MINNESOTA IN FRONT.

The North Star State Takes the First Educational Premium at New Orleans.

The Official Documents in the Bend-MacCarthy Court-Martial Case.

The Taxpayers' Association Thinks Municipal Expenses Should be

That Rice Street. Gang -- An Official's Sudden Death--Other City News.

PRIZES FOR MINNESOTA.

A Long List of Awards at the Cotton

Centennial. Gov. Hubbard yesterday received a lengthy communication from Oliver Gibbs, Jr., state commissioner at New Orleans, in which he announced a long list of hitherto unpublished premiums awarded to several branches of the Minnesota exhibit. Mr. Gibbs wrote that he had recently been permitted to look over the premium books and, as he had anticipated, found that Minnelished and printed at St. Paul, Minn., the sota had taken several other premiums, a full list of those not heretofore published. The letter continues: "The grand diploma of honor on the educational exhibit is the only award of this class made to any state. Next to the world's gold medal and grand sweepstakes on butter it is the most valuable prize we have won. Supt. Kiehle and Profs. Phelps, Shepard and Paine, the party of installation, and their able assistants, the teachers of the state, who con-tributed such faithful and thorough work in the preparation and collection of the exhibits, have reason to be very proud of this award, as it places Minnesota on a lead in educational work with the most advanced systems of the world. The award is the same as that given to the magnificent educational exhibit from France." Following

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION. Grand Diploma of Honor—Comprehensive and quite complete exhibit illustrating the general system and present status of

tric clock and other instruments used at the institution in regulating the railway time service of the state; Minnesota school for the feeble-minded, Faribault, industrial work; State Normal school, St. Cloud, maps, charts of pedagogy, miscellaneous charts, students' work, etc.; State Normal school, Winona, industrial drawing, charts by pupils, botanical specimens, examina-tion papers; University of Minnesota, drawings, wood and iron work, tools, charts, examination papers.

Diploma—Minneapolis public schools,

pencils and crayon drawings, examination papers; Minnesota institution for deaf, dumb and the blind, Faribault, drawing and industrial work by deaf mutes, needle work and tidies by the blind; Olmsted county, county schools, collective exhibit of pupils' work; St. Paul public schools, penmanship, St. Paul public schools, penmanship, modeling and drawing from high schools; state normal school, Mankato, drawings, original designs and examination papers; Stillwater public schools, home-made physical apparatus; Winona public schools, written work by Graves, children's work in designs, constructions, etc., writ-

Certificate of Merit—Hastings high school, work in surveying and botany, kindergarten (Miss Alice Boydens); St. Paul, six charts, children's work; state normal school, Winona, Kindergarten display.

Honorable Mention—Hamline university,

St. Paul, photographs; Moorhead city public schools, state work, maps, etc.; Rochester public schools, relief maps,

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE. Alimentary Products-Hard spring wheat, red, J. L. Caulfield, Lake Park, first premium; J. J. Hill, St. Vincent, second. Hard spring wheat, white, Peter McDermid, Nicollet county, first premium; J. B. Page, Kasson, second. Spring rye, Abraham Penner, Mountain Lake, first premium; John Gilch, Blue Earth county, second premium. Two-rowed barley, W. J. Brimhall, first premium. Four-rowed barley, J.
B. Page, first premium. Dent
zorn, adapted to Northern states
and Canada, J. Dreisbach, Dodge Centre, first premium. Flint, corn, same adaptation, J. B. Page, first premium. Spring wheat flour, patent process, L. C. Porter Milling company, Winona, first premium; Titston & Sutcliff, Janesville, second premium. Spring wheat flour, straight process, Titston & Sutcliff, first premium; L. C. Porter Milling company, second premium. Graham flour and wheat grits, L. C.

premium. Canned Goods—Austin Canning company, first premium on sweet corn, tomatoes and squash. Seeds, adapted to Western states and territories, E. Archibald, Dundas, sec-

Porter Milling company, Winona, first

A COURT-MARTIAL CALLED. Charges and Specifications in the

Bend-MacCarthy Case. Yesterday the order convening a courtmartial in the Bend-MacCarthy case was issued by Gov. Hubbard, and the officers who will sit in it were formally named. The charges and specifications preferred by Adjutant General MacCarthy were also given to the public. The court is called in the following general orders:

