MINNEAPOLIS NEWS.

Some Surprise that the Jury in the Mulvahill Case Finds a Verdict for Defendant.

A Vigorous Protest to be Entered at Headquarters Against Abolishing Carload Rates.

The City's Police Protection--Gas and Electricity--Col. King's Exposition Site.

Underground Conduits--The Pastors' Discussion--The Court Grind--General Local.

THE MULVAHILL CASE.

The Jury Unexpectedly Returns a Verdict for Defendant.

The Mulvahill damage suit before Judge Koon in the district court was yesterday concluded, and, to the general surprise of all who have watched the case, a verdict for the defendant, John Burns, was returned. The action has attracted more than ordinary notice, as involving certain questions as to the protection of life and limb, which the laws of Minnesota are supposed to cover. Fully a score of deaths have occurred this year in Minneapolis from what the workingmen of the city regard as negligence. In this case the plaintiff, a common laborer, was employed by a contractor upon the work of excavating a public sewer. In order to expedite the work considerable blasting was done. One day last summer four blasts were set, but only three exploded, According to the testimony Mulvahill was set to work by the contractor to remove the charge of powder from the supposed defective blast, and while thus engaged an explosion occurred, which burned his face and arms frightfully, and also totally destroyed his eyesight. As the use of explosives for excavating purposes is quite common, it is generally regarded that the lives of nearly all laboring men employed upon this class of work are jeopardized. Mulvahill's suit to recover $30,000 damages has therefore been regarded as a test case. The verdict for the defendant will be taken as meaning that the laws of the state do not compel the contractor or master to become responsible for the safety of his servants to a sufficient degree, and it is understood that the labor organizations of Minneapolis, through their Trades and Labor Assembly, will endeavor to secure the enactment by the next legislature of laws which will require contractors and other employes to pay more careful attention to the safety of the human beings that are compelled for a livelihood to work under them.

THE TESTIMONY

for the plaintiff in the Mulvahill case, submitted on Friday, has already appeared in the GLOBE. Yesterday was devoted to the reception of evidence from the defense, and the following witnesses were examined: Edward Holesworth, Edgar Tolson, Peter Garvey, Joseph Baxter, Joseph G. Dewyre, Patrick Finn, Harry Downs, Michael Buckley, E. F. Wheeler. About 3 o'clock in the afternoon the defense rested, and the argument was commenced. J. G. Woolley for the defense made an able argument, and was followed by C. H. Benton for the prosecution, who presented the plaintiff's side in an able manner. Judge Koon, in his charge, said that if the accident resulted through negligence on the part of the defendant there was a foundation for liability. He gave the legal definition of negligence as meaning a lack of ordinary care. He held that an employer is bound to exercise reasonable diligence and care in protecting the lives of men working under him. This case must be measured by the nature of the work, the difficulties and responsibilities. While not bound to keep abreast with the latest improvements, still a contractor should not use tools or appliances which are understood to carry with them a degree of danger recognized as extraordinary. If, also, by the exercise of ordinary diligence he might know that these tools are dangerous the law presumes that he does know this and holds him responsible to this degree. In summarizing the case he said the jury should determine whether the defendant Burns was or was not guilty of negligence, from which the accident resulted; whether the fuse he used was such that contractors ordinarily would regard as liable to hang fire; whether the "tamping" iron was a proper tool and whether he waited a sufficient and proper time for the blast to explode. The jury after being out two hours returned a verdict for the defendant. This was quite a surprise for those who have listened to the testimony and the arguments. Attorneys and court attaches when asked their opinion "marked" the probable verdict for the plaintiff all the way from $5,000 to $15,000.

A FORMAL PROTEST

To Be Made Against the Abolition of Car-Load Rates.

The proposition made in Chicago to abolish car-load rates on shipments west and northwest of that city was the subject of an important meeting of the board of trade yesterday morning. This proposition, defeated last summer at the meeting of the general traffic managers at Denver, was resurrected by Chicago and St. Louis merchants, and to successfully combat it was held to be necessary to the prosperity of the entire jobbing interests of the Northwest. The result of the abolition of car-load rates would be to enable Chicago merchants to ship a barrel of sugar, for example, as cheaply as a car load could be shipped, and to effectually cripple the jobbing trade of such cities as Minneapolis, St. Paul and Kansas City. The matter came before the board in the form of letters and dispatches from Kansas City and other points, urging the board to take immediate action with the chamber of commerce and Jobbers' association, and to have a strong delegation in Chicago on the 4th inst., when the meeting would be held. Mr. Byron of the Jobbers' association read an urgent dispatch just received, bearing on the same subject. An instrument, protesting against such a change, had been drawn in Kansas City, and to it was officially attached the signatures of the presidents, respectively, of the board of trade, chamber of commerce and Jobbers' association. On motion of Col. King the chair was instructed to appoint a committee of the board to act in connection with similar committees of the other organizations named.

