MINNEAPOLIS NEWS

The Minneapolis office of the DAILY GLOBE has been removed to 213 Hennepin avenue, S. J. Clark, business manager of the department.

The Daily Globe

can be found on sale every morning at the following news stands:

The West Hotel, the Union Depot, 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, 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 GLOBULES.

The Grand Army fair closed last night.

Try John Haberbier's cafe to-day; 205 Nicollet avenue.

The Figaro restaurant, 251 Second avenue south, pleases everybody.

F. G. Randall, a typical vag, was yesterday sent to jail for twenty days.

The infant left on Geo. N. Baker's doorstep has been taken to the children's home.

The books in the office of Superintendent Henion indicate that there are some 3,500 patrons of the Minneapolis water works.

Josie Allen, Cora Jackson, Jetty Foster and Jennie Johnson, a quartet of demi monde madames, paid fines in $52.50 each yesterday.

John Lewis is under arrest at the instance of Charles Horwood, for stealing a saw. The case will come up for a hearing December 16th.

Prof. Dodge, of the State university, has undertaken to make an analysis of five samples of water taken from the river at various points.

Frank Doby is the name of a man who stole $17.50 worth of clothing. He was yesterday found guilty of the offense and sent to jail for sixty days.

Lewis P. Henderson is charged with selling some lands in Wisconsin, which lands it is alleged he did not own. His trial is set for December 16, in $800 bonds.

Will R. Gregory, recently of the *Tribune*, has engaged to take charge of the advertising department of the *Journal*. Will is full of vim and push, and always succeeds in his undertakings,

Josiah Towne and George Paige, two druggists, were arrested and arraigned yesterday for selling liquor as a beverage. Their trials were continued until December 19, in $200 bonds each.

James, the fish man, is under arrest upon the charge of assault and battery. He says it was only a little tap on the shoulder, but the grieved, complaining witness says he received rough treatment.

E. Eidelman, the man arrested some time ago charged with receiving stolen goods, was yesterday bound over to the grand jury, in the sum of $300. It is hoped that this will have a salutary effect.

The semi-annual exhibition of the Minneapolis Artists' club will close to-day. The usual number of visitors thronged the rooms yesterday and last evening, and praised the fine collection of paintings.

Henry Lynch, the young burglar who attempted to go through Dennis Long's residence, was yesterday held to the grand jury by Judge Bailey. He failed to furnish the necessary bonds and was remanded.

Albert Peterson and Salma Noran, Fred Eckstein and Annie Hanson, Geo. E. Balstad and Marline K. Moxners, Andrew Lindahl and Josephine Wall, John A. Anderson and Hidda Pauline Johnson, yesterday obtained marriage licenses.

The seven plumbers arrested at the instance of the building inspector upon the charge of prosecuting the plumbing business without a city license, had their cases discharged, they having taken out licenses after the action had been instituted.

Eugene Wheeler & O. C. Merrill were two business men who were arrested at the instance of the sealer of weights and measures yesterday because they were using scales and measures which had not the sealer's stamp; continued until December 19 in $50 bonds each.

Wm. McArdle, a painter and paperhanger, aged thirty years, died last evening in the lodging house over Sullivan & Donaldson's saloon on Hennepin avenue, from hemorrhage of the lungs. The death was very sudden, and a post mortem examination will probably be held.

Thomas Hanesly fell from one of the corridor tiers in the county jail to the stone floor below. He was taken to the College hospital and at a late hour last evening he was still unconscious. The surgeon in attendance, however, does not think the injury will prove fatal.

Judge Young yesterday filed a decision declining to grant the application of divorce of Amelia Wagner from Frank Wagner. The judge said it was evident that the marital relations of the two for years had been far from pleasant, but he did not think the defendant was alone to blame for the state of affairs.

John Lavaire, the man who was arrested by Officer Kennedy, charged with stealing twenty yards of overcoating from J. F. Peterson's store, valued at $40, waived an examination yesterday and was held to await the action of the grand jury. In default of filing bonds he was remanded to the custody of the sheriff.

John Schmitz, a saloon keeper, was brought before Judge Bailey yesterday charged with selling "bo&e" without a license. December 23 was the date fized upon for the trial, and the bonds in $200 were filed. H. Sundhoff, another saloon keeper, also came under the machinations of the "spotters." His trial will occur December 23.

The formal opening and dedication of the magnificent Harmonia hall will occur this evening. Danz's orchestra and brass band, and the Harmonia singing society will furnish the musical portion of the programme, which had not been prepared for publication last evening, while appropriate dedicatory addresses will be made by prominent members of the society.

As soon as the roller skating concludes in the Crocker rink this evening a huge corps of laborers will be set at work placing the booths and their contents in readiness for the opening of the carnival of nations on Monday. The various drill corps are in readiness, as are the materials and articles to be placed in the huge building. The carnival will be so gorgeous that our most sanguine people may be taken by surprise.