STATE OF MINNESOTA, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, St. PAUL, June 12, 1885.—Special Orders No. 18: A general court-martial is appointed to meet at the capitol, St. Paul, at 10 a. m., on the 19th day of June, A. D. 1885, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the trial of Col. William B. Bend, First regiment, M. N. G., and such other persons as may be brought

Detail for the court.
1—Brig. Gen. O. B. Gould, inspector gen-

2-Brig. Gen. Thomas P. Wilson, quartermaster general. 3—Brig. Gen. John P. Rea, commissary

4—Brig. Gen. John H. Murphy, surgeon 5-Col. Joseph Bobleter, Second regi-

6—Col. James Compton, A. D. C. 7—Col. Charles N. Curtis, professor mili-

tary science. 8—Lieut. Col. J. R. King, assistant inspector general. 9-Maj. George W. Mead, Second regi-

10-First Lieut. J. A. Tawney, Second regiment, judge advocate.

A greater number of officers than that named cannot be assembled without mani-

fest injury to the service.

By command of Gov. L. F. Hubbard. C. M. MACCARTHY, Adjutant General, Minnesota.

THE CHARGES. The document of the adjutant general is quite lengthy, and in it Col. Bend is charged with conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, with disobedience of orders, conduct prejudicial to good order and mili-tary discipline and breach of arrest. Follow-

ing is the statement:
STATE OF MINNESOTA, ADJUTANT
GENERAL'S OFFICE, June 8.—To His Excellency, Gov. L. F. Hubbard, Commander-in-Chief, Governor: I here prefer the following charges and specifications against Col. William B. Bend, First regiment, Minnesota

Charge First—Conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman in violation of the sixty-first article of war. In this that he, the Specification: said Col.

panies that they would not parade on Memorial day because of the arrangement of said Memorial day exercises or parade by those in charge of the same, and that he, the said Col. Wm. B. Bend, in an official communication to the adjutant general of Minnesota, dated the 30th of May, 1885, did deny that he had accepted said invitation, and that he did further in an official communication to the said adjutant general, dated June 1, 1885, referring to the acceptance of said invitation, use over his official signature the following words and sentences: "Headquarters First regiment N. G. S. M., St. Paul, June 1, 1885.—Adjutant General, State of Minnesota, General: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 30th ult., and, differing with you as to the necessity of further correspondence on the subject, I reply: First, in your letter of the 29th ult., you stated that you had been informed that I had accepted an invitation to parade and had afterwards declined to do so, because I was dissatisfied with the position assigned to the infantry. In reply I told you that you were mistaken, as the invitation was ccepted conditionally, and that when the G. A. R. saw fit not to comply with the conditions the acceptance was withdrawn. This can easily be proved, but nevertheless in your letter of the 30th ult. you claim to maintain your former position. Comment on this is unnecessary." And that the said on this is unnecessary." And that the said Col. William B. Bend did publish or cause lished and printed at St. Paul, Minn., the said official communication over his signature, which contained the foregoing denial, and setting forth statements, knowing the same to be false in intent and purpose. This at St. Paul, Minn., and to the scandal of the National guard of Minnesota.

DISOBEDIENCE OF ORDERS. Charge Second-Disobedience of orders and instructions from his commanding officer in violation of the 21st article of war. Specifications-In this that he, Col. William B. Bend, First regiment, Minnesota National guards, did on the 29th day of May, 1885, receive the following written communication from the commander-in-chief: [Here follows the order from the adjutant general's office, under date of May 29, expressing, under the authority of the governor, the hope that Col. Bend and his command will realize the propriety of parading in the order proposed by the management, and declaring that any neglect or refusal to do so will receive the serious consideration

of the commander-in-chief.]
And that the said Col. William B. Bend, Northfield, photographs, class work, field work in surveying, astronomical and physiological charts, biological note books. which had been delivered to him as aforesaid. This at St. Paul, Minn.