Upon the adjournment of the board, Messrs. Phelps, Loring and Byron, respectively representing the board of trade, chamber of commerce and Jobbers' association, held a conference, at which this matter was discussed in its strongest light. The statement was made that the present rates were the life of the jobbing trade of the Northwest and it would be simply ruinous to abolish them. It was decided to send the committees at once to Chicago representing the board of trade, chamber of commerce and Jobbers' association.

THE POLICE COMMISSION.

Patrolmen Continued and Other Matters Discussed.

At yesterday's meeting of the police commission the question of continuing in service the patrolmen appointed for three months by the mayor, and whose term of appointment expired on Saturday night, was brought up by the mayor for consideration. He believed that they should be continued, as did Capt. Chase, but Ald. Lawrence counseled moderation and economy, and thought the force should be made as small as possible during the winter season. Capt. Chase stated that with the present force the department is competent to preserve order and pretty satisfactorily protect the citizens from the ravages of thieves, burglars and footpads. He did not think that it would be wise to cut off a single man. Several patrolmen had been detailed for special duty, such as to watch the principal street crossings, inspect sidewalks, and for duty at the depots. As the weather gets cold the mounted patrol will be brought in for foot patrol work. One more or change jailer is needed at the North side station, and another patrol wagon driver must be appointed for the Third precinct. The captain also urged that two patrolmen be stationed nights in the vicinity of the city market, or from the bridge to Washington avenue, which he chose to call the "roughest beat in the city."

Ald. Lawrence moved, finally, that the half-dozen policemen be continued, and that a driver for the Third precinct station be selected from the regular force, as well as a jailer at the Fourth precinct. Ald. Cooley moved an amendment that a new man, who is especially fitted for the incumbent duties, be appointed to drive the patrol wagon, and Ald. Clough voting in the affirmative, the amendment prevailed.

Capt. Chase reported that George Frenst, one of the mounted patrol and who has been an efficient and conscientious officer for a number of years, is losing health, and he therefore recommended that Frenst be appointed as jailer at the Fourth precinct, and his request was observed.

The commission then went into executive session and discussed at length the candidacy of several applicants for the position of patrol-wagon driver, resulting in referring the whole matter, in deference to the expressed wish of conservative Ald. Lawrence, to Capt. Chase and Ald. Clough and Lawrence to investigate to the end that a proper and competent man be selected from the regular force, in the interests of economy, to drive the wagon. In case no man can be agreed upon as fit and capable, a new one will be appointed.

GAS AND ELECTRICITY.

The Electric Light Company Wants a Continuing Clause.

The committee from the city council on gas had a session yesterday which held all the afternoon. The perplexing contracts with the the Brush Electric Light company and the Minneapolis Gas company were under consideration. Thomas S. King, the voluble secretary of the electric light company, was present to urge the interests he held so dear. Mr. King asked that the following paragraph, which appears in the gas contract, be inserted in the electric light company's contract. He argued that his company had not as good and equitable rights for municipal recognition and fair treatment as the gas company. This is the desired paragraph:

It is further agreed that this contract shall continue in force for two years from the date of this contract, at the expiration of which time either party shall have the right to demand a new contract, or, in case of failure to agree on such new contract, then to have the price of lighting fixed by arbitration, as provided in said original ordinance; but in case no such change is demanded the said contract shall continue in force until changed by new contract or by arbitration. Nothing in this contract shall be considered as abrogating or changing any rights of either party hereto contained in the original franchise granted to said first party by its grantors by said second party.

A general discussion ensued in which Ald. Pratt assumed that the gas company and the electric light company should be given quite different considerations by the city government. The gas company has an exclusive franchise for manufacturing gas in the city, whereas the electric light company is open to general competition. Therefore it is right to throw around the gas company certain protection which the electric light company cannot claim. Mr. King could not see the consistency of the position. He showed that the electric light company had had the effect to reduce the price of gas from $36 per lamp post to $15, and, in addition, said that his company had already expended from $75,000 to $100,000 in Minneapolis, and that it had not yet reaped 1 cent profit; that the company is one of the fixed and permanent enterprises of the city and for that, if nothing else, should be given at least a fair recognition. Capt. Cross, the city attorney, had decided that the paragraph asked for was unconstitutional and therefore amounts to nothing. Yet Mr. King wanted it for what it was worth. Ald. Gibson thought it sheer nonsense to claim that it was of no value, but he was willing to treat both companies interested with the same consideration. If one had the right of perpetuation, certainly the other should also enjoy it. The majority, however, was against him. Ald. Pratt thought that possibly the perpetuating clause is wrong, and he argued that two wrongs do not make a right. Ald. Gibson moved that the time of the contract be extended for five years, but he found himself alone again, and the electric light company appears to be in hard luck.