Last evening at the Reform club meeting the time was spent principally in routine matters of business and nominating officers. The election will take place on next Friday evening. Active preparations are also being made to give Gov. St. John a suitable reception on his promised visit in the near future. Hereafter the Friday evening meetings will take a social turn and deal less in politics. An effort will be made to present a programme each evening, full of interest for the young, and thus enlist their interest in the work of temperance reform.

In the municipal court yesterday the case against W. D. Allen, a druggist arrested for selling a pint of whisky to one of the "Pillsbury Spotters," was tried. The defendant, as did two other witnesses, testified that when he handed the whisky to the famous spotter, he asked, "I suppose this is for medicinal purposes!" and that the spotter nodded an affirmation. The court, however, held that there was nothing to show that the defendant really believed that the whisky had been purchased for medicinal purposes, and imposed a fine in $50. Upon defendant's motion, the sentence was arrested, a bond in $50 being filed.

The following tableaux will be presented by the Italian booth at the carnival: "Elopement of Bianca Cappello with Pietro Bonabenturi," "Dante entranced at the sight of Beatrice," "Dante scoffed at," "Dante beholding Beatrice in Paradise," "Italia," "Cornelia and the Grocchii," "Michael Angelo and Vittoria Colunna discussing the design for a statue," "Boccacio reciting to Joanna, daughter of King Robert, of Naples," "Othello and Desdemona," "Fra Lippi Lippi urging Lucrezia to elope," "Gossips at the well," "Sabourola in Cell," "Fiesco and Julia Imperiale," "Raphael sketching portrait of Julius II," "Raphael sketching on wine cask the Maddonna della Seggiola," "The Connoisseur," "Guido Reni sketching Beatrice on the night before his execution," "Quarrel at the Banquet," "The Best of Friends," "A Schism.".

Judge Young yesterday in the district court filed a decision dismissing the suit of Carrie L. Lenfert vs. W. A. Hunter et al. The partes were negotiating for the sale by the plaintiff of eighty acres in Swift county in exchange for Minneapolis real estate and a promissory note for the balance. The defendant signed a contract and put it in the hands of a party named Lindley until he should examine the Swift county land. The property did not suit and the defendant declined to "swap." The plaintiff tried to hold him on the contract, but the court decided that as no consideration had been paid, and as the contract had not been delivered that it could not be done.

One will rarely meet with a more modest and bashful young man than is the handsome deputy clerk of the municipal court, yclept J. F. Hayes. Yesterday Rosella Lillis, one of the participants in the recent female collar and elbow wrestling match in Market hall, was a witness in a case before the municipal court. Court Officer O'Donnell is quite a wag, "all on the quiet" he arranged with Miss Lillis for a bout with Hayes, offering her $3 if she gave him a fall. She walked confidently into the clerk's office and proposed to give his deputyship a cross-toe, grape vine, ring and hip and other locks. Hayes blushed and apologized without avail. The female athlete insisted upon a "show for the money," and put out her lilly white hands—one for the collar and the other for the elbow. Hayes' blushes suddenly disappeared and his face became ashy pale. With a laconic "excuse me" he dashed from the room to a place of safety. He says he can't see anything funny in the affair.

MINNEAPOLIS PERSONALS.

Col. W. S. King has gone east.

Hon. E. M. Wilson has returned from New York.

Chas. M. Foote's family has returned from the east, after a visit of several months.

S. S. Shoemaker, a prominent Fergus Falls real estate man, is in the city for a few days on business.

Frank Slensby, the Milwaukee vaudeville manager, who has leased Pence Opera house, is at the Nicollet.

R. R. Gelatt returned to the city yesterday, and it is expected will assume the position of managing editor of the *Journal* shortly.

Valentine G. Hush is now in Boston, Mass., but calculates to be at home in time to eat turkey with friends at home during the coming holidays.

C. H. Colby, Benson; F. W. Farnham, Brainerd; W. T. Ives, Hutchinson; E. T. Baker, Red Wing; H. S. Branham, D. E. Branham, Litchfield, were Minnesota arrivals at the Nicollet yesterday.

Mrs. Mordecai Parry, who has been in attendance on her invalid mother at Richmond, Indiana, for the past six or eight weeks, is at home again, having left her mother in a somewhat improved condition. Her brother, Henry Hill, came back with her and will remain in the city several days.

SUPERVISORS OF THE POOR.

The Monthly Meeting Held Yesterday—Employment for the Indigent—Total Expenses for the Month, $1,883.97.

The regular monthly meeting of the board of supervisors of the poor was held in the office of the superintendent at 4 o'clock p. m.