AGAINST GOOD ORDER. Charge Third-Conduct to the prejudice of good order and discipline in violation of the Sixty-second article of war. Specificaion first: In this, that the said Col. William B. Bend, First regiment, M. N. G., knowing that the commander-in-chief had instructed him in the performance of his duty on the 29th of May, 1885, did on the 30th of May, 1885, address an official communication to the adjutant general of Minnesota, admitting receipt of said instructions and of his failure to comply with the same, and in which official communication he used the following words and sentences over his official signature: "Fourth-As to the latter part of your letter, in which you say that refusal to parade to-day will receive the serious consideration of the commander-inchief, and the prefix to your signature of the words 'by authority of Gov. L. F. Hubbard,' I have only to say that I do not fear the result of the first, and that I doubt your authority in this case to use the second, as I know that the governor is absent from the

state, and authority cannot be assumed," and which said official communication said Col. William B. Bend did publish, or cause to be published, on the 31st of May, 1885, in the daily papers, to-wit, the Pioneer Press and DAILY GLOBE, newspapers printed and published in St. Paul, Minn. This at St. Paul, Minn.

Specification second: In this that the said association, with the request that he indicate where reductions in municipal excommunication to the adjutant general of Minnesota, bearing date June 1, 1885, in reply to an official communication of that officer, inviting him to cease further correspondence in reference to matters growing out of the Memorial day parade, and in which official communication Col. William ing, and considering the many improve-B. Bend used the following words and language over his official signature, to-wit: "Sixth—You appear to forget that the officer to assume or be placed in command of any troops, and consequently, although to a certain extent you represent the to a certain extent you represent the com-mander-in-chief during his absence, you cannot issue an order to the National guard without his express authority, and he can-not delegate any such power to you during his absence, for that would be placing you in command of troops. Had you issued an illegal order to me, I would have promptly preferred charges against you, and there is no question as to the result, for the law is clear on the subject. Seventh—According to the recent decision of Lieut. Gen. Sheridan, which has been published in the general orders of this state, you cannot issue instructions, save as explanatory of some order already given by the com-mander-in-chief, and which is still in force, and if I thought that it would be estab-lished that your letter of the 29th ult. contained any instructions, I would test your right to issue them." And that he, the said Col. William B. Bend, did cause his said official communication containing said words and sentences to be published on the 2d of June, 1885, over his official signature in the daily newspapers published in St. Paul, towit, the GLOBE and Pioneer Press, and that the said official communication was so published several hours in advance of its receipt by the official for whom intended and to whom addressed. This at St. Paul,

Charge Fourth-Breach of arrest in violation of the sixty-fifth article of war.

Specifications—In this that said William B. Bend, First regiment, M. N. G., having been on June 2, 1885, at the headquarters regiment at St. Paul, Minn., suspended from command and placed in arrest, under and by virtue of Special Orders No. 17, A. G. O., 1885, did acquiesce in the same and retire to his quarters, and that he did on the 3d day of June, 1885, and on sundry days subsequent thereto, leave his quarters and the city of St. Paul, where the same are located, without the permission of his commanding officer and without applying for an extension of limits. This at St.

Paul. Respectfully submitted, C. M. MACCARTHY, Brigadier General M. N. G., Adjutant General Minnesota. C. M. MACCARTHY, JOE L. BRIGHAM, Witnesses.

E. F. KENWICK. A CUT ASKED FOR.

The Taxpayers' Association Wants Municipal Expenses Reduced. Mr. W. F. Mason, the founder and secretary of the St. Paul Taxpayers' association,

gave to the GLOBE last evening the followng communication: The executive committee of the St. Paul Taxpayers' association, at their meeting last Thursday evening, counted the votes that had been returned to the secretary during the

past week.

The resolution submitted to the association was as-follows:

Resolved, In the judgment of the St. Paul Taxpayers' association there is a fair margin for a reduction in the city expenditures of 15 per cent; that we request the mayor and city council and others, having the various departments in charge, to make this reduction.
There were 267 letters with votes in them
returned, 250 voting yes and 17 voting no,
showing that nine-tenths of the association voted yes, and in that proportion all of our citizens desire not only a stop to additional burdens, but a decided reduction in existing

outlays.

