MINNEAPOLIS NEWS.

After Completing Other Work the Suffragists Elect Officers, Pass Resolutions and Adjourn.

Some Salacious Details of a Case in Court Attract a Crowd of Curious Listeners.

Baptists in Convention Decide to Endow a School--Water Facilities and Insurance.

High Degree Masons--The Water Board--At the Grand--Local Briefs.

CONVENTION ENDED.

The Female Suffragists Elect Officers and Complete Their Work.

The American woman suffragists began the morning session of the last day of the convention at 10:30 o'clock and devoted the morning to the hearing of reports from the states left unfinished on Wednesday. These reports, for the most part, are essays giving the work, hopes and fears of the several chairmen of the several state executive committees. Mrs. Mary E. Holmes reported for Illinois, giving an account of the work, which was afterward pieced out by Dr. Cutler. Mrs. Clara A. Young gave the Nebraska report, which was rather encouraging. Mr. J. B. Campbell and his wife, Mrs. Margaret A. Campbell, both reported from Illinois, thought the ground had been thoroughly covered in the address of the latter on the preceding night. A report sent in from Indiana showed a very encouraging state of affairs, a resolution for woman suffrage having failed in the legislature by only a few votes. Mrs. A. I. Duniway reported verbally that gratifying progress had been made in Oregon. Communications and reports from New Jersey, Arkansas, Delaware, Texas, Wyoming and Kentucky were also received, and showed a general growth of sentiment in favor of suffrage for women.

Speeches were made by several of the delegates, and at 12:30 the convention took a recess until afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The attendance at the afternoon session was considerably larger than ever before, but the exercises were so prolonged that fully three-fourths of the visitors had gone before the elections came on.

Letters were read from several ladies nationally identified with the cause of suffrage, and who had been unable to attend. Among them was one from Louisa May Alcott, who wrote that she hardly thought it necessary at this time to say that she had no intention of "going back" on the cause. She regretted that ill health had prevented her devoting her heart, pen and time to the most vital question of the age. The letter concluded: "After fifty years' acquaintance with the noble men and women of the anti-slavery cause, and the sight of the glorious end to their faithful work, I should be a traitor to all I most love, honor and desire to imitate, if I did not covet a place among those who are giving their lives to the emancipation to the white slaves of America. If I can do no more, let my name stand among those who are willing to hear ridicule or reproach for truth's sake, and so earn some right to rejoice when the victory is won." Elizabeth Stuart Phelps wrote from East Gloucester, that "with all my head and all my heart, I believe in women's suffrage, as I have for the past twelve years." Mrs. Kate I. Kelsey also wrote an encouraging letter from Menomonie, Wis. Mrs. Mary F. Thomas, Richmond, Ind., the Hoosier pioneer and president of the state society, wrote a long and inspiring letter, at the close of which Dr. Ripley announced a meeting of the Minnesota society at the Church of the New Jerusalem, beginning to-day.

THE REGULAR TALKS.

Dr. Hannah Maria Tracy Cutler of Illinois delivered an address of nearly an hour's duration. Her experience extends to a period considerably before the war, and was a particularly ripe one, from which she drew liberally for the benefit of her hearers. One of her efforts had been to obtain a legislative enactment in Illinois to permit a woman to administer her estate without probate measures. Her petition was, however, referred back by a committee in language too vile for repetition.

Miss Bessie Isaacs of Washington Territory, and a voter of that Arcadian land, was the next speaker. Her address was an interesting description of the scenes and effects in her territory, of the right of women to vote. The leading result was a purification of election methods, a large reduction of the disorder so common to the polls and even the dissemination of the idea that to vote rough men should wash their faces and brush their hair.

PRACTICAL POINTS.

After an interval of vocal music by Prof. Clark, an address was made by Mrs. J. A. Pickler of Dakota, in the nature of a report. The women of Dakota were entirely awake, she said, on the subject of suffrage and only asked the sympathy and prayers of these good women. Mrs. Abigail Duniway of Oregon, editor of the New Northwest, was the next speaker and made one of the most pleasing efforts of the convention. It was practical and substantial and was devoted to showing that women had nothing to fear from men when, having gained her rights, she went to the polls or served on juries. Dr. J. H. Tuttle was called out and expressed himself as in favor of the rights of women. He thought the women had all the best of the fight as far as it had gone, and that now the men were afraid to meet the women in the arena of discussion of the question. He rather regretted this, but only on account of the loss of those grand old debates, as when, on one occasion, he had heard Lucy Stone easily demolish one of the leading lawyers and statesmen of Syracuse, N. Y. He would not say that it was best for women to vote, but it was certainly right that the privilege be granted when they demanded it. He did not think the millennium would come when all women voted, for they might abuse the right just as men do. From this he began a general discussion of how and why men vote, and concluded with a talk that might well have been taken for a Republican campaign speech. Rev. Jansen made a few remarks and Mrs. C. O. Van Cleve wound up the afternoon session with a short address.

