capt. E. C. Babb, department commander of Minnesota, officiated as master of ceremonies. Sidwell's brass band furnished the music and gave general satisfaction. A large number of the fair sex participated. No sooner had the strains of music of the band died away than the audience shouted enthusiastically for Sherman, for Gen. Gibson and others for a speech. Capt. Babb called for order, which in due time was restored. He then took the floor and addressed the assemblage briefly in a happy strain.

He said he had made no preparations for a frmal address and he should speak extemporaneously. He felt that he knew whom to call upon and promised his audience that he should intro uce them to other orators who would regale their ears with a suitable feast of reason and fits of witty and euphoneous speeches.

He first called upon Comrade S. S. Burdette, of Washington. That gentleman spoke as follows in response to the toast:

Mr. Chairman, comrades, and gentlemen and ladies. To me is given a topic as broad as the continent on which we lives, as deep as the ocean that laves our shores. We are blessed with numerous shrines where our people and the people of all nations go to breathe their audible prayers, but there are other shrines to which the homage paid is the homage of silence. Our country is one of these, The subject is too great for me to attempt to speak upon. Shall I speak of its length, of its breadth, of its rivers, of its lakes, its mountains, its glens and dales, which are the greatest, its soil the richest, its people the happiest. Shall I speak of its wondrous people. We are among them, for where in the world shall we find grander or nobler people than in this very city. [Applause.] Shall we speak of the country of ours as the land and nation we helped to save? Where has been the day in which the certainty of its future prosperity has been illustrated as it was to-day, when in the association of 25.000 soldiers a drummer boy was chosen another welcome from me to-night. I may here repeat my assurance that the city of Minneapolis has been more than glad to have been honored with your presence. We have tried our best and tried not in vain to give you such a welcome as you deserve. When you consider the age of our city, that it was in 1851 that the first child was born in the city of Minneapolis, that of the forty-one senators and 147 representatives of our legislature but one was born in Minnesota, you see that we are young but promising. I trust your acquaintance with us has been so pleasant that you will be glad to come again. I understand that some of you intend to transfer your residence to our city. We think none of you will regret it.

The next toast was the Grand Army of the Republic, and was neatly responded to by Comrade John Kountz, of Ohio. He began by saying that he was fatigued by the feat of the week and was unfit to make a speech. He believed all would agree with him in the statement that the Grand Army, as it rests upon the grand principles of patriotism. was the noblest body of men on the globe. We are united in the triple bonds of fraternity, charity and loyalty to preserve and cherish the memories of the battle field and struggles of war, to revere the memories of those brave comrades who fell for their country's sake by our side and to render material aid to our indigent brethern. I will ask Gen. Grosvenor, of Ohio, to finish this speech. [Loud Applause.]

Being thus introduced Comrade Grosvenor said: It has been a long time since Comrade Kountz employed a substitute. [Laughter.] In fact, the only time I can remember was when he employed a wooden substitute for his missing leg. I hope you will all appreciate that for a young man like Kountz, who has gone through what he has during the past few days, it ts indeed surprising that he is here to-night at all, you would excuse him. Let me make right here the prediction that at our next meeting we will look back upon the work of this encampment with a goodly degree of gratification to us all. It is no exaggeration to say the Grand Army is to-day the mightiest organization in the world. When it came home from war it was crowned with laurels from victories of war, but the victories of war are insignificant when compared with the victories achieved by our organization in peace, and there is no better place than Minneapolis in which to make this proud statement. She is a child of the war, the type of the spirit of the war, the spirit of patriotism and hospitality. All this was made possible by the deeds of our armies in war and the accomplishments of the G. A. R. in peace. We have a right to come to Minneapolis. We have a right to go to Dakota to the Rocky mountains and say this is our country. We saved it and we made it. The G. A. R. is not only lingering here as the exponent of the principles of war, but to teach such lessons as that war for the dismemberment of the Union never again shall be possible. The speaker spoke in praise of the street display on Wednesday and pronounced it the most magnificent work the G. A. R. has done, and is now doing Hethen referred to the noble work the auxiliary, the Ladies Relief association. and believed that he was authorized, in a very tender manner to thank you for the honor conferred on Ohio yesterday, in singling out the man who made the G. A. R. in that state what it is, and promoted to the front rank, one of Ohio's choicest women. Ohio people are modest or they would greatly rejoice at their good fortune. He spoke at length upon this topic and was quite exhaustive.