For necessary improvements, where those who are to be specially assessed petition for them, no one complains. It is too much gov-In this that he, the said Col. William B. Bend, First regiment, M. N. G., did on or about the 19th day of May, 1885, receive and accept in invitation from the representatives of Garfield post of the Grand Army of the Republic to parade Companies C, D and E of his command on Memorial day in St. Paul, the 80th of May, 1885, and that he did subsequently, on the 28th of May, 1885, announce to the officers of said companies and cause them to announce to their com-

total number. When votes are taken five days are allowed for the return of the ballots. MR. MASON INTERVIEWED.

When he presented this repart Mr. Mason was interviewed by a GLOBE reporter as to the manner in which it was proposed to reduce the expenses of the city government 15 per cent. Mr. Mason said that, while he had not heard the members of the association discuss was, first, in regard to the police system, that there are too many men on the force now. "St. Paul don't need any patrolmen during the day," he said, "except, perhaps, one at the union depot, one on Bridge square, and one at the Seven corners. What we want is fewer men and better. What good is a police officer walking up and down our streets doing nothing? None at all. What is there in this city that needs protection during the day? Can't you take care of yourself? Do I need a policeman to protect me? All they are ever used for is to squelch a disturbance; and when the disturbance comes, isn't it the simplest thing in the world for some citizen to call the wagon from the patrol box? These police men wander up and down the streets, and men wander up and down the streets, and what do they do? They arrest a drunken man once in a while, and have him fined \$10. Beyond that, they do nothing."

It was suggested that this scheme of

abolishing the day police force had at most the merit of novelty—that nothing like it had lately been tried in any city in the "That's because they are all hide-bound,"

he returned, "They've been traveling in the rut so long, that all are afraid to try anything new. But the plan is reasonable, Mr. Mason was asked how it was proposed to reduce

THE EXPENSES OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT which has lately purchased several new pieces of apparatus.
"Well," he said, "the fire department to

my mind isn't much better. In proportion to the size of the population and the amount of property involved, I don't see as it does any better than the old volunteer department did that I used to belong to fifteen years ago." Mr. Mason was next inquired of where

he would put the 15 per cent. knife into the public school system. "Why," he said,

we could save \$100,000 on the expenses of our public schools and have better schools, better teachers and better scholars than we have now. How would we do it? Simply by adopting the half-day system. Three-fourths of our school children are under 11 years old. Now what's the use of sending a child 6, 7 or 8 years old to school twice a day? Isn't it too much to keep such a child three hours in the morning and again in the afternoon? Neither the children nor the teachers do well under such a system. It makes them both lazy. Now, of the enrollment of last year of between nine and ten thousand, there was an average school attendance of but 5,303. What does that mean? It means that of the young chil-dren some were made sick by going to school too much and some were kept out because they were needed at home. Now if my system were carried into effect, that average attendance would be increased to 8,000, I've no doubt. Let the child go to school for half a day and then for half a day stay at home, playing, helping mother in the house, father in the shop or working in the garden. Then, too, we won't need any more school houses nor an increase in the force of teachers.

"I tell you there's too much teaching, too much system in our schools. Why, when I went to school I learned addition in two or three weeks. It takes them months now, and you look into the text books used and you'll hardly be able to find addition, subtraction or anything else. Our present school system is bad, very bad."

"Your system of reduction would rather bust the scheme of having new parks," it was suggested. "We don't care whose scheme it busts,"

was the answer; "what the taxpayers are after is a reduction in taxes." THE COMPTROLLER'S STATEMENT. To Mr. Roche, the city comptroller, was submitted the statement of the Taxpayers' as economically as is no well-governed city, and I think St. Paul

made, than any other city in the country. I do not know where any unnecessary expense exists. Some people suppose that the city can be run on a sort of patrol system or on horseback, a way I am not acquainted with. St. Paul is not like a plain, but it is difficult to get around, and when improvements are called for from all quarters, the taxes cannot be very low. Local improvements and special improvements are matters of another kind. For the past few years there have been a great many improvements, and all coming at one time has caused distress, that is, if

there really is any. "But these improvements, wherever made have enhanced property four-fold. The taxes have not caused any distress, that being due, if it exists, to the local improve-ments. I do not see that the police force can be abolished. The question is, is it too large? I do not think so. Requests are re-ceived for extra patrolmen in the suburbs. THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