PROGRESSIVE EUCHRE.

A Seductive Game Which Occasions a Loss of $6,000.

The Ward-Dunn breach-of-promise case attracted a crowd of spectators in the district court, which was apparently edified by the salacious and amusing testimony in the case. The fair plaintiff and the homely defendant sat on either side of the table and seemingly took no notice of each other. Martha Ward, the plaintiff, told her story, which was that she needed some money and went to the defendant, or rather the defendant overheard her inquiry where she could borrow money on chattel security, and introduced himself. She borrowed $55 and was to pay $4 per month for interest. In this way an acquaintance sprang up, and Mr. Dunn called at her rooms. Finally, after becoming more interested, he proposed marriage, and afterwards seduced her under promise that he would make her his wife, would supply her with a nice home, piano and the other comforts and luxuries of life. A number of letters written by the defendant in which he addressed the plaintiff as his "dear girl" and in some signed himself as "Billy," were read and offered in evidence. The letters were written in a scrawling hand upon legal cap paper and did not much resemble the conventional billet d'amour. They were not particularly interesting and lacked the yum-yum element, being devoted almost entirely to an endeavor to quiet the jealous fears of the plaintiff and subsequently to frighten her out of the intention of bringing a suit. The following is a fair specimen:

"Oh, Martha, how could you be so hard-hearted as to crush my every hope and blast my every plan and calculation. Let this letter close them forever. I bid you one eternal farewell. That mortgage you can pay me some time, as I think I have done all any reasonable could ask outside of it. Had it been my fault I should never asked anything on mortgage, but as it is I think you should pay it. Good-bye, from one who wishes you well. Yours truly, WM. DUNN.

THE DEFENDANT

when put upon the stand corroborated the plaintiff's testimony in nearly every point, save that there was a promise of marriage. This he denied stoutly. He said the first night he called at her home they played euchre, which must have been of the progressive kind, as developments indicate. Upon the occasion of another visit the plaintiff asked him to stay all night, "and I cordially accepted the invitation," he added. He claimed that their relations simply amounted to a marriage de conveyance and that was all there was to it. The defense also tried to make it appear that the plaintiff had first told the defendant that she was a married woman, but had left her husband because of his cruelty. In summing up, the attorneys in the case both referred to the appearance of the defendant. He didn't look very much like an Adonis, and the defense especially used the point to show the improbability that any woman would fall in love and desire to wed him.

The case closed at 5 o'clock, and the jury, after being out a few minutes, returned a verdict of $6,000 for the plaintiff. A stay of proceedings for forty days was ordered.

THE FINALE.

The Testimony All In in the University-Northern Pacific Case.

Ex-Gov. J. S. Pillsbury was the first witness recalled in the rebuttal yesterday morning in the University-Northern Pacific case. He described the property which the railway of the defendant would cross near the campus grounds, but the plaintiff agreed with Mr. Secombe that the witness' testimony in other respects was not proper examination in rebuttal.

The plaintiff then offered in evidence the records of the board of regents for June 9, 1885, which Mr. Secombe objected to on the ground that interpolutions or corrections had been made in the minutes, and some words had been erased and other words substituted.

The following is the extract:

"Pursuant to adjournment, the board met at the rooms of the governor. Present, Regents Clark, Davies, Nelson, Kiehle, Pillsbury, Sibley and Northrop. A quorum being present the board proceeded to business. The minutes of May 29, 1884, Dec. 31, 1884, May 1, 1885 and May 6, 1885, were read. Voted that the minutes of May 1, concerning the sale of railroad lands, be corrected to read as follows: The subject of the application by the St. Paul & Northern Pacific Railroad company to condemn certain property of the university for railroad purposes was referred to the executive committee with power to act. Voted that the minutes read with this correction be approved."

Prof. N. H. Winchell, the state geologist, testified respecting the composition of the rocks in the Northern Pacific cut.

J. B. Gilfillan was sworn, and began to testify that he knew Mr. Secombe and Mr. Kendrick, and that he had conversed with them regarding the property in controversy, but Mr. Secombe objected on the ground that it was not proper evidence in rebuttal. Mr. Gilfillan then testified as to his own lots, and the offers of the railroad company to buy them. The following letter was produced:

With respect to the application of the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway company to condemn certain lots of the university, I have been thinking of the propriety of appearing in behalf of the university when the matter is brought before the court on the 30th inst., and oppose the building of the line on the ground that the public interests will not be promoted by it. As I understand, the court may refuse to proceed in the matter on this ground, and I doubt exceedingly if the public interests justify the building of a line of railroad right along the line of the university grounds, and I suggest that you have an answer put in to this effect, with a view of driving the company to a route which will avoid, to some extent, at all events, the mischief threatened. It does not seem to me there is any necessity for going so near our grounds. Yours very truly,

GREELEAF CLARK.

To Hon. John S. Pillsbury, Chairman of Executive Committee.