IS IT FEASIBLE?

Col. King's Idea of a Location for the Exposition.

Col. W. S. King was quite actively engaged yesterday in talking up a scheme for the proposed exposition building, which, so far as known, seemed to meet with general favor. In brief the plan is this: The east branch of the Mississippi, between Nicollet island and the East side, is 500 feet wide, and is used only for the floating of logs to the mill. Between the Central avenue bridge and the covered bridge of the Manitoba road the distance is 800 feet. Col. King's plan is to erect piers and build the exposition building directly over the river, making a structure 800x500 feet. The main point is the economy, as it would save the company $100,000 it must pay for a block of land. The cost of the spiles or piers would be no more than for a foundation of an ordinary building. Another point is that it would be the most central point for a location that could be selected, and would be the only point that would satisfy the West side and please the East side.

The idea was only given out last night, and created no little talk. Col. King has a number of points concerning it in addition to those given above, and is said to be quite imbued with its feasibility.

THAT CONDUIT.

The Investigators Declare That It May be a Success.

The much-mooted question as to whether or not an ordinance shall be passed placing all electrical wires beneath the streets was the most important matter before the council committee on ordinances yesterday. Ald. Cooley and Supt. Morrison of the city electric alarm service made verbal reports respecting their investigations in Chicago, and stated that they proposed soon to take a trip to other Eastern cities for the same purpose. They stated that they had found that the conduit system is a demonstrated success in Chicago, where there are now 2,000 miles of wire under ground in highly satisfactory operation. They had specimens, which they exhibited, of cables which are extensively used in Chicago. One is a neat cable containing 100 telephone wires. This is put in the conduit, but they had a specimen of okenite cable which is put in the ground without the necessity of the protecting influence of a conduit. It contains 100 wires, and is wound first by a long coil of wire and then by a short coil, and is said to be absolutely free from induction, and not expensive. If it is a success there is a striking probability that it will be adopted in preference to the conduit system, owing to the expense attending the latter. In Chicago the rental is $500 per mile for each two-inch hole.

In this connection it is suggested, by one who has taken a lively interest in the conduit project, that in order to harmonize all the conflicting interests it would be well for the city to put down the conduits and then rent to the owners of electrical wires at a fair price. At all events it now looks much as though an ordinance will be adopted, and that the wires must go underground, and before long, too.

MAKE HOME HAPPY,

And Christianity Will Flourish--The Pastors' Weekly Discussion.

Yesterday's meeting of the city pastors was an unusually interesting one. The regular paper was by Dr. Enos Campbell of the Church of Christ on Christianity and Popular Amusements. The essayist maintained that the average Christian path was made too narrow and monotonous, but that otherwise Christianity needed no adjunct to keep its adherents from the ways of the world. The entire difficulty lay in the fact that people thought too little of their own friends. Home is the center of all that is good and loving, and the possessor of as well as dwellers in happy homes avoid falling into temptation. Christianity, properly exemplified, has all the variety that mankind needs, and if his Christianity does not give it to him, he will seek that variety elsewhere. The speaker censured some of the church methods as uselessly consuming time and compelling parents to neglect their homes and their duties. He condemned theaters as being too near to bar rooms, and declared skating rinks were simply places of allurement to sin, where some went to undo and others to be undone. The entire remedy lay in happy, cheerful and Christian homes, in making the fireside so enjoyable that there could be no temptation to wander.

Dr. Sample seemed to take a very gloomy view of the situation. Morals were on the retrograde and alleged good Christians were more and more of them every year attending the theater, playing cards, dancing and indulging in other fashionable dissipation. A young girl had confessed to him her first step to ruin was taken at a parlor dance. Nicollet avenue clerks were gambling and frequenting disreputable places and sin and ruin seemed rife. He inveighed severely against the stage and said he knew of actors and actresses who had declared they must be as the others on the stage—moral wrecks—in order to live there. In short, Dr. Sample drew quite a pessimistic picture of the world.

Dr. Torrey thought the fault could be found in the fact that people did not take God with them when they went into scenes of social pleasure. He also thought most parents were sinning in not having more children. With many ladies it has proven unfashionable to have children.

THE REGULAR GRIND.

Appeal Cases and Litigations in the District Court.

The appeal from the award of the commissioner in the proceeding instituted by the St. Paul & Northern Pacific Railway company for the condemnation of property of Zilpah P. Carlisle was resumed before Judge Lochren in the district court. The award of the commissioners was $175, and the jury brought in a verdict for $550. The land taken was in Demmon's addition, North Minneapolis. The appeal of Daniel Hays from an award of $1,400, for land taken in Bottineau's and Northrop's additions, was also tried, but the jury failed to agree up to the adjournment of court, and was instructed to return a sealed verdict.