As he concluded Gen. Sherman entered the banquet hall, and the band struck up the irrepressible "Marching Through Georgia," in which all the vets joined, the General being no exception.

Post Commander Paul Vandervoort responded to the toast: "The Women's Relief association." He had installed the first officers in that organization and was well fitted for a speech upon that theme. He claimed that the organization was no longer an experiment, but an established success. He advocated establishing an auxillary to every G. A. R. post in the country, and expressed his confidence in the result ultimately. He spoke of the benefits to be derived from the relief association. The old soldiers had too much pride to admit of their begging, and the ladies were admirably adapted to getting funds. A soldiers' home had been built in Massachusetts by the G. A. R. and Woman's Relief association without a dollar.

"The Volunteer Soldiers" was the toast which followed and the eloquent Corporal Turner, of New York, was called upon to respond. He spoke of old war reminscences of the volunteers that filed through the streets of Minneapolis on Wednesday, stating that in the ranks of that day were represented some of the most gallant smoke house raiders and chicken stealers that ever lived. He was somewhat humorous at times and at other times he was quite pathetic. He is a fine talker, and holds his audience at his perfect command.

Gen. W. T. Sherman's toast was "The army." When he was introduced the cheering was deafening. He began by uttering a few words of thanks for the many kindnesses which had been extended to himself and party during his stay in Minneapolis, and referred to himself as the late Gen. Sherman. He said I am now through with the army and war. I intend to take it easy the balance of my life and enjoy all the fun there is going. Concerning the army, let me give assurances that I have left it in good hands. Sheridan is a brave, careful and efficient officer. Besides there are three excellent major generals and six splendid brigadier generals, and so I might continue going down the line and complimenting the 2,000 officers of the regular army.

The banquet hall was reluctantly left at a late hour.

Poetry and Pensions.

The Chairman of the Committee on Harmony then announced his desire to submit a report, and being encouraged by a smile ten inches long he read twelve pages of closely written manuscript. Waydown Bebee had for the last three years done everything in his power to bring out and encourage poets. Several months since Judge Congo had demanded an investigation, stating his belief that the principle was calculated to work evil to society, and the matter was turned over to the Harmony Committee.

The chairman now reported that he had personally investigated several cases, as follows:

1. William Henry Green, of Indiana, formerly an industrious mechanic with money in the bank. Had written three poems and an idyl, and was now in jail for stealing a giraffe belonging to a circus.

2. Bradawl Watkins, of Ontario, formerly one of the best whitewashers in the civilized world. Had written two odes and an obituary in verse, and had been fined $25 for pounding his wife.

3. Jude Glucose Blindhoof, of Ohio, formerly a blacksmith earning $3 a day and hoving a laugh that could be heard half a mile away. Had only written four verses on "The Dying Year," and yet his whole nature seemed to have undergone a complete change. Had had three fights with his neighbors, lost his situation, got drunk and had applied for a divorce.

The chairman said he could give several further instances of the fiendish results of Brother Bebee's efforts, but before he had time to do so, Givedam Jones presented the following:

"*Resolved*, Dat from dis date de Lime Kiln Club will use ebery means in its power to discourage de makin' ob poets and de producshun of poetry."

Waydown Bebee arose to begin an argument, but ee was shouted down and the resolution put to a vote and carried with a whoop.