Dated St. Paul, Minn., May 18, 1885.

The above finished the morning's testimony.

President Northrop was called to testify in regard to S. C. Gale's testimony. Mr. Gale had testified that one of the windows were down at the top in the president's room, also that he sat about twenty-five feet distant from the president, and could easily converse with him. President Northrop testified in rebuttal that the windows were not down, further, that the windows were double. The witness thought that it is vastly preferable that there is no noise in a recitation room, in order that the pupil may collect his thoughts. He had the greatest respect for Mr. Gale's veracity, yet he considered that Mr Gale is near-sighted while witness was far-sighted and witness moreover believed himself most competent to judge of circumstances and conditions owing to the fact that he is more familiar with the rooms.

Professor McLean was recalled to testify respecting the testimony given by E. T. Abbott. He said while Mr. Abbott was in witness' room at the university, the class was listening to a lecturer. The inner window was slightly open. Mr. Coe and Mr. Camp also visited the room. Mr. Coe remained through the recitation but Mr. Camp had only remained a few minutes having left quite abruptly. When Mr. Coe was in the room one of the windows was open. Trains must have passed, because once he had to ask the student to pause and to repeat because the professor could not catch the terminations of his words. Mr. Coe was quite gentlemanly and the professor tried not to notice the trains. He realized that he was on exhibition and endeavored, consequently, to be fair. On cross-examination he said there are two sets of windows in his room. The outer window is about six inches from the inner window. Sometimes both are open.

Mr. Secombe—When you testified on your last examination did you recall the fact that you had previously subscribed to an affidavit that you always have to suspend recitations on account of the noises made by passing trains on the Manitoba tracks?

"I did not."

"Do you recollect now?"

"I recall it, but I did not intend to subscribe to an affidavit that I had to pause during the passing of every train. A word was omitted. I did not mean each train."

W. R. Hoag testified in rebuttal. Had heard the testimony of the last witness. Mr. Hilgard had remained in witness' recitation room for fifty minutes.

Prof. Marr testified that he recollected the occasion upon which two or three persons visited his recitation room recently, with a view of investigating the sounds made by passing trains; Mr. Coe was one of the gentlemen, but the other two were strangers; the windows were all closed excepting one looking towards University avenue, which was down about three or four inches at the top; the windows are all double and one of the outer windows was down a few inches; remembered distinctly that one of the gentleman remarked the sound and witness replied that it was an unusually quiet day; the wind, he thought, was in the opposite direction; believed it was southerly; the gentlemen sat directly in the rear of the class and no doubt heard every word uttered by the students, but witness stood about twenty feet away; he recalled that one of the gentlemen seemed out of patience because he asked a student to repeat what the professor had failed to catch while a train was passing. The room is 21.6x34.6, and Prof. McLean's room is the same length, but probably somewhat narrower.

H. S. Martin was sworn, and deposed that he is employed at the ticket office in the union depot at Minneapolis. The short line of Manitoba road was first opened for travel Sept. 1, 1884. No passenger trains had been run, with the exception of the time of the Thomas festival in June. Freight cars were switched through the campus grounds from the Pillsbury mill. Did not know precisely when such trains began running. It was when the Pillsbury mills were completed.

An adjournment was had until 5 o'clock, but at the hour of 5:30 the plaintiff concluded that sufficient evidence had been taken and thereupon closed the case. The testimony will be turned over to the district court on Saturday.

Signs of Improvement.

"Times must be getting better," soliloquized Sergt. Byrnes at the municipal court yesterday. "Here are eighteen defendants charged with getting drunk last night, and surely I saw sixteen more who were not arrested. Among the number was a "fruit" girl who said her name was Mary Clark. She was distinctively English, and gave vent to her feelings when she was sent to the county jail for thirty days without an opportunity of a fine alternative.

ENDOWING AN ACADEMY.

The Principal Work of the Convention of State Baptists.

The convention of state Baptists ended its labors and adjourned last night at 10 o'clock. The important work of the day and of the session was the consideration of an endowment for the Minnesota academy at Owatonna. The required sum was $50,000, and how to raise it provoked considerable discussion. It was finally decided to take subscriptions among the churches and members, whereupon Mayor Pillsbury announced that if the convention and the Baptists would raise the sum necessary, less the amount the dormitories would cost, he would take care of them. The announcement was greeted with great applause and the books were opened. In the course of the day the sum of $25,100 was subscribed. It was the general belief the remaining sum could readily be raised by a canvass among the Baptists of the state, and the convention was quite sanguine of ultimate success.

ROUTINE BUSINESS.

The morning was almost entirely taken up with the transaction of routine business. The treasurer reported a balance from last year of $2,733.01, with receipts from churches, individual contributions and a $1,200 loan, sufficient to bring the total receipts to $10,910.59. Of this $5,031.64 had been paid to home missions and about $1,500 expended for salaries, printing, etc., leaving a balance on hand of $4,530.48.