Judge Young yesterday continued the suits of W. L. Kilbourn vs. Frank J. Mackey et al., and Charles B. Lang vs. George B. Shepherd et al., and dismissed the action brought by J. G. Jackson et al. vs. Emily R. Holbrook.

Judge Lochren, in the suit of B. W. Smith vs. G. A. Carlson et al., allowed a motion to amend proceedings, but denied a request to attach notary's certificates to depositions in the case.

AN INSURANCE DECISION.

In the suit of Emily Olson brought against the St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance company to recover $1,195.60 insurance on a house burned last January, Judge Young yesterday filed a decision for the plaintiff. The plaintiff purchased the property of Fransavelia V. Phelps, and after the purchase was made the insurance policy was transferred to her. Soon after a cooper shop was erected close by, which burned in January, and which was the direct cause of the burning of the plaintiff's house and contents. The policy contains a clause to the effect that "if the risk shall be increased by the erection of any building contigious thereto * * * this policy shall be null and void." In a great measure the result of the case hinged on the meaning of the word "contiguous." In his decision, Judge Young holds that "the word contiguous in the connection in which it is used in said policy as specifying the condition upon which the policy should become null and void cannot be held to extend to property twenty-five feet distant from the insured property. It must be considered as meaning that which persons would certainly understand it to mean when used in a similar conversation; that is, 'adjacent or near to' the property which was the subject of the contract," and under conclusions of law he renders a decision in favor of the plaintiff of $1,186.26, with interest at 7 per cent. from April 24, 1885.

CURRENT COMMENT.

An amusing scene took place in the board of trade yesterday morning while waiting for the last member necessary to a quorum. Col. King was discussing the question of differences between Minneapolis and St. Paul and had referred to a certain gentleman of the latter city as follows: "He is a large-hearted, intelligent man, but he can do nothing alone. The tail can't wag the dog any more than Grover Cleveland can ——." But at this point an interruption occurred. Away over in one corner, Judge Atwater was concealed by a newspaper he was reading, but at the mention of Cleveland's name, he rose up and in a tragedy-comedy voice that raised a general laugh, exclaimed: "Hold on, colonel, I'm here. Cleveland and the party are all right," and then, with a laugh, "if we are under a little cloud, just now." Col. King subsided into a broad smile and President Phelps remarked: "Whenever I think Judge Atwater is asleep, I'll only have to say 'Cleveland' to rouse him up."

***

The Steubenville Pottery company had intended making a big display of its American ware at the state fair and instructed its agent, William Philips, to engage a goodly space. This was done and a large assortment of goods was shipped to him. In a railroad blockade at Chicago the goods were mislaid and Philips tore his hair when he thought of the golden opportunity lost. Yesterday the half dozen hogsheads were cheerfully rolled out on the platform and Philips ruefully surveyed their contents as he spread them out in H. Jay Smith's art gallery. It was a splendid lot and would have made a fine exhibit of domestic chinaware. The lot will now be sold.

***

H. P. Kennett of Helena, Mont., was met by a GLOBE reporter at the Nicollet house last evening. He says that business in Helena is rapidly improving and that the mining interests of the territory never looked brighter. While Helena is the metropolis and business center of the territory, Butte City is the principal mining city. The gold being mined the present season in that vicinity shows that mother earth is still presenting fortunes to those who own stock in the right location.

***

Messrs. Price and Rogers, two of the health inspectors who have been serving during the summer, failed to discontinue their labors, so they say, when their term of office expired in accordance with the ordinance under which they were appointed, and have sent in a bill for labors performed during the month of October. The committee on health and hospitals was surprised at the audacity exhibited. The inspectors claim that they are rightfully entitled to their money because they earned it. "You don't get it."

***

And so it has come to pass that Ed J. Atterbury is out of the new Journal company, Lucien Swift having taken his portion of the stock. Ed has a great head and the arrangement of the stock and securities is such that he may never regret it.

***

Col. King, on his return from the East, confirms the statement made in the GLOBE concerning the North American Telegraph company, and by a singular coincidence uses nearly identical language in reference to the high rates and unsatisfactory service to Duluth. He says Ed Stokes controls the Union lines, but is not connected with the local company.

***

Hon. C. A. Pillsbury, who has just returned from a visit to Washington, where he succeeded in having the jute-bag rebate restored, was very much pleased with the business methods apparent in the administration of the treasury department. In regard to the Canadian bottoms, in shipments, he says the ruling was entirely correct, according to law, and our representatives must exert themselves to secure a change in the statute.

***

Ald. Gibson has shown himself to be quite an architect as well as municipal law maker and local doctor. He drew the competitive plans for the quarantine hospital, which were accepted, and the hospital when erected will be a perpetual monument to his name.