Present—Supervisors Haugen, Noremberg, Pratt, Parker, Lawrence, Morse, Flutham and Coe, and Superintendent Williams acting as clerk.

In the absence of his honor, Mayor Pillsbury, Supervisor Morse was chosen chairman pro tem.

Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

The superintendent read a communication from A. O. Wright, secretary Wisconsin state board of charities and reform. The board voted that the same be received and placed on file and that action on the same be deferred till the next meeting.

Superintendent Williams presented his report for the month of November, which the board adopted and ordered placed on file, the report being as follows:

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE POOR, MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 30, 1884.

To the Honorable, the Board of Supervisors of the Poor of the City of Minneapolis:

I have the honor to submit a report of the work of this office for the month of November, 1884, as follows:

No. of applications made at office	500	
No. of visits made by superintendent	145	
No. of cases where relief has been granted in groceries	121	
No. of orders given for groceries	123	
Amounting to		$473 25
No. of orders given for wood	81	
Amounting to		157 95
No. of patients in hospitals November 1.		
St. Barnabas	8	
College	9	
Sisters	5	
Homœopathic	9	
Northwestern	8	
Total		39
No. sent to hospitals during November.		
St. Barnabas	7	
College	6	
Sisters	6	
Hemœopathic	5	
Northwestern	2	
Total		26
No. now in hospitals under charge of city.		
St. Barnabas	7	
College	9	
Sisters	7	
HomGopathic	7	
Northwestern	7	
Total		37
Hospital Expenses—		
St. Barnabas	$174 86	
College	191 15	
Sisters	142 15	
Homœopathic	172 28	
Northwestern	165 43	
For conveyance	21 50	
Total		867 35
No. of inmates of poor house Nov. 1	40	
No. sent to poor house during Nov	16	
No. now in poor house under charge of city	53	
Poor house expenses		191 97
No of visits made by Dr. C. W. Drew, city physician—		
At hospitals	621	
At other places	110	
No. of burials furnished	17	
Amounting to		139 00
No. of persons furnished transportation to other places	13	
Amounted to		62 45
Expended		1,891 97
Refunded		800
Total expenses		$1,883 97

NELSON WILLIAMS, Superintendent.

The bill of John Sederholm, amounting to $8, for clothes and other articles furnished Frank Johnson, a deserted boy, was allowed by the board.

The following resolution was passed by the board:

WHEREAS, The approaching winter finds many deserving poor out of employment and numerous applications are daily being received for aid by way of labor.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this board that people in the city wanting day laborers should apply to the office of superintendent of the poor for the same."

The board approved of the course of the superintendent in the Mary Wactler, Harriet Weeks and Charles Jackson cases. Adjourned.

Spiritual Life in the Churches.

D. L. Moody, the famous evangelist, inaugurated his series of evangelicalical meetings in Westminster church yesterday afternoon. The church was literally crowded to overflowing at 2:30 o'clock. Among the audience were a large number of St. Paul clergymen and laymen. The singing was led by Mr. Williams, and the entire congregation joined most heartily, The song service continued until after 3 o'clock, when Mr. Moody stepped into the pulpit and opened his services with silent prayer. He then begun his discourse upon "Spiritual Life in the Churches," in that clear, forcible and succinct style which has won for him almost unprecedented success as well as a world wide fame.

Mr. Moody will speak twice to-day in Westminster church. At 10 o'clock his subject will be "Revivals," and at 7:30 in the evening he will speak on "What More can be done for Young Men?" On Sunday morning he will speak in Plymouth Congregational church on "Baptism of the Spirit upon Workers for Service." and in the evening of that day, in Market hall, he will conduct a gospel meeting.

Much Ado About Nothing.

The Excelsior quarrel again bobbed up serenely in the district court yesterday, and was downed, this time forever in all probability. Last summer Miner Ball had a tenant named Warren Hastings, with whom he had some disagreement, which was settled by Hastings promising to vacate. Hastings changed his mind, however, and when John S. Walter, an employe of Ball's, June 6, attempted to drive a cow into a pasture, assaulted him with a hoe. For this Hastings was was arrested, taken before a justice of the peace and bound over to the grand jury, which however, failed to indict him. The trouble caused a good deal of excitement in the village, and a hand bill appeared to which was signed the name of Peter M. Gideon, calling for an indignation meeting to "ventilate the outrage perpetrated by sending a poor man to jail for defending his rights." June 12 Miner Ball appeared before L. S. Bishop, a justice of the peace, and claimed that Gideon had vilified and defamed D. E. Eldridge, the justice of the peace who had tried and held Hastings to the grand jury, by signing and circulating this handbill. A warrant was issued for Gideon's arrest, and he was obliged to give bonds to the amount of $400 for his appearance. July 1 the case against him was dismissed. Gideon then commenced suit against Ball for malicious prosecution in having him arrested, laying his damages at $2,500. The case came up in the district court yesterday, and after the testimony had been heard, Judge Lochren instructed the jury to return a verdict for the defendant. A stay of sixty days was ordered, and as old man Gideon is full of fight, the case may be appealed.