The several committees of the convention presented their reports and the usual discussions followed. The need of the churches of more spiritual power was discussed in the afternoon, Rev. Woods showing why they needed for their own sake, Rev. Haigh for the world's sake and Rev. House discussing the best means to secure it. At night the Central church was packed from pit to dome. The work of the American Baptist Publication society in Minnesota was discussed, and Rev. P. S. Hensen discoursed on Baptists and the Bible. The meeting of the board of the convention will be held at 9 o'clock this morning and the time and place of the next convention will be decided. With benediction the convention adjourned.

THE WATER WORKS SYSTEM.

The Insurance Companies on a Periodical Rampage.

Now and again a local insurance agent who has an uncontrollable penchant for such things, reports to his companies that at certain fires the water works system had proven an abject failure or that the fire department failed in its effective work. The time has come for a periodical investigation growing out of such complaints, and the insurance men are rampant among us. The fire on the borders of Central park has provoked the deluge this time. Hon. M. Howard, president of the National Fire Insurance company, and also a large stockholder in other Hartford insurance companies, together with E. W. French of Chicago and the officers of the Orient company, visited the water works and were politely shown about the building and instructed in the workings of the machinery by the chief engineer of the system. When they saw that the fire pressure could be run up in fifteen seconds and were informed that another station from which water is forced in the case of fire is located on Nicollet avenue they commended the system highly. They thought the building absolutely fire proof, and the result of the pending investigation, with which our city is threatened, will probably not be derogatory to the works. The engineer then showed the visitors a diagram of the location of the fire, and showed that the lake furnished a natural reservoir, with unlimited capacity, and a long and strong nail was driven in the reservoir-system-craze coffin. Mr. Howard stated that the lake should have been sufficient alone. When asked respecting the complaint that there is a lack of water supply, they were shown by facts and figures that no city in the world has such an abundant water supply.

Now, it is said, the fire department will be pulled over the coals, but it seems probable that Chief Stetson can supply evidence which will make an admirable showing for his department. Behind the whole, it is said, the rate business looms up like a light-house in a storm.

THE WATER BOARD.

Fanning's Report to be Considered To-day.

At the meeting of the water board last night Commissioner Foote presided in the absence of the president. Ald. Sly appeared in favor of a hydraulic stop box. Referred to the engineer with instructions to report as soon as possible.

W. H. Stetson asked permission to lay a pipe in front of his manufactory on Nicollet island, the same to be done at his own expense. Referred to the committee on construction.

Christian Bros. asked privilege to lay a pipe at their mills. Referred.

Edgar Folsom presented a claim for $4,150 for work in making excavations. Referred to the committee on claims.

Certificates of erroneous assessments, amounting to $83, were presented by the city engineer and warrants were ordered drawn.

J. F. Fanning's report on the reservoir system was presented but laid over without reading until this afternoon at 3 o'clock, when the report will be the special order of business.

Warrants were ordered drawn in favor of Fred Youngren for pipe hauling and in favor of Dennis Long & Co., for the pipe contract for the year, the same being the final settlement.

The committee on construction was instructed to examine the intake pipe and to report.

Bids were opened for laying the pipe on Second avenue north, which were rejected, and the superintendent in that connection was authorized to ask the city council to reimburse the board for laying the pipe.

The engineer presented proposals for heating the East Side pump house, which were referred to the committee on construction, with power to act.

At the request of the engineer the city council will be asked to change the size of the pipes in Ridgewood and Mount Curve avenues.

THE SUBLIME PRINCES.

Installation of Officers of the Grand Consistory of Minnesota.

The installation of officers of the Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret of the Grand Consistory of the state of Minnesota, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, United States Jurisdiction, took place last evening at Scottish Rite hall, 301 Nicollet avenue. L. E. Hurlbut, deputy commander-in-chief Grand Consistory of Iowa, conducted the ceremony, which passed off smoothly. About two hundred ladies and gentlemen were present by invitations and at the conclusion refreshments were served in the banquet hall adjoining.

The following officers were installed:

E. Junius Edwards, illustrious commander-in-chief.

A. J. W. Thompson, illustrious first lieutenant commander.

Thomas Davidson, second lieutenant commander.

Nathan Emerson, minister of state and grand orator.

H. N. Leighton, grand chancellor.

F. B. Kidder, grand treasurer.

J. Frank Calhoun, grand secretary.

Rev. Joseph B. Starley, grand prior.

W. D. Burwell, grand master of ceremonies.

W. DeW. Pringle, grand engineer and architect.

H. F. Bagley, grand marshal.

N. P. Albrillson, grand standard-bearer.

E. W. Mortimer, grand hospitaller.

A. Dale, grand captain of the guard.

G. S. Batly, grand sentinel.

IN THE EVENING

the Church of the Redeemer was crowded to its utmost capacity and it was a difficult matter, after 8 o'clock, to obtain a position from which the interior could be seen. It was the last session of the convention, and the anxious and curious multitude had turned out in force. The first order was the election of officers, which was a mere matter of form, the committee on business and nominations having prepared the names as follows:

President—William Dudley Foulke of Indiana.