"Ordinance No. 10."

The fiat of the mayor respecting the crusade against the "roomers" has proven pretty effective. Scanlan's place, Nos. 525, 527 and 529 South Washington avenue, and Tanner's Acme hotel, Nos. 407, 409 and 411 South Washington avenue, have been vacated entirely. The police made an investigating tour to their satisfaction yesterday. However, they found three of the Magdalens at one of the hotels of the city. They registered as three misses from Hastings, but they were seen and recognized. The hotel management was "put on," and room 12 was quickly vacated from necessity. The girls procured other quarters.

Three of the "regular" bordels have been closed upon a ukase from the mayor. They are "Swede Kate's," No. 116 First avenue south, "English Annie's," 116 Third avenue south, and Clara Brown's, in the old Paris Gibson house, corner of Third avenue south and First street. Whether or not the edict will be increased so as to include any of the other houses is not yet known. There are an even dozen left. The Clara Brown house has never been fined under her management.

More Lights.

At yesterday's meeting of the committee on gas, it was decided to recommend a large number of new street lights, especially in the First, Sixth and Seventh wards. The larger proportion of the lights are to be gas, yet there were many electric lights on the list.

The electric lights that the committee will recommend are as follows: On the corners of Twelfth, Eighteenth, Twenty-second and Twenty-fourth avenues south and Franklin avenue; on the corners of Tenth, Twelfth and Fourteenth avenues south and Fourth street; on Riverside avenue; on the corners of Twentieth, Twenty-second and Twenty-fourth avenues south; on the corner of Twenty-fourth street and Minnehaha avenue; on the corner of Nineteenth avenue south and Twenty-fourth street; on the corner of Twenty-sixth avenue south and Twenty-seventh street, and on the corner of Christmas avenue and Second street north.

The Stone-Arch Bridge.

Yesterday Engineer Rinker opened the proposals for constructing the stone-arch bridge across the Mississippi river. There were five of them, but for perhaps prudential reasons the engineer refuses to give the amounts for which it is proposed to do the work. To a GLOBE reporter he explained that the masonry is quite complicated, and in order to arrive at definite conclusions regarding the relative merits of the proposals, a vast number of mathematical problems will have to be solved. It will require considerable time, but he promises to make a report covering the whole business at the next meeting of the council, and will show who is the lowest bidder. Those making proposals were Bruce & Barron, Minnesota Stone company, Ring & Tobin, J. H. Nevins and C. F. Hotchkiss of Chicago.

"Dead Beats."

The grocers at their meeting last night had under special consideration "dead beats." One member wanted to make Smith's Dead Beat Advertiser the official organ of the society, but the more cautious members opposed the proposition, on the ground that the society might be held responsible for criminal libel. The scheme was consequently abandoned, although the enthusiasm of K. Asleson was spent in furthering it. He thought it would be an invaluable protection. Finally it was decided that if Smith chose to publish a list of "dead beats" once a month in pamphlet form, at his own risk, they would subscribe, thereby lending encouragement to the project. A vast amount of oratory was wasted in discussing the question, the session holding until a late hour.

The Building Ordinance.

The council committee on ordinances had before it for amendment the building ordinance yesterday. Inspector Pardee had many suggestions to make, and they were generally accepted by the committee as pertinent and proper. The ordinance was revised from end to end, and when it is presented to the council to-morrow night the original framer will scarcely recognize it. One of the more important amendments will be that all who wish to make any repairs to buildings must first get a permit. This will give the inspector a competent record, and he can keep a systematic control of such improvements.

The County Commissioners.

The meeting of the county commissioners yesterday did not develop anything of especial interest. A full board was present, with the exception of Commissioner Chowen. The monthly budget of bills was ordered paid, and the reports of the sheriff and superintendent of the poor farm received. The committee on roads and bridges reported in favor of accepting bridges recently built over Crow river and Nine Mile creek, and the board authorized the payment of the balance due the Wrought Iron Bridge company of Canton, O., for the work. Two committees were appointed to examine changes in public highways as petitioned for.

The Philharmonic Populars.

A very large number of subscribers to the Philharmonic populars left their names at Dyer & Bro.'s yesterday. The sale of seats to the Gilmore concerts to this class of subscribers will take place to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock, at which hour the names of all subscribers will be placed in a hat, the first name drawn taking the prize of the first seats, the next the second choice, and so on.

The rehearsal of the Philharmonic society last night was in the highest degree encouraging. Two hundred members were present, and the volume of sound was inspiring. The chorus rehearsed the work for the Gilmore concerts.

Afternoon Wedding.