THE COURTS.

District Court.

NEW CASES.

Dale, Barnes, Morse & Co. vs. E. H. Smith; action to recover $360 for goods.

Ellen L. Copp vs. Levi W. Copp; note of issue filed.

J. W. Johnson vs. Edward Spear; note of issue filed.

Chas. H. Hunter vs. Fred Groos; action to recover $142 for services.

Chas. H. Hunter vs. Fred Groos; action to recover $300 on a promissory note.

DECISIONS.

Carrie L. Leufest vs. W. A. Hunter et al.; dismissed.

Amelia Wagner vs. Frank Wagner; dismissed.

(Before Judge Lochren.)

J. B. Bottineau, appellant, vs. St. Paul & Northern Pacific Railroad company, respondent; dismissed by consent.

Peter McGideon vs. Miner Ball; jury instructed to return a verdict for defendant.

[Before Judge Koon.]

Jodon & Co. vs. Thos. Hall; verdict for defendant.

Eugene S. Jobe vs. John Welsh; motion to allow defendant to amend answer granted and case continued.

Robert E. McKinney vs. A. H. Bode.

[Before Judge Young.]

John H. Vanstrum vs. R. L. Berglund; stricken from the calendar.

Albert S. Knight vs. Richard Valentine et al.; reset for to-day.

Probate Court.

(Before Judge Ueland.

Estate of Mary E. Castor; decree of distribution made.

Estate of Bundy Thompson; same.

Estate of Samuel Colburn; letters issued to Mary J. Colburn; order limiting time to pay debts made.

In re guardianship Trager minors; letters issued to Joseph Swartz.

Municipal Court.

[Before Judge Bailey.]

H. Eidelmar, receiving stolen goods; examination waived; held to the grand jury in $500 bonds.

John Schuitz, selling liquor without a license; continued until December 23, in $200 bonds.

Josiah Towne, a druggist, selling liquor without a license; continued until December 19, in $200 bonds.

W. D. Allen, druggist, selling liquor without a license; fined $60, and a stay granted until January 8; bond in $200 given.

George Paige, druggist, selling liquor without a license; continued until December 19, in $200 bonds.

H. Sundhoff, selling liquor without a license; continued until Dec. 23, in $200 bonds.

E. C. Couvet, J. S. Kearney, D. W. Kelly, Samuel Hunter, W. E. Bufton, J. T. Hogue and W.P. Redmond, violating city ordinance; dismissed upon motion of the city attorney.

A. Larsen, drunkenness; paid a fine in $5.50.

Gus. Nelson, drunkenness; committed five days.

F.G. Randall, vagrancy; committed twenty days.

J. F. Lavaire, burglary of twenty yards of overcoating, valued at $40, from J. F. Peterson; held to the grand jury and committed in default of bonds.

Henry Lynch, attempted larceny from the residence of Dennis Long; held to the grand jury and committed in default of bonds.

Eugene Wheeler and O. C. Merrill, violating ordinance regulating weights and measures; continued until December 19 in $50 bonds each.

Frank Daily, larceny of clothing valued at $17.50; commited sixty days.

Jetty Foster, keeping a house of ill fame; paid a fine in $52.50.

George Lawrence, disorderly conduct; sentence suspended.

R. F. Jones, assault and battery; continued until December 19.

John Lewis, larceny of a saw from Chas. Harwood; continued until Dec. 16, and committed for trial.

Lewis P. Hudson, selling lands which he did not own; continued until Dec. 16, in $800 bonds.

Josie Allen, Cora Jackson, and Jennie Johnson, keeping a house of ill fame; paid a fine in $52.50 each.

Chas. E. Edwards' Hard Luck.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 12.—Among the men now engaged in cleaning Fourth street is a man about forty years old, of fine appearance, indicating he has seen better days. The man's name is Chas. E. Edwards, and he received a fine education at Mount St. Mary's, Price hill, at the completion of which his health failed him and he went to Minnesota, settling in St. Paul. There he taught school and contributed to newspapers and magazines for ten years. Then he entered a mercantile agency as kookkeeper, but, having a desire to return to Cincinnati, he came here last June and stopped at the Queen City hotel. He looked daily for employment, but did not succeed, and was compelled to leave the hotel. Finally Edwards applied for relief at the office of the Associated Charities, and was given work on the streets.

Bank Attachment.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—The Madison Square bank has procured an attachment against the property of the Chicago National bank in this state upon a certificate of deposit of $500. On the 29th of September last, at Chicago, the Chicago National bank made a certificate of deposit in favor of F. Y. Scammon, for $500. This certificate, in the course of business, was transferred to the Madison Square bank. Before maturity, on the first day of the present month, it was presented for payment, but the money was refused. Hence the proceeding.