Vice Presidents at Large—Mary A. Livermore, Mary B. W. Ward, Hon. George William Curtis, Hon. George E. Hoar, Mrs. H. M. Cutler, Illinois; Mrs. D. G. King, Nebraska; Mrs. R. A. S. Janney, Ohio; Mary E. Haggart, Indiana; Rebecca N. Hazzard, Mrs. Martha A. Dorsett, Minnesota; Eliza Hunter, Iowa; and Mary B. Clay, Kentucky.

Chairman of Executive Committee—Lucy Stone, Massachusetts.

Foreign Corresponding Secretary—Julia Ward Howe, Rhode Island.

Recording Secretary—Margaret W. Campbell, Iowa.

Corresponding Secretary—Henry B. Blackwell, Massachusetts.

Treasurer—Mrs. Abbie T. Codman.

Vice Presidents by States—Maine, Rev. J. W. Bashford, New Hampshire, Armenia S. White; Vermont, Mrs. M. L. T. Hidden; Massachusetts, Hon. William I. Bowditch; Rhode Island, Elizabeth B. Chase; Connecticut, Emily P. Collins; New York, Mrs. M. W. Chapman; New Jersey, Mrs. Kate A. Browning; Pennsylvania, Mary Grew; Maryland, Mary J. Ireland; Delaware, Mary A. Heald; Ohio, Mrs. C. M. Casement; Indiana, Mary F. Thomas; Illinois, Mary E. Holmes; Kentucky, Sylvia Goddard; Tennesee, Mrs. E. L. Saxon; Arkansas, Lizzie Tyler; Louisiana, Caroline E. Merrick; Texas, Jeannie Beauchamp; Florida, Mrs. Senator Call; Virginia, Mrs. A. S. Geary; Missouri, Amanda E. Dickinson; Iowa, Narcissa T. Bemis; Kansas, Anna C. Wait; Nebraska, Clara B. Colby; Dakota, Maj. J. A. Pickler; Montana, D. McAdoo; Idaho, Mrs. Trethegar; Wisconsin, Emma C. Bascom; Minnesota. Mrs. S. Burgess Stearns; Michigan, Mary L. Doe; California, Mrs. Jennie Carr; North Carolina, Mary E. Beedy; South Carolina, Martha Scofield: Georgia, Mrs. Cadwallader White; Mississippi, Mrs. Leonard; Colorado, Mrs. Dr. Alida C. Avery; Oregon, Mrs. A. S. Duniway; Wyoming, Hon. J. W. Hoyt; Washington territory, Hon. Roger L. Greene.

Executive Committee by States—Maine, Mrs. C. A. Quinby; New Hampshire, Besse Bisbee Hunt; Vermont, Laura Moore; Massachusetts, Ada C. Bowles; Rhode Island, Mrs. S. E. H. Doyle; Connecticut, Hon. John Sheldon; New York, Anna C. Field; New Jersey, C. C. Hussey; Pennsylvania, John K. Wildman; Delaware, Dr. John Cameron; Maryland, Prof. N. C. Trifield; Virginia, Orra Langhorne; Texas, M. C. Folsom; Arkansas, Rhoda Munger; Missouri, Charlotte A. Cleveland; Kentucky, Laura Clay; Ohio, Mary Spargo; Michigan, Catherine Stebbins; Indiana, Florence M. Adkinson; Illinois, Helen E. Sterrett; Wisconsin, Alvira Collins; Iowa, Mary J. Coggshall; Minnesota, Dr. Martha V. Ripley; Kansas, Bertha Ellsworth; Nebraska, Clara Alberton Young; Dakota, Mrs. Melton; Wyoming, Hon. J. W. Kingman; Washington Territory, Miss Bessie Isaacs; Oregon, W. S. Duniway; California, Sarah Knox Goodrich; Colorado, Mary T. Shields; West Virginia, Jennie C. Crane; Arkansas, Rhoda Munger.

THE SPEECHES

were inaugurated by Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, who spoke for half an hour very eloquently and forcibly. When she concluded Prof. Clark sang her celebrated poem, "The Battle hymn of the Republic," the audience rising and joining in the chorus. And this little ceremony was the most impressive feature of the convention.

Henry B. Blackwell of Massachusetts followed with what would have been a fine address had the speaker not forgotten his topic. In one portion he wandered off and made a vicious attack on the Democratic party, charging it with corruption and fraud in the South, and declaring that President Cleveland owed his election to the stifling of free suffrage in the South. Beyond this exhibition of deplorable taste, the address was a powerful appeal in behalf of the rights of women, and closed with the assertion that that party would secure an abiding lease of power under whose administration the American women should be released from political bondage.