Yesterday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock E. V. Hayden and Miss Nellie M., daughter of A.R. Potter, were married at the home of the bride's parents, 24 South Thirteenth street. The ceremony, which was witnessed only by a few intimate relatives, was performed by Rev. Dr. W. T. Chase of the First Baptist church. The parlors were elaborately decorated for the occasion, and many elegant presents were received. After the ceremony, refreshments were served to the wedding party. Mr. and Mrs. Hayden left for St. Louis and the South to be absent two weeks. They will be at home after Nov. 25 at 1564 Hillside avenue.

A Queer Runaway Accident.

One of the strangest runaway accidents of the year occurred yesterday. Col. M. W. Glenn's groom had driven his fast trotter down to the office, corner of Fifth avenue south and Second street, and just as he was about to hitch the spirited horse it took fright and dashed up Second street at a terrific rate of speed. Turning out on the railway track the frightened horse ran through the viaduct under First street and up to within a short distance of the union depot, where she was stopped. Had the horse taken the right hand track she must have been killed, for two trains were running down at full speed. The horse was not injured but the buggy was wrecked.

New Corporations.

Articles were filed with the register of deeds, incorporating the Minneapolis Rubber company, with a capital stock and liability of $10,000. The officers are George Clapp of Oak Park, Ill., president; James Suydam of St. Paul, secretary, and John J. Tallmade of Minneapolis, treasurer.

Articles were also filed incorporating the Minneapolis Mortgage company, with a capital stock of $10,000. The incorporators are Joseph S. Mackey of St. Paul, Thomas H. Hulbert, Chicago; Harry M. McIntosh, Kansas City.

He Doesn't Get It.

A dispatch was last evening received which settles the question of the connection of Joseph H. Murch with the Nicollet house management. The telegram was from H. B. Sherman, the lessee of the hotel, dated at Burnett Junction, Wis., and read:

"There is nothing in the report that Murch is to be connected with the Nicollet in any way."

Tony Hart's "Buttons."

The audience at the Grand last night was not a large one, but it heard with a great deal of pleasure the really fine music running through Tony Hart's new comedy, "Buttons." Mrs. Hart was unable to appear and is lying quite sick at the West hotel. The play suffers a little in consequence, but the loss is not appreciable to those who heard and saw it for the first time. The comedy is quite good but not remarkable, but the musical numbers are great features. The company includes six or eight really good voices, and the singing was continually applauded. The second act dragged a little, but the first and third were in every way enjoyable. A few delicate nerves were jarred at some of the acrobatic work, but not many.

Sackett & Wiggins have received another cargo of animals for their menagerie. The additions are among the most valuable specimens yet shown, and will serve as an additional attraction to this favorite resort.

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBULES.

The night schools opened last evening.

J. Cohen reports the loss of a lap robe, stolen by a sneak thief.

The Sons of Veterans will dance at Curtis hall on Wednesday.

To-day the council committees on markets and on ordinances will meet.

H. C. Little was committed thirty days yesterday for the larceny of a robe.

Edward Brewster, an old resident of Minneapolis, died Sunday at Baraboo, Wis.

Receipts from stamp sales at the Minneapolis postoffice last month reached $18,438.94.

The Knights of Pythias will give a social hop in their hall on the evening following Thanksgiving day.

Richard Howell, the lucky waiter who recently inherited $30,000 from English relatives has gone to Canada to collect it.

W. H. Dennis, one of the architects charged with obstructing sidewalks, was yesterday discharged of the misdemeanor.

The committee on public grounds and buildings failed to meet yesterday for want of a quorum. Another attempt will be made to-day.

President Lowry talks of putting on the street railway track the Longstreet rail, which is set in cement and requires neither tie nor stringer.

Typographical Union No. 42 has appointed a committee to arrange for a ball at the Eighth street rink, which has been offered them by the manager.

The report of Signal Officer Cheney shows the mean October temperature to have been 42°, the maximum 78° and the minimum 24°. The rainfall was 1.7 inches.

The members of Franklin Avenue M. E. church will this evening tender a reception to their pastor, Dr. F. J. Wagner, at the residence of T. Jeffrey, 2000 Third avenue south.

The council committee on streets, grades and additions yesterday voted to accept the plat of the subdivision of lots 5, 6, 7 and 8 in block 19, Cobb's addition to St. Anthony.

James Burns' tool chest was broken open at a building in course of construction on the corner of Tenth avenue southeast and University avenue, and all his tools were stolen.

The contractors for transferring the mails between the union depot and the postoffice have notified the department that they cannot continue the service. Bids for the contract will be received by Postmaster Laraway for ten days.

Hon. Walter G. Dye, state lecturer of Odd Fellows, made an official visit to Anchor lodge last evening. To-night he will visit North Star lodge, and during the week will visit the other lodges of the city.

Minnie Crawford and Nellie St. Clair, the two women arrested on a charge of stealing $250 from the person of Ole K. Black on Saturday night, were arraigned in the municipal court yesterday and had their examination continued until to-day.