"As to the fire department, you will find very few that will say it is too large. On the contrary, in all sections of the city, especially from the extremes of St. Anthony hill, Dayton's bluff, the Fourth ward, the Sixth and Seventh wards, demands are constantly received for more protection by additional steam fire engines. Every extra steam engine, for maintenance and necessary operatives, costs annually about \$15,000. I cannot see that the fire department can be

BOARD OF WATER COMMISSIONERS.
"No direct tax is levied for the support of the board of water commissioners, with the exception of 10 cents per foot for water mains laid in property fronting. In this particular I do not think that those using faucets should be taxed, for they support this department; and I do not think that a vacant lot should be taxed unless it has a sewer in front of it, for when one builds he can have water, but there is no sewer to run it off. The question is whether the water rates are too high, or should they be reduced.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT. "The operating of the engineering department is a matter between the board of public works and the council. One thing is certain, a large force of men must be employed to carry out the improvements asked for and those under way. Both are con-servative, and the officials in control have got the interests of the city at heart. The expenses of this department cannot be reluced unless the improvements are dispensed with.

BOARD OF HEALTH. "The salaries paid this department amount to \$10,000 annually, a considerable increase, sanctioned by the legislature of last winter, the outgrowth of the cholera scare. A reduction was considered by the chamber of commerce, and I suppose its

action has been wise in the matter. GAS BILLS. "I believe that no reduction can be made in lighting the city, unless means can be devised for using gasoline. At any rate, nothing can be done this year, as contracts

LEGAL DEPARTMENT. "The salaries of the legal department are fixed by law. The city has the power to reduce the salaries of aldermen.

THE WORKHOUSE.
"The workhouse is economically managed, and I cannot see where it is possible to improve upon the management.

CITY PRINTING. "The city printing is let by contract upon the submitting of prices by the printer and the rates are as low, if not lower, than those paid by any other city.

"No reductions are possible in expense in the maintenance of schools as far as teachers' salaries are concerned. This matter rests with the board of education. I think that the teachers earn their salaries. We can't reduce the fuel expenses or the interest on their bonded debts. Where the content of the country of the year, but the big interest on their bonded debts. Where the country is the street procession was given and in the country of the year, but the big interest on their bonded debts. PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

will increase salaries \$30,000 next year, making the total amount paid out for school eachers \$175,000.

"The only way possible to reduce ex-penses is to diminish the improvements that

have been asked for." THE RICE STREET GANG

Who Make Life a Burden to People in their Neighborhood. Like almost every city of any size in the country, St. Paul has her "gangs" of lawless citizens whose acts are inversely as their fear of justice. The most celebrated of these, probably, is known as the "Rice street gang." It is made up of about a dozen "tough people," with a considerable following of admirers, young fellows who look up to the others as a new recruit gazes on an old war horse. Speaking about the "Rice street gang," a gentleman who knows gave a Globe reporter some interesting information about the make-up of the crowd. The crowd proper consists of about twelve young men, the principal of which are Mike Murphy, two Mullerys, McInerny, Riley Quill and Sweeny. They nearly all have comfortable homes, but are totally beyond the control of their parents. They are not so bad now as they were two or three years ago, but whenever they get to drinking they "make Rome howl." Most of them live a short distance beyond the bridge, and it is there their histories are best known. Mike Murphy, the acknowledged leader of the gang, who is now in jail awaiting examination for larceny, has the least excuse for being what he is He belongs to a respectable family, his father being in good circumstances and two of his sisters occupying positions as school teachers. The Mullerys, also in jail for interfering with an officer, are lathers and are said to by trade. good workmen when so inclined. McInerny, Sweeney and Quill are all rail-road men, two of them being firemen, so that when inclined to work they can do as well as the average man, but when inclined to make mischief, they can and will do it. Every man of the number mentioned above has been in the police court once or more for some crime in the ordinary list, while Lawrence Mullery has served a sentence in the state penitentiary for breaking into Forepaugh & Tarbox's establishment a few From their past records, individually or

A SUDDEN DEATH.