Mrs. Ada C. Bowles followed. In natural eloquence she is the superior of any of her colleagues, and has a happy fund of illustrative anecdotes that stands her in good stead. Her address was heard with profound attention, and was frequently interrupted with applause.

At the conclusion of the address several resolutions were adopted, including the usual thanks to the people of Minneapolis, the press and the Church of the Redeemer for courtesies. One provided for a delegation to memorialize congress, and another was of congratulation at the recognition of Laura Carroll by the United States court of claims. The place of the next annual convention was left to the executive committee, and then, with the doxology, the convention adjourned.

SACHS-PRUDEN.

A Suit About the Exhilarating and Non-Intoxicating Ginger Ale.

Joseph E. Bolles yesterday commenced an action in the district court against Sachs-Pruden & Co. and the Buckeye Bottling company, based upon the following facts as set forth in his complaint: The plaintiff and Lemuel N. Stephens formed a copartnership, and obtained the agency for the sale of ginger ale and mineral waters manufactured and bottled by the defendants at Dayton, O. Aug. 25 there was due the defendants $9,500 for goods furnished. Stephens went East on a trip, and the defendants becoming alarmed David Pruden came to Minneapolis for the purpose of securing the claim. This was arranged by the plaintiffs giving a bill of sale for the stock on hand, valued at $2,500, and accounts, and other assets amounting to $6,800. An agreement was also signed whereby the defendants agreed to employ the plaintiff as manager, and not to sell the Sachs-Pruden goods to any other agency; the plaintiff was also to be paid $2,000 out of the first collections and to have one-half the profits of the owners. The defendants took possession and then notified the plaintiff that they had cancelled his agency, refusing to allow him to assume the management. He therefore asks that the court compel his retention as manager, and that the $2,000 from collections be paid him, and one-half the profits of the business as per agreement. He also asks that the defendants be enjoined from carrying on the business unless that is done; also that they shall be enjoined from establishing any other agency. Judge Young signed an order to show cause upon which a hearing is to be had at Saturday's special term.

A BREACH OF FAITH

Regarding J. F. Fanning's Forthcoming Report.

The water commission was not in the best possible humor last night. Some one had given away what purported to be a synopsis of Mr. Fanning's report on his proposed reservoir system, and the same appeared in last night's Journal. The report is said to be quite crude and generally erratic. What displeases the commission is the fact that it was understood that the report must not be published until the board had considered it. Mr. Fanning, in his report, will recommend that the capacity shall be 27,000,000 gallons per day, which he thought would be ample for 1891. He bases his estimate for that conclusion upon statistical reports regarding the growth of the city during the past few years. He will urge that in case the stations are maintained where they are at present that an intake pipe be extended up the river to a point opposite Prospect park, which is as a matter of fact in accordance with Engineer Waters' plans. He will urge that in a few years it will be a physical impossibility to obtain pure or acceptably good water for domestic or culinary uses at the present source of supply.

INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION BOOM.

The Stock Selling Briskly--A Mass Meeting This Evening.

The industrial exposition boom is the popular theme of conversation, especially among the more enterprising citizens. When a knot of merchants, millers or professional men are seen grouped together on a curb stone, it is not only perfectly fair to presume, but it is absolutely safe as well, that it's exposition talk. It is the universal opinion that the project must prove a magnificent success. Col. King is all excitement and enthusiasm. Even his interest in the Thirty-eighth street boulevard is made secondary to his indefatigable interest in the exposition. He's a rustler in fair matters

The committee to which was delegated the matter is doing excellent work in getting subscriptions to the stock. Yesterday the net amount had been swelled up to about $150,000. This evening a mass meeting will be held in the Leland rink, to which every citizen is cordially invited, and, furthermore, is actually expected. It is particularly desired that the capitalists will be there. That is, those who have not yet taken stock.

On Monday evening the first regular official meeting will be held by the stockholders. The officers of the board of directors will be elected at that time, and a permanent organization consummated. Every stockholder will have a voice, even to those who subscribe at that meeting before the election actually occurs.

DISTRICT COURT BRIEFS.

A Real Estate Suit Ended--Yesterday's Civil Business Disposed Of.

Judgment was yesterday entered upon in the suit of Margaret B. Tufford vs. J. B. Tabour. The defendant is a real estate agent, and the action was brought to make him reconvey certain property, it being alleged that he had misrepresented certain property for which farm lands and agricultural implements were given in exchange. His defense was that the property was misrepresented to him by the owner, and that the mistake was mutual.

Anthony A. Case and Carrie A. Pardy, Peter Olson and Ellen Anderson, Eugene Wheeler and Velma Weymouth, William H. Brandenburg and Jane Lewis, W. H. Scott and Mary H. Lane, Gle Larson and Jennie Johnson, August Johnson and Mary Peterson, James Sullivan and Josephine Heier yesterday obtained marriage licenses.

THE CIVIL CALENDAR.

(Jury cases before Judge Lochren.)