DAKOTA & MONTANA

Collected and Forwarded by Telegraph to the Daily Globe.

Fargo Special Telegrams December 12, to the St Paul Globe.

Northwestern Notes.

As Brookings cast but one Democratic vote there will not probably be much contest over that postoffice.

Valley City will handle 650,000 bushels of wheat this year, and ship 30,000 barrels of flour. It is a lively town.

In a south Dakota city that gave one vote for Mr. Wilson for congress, it is said that twenty persons now claim to have cast it.

The Fargo Southern made some of the fastest time recorded on Dakota lines in the transportation of soldiers to the seat of war.

The suggestion that Congressman Maginniss will be appointed governor of Montana meets great favor. He is very popular in that territory.

The United States grand jury is again on deck in Fargo, but as Gov. Ordway has departed and Gen. Campbell seems to be down and not present, nothing sensational is anticipated.

The business men of White Lake are organizing a joint stock company, for the purpose of putting up a large linseed oil works. This will be a grand thing for the flax raisers of Charles Mix.

A Dakota doctor says he had rather have the two acre corner of a Michigan swamp to practice medicine in than a whole county in Dakota. We pay for provisions in Dakota, but doctor's bills are "nixcomarouse."

Editor Boyce, of the Lisbon *Clipper*, goes to New Orleans the coming week as the advertising agent of his section. He will disburse a vast amount of useful literature he has gathered and furnish the press spicy reports.

It is generally believed that the Magill case at Bismarck is virtually ended. Six of the jury were for acquittal and six for manslaughter in the second degree. Magill will be admitted to bail, and the prosecution will fail to appear at the next term.

Mitchell *Republican:* Farmers plowing in the vicinity of Mitchell on the third day of December, 1884; weather mild and sunny. Heavy snow in southern Iowa and Illinois, and good sleighing in St. Paul. South Dakota is in the "banana belt."

Mark Ward, of Kimball, in Brule county, and E. A. Williams, of Bismarck, seem to be the leading candidates for speaker of the house this winter. They are both capable and popular, but it is not very probable that Bismarck will obtain the honor.

A very wealthy company, in England, are negotiating for the purchase of a number of in mines in Custer county, in the Black Hills. If they succeed in their plans, it is reported that they will induce immigration to the number of 20,000, from Europe to that county.

It is said that the gambling houses in Fargo are all closed and the gamblers generally going to New Orleans for the winter. Also the mansions of ill repute remain closed, but the social evil is believed to be more numerous than ever and scattered all through the city. It is said that there is hardly a business block that has not some of the evil in its upper rooms. Many think the situation worse than under the old plan.

There was a good deal of amusement felt over the excuses given by many of the gallant soldiers of the home guards when so unexpectedly called upon by the governor to go to Redfield to do or die in the county seat war. Several didn't feel well enough, one had a sore arm, another had recently married and his wife did not like to stay alone. One wanted to wait till he could take out a life policy. Most of them, however, promptly responded and were eager to take in the fun.

H. S. Harcourt, the retired editor at Lisbon, talks Spanish and the various Indian dialects with equal fluency. He receives Spanish papers from South America and is interested in the building of railroads there. He is probably the finest linguist in Dakota and a man of rare versatility. His friends are restive at the injunction that keeps him out of the journalistic field and are contributing to a fund to have the matter pressed in court.

Mistaken Identity.

The Yankton *Press* relates this case of mistaken identity: The United States grand jury indicted a party by the name of Benjamin F. Warren for cutting timber on government land, and a warrant was issued and a deputy marshal started after the victim of alleged indiscretion. He found a party by the name of Warren, took him into custody, brought him to Yankton and placed him behind the bars. Mr. Warren was surprised, as he failed to remember that he had done anything wicked, but there was no use talking about any lack of authority to put him in jail—he was in jail. In the course of time the United States attorney smelt a very large suspicion. He descended to the gloomy depths of the dungeon below, interviewed the prisoner and found out that though the man's name was Warren he wasn't the Warren named in the indictment and that he was decidedly out of place in durance vile. It was now the United States marshal's turn to go down stairs. With his most winning smile he met the man and it is said that in persuasive and touching politeness be outdid his usual polished efforts. Mr. Warren began to think it was quite a favor to be incarcerated under the jurisdiction of such sweet mannered officials, and when the marshal generously put up twenty-five dollars to pay his expenses he declared himself to be entirely satisfied with the result. The real Benjamin F. Warren was afterwards found.

The Democrats Can be Found.

