# MELTING MINNEAPOLIS.

**The Council Authorizes the Mayor to Sign Licenses and the Latter Will Issue Certificates.**

**Last Day of the Meeting of the Dentists--They Will Meet in St. Paul Next Year.**

**The New West Side Road to Be Begun in September--Attachments Against Schafers.**

**A Mining Suit Involving Over $30,000--The Next Water Works Convention Goes to Cleveland.**

## THE TROUBLE OVER.

### Mayor Ames Is Vested With Authority to Sign Licenses.

It was with difficulty a quorum of the council could be collected yesterday, and quite natural that their first thought should be of Arctic lemonades and glacial cobblers. As soon as business began Ald. Clough offered the resolution of which the following is the substance:

That each and every person who has been or may be granted a license by the city council to sell intoxicating liquors in the city of Minneapolis, for the ensuing year, and who have paid the amount required by law for a license into the city treasury, shall be entitled to a certificate for such license, which certificate shall be signed by the mayor, attested by the clerk and countersigned by the comptroller; and the officers above named are hereby directed to execute and deliver to each person to whom said license is or may be granted, a certificate of license as aforesaid, which shall state the place where said business so licensed is to be conducted and the date of the termination thereof, etc., as evidence that such license has been granted.

The vote was as follows:

Ayes—Clark, Clough, Cooley, Downs, Garvey, Johnson, J. L., L'Herault, Morse, Nichols, Oswald, Parker, Reeves, Stevenson, Swenson and Vogt—15.

Nays—Dwyer, Gibson, Gilman, Johnson, C., Kerr, Lawrence, McArdle, Noerenberg and President Mareck—9.

Another resolution was adopted directing the issuance of licenses to all other applicants who had complied with the law. This ends the difficulty, as it meets the request of the mayor and gives him the authority to sign the licenses.

## HE WILL SIGN.

### The Mayor Will Put His John Hancock to Certificates of License.

Mayor Ames was asked again last night if he was going to sign the liquor licenses, in view of yesterday's action of the city council, and answered: "No, I am not, but I am going to issue certificates of license, as required by the council, which show that the council has authorized the issuance of licenses to certain people to deal in spirituous and fermented liquors. The blanks which had been previously prepared, and which, by the way, was not authorized to sign, are a way off. In consequence it will take two or three days to prepare and have printed a blank answering the purposes of the requirements of the city council. This puts the responsibility of the issuance of the licenses where it belongs, upon the council and I wash my hands of everything pertaining to the outrage. Do I think there will be many licenses issued? No, I do not. The morality legislature has developed into a monopoly like all other measures pushed through by the Republican leaders, who have always maintained that morality legislation which did not result in benefit to themselves and their friends emanated with Doc Ames and people of that kind. Mr. Langdon is now enjoying the revenge he swore against J. C. Oswald and his supporters. He said he would, and he has. Just wait until 1888 and you'll see that these Republican rascals enjoy a new experience. It isn't that they love rum less, but that they love power more."

## LAST OF THE DENTISTS.

### They Held an Interesting Session Yesterday and Adjourned.

Yesterday was the last day of the session of the State Dental society, and it was a pleasant one. The session was devoted to clinics, taken part in by Drs. Murray, Minneapolis; Spaulding, Minneapolis; Haskell, Jenison, Minneapolis, and Gould, St. Paul. The afternoon was devoted to miscellaneous business. The publication committee was increased to five members and stands Drs. Meeks, Martindale, Jennison, Spaulding and the recording secretary-elect. Dr. F. A. Twitchell, of Albert Lea, and Dr. S. T. Clements, of Faribault, were selected for presentation to the governor, from whom to choose the appointee on the state medical board. The election resulted as follows:

President, H. L. Crittenden, Northfield; vice president, E. H. Angle, Minneapolis; recording secretary, D. W. Edwards, Le Sueur; corresponding secretary, L. C. Gould, St. Paul; treasurer, H. M. Reed, Minneapolis.