H. M. Carpenter vs. Minneapolis, Lyndale & Minnetonka Railway company, continued; McKenzie & Rankin vs. T. L. Rosser, settled; Martin Ward vs. William Dunn, tried and verdict for plaintiff for $6,000.

(Jury cases before Judge Koon.)

C. A. Pettengill vs. James Thorn, stricken from the calendar; Nils Johnson, assignee, vs. Foote, Johnson & Co., et. al., judgment for plaintiff against Pat Bray and dismissed as to defendants Foote, Johnson & Co.

(Court cases before Judge Young.)

Fish, Evans & Holmes vs. Minnie P. Hautsman, et. al., tried and submitted; W. O. Stevins vs. E. A. Hutchins, dismissed on plaintiff's motion; John Collman, et. al., vs. Charles F. Herms, on trial.

A TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

A Million Dollars Capital—Changes in the N. P. Elevator Company.

Articles were yesterday filed with the register of deeds incorporating the North American Telegraph company with the capital stock of $1,000,000 and a liability of $500,000. The incorporators are, C. M. Loring, W. S. King, G. A. Brackett, I. G. Dawes, Clinton Morrison, W. H. Eastman, H. C. Fletcher, H. S. Brown, Thos. Lowry, J. K. Sidle, S. W. Farnham, W. H. Curtis of Minneapolis; W. R. Merriam, A. H. Wilder, J. L. Merriam and C. H. Bigelow of St. Paul,

The following are the officers to serve until the first Tuesday in December, when the annual meeting will be held: President, C. M. Loring; W. R. Merriam, vice president; I. G. Dawes, secretary. J. K. Sidle, treasurer.

Amendments to the articles of incorporation of the Northern Pacific Elevator company were also filed, which increased the amount of liability from $500,000 to $1,000,000, and the time of holding the annual meeting from the first Monday in March to the third Saturday in August.

An Audacious Thief.

Charles Perkins is an audacious thief. He has often been sent to the county jail for purloining other people's possessions. But his work on Wednesday was something out of the ordinary. He was let out of the jail, and when he left he seized three coats belonging to Turnkey Julian Sheridan. He was found with the load of clothing carelessly thrown over his arm, and arrested. Yesterday Judge Mahoney held him to await the action of the grand jury. Sheridan thinks there is a sort of a conspiracy among the thieves against his personal peace and dignity or financial welfare. He has has been robbed in a similar way three times, but he rejoices in his good luck in being able to recover the property each time.

Wanted to Cross the River Styx.

Minnie Miller is an unfortunate colored girl. She had been confined at the Bethany home for three days, when she stole away yesterday and procuring a dose of morphine swallowed it in an insane effort to close her earthly accounts. The matron discovered her condition in time to avert the fatal consequences by the application of effective restoratives and the administration of antidotes.

She said she had determined to live no longer and would make way with herself sooner or later. Evidently she was in earnest, for she succeeded in getting from the home again and ran out upon the prairie, where she was discovered by Officer Weston, a mounted patrolman, and returned safely to the home.

Amusements.

Last evening Miss lLilian E. Stoddard gave the first of a series of five classified song recitals, under the auspices of the Northwestern Conservatory of Music. The recital took place at Dyer Bros.' parlors, where an appreciative audience assembled. Miss Stoddard is one of the best-known vocalists in the city, the possessor of a contralto of great power, sweetness and flexibility. The numbers last night were all selected from German composers and included Schubert, Haydn, Mendelssohn and Schumann. The next recital, which will be of Italian songs, will be in two weeks.

A moderately large audience, principally an up-stairs one, witnessed "A Capital Prize" at the Grand last night. This was the first presentation of Sully's new play in Minneapolis, but it has already been dissected in the GLOBE. It will run the remainder of the week with a Saturday matinee.

He Didn't Get Much.

Mrs. W. Porcher of 1704 Fifth avenue south was waked at an early hour yesterday morning by strange sounds in the room. She quickly aroused her husband, who started to get up, but he suddenly changed his mind when he heard the ominous click of a revolver and the gruff voice of a man threatening to blow his brains out if he moved. The burglar then demanded to know where Mr. Porcher's money was, accommodatingly adding that he didn't want any watches. He would only accept good cash. He found the money, but it was only $1. He took also, however, $500 in checks, payment on which has been stopped.

Jury Disagreed.

J. H. Bundy was tried in the municipal court yesterday upon the charge of assaulting D. J. Casey, a fellow employe in Glenn's boiler works, with a maul. The testimony showed that two teeth had been knocked out, but the defendant attempted to show that the blow was purely accidental and he succeeded so well that the jury disagreed. The case was set for a rehearing Oct. 19.

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBULES.

Wiliam Scraine paid a fine of $10 for assaulting John Penton.

A. Holt paid a fine of $5 and Peter Austin was sent down for ten days for disorderly conduct yesterday.

Thomas Daly, Joseph Bray and Ed Gorman are three common vagrants who will do service at the workhouse for thirty days.