The Sioux Falls *Press* looks through partisan spectacles in this: The Fargo *Democrat* learns that Dakota Democrats will be permitted to have something to say about the distribution of federal patronage under Cleveland. We'll wager a mince pie that no Dakota Democrat will warm the seat of any first or second or third grade federal office in the territory.

The Democratic national convention adopted a resolution favoring the selection of territorial officers from residents of the territories. Gov. Cleveland has indicated his purpose to be guided by the rules laid down by that convention, and there is no reason to suppose he will make an exception in this case. It is true President Arthur has paid no attention to a similar recommendation from his party, but he was beaten and wanted to show his feelings. The day of personal rule is expected to go out with the Republicans.

The Judge Didn't Tumble.

The election did not result right for this sort of plea to be good before a Dakota court. The Yankton *Press* says: One of the parties arraigned before Judge Edgerton in the district court last night, for burglary, was a fine looking fellow, who bore evidence of intelligence beyond the calling of a thief. When he informed the court that he had no money with which to pay an attorney and was chided for his impecunious condition, he explained. He said he had taken a deep interest in political matters during the fall, and had watched the course of the campaign earnestly and zealously. He had a favorite in the race, he said, and on that favorite he had staked all his wealth. To-day he was penniless, from which fact he need not further explain that the choice of his heart and his pocket was James G. Blaine. This was rather a touching appeal to lay before a Republican judge, but the court did not waver. To punish the man for the sin of betting, a Democrat was assigned him as counsel, and he was turned over to the custody of a Democratic sheriff.

The Sioux Reservation.

The Black Hills and a great portion of south Dakota are more interested in the opening of the Sioux reservation than any other public question at present. The Vermillion *Plain Talk* outlines the matter in this: With the opening of this great tract of land our development will be augmented one-half. Inside of six months after it has been thrown open to the public it will be as thickly populated, nearly, as any of that part of Dakota east of the river and south of the forty-sixth parallel. It will be built up with towns all over and the land cultivated by many who are yet to come to Dakota, but who are waiting that this grand piece of land may be opened up for settlement. At least three great lines of railroad, and perhaps four, will be built across and into the rich mineral lands of the Black Hills country, giving us a commercial importance not held by any western state except Colorado. With the development of this vast area the territory south of the forty-sixth parallel will have a much greater political importance than she now holds, and afterwards our claims for division, and in time admission, will be heard with more attention and heeded with alacrity by congress.

An Open Market.

The Valley City *Democrat* explains in this how the measures being inaugurated in that section are expected to operate: The general opinion here is that if the people are successful in getting a measure through the legislature this winter creating an open competitive market for grain, the result will be that any person on carrying his grain to the elevator, when given a grade that is not satisfactory, can then demand a car and ship his own grain; or he can then find a buyer, (and it is held there will be found no lack of them) who will give him a price which will be satisfactory. At every station or point where wheat is now handled, these buyers would be found. And as farmers with grain came to market they would be met by those buyers who would climb on their wagons and fix a price upon their wheat based upon its merits. The question of grades would vanish as far as the farmer was concerned, and he would get all his wheat was worth. The elevator companies, and warehousemen, and buyers, would come into direct competition, and each be stimulated to get all the wheat they thought they could handle.

Opposing Exemptions.

Unlike most of the papers in the south, the De Smet *Leader* is strongly in favor of reducing the exemptions in the law. It says: As they now exist they are outrageous, a premium upon dishonesty, a disgrace to the commonwealth. The credit of Dakota in the eastern markets suffers incalculaby from the fact that there is practically no such thing as collecting debts by legal process. It has been thrown in our teeth as a reason for keeping us out of the Union. Other legislatures have been deaf to all appeals on the subject. Will this one be likewise?

School House Bonds.

It is the common practice as soon as school districts are organized to issue bonds and build houses. Sometimes these are in advance of any needs. The Bismarck *Blade* says: Emmons county and several others are in trouble. Bonds appear to be too plenty. Worthless school houses, costing four or five hundred dollars, are being stuck up at cross roads and turned over to school officers at contract prices, indicating down right robbery. Worthless scamps are allowed to jump the country with pockets full of school bonds. This should warn the public against buying them.

Rubbish by Wholesale.

All who have any personal knowledge of Dakota, are amused when they read absurd slanders upon the territory like, for instance, one recently in a leading religious paper of New York. The writer assumes to give wholesome truths concerning a much inflated bubble, and concludes by stating that Dakota in general is a cold, barren region, fit only for the dwelling place of Norwegians or roving Indians, but no place for Americans, and advises them to remain contented in their peaceful eastern homes. In Harper's School Geography, series of 1882, page 57, you may find a brief description of this territory, which fully corroborates the above statements, and the Harpers ought to know, for don't they publish "A Journal of Civilization?" I do hope the eastern press will continue in the good work until this delusive bubble is thoroughly pricked. For the life of me I can't see anything about this country to make people go crazy over it like they are doing. The whole surface is covered with a sort of stunted grass, in some places not much over a foot high, and fit for nothing under the sun but for stock to eat. And the soil is nothing but a sandy loam from four to eight feet deep, and underlaid with a porus sort of subsoil strongly impregnated with lime, gypsum and such stuff that denotes sterility.