collectively, they are competent to do almost any misdemeanor, and are well worth

the extra attention which the police have of

C. W. Smith of Minneapolis Dies in a Hack in St. Paul. C. W. Smith of Minneapolis, superintendent of schools of Hennepin county, died suddenly in West St. Paul yesterday afternoon. He started to ride across the river in one of H. H. Kent's hacks shortly before 5 o'clock, but while driving down Dakota avenue the driver observed that the gentleman had apparently fainted. He drove up to George Marti's drug store, into which the gentleman was carried, and Doctors Darling and MacNamara hastily summoned. Medical aid, however, failed to resuscitate him and he died in a few minutes, the cause of death being em-

bolus of the lungs. As soon as life was extinct Coroner Quinn was notified, and he had the remains taken to Leigh's undertaking rooms on Bridge square. An examination of the papers on the deceased person indicated him to be C. W. Smith of Minneapolis, but it was not known certainly who he was until a Globe reporter who visited the undertaking rooms a little later recognized him beyond a doubt. The coroner of hearing the cause of death decided that an inquest was unnecessary; accordingly the remains will be forwarded to Minneapolis

as soon as arrangements are made. STREET SAVINGS.

Circus day is a big day anywhere and always fills the streets of a city. It is wonderful how much attraction there is in a little glittering brass, a few men and women on horses, and, to cut it short, in a street parade. It was the same when the people of Rome climbed to chimney-tops and patiently waited "to see great Pompey pass the streets of Rome." Yesterday Third Seventh andtother streets were packed from one end to the other by a crowd of anxious people, who waited and waited with a good legree of patience for the elephants and the brass band. It was an extensive parade, and quite as showy as the average.

The council having decided to order stone sidewalks on July 1, and no concrete, is causing those who have sidewalks to lay to hunt down the cement stone men for the reason that that is cheaper. Concrete sidewalks are going down very rapidly, on Seventh street, especially, and but little will be left for the stone men on that thoroughfare.

A small party of ladies and one gentleman were discussing the circus yesterday in the hearing of a Globe reporter, and during the conversation one lady ventured to ask the gentleman if he should attend, "Yes," said he, "I think I shall wander out for a stroll and go over to the tent this evening. I always go alone, and enjoy looking at the animals for a little while." "I should think you would be ashamed to go alone," said the young lady, "for people would think you couldn't get any young lady to go with you." He bought two tickets.

CAPITOL NOTES.

Supt. Kiehle visited the Anoka public school yesterday and looked over their preparation for the annual examinations. It was unusually quiet at the capitol ves terday afternoon, a goodly number of the officials whose work was not pressing having gone to the circus. Some of the officials complained that they could have no excuse for attending, they having no children, or only such as were large enough to go alone and did not need a father to point out the animals, whereupon Gen. Jennison suggested that an agency to secure small boys and rent them out to such as could not go without some such excuse, would do a thriving business on circus days.

To-day the railroad commissioners will go to Litchfield, by invitation of members of the Farmers' alliance, to confer with them on pertinent topies. Next Monday they will respond to a similar invitation from Herman, and on Tuesday visit Carlisle, where their advice is wanted on the question of moving a railway station. The commissioners were at work yesterday forenoon preparing the rules to govern the state in-

spection. They say they will probably have them completed within a day or so. Gen. Flower examined several engineers yesterday, and will be at the rooms of the inspectors to-day for the same purpose. He said yesterday to a GLOBE reporter that owners of steam boilers, he thought, did not understand fully the law relative to the licensing of engineers. Under the recent law, all engineers are required to report to the inspectors and secure a license, and failure to do so lays the owners of the boilers liable to a fine of \$100 for the first offense. The inspector said that the law would be strictly enforced after a reasonable time had been allowed in which to comply with its provisions. Unless boiler owners and engineers responded more numerously than they have during the past week that his rooms have been open for applicants, they would compel him to make

Rice Park Concert.