The police department will have a social in Curtis hall on the evening of Oct. 21. Refreshments will form a part of the program.

The journeymen and co-operative coopers to the number of nearly four hundred met last evening, at Harrison's hall, to consult together as to what steps can be taken to increase the price paid for barrel making.

Col. Platt Walker is authority for the statement that the logging and lumbering firms along the upper Mississippi country will cut from 150,000,000 to 200,000,000 more logs the coming season than was cut in the same district last year.

H. C. Halstead, a young man from Goodhue county, was last evening knocked down by a passing wagon at the corner of Washington and Nicollet avenues. His head was severely cut by the fall on the pavement, but it is not thought that his injuries are serious.

Judge Lochren yesterday signed an order for Auditor McDonald to show cause why he should not be compelled to sign certain certificates of sale of real estate, mentioned in an action in which C. J. Bartleson is the relator. The auditor refused to sign because the receipts for the payment of the tax for 1884 were not produced.

MINNEAPOLIS PERSONALS.

W. D. Gray, the Milwaukee miller, is at the West.

Dr. W. F. Giddings has gone to Portland, Me.

Dr. H. Hahn and wife of Hastings are at the Nicollet.

Charles V. Whitten, one of the owners of the Boston block, is in the city.

E. V. Johnson, a prominent iron contractor of Washington, is at the West.

T. H. Kastka, a prominent real estate dealer of Thief River Falls, is at the Clark.

Samuel L. Blair of Washington is in the city, after having visited his farm at Arvilla, Dak.

L. E. Hurlburt, department commander-in-chief of the grand consistory of Iowa, is at the West.

F. M. Hubert, general agent for the Sarony-Lambert International Art studio of New York, is at the Nicollet.

Minneapolis Real Estate.

YESTERDAY'S TRANSFERS.

Deeds were yesterday filed with the register of deeds as follows:

Lts 3, 4, 11 and 12, blk 1, Shepard's subd of lt 10, Emerson's add; J A Walters to Mary E Bush	$4,500
Lt 24, blk 15, Oak Lake Park add; W H Barnes to Alexander Barnes	10,500
Part of lts 3 and 4, blk 4, Grimshaw's add; E R Robinson to Catherine M Castle	6,250
Lt 7, Robinson & Gregory's subd of lts 5 and 8, sec 9, town 117, range 21; Charles Robinson and W R Gregory to Mary P Hurman	1,420
Lt 26, blk 8, Westfall's add; John Haeslip to H Thompson	1,000
Lt 10, blk 4, Harrison Street supplement to East Side add; A D Parmenter to J S Warnock	1,000
NE¼ of ne¼ of sec 20, town 28, range 24; J N Richardson to Charles H. Badger	8,000
Lts 5 and 10, blk 11, Denimand's add; M C Hamer to Charles W Hamer	1,000
Front 100 feet of lt 9, blk 113, Minneaplis; Frances Sexton to Minnesota & Northwestern Railway company	38,000
Lt 7 and part of lt 8, blk 3, Summit Park add; Kate Dawes to Gertrude M Baven	6,500
Lt 9, blk 6, Morver's add; F A Baker to Carrie A Harris	1,200
Lt 18, blk 3, Boulevard add; G B Hall to M L Rentrow	3,500
Lt 4, blk 7, Motor Line add; C E Gates to Sarah P Hurley	1,200
A tract of land 55x150 feet, blk 26, Snyder & Co's 1st add, Andrew Johnson to L Christian	13,000
Part of lt 7, blk 4, C H Willis' add; Y A Fagan to Lydia K Palmer	1,250
Lt3 4 to 9, 21 to 25, blk 1, Motor Line add; Melisa F Neilleton to C E Gates	13,200
Lts 8 and 9, blk 1, Harrison's 2nd add; Joseph Dean to D P Dean	1,500
Lts 1 and 32, blk 4, Avery's Chicago Av add; J H Merlendale to May Lamp	1,550
Ten miscellaneous deeds, the consideration of which are less than $1,000	3,457
Total number of deeds, 28	$117,977

BUILDING PERMITS.

Inspector Pardee issued permits yesterday as follows:

P Herzog, add to barn on 2d st and 4th av se	$400
John Orth, 2-story wooden dwelling, Marshall st, bet 11th and 12th avs ne.	5,000
Henry Mooney, 2-story wooden dwelling, 7 rooms, Humboldt av, bet W 30th and 31st sts	1,500
Joseph C Budd, 2-story frame dwelling, 8 rooms, Fremont av, bet W 30th and 31st sts	1,500
Melvin Wood, 2-story frame dwelling, Monroe, bet Summer and Broadway ne	600
E F L Blecken, 2-story frame dwelling, 8 rooms, 6th av n, bet Royalston and Lyndale avs	3,000
S M Campbell, 1½-story frame dwelling, 10th st, bet 7th and 8th avs s	1,200
Total permits, 7; estimated cost	$13,200