Samuel Shinn then presented the petition of Liveforever Smith, a colored resident of Detroit, but not a member of the Lime Kiln Club, who desired the club to endorse his application for for a pension from the government for injuries received during tne war.

"Brudder Shinn," sternly replied the president, "you raise the winder and drop that paper inter de alley."

Samuel obeyed.

"Now, sah, I want to say to you and to all odder members, dat dis club am not workin' de pension racket. De man who went to de wah an' was crippled and disabled desarves recompense at de han's af his government, an' has probably had it for y'ars past. De pension business nowadays am fo'-fifth Swindle and one fifth claim agent. Uncle Sam pays ebery dollar that he owes to his defenders, an' an application at dis day would be regarded with astonishment if not suspicion. We doan' assist no man, black or white, to make out dat twenty y'ars arter he come back from wah he suddenly falls lame from having step' on de ground. Let us now blow out de lamps and go home."—Detroit Free Press.

For it was a Lover and His Lass.

[Baltimore American.]

Dame Democracy makes a leap-year proposal to Bachelor Cleveland and Bachelor Cleveland chuckles and accepts.

Minneapolis Advertisements.

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All kinds hard or soft corns, callouses and bunion causing no pain or soreness; dries instantly; will no soil anything, and never fails to effect a cure. Price 25c; by mail, 30c. The genuine put up in yellow wrappers and manufactured only by Jos. R. Hofflin, druggist and dealers in all kinds of Patent Medicines, Roots, Herbs, Liquors, Paints, Oils, Varnishes. Brushes, etc. Minneapolis Minn.

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Treat all Chronic, Nervous Diseases of Men and Women.

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Is well known as the founder of the Montreal (C. E.) MEDICAL INSTITUTE, and having given his entire attention for the past twenty years to the treatment of chronic and special diseases incident to both sexes, his success, has produced astonishing results. By his method of treatment, the suffering are fully restored to original health. He would call the attention of the afflicted to the fact of his long-standing and well-earned reputation, as a sufficient assurance of his skill and success. Thousands who have been under his treatment have felt and expressed emotions of gratitude welling up from hearts touched for the first time by the silken chord that whispers of returning health.

Those suffering from Catarrh or Bronchitis, can be assured of a perfect cure by his new method of treatment.

Dr. SPINNEY can detect the slightest disease of the Chest, Lungs, or any internal organ, and guarantees a cure in every case he undertakes.

It matters not what your troubles may be, come and let the Doctor examine your case. IF IT IS CURABLE HE WILL TELL YOU SO; IF NOT, HE WILL TELL YOU THAT; for he will not undersake a case unless he is confident of affecting a cure. It will cost you nothing for consultation; so please call and satisfy yourselves whether the doctor understands your case.

YOUNG MEN

Who may be suffering from nervous debility, will do well to avail themselves of this, the greatest boon ever laid at the altar of suffering humanity.

DR. SPINNEY WILL GUARANTEE TO FORFEIT FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for every case of weakness or disease of any kind or character, which he undertakes and fails to cure. He would therefore say to the unfortunate sufferer who may read this notice, that you are treading on dangerous ground, when you longer delay in seeking the proper remedy for your complaint. You may be in the first stage—remember that you are approaching the last. If you are bordering on the last, and are suffering some or all of its ill effects, remember that if you obstinately presist in procrastination, the time must come when the most skillful physician can render you no assistance; when the door of hope will be closed against you; when no angel of mercy can bring you relief. In no case has the doctor failed of success. Then let not despair work itself upon your imagination, but avail yourself of the beneficial results of his treatment before your case is beyond the reach of medical shill, or before grim death hurries you to a premature grave.

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There are many at the age from thirty to sixty who are troubled with frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation and weakening the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes small particles of albumen will appear, or the color will be of a thin, or milkish hue, again changing to a dark and torpid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of weakness of vital organs. Dr. S. will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and a healthy restoration of these organs.

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