Schedules of assets and liabilities were yesterday filed at the district court in the assignment of Alexander Weding, the jeweler. The assets amount to $432.14, consisting of stock and fixtures. The liabilities foot up $1,553.78, the principal creditors being the Rockford Silver Plate company, $367.62; New Haven Clock company, $280.08.

The board of directors of the Women's Industrial exchange held a meeting yesterday afternoon at Mrs. William M. Harrison's and made arrangements for the immediate removal of the exchange headquarters to the Collum block. Mrs. H. M. Carpenter, who has just returned from the East, gave an interesting description of the workings of the Boston exchange.

MINNEAPOLIS PERSONALS.

H. P. Kennett, stepson of Gov. Hauser of Montana, arrived in the city yesterday from Fort Maginnis.

Judge Charles Reddick of Fargo, accompanied by his wife, was in Minneapolis yesterday, en route for the South, where they will sojourn until spring.

Will E. Tew, a whilom passenger conductor on the Northern Pacific, from Helena west to Heron, about three hundred miles, or the Rocky mountain division, as it is called, is in the city.

Minneapolis Real Estate.

YESTERDAY'S TRANSFERS.

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

Part of lts 3 and 4, blk 13, Atwater's add; L Swift, Jr, to Alice M Spink... $6,000
Part of lts 3 and 4, blk 13, Atwater's add; Ole Hurelson to Alice M Spink..35,000
Lt 25, blk 15, Palmer's add; P G Lameseauk to Martha Darrow..... 4,500
Part of lt 3, blk 112, Minneapolis; Thomas Arthur to Mary Quintan.....10,000
Part of lts 25 and 26, blk 7, Menage's 4th add; A C Clausen to J C Hafter.. 2,100
Sw ¼ of ne ¼ of sec 22, town 118, range 23; Andrew Sherer to Peter Sherer... 2,000
Lts 1, 2 and 3, blk 6, Inunder's Park add; Mary V Douglass to Johanna Patterson..... 2,000
Lt 24, blk 3, Morrison & Lovejoy's add; Ellen Knapp to Jennie A Whitcomb..15,000
Lt 7, blk 4, Gale's 2d add; M B Turner to Matt Voyeburg..... 2,550
Part of lt 1, blk 40, Minneapolis; C M Loring to William Windom..... 1,200
Part of blk 150, Minneapolis; Christopher Reum to Mary J Adriam.....12,000
Lt 10, blk 3, Elwell's add; J T Elwell to D L Carletin..... 1,100
Lt 27, blk 9, Elwell's 2d add; Elizabeth Bradford to J T Elwell..... 1,200
Forty acres of se¼ of sec 18, town 117, range 25; James Shaver to Dexter Owens..... 2,500
Sw¼ of sec 7, town 117, range 24; Johanna Petterson to Mary E Douglass. 7,000
Lts 34 and 35, blk 39, Whitcomb's subd of Blade & Murphy's add; J E Whitcomb to Ella M Knapp..... 1,600
Lt 5, blk 3, J S & W Elliott's add; J S Elliott to Y T Tobin..... 2,250
Nineteen miscellaneous deeds, the considerations of which are less than $1,000..... 9,589

Total number of deeds, 41.....$135,155

BUILDING PERMITS.

Alfred Freshet, wooden dwelling, 18th st, bet 32d and 33d avs..... $600
Mrs Mary Studebaker, wooden dwelling, 27th st and 32d avs n..... 2,000
I P Skinner, 2-story wooden dwelling, 6th st, bet 31st and 32d avs..... 1,800
Minneapolis Bottle Manufacturing company, miscellaneous buildings near Short Line bridge..... 2,850
James Glenn, 2-story, 11-room frame dwelling, Emerson av, near 5th av n.. 2,000
Frank Griswold, frame dwelling, 6th st, near 10th av s..... 700
J Gintu, 2-story frame dwelling, 13th av and Adams st ne..... 1,700
Andrew Millan, 2-story frame dwelling, Jefferson st, near 13th av ne..... 1,700
J Frank Collom, double 2-story brick-veneered store and flats, Humboldt and 6th av n..... 7,000
St Olaf Lutheran church, N Bryant av and 14th st..... 1,000
One minor..... 100

Total permits, 31; estimated cost....$21,100

The Mirror

is no flatterer. Would you make it tell a sweeter tale? Magnolia Balm is the charmer that almost cheats the looking-glass.

BIG Invoices of Cold Weather Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Fur Coats, Robes, Blankets, Mackinaws are closed out and new ones come in every week, at the Big Boston, Minneapolis, corner of Washington and Second avenues south. Everything is humming, as we are offering immense bargains in all the above lines. Don't fail to look us over if you want guaranteed goods at prices that defy competition. We still give the famous Waterbury Watch with every sale of a Suit or Overcoat that sells for $12 and over. Those that cannot visit us send for our new Price List.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE COMIQUE!