Senator Vest's Speech.

Senator Vest is not earning a reputation for candor or accuracy of information in Dakota in such statements as reported in his speech in the senate against the admission of a state. It is difficult to see how he can reconcile his view that the territory has not population enough for representation in congress with the fact that it has just cast 86,000 votes and is conceded by all to have above 400,000 residents. The ratio for a member of congress is but 154,000, and even the senator will not claim that more than half of the population are voters. The senator visited the territory last summer on Indian matters and is certainly better informed in regard to them than the report of his speech would indicate. But Dakota is not caring for admission as a state just now. The present effort is for division. Four-fifths of the people will be satisfied with division, and want it. They are willing to take their chances after that. It is admitted that the senator is correct in the opinion that statesmen is one of the prolific crops of Dakota.

A Jury Runs a Court.

The attorneys and jury in the Magill case at Bismarck were shocked at the persistence of the court in wanting the heart of the dead man exhibited. The *Blade* says: Mr. Flannery, the prosecuting attorney, said, in feeling words, that so far as he was concerned, he did not desire the exhibition, that there were some things in life that overcame his feelings, and this was one. The defense also said they did not desire it. The judge then stated to the jury that it was nothing to be afraid of; that it was in a bottle, and further, that the heart of a dead man was nothing more than that of an animal. But the jury, one and all, declined to see it, so it was not offered in evidence.

Stock Ranches.

The Edmunds *Tribune* says: The large number of stock ranches being established in central Dakota is conclusive evidence that this is one of the most fertile portions of the territory. Blue-joint and buffalo grass will not grow on poor soil, and nowhere is it found in greater abundance than in the "cow counties" of central Dakota. A healthy climate, pure air, mild winters and good water are necessary for the raising of stock; and all of these elements are found in Edmunds, Walworth, Campbell and McPherson counties.

A Wife Can't be P. M.

The Scranton *Pioneer* says: The wife of the Pierre postmaster is a solid Cleveland man, while her liege lord shouted himself hoarse for Blaine. The ultimate result of this little game of "hedge" undoubtedly will be for her to step into the postmaster's shoes, while he goes out, to the tune of "Rouges March," vigorously played by exultant Democrats. If all wives had been so sagacious! Alas for us, our wife was a Belva Lockwood man.

A Just Complaint.

[Special Correspondence of the Globe.]

DELL RAPIDS, D. T., Dec. 10.—To-day the farmers in this vicinity have been considerably excited by the appearance of a deputy United States marshal, who has been gathering up a number of them to exhibit before the United States court at Yankton, charged with removing stone from government land.

It was the most important event in the history of this town when Messrs. McBain & Hubbard entered the quarries located on section 16, adjacent to the town, and commenced the manufacture of paving blocks, about the middle of last June, under advice of able counsel assuring them that, while the United States statutes prohibit the removal of *timber* from government land, the removal of mineral is *not* prohibited, and that thereby they neither committed any crime known to the law nor any injury to the land.

Their enterprise has been successful in a financial way for themselves and done more than any other one thing to increase the business and prosperity of the town, but at the same time it awakened the jealousy of a few chronic growlers in other localities, who made a study of how best they could annoy the company and prevent the further progress of the enterprise, and to this end invoked the assistance of the United States district attorney at Yankton, though in the meantime a careful examination of the United States statutes had convinced Messrs. McBain and Hubbard that they could more fully secure themselves by claiming it as mineral land, and accordingly the land embracing the quarries was filed on as mining land, but this did not prevent the prosecution of McBain and Hubbard, who were taken before a court commissioner and recognized for their appearance before the next United States grand jury and were enjoined from working in the quarries. Pending this action the farmers of the neighborhood have taken a few loads of stone from the section of land where the quarries are located, the value altogether being about a dollar and fifty cents, and to-day some half a dozen of them have been arrested as before indicated. These farmers who have been arrested are poor, barely able to make a living, and were doing only what for years has been a general custom, viz., taking a few stone for their own use on their farms, and now are to be put to great expense to defend themselves for committing no crime, at a cost to the government of not less than five hundred dollars, with no benefit to any one except to increase the fees of district attorneys and deputy marshals, who are looking for all such opportunities to get away with government money. The disgrace of such administration of the laws of this country is only equaled by the indignation of the community who have been compelled to witness it. If Governor Cleveland when he becomes president cannot find better material to make officers for Dakota we hope he will let us entirely alone.