The second concert by the Great Western band for this season, at Rice park, will be given to-night with the following program: Selection, "Journey Through Africa". Suppe Cornet Duct, "Queen's Trumpeters". Missud Messrs. Tilleman and Wagner. Selection, "Nanon". Genee
Midnight Polka. Waldteufel
Offenbachiana, selections from Offenbach's Operas......Mevrelles

The Circus Was Here.

and commented on by all classes. The autractions, both in the cages and on the saw-dust, were fully up to standard, and everybody got their money's worth. New features were introduced in the way of burlesques and there were at least two or three alleged jokes in the ring that were not chestnuts. The company did good business at both performances. To-day the performances will be given in Minneapolis, extra trains to be run on the Milwaukee road to the ground in South Minneapolis.

The Cardiff--Wilson Scrap.

Pools will be sold this evening on the Cardiff-Wilson fight at Conley's variety theatre. Among the notables who will come from abroad to attend the mill will be John L. Sullivan, Arthur Chambers of Philadelphia, the retired light-weight champion; Patsey Shepherd, M. C. McDonald of Chicago, and others. Wilson's training is now complete, and he is in beautiful condition and confident of winning the mill.

THE COURTS. District Court.

NEW CASES.
Nancy Spencer vs. Samuel D. Lord et al.; touquiet title of real estate.

Nancy Spencer vs. Samuel D. Nord; to quiet real estate title.

Nancy Spencer vs. Samuel D. Lord; suit to quiet title to real estate.
St. Paul Plow works vs. Gerhard Richter; suit on promissory note amounting to \$97.70.
Frank G. Kline vs. William J. Cremer; suit

JUDGMENTS. [By Judge Simons.] National German-American Bank vs. Antony Kansezny; suit on promissory note of \$50; judgment for plaintiff in sum of \$500. COURT CASES.

[Before Judge Simons.]
Elizabeth Zull vs. John and Annie Dorn;
real estate case; tried and submitted. JURY CASES. [Before Judge Wilkin.]

Hannah Norquist vs. City; Mary Larson vs. City; damage cases tried together by con-sent; jury out. James B. Powers vs. City and Water Commissioners; suit to recover on contract; jur. find for plaintiff in the sum of \$20,271.73.

[Before Judge McGrorty.] Estate of James O'Rouke, deceased; peti-tion for decree filed; hearing July 7, 10 a. m.

Estate of Richard Madden, dec Estate of Andrew Peterson, deceased; same as above.
Estate of Andrew Peterson, deceased; same; hearing July 14, 10 a. m.
Guardianship of Frank Werick, minor; report of sale filed; sale confirmed.

A permit was granted yesterday for the Minnesotal bank building about to be erec on Jackson street, to cost \$100,000.

YESTERDAY'S TRANSFERS.

M R Kent to Jeremiah Spear, part of lt blk 2, rearr of McLean's res.

Ed J Hamilton to F X F Rivard, lt 8, blk
4, A G Fuller's add.

Alfred Swauman to James Middleton, lt

bert, lts 2 to 5 incl, and 12, 12, 18, blk 2, and 4, 5, 6, blk 4, and 7, 10 and 11, blk 5 and 14, blk 7 and 8, blk 9, and lt 8, blk 10, and lt 6, blk 13, Macales-

BUILDING PERMITS. Bank of Minnesota, 5-story brick and stone bank and offices, sw cor Jackson and Sixth sts........\$100,000

Joseph Houle, 1-story frame shed, n
side Acker st, bet Sylvan and Lightner

Six permits, total cost...\$102,620

Can I Afford a Furnace? "Yes, any one who can afford a hard coal base burning stove can afford a Eureka furnace." Call at 360 Jackson street and see it operating on Iowa soft coal. No

The camp meeting at Big Stone lake from July 7 to 14, Sunday school gathering July 15 to 21 and temperance alliance from July 22 to 28, pretty well fill the month.

Call at 360 Jackson street and see the Eureka Furnace operating on soft Iowa coal without soot, smoke or gas.

CARPETS.

New Designs in Wall Paper, unequaled in the Northwest. Handsomest Carpets to be

AUERBACH, FINCH & VAN SLYCK,

19 and 21 West Third St.

NICOLLET HOUSE MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. Situated in the center of the city, convenient to all railroad stations, mercantile

houses, the mills, etc. oms en suit with Baths and Closets Passenger and Baggage elevators and all modern Improvements.

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