219, 221, 223 First Avenue South.

W. W. BROWN.....Manager
JAMES WHEELER, Business and Stage Manager

WEEK OF OCT. 26, 1885.

A NEW COMPANY.

Peltier & Allen, Gerry Sisters, Christie & Kirkwood, The Dutch Mendels, Nellie Woods, Minnie May Thompson, Josie DeArsey, Cella Herd, James Wheeler.

The entertainment to conclude with

Too Many to Pay.

LALLY BROS,

Wholesale and Retail

LIQUOR DEALERS,

113 South Washington Avenue.

Finest Imported and Domestic Cigars and Imported Liquors of All Kinds.

The Best Grades of Goods a Specialty.

WEST HOTEL,

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

This magnificent FIRE PROOF 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.

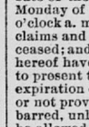
JOHN T. WEST, Proprietor.

CHAS. W. SHEPHERD, Manager.

RESTAURANT 205 NICOLLET

POWELL & McLENNAN, Proprietors.

Five-course dinner, 35c; 12 to 2 p. m. Open from 6 till midnight.



DR. ROY,

SPECIALIST FOR

Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma

And all lung and throat diseases. Cure by the Pneumeter in connection with medicine. The Pneumeter carries the medical properties direct to the seat of the disease. During my experience of five years this treatment has proven its superiority over all others, and has never failed to effect a cure. The following are a few of many testimonials:

Catarrh 11 years' standing; cure in 3½ months. Mrs. F. Sousie, 618 Marshall St., Minneapolis.

Catarrh 10 years' standing; cure in 2 months. Mrs. E. H. Jennie, Crookston, Minn.

Catarrh 8 years' standing; cure in 2 months. Miss Adele Cyrier, 258 Ortman, Minneapolis.

Bronchitis and Catarrh Several years' standing; cure in 4 months. Mrs. Lumina Bolduc, 1005 Marshall St. Minneapolis.

Asthma Several years' standing; cure in 2 months. Ed Brislon, Crookston, Minn.

Call or address Dr. Roy, 400 Cedar av., Minneapolis.

ST. PAUL

Foundry Company

MANUFACTURERS OF

Architectural Iron Work.

Founders, Machinists, Blacksmiths and Pattern-makers. Send for cuts of columns Works on St. P., M. & M. R. R., near Como avenue. Office 118 E. Fourth street, St. Paul.

C. M. POWLER, Sec'y and Treas.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

State of Minnesota, County of Ramsey—ss. In Probate Court, special term, Oct. 17, 1885.

In the matter of the estate of Alfred P. Trowbridge, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the judge of probate of the county of Ramsey will upon the first Monday of the month of March, A. D. 1886, at ten o'clock a. m., receive, hear, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased; and that six months from and after the date hereof have been allowed and limited for creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented or not proven to its satisfaction shall be forever barred, unless for good cause shown further time be allowed.

By the Court,
[L. S.] WM. B. McGRORTY, Judge of Probate.

CHARLES TROWBRIDGE, Administrator.
WILLIAM BARRETT, Attorney for Administrato.
oct20-5w-tue

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

A positive cure for Old Ulcers and Sores of every name and description, no matter how many years standing. This is the heavy artillery of salves for Sores of long standing.

Cures also Chilblains, Burns, Cuts, Felons, Scalds, Frost Bites &c.

All genuine bears the following signature: J. B. Allen Druggist & Chemist. ST. PAUL MINN.

MANKATO STONE,

EMPIRE LEDGE.

W. B. CRAIG & CO.,

We are prepared to handle the largest amount of stone in the shortest time of any firm in the West, and have every facility for filling orders promptly, and are prepared to take all kinds of work in this line.

MANKATO, - - - MINN

BLAKEMORE & ANGELL

Manufacturers of GOLD, BRONZE AND ORNAMENTAL PICTURE FRAMES,

And Dealers in Steel Engravings and Oil Paintings. Gilding & Regilding a specialty. No. 11 E. Seventh St., ST. PAUL, MINN.

CHICAGO ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND OMAHA AND Chicago and Northwestern RAILWAYS.

THE ROYAL ROUTE,

East, South and West.

DEPARTING TRAINS.	Leave Minn'plis.	Leave St. Paul.
Des Moines Fast Express.....	†7:40 a m	†7:05 a m
Fast Chicago Express.....	*8:10 p m	*8:50 pm
Fast Atlantic Express.....	*1:00 p m	*1:40 p m
Sioux C., Sioux F. & Pipestone	†7:40 a m	†7:05 am
Shakopee and Merriam Junct.	*6:30 a m	*7:15 a m