Steamship News.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 12.—Departed—Steamships New Orleans, Challete, for New York. Ships Ile, Martha, Havre, Astracana, for Liverpool; schooner Earl P. Mason for Providence, bark Jedonesti Dubrovacki for Genoa. Arrived—Steamships Empress, from Liverpool; Craigallion, from Livingston; Elpaso, from New York; bark Apsrodite, from Bahia.

The ghost at the White House is said to walk half of every night, but he could put in for double that amount of work if he wasn't afraid of the morning air, and knew that Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup cured all kinds of troublesome coughs and colds.

The World's Fair.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 12.—The World's exposition opens Tuesday next. Business outside is generally suspended. The city will be gaily decorated, and the arranging of the exhibit is progressing rapidly. The main building with its addition is nearly half a mile long. The government building 885x565 feet, is found to be too small, so much larger and more numerous are the exhibits than was thought possible a few months ago. The 25,000 strangers, including exhibitors and employes now in the city make no perceptible draft on the available accommodations.

Great Gold Fever at Duluth.

(Special Telegram to the Globe.)

DULUTH, Minn., Dec. 12.—The demand for government land is so great that all the government land subject to entry in the section of country where the gold discoveries were made is taken, and now no land is available except by pre-emption and homestead entry. Many parties are now going out on claims. The excitement is still on the increase.

The Manitoba's Division Headquarters Removal.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

FERGUS FALLS, Minn., Dec. 12.—Manitoba railroad officials here confirm the local manager's reference to the removal of the shops and division headquarters from Fergus to Barnesville. Railroad men here generally believe it will be done January 1, though no order has yet been made.

MINNEAPOLIS ADVERTISEMENTS

LEIBIG'S CORN REMOVER.

Every bottle warranted to cure hard corns, soft corns, bunions, warts, callouses, moles, etc., without pain. Sold by all druggists at 50c per bottle.

CROSMAN & PLUMMER, druggists, Minneapolis, originators, sole manufacturers and proprietors of the only genuine LEIBIG'S CORN REMOVER in America. Look out for frauds. 256*

HOTELS.

NICOLLET HOUSE,

MINNEAROLIS, MINN.,

Situated in the center of the city, convenient to all railroad station, mercantile houses, the Mills etc.

Has rooms en-suit with Bath and Closets. Passenger and Baggage Elevators and All modern improvements!

Table and attendance first-class. Special rates to Theatrical and Excursion parties.

JOHN T. WEST, - PROPRIETOR.

WEST HOTEL,

MINNEAPOLIS, - - MINN.

This magnificent FIRE POOF HOTEL was open to the traveling public in July last. It has every convenience known to modern hotels—

120 Chambers with Bath, Four Elevators, Electric Lights, etc.!

Table and attendance unsurpassed, and rates as low as any first-class hotel in the United States.

$3 PER DAY, and upwards, according to location of rooms.

JOHN T. WEST, Proprietor.
CHAS. W. SHEPHERD, Manager.

FISH, ETC.

A. L. BILLINGS & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in

OYSTERS, FISH!

BULK & SHELL OYSTERS A SPECIALTY, GAME, POULTRY, ETC.

Northwestern Agents for the Mammoth Celery.

214 & 216 FIRST AVENUE SOUTH, MINNEAPOLIS

INSURANCE.

THE BANKERS' LIFE ASSOCIATION,

DES MOINES, IOWA.

Organized by bankers of Iowa and Illinois, and incorporated July 1, 1879, as a benevolent organization in the state of Iowa, for furnishing life protection to bankers, merchants and professional men of the Northwest.

Aiming to provide a sound security for the payment of its certificates of membership at the lowest possible cost, and managed in the interest of its members.

Experience has demonstrated the full accomplishment of these aims. To intelligent, thinking men, aiming to provide against contingencies for the protection of their families, its features are well worthy of careful consideration.

We shall be pleased to correspond or call on any, to fully explain its plans and purposes, as we offer in this association, taking into consideration the management, class of membership, security and cost, an opportunity for life protection not equaled in this country.

Experienced solicitors and local agents, who can give bank references as to character and ability, wanted throughout the state.

THE BANKERS' LIFE ASSOCIATION,
114 Washington Avenue South.
257 Minneapolis, Minn

Minneapolis Advertisements.

CLOTHING.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 10.

Wednesday: *Fair weather.*

Judges.

We are told by judges of fine clothing that we have the best stock of fine suits and overcoats in the city; and so we have at any price. To-day we have added several new styles, which we bought at fifty cents on the dollar. These goods we have placed on our counters at prices less than the cost of manufacture two months ago.

One of the maddest men you ever saw came into our store yesterday. He had paid $25 for an overcoat that he saw in our window marked at $16.

There never was such an opportunity to buy clothing at such genuine bargains as our present holiday sale offers.

Below we Quo'e a Few Prices