The evening session was devoted to a discussion of the morning clinics. Dr. Edwards reported Dr. Taggert's device for an automatic regulator for vulcanizing, Dr. D. H. Day reported the Detroit electric motor, Dr. Brimmer reported on Dr. Spaulding's clinic, demonstrating the use of plastic gold; Dr. Wicks read Dr. Whiting's notes on Dr. Murray's clinics; setting a Bonwill crown; Dr. Murray explained his mode of operating. Dr. Spaulding reported Dr. Haskell's clinics on continuous gum work; Dr. Haskell also spoke on the same subject. Dr. Leonard reported the clinics of Dr. Gould's operation for removing necrosed bone. The officers-elect were all installed. All made short speeches. The following committees were appointed: Executive committee, L. C. Gould, St. Paul; C. H. Goodrich, St. Paul; J. M. Welch, St. Paul; M. G. Jemison, Minneapolis; C. H. Robinson, Wabasha. Membership Committee—W. C. Merrill, Albert Lea; L. W. Lyon, St. Paul; W. E. Dadman, St. Paul; W. A. Spaulding, Minneapolis; L. C. Davenport, Moorhead. Supervisor of Clini, W. H. Cressy, St. Paul; assistant, T. E. Wicks, Minneapolis. The next meeting will be held in St. Paul in July, 1888. The session has been one of the most pleasant ever held in Minneapolis.

## A MINING DEAL.

### Lewis W. Young Wants $31,250 From His Partner, John Hackett.

A somewhat novel suit was begun in the district court yesterday, when Lewis W. Young filed papers beginning an action against John Hackett to recover $31,250 for breach of contract. In his complaint Mr. Young alleges that in August, 1886, he and the defendant entered into an agreement whereby they should labor jointly in locating and selling gold and silver mining properties. Soon after this agreement was made they located a mine in the Cour d' Alene country, it being known as the "Hunter Gold mine." Other parties were also interested in this mine, and according to Mr. Young Mr. Hackett sold his own share together with that of Mr. Young's, to these parties, receiving therefor $62,500. According to the contract one-half of this money belonged to Mr. Young, but he alleges that when he asked for it he did not get it.

## IN SEPTEMBER'S IDES

### The First Work on the West Side Railway Will Be Done.

Lord Randy Burgess wore an expressive smile and shirt front and was clad in a brand new suit of perspiration, as he calmly planked the corridors of the city hall, yesterday afternoon.

"How do the fares clink in the West Side Street railroad?" was pushed at him.

"They wont clink. We'll have conductors to collect them. Is the line a go? Well I should perspire! Just wait till this blast from hades is over and you'll see. How do you suppose we could work men under this terrible sun? Wait till the Ides of September roll around, and you will see a force at work that will make your head swim. Albert Lawrence says there wont be travel enough to get the necessary hay to keep our mules——"

"You don't mean to say you will have mules!"

"No, that is what he said. We'll have horses, two to a car and three relays, with polite conductors on every car. Not a masher, but a thoroughbred conductor, and not a car will be a half minute off of schedule time."

"Will the barns be in the sacred precinct of the Eighth ward?"

"Not a barn. They will be in the Seventh, according to plans. That was a little scheme of the opposition to enlist the antagonism of the Eighth ward people. Now look here at my family tree. Here you see Lord Herries——"

But he was alone.

## THE WATER MEN THROUGH.

### Yesterday's Programme and Elections---Pleasures for To-day.

The third day's session of the American Water Works association opened with the members in high good humor. It was the last day, and the remainder of the stay of the association in Minneapolis will be devoted to pleasure. A. N. Denman, of Des Moines, read a paper on the subject: "Is Water Property?" The Des Moines Water Works company, of which Mr. Denman is secretary, has had, as explained by the gentleman, a long season of adversity so far as the good opinion of the public is concerned, and it has therefore had especial reason for carefully investigating the legal rights of water works corporations. In the paper read Mr. Denman took the ground that while water running in rivers could not be considered property, yet the moment it entered the pipes of a water company it became property. Just as where water is dipped from a river or lake into barrels, it becomes the property of the man who thus secured it and can be sold by him the same as any other property. The paper was exhaustive, numerous legal cases being cited to substantiate every position taken. The association resolved to have extra copies of Mr. Denman's legal papers printed, and a vote of thanks was tendered him, and the authors of other papers, for the theses submitted. The association, by a unanimous rising vote, also requested Mr. Denman to have his manuscript volume of citations of water works cases printed.

A committee to prepare resolutions of respect in honor of deceased members was ordered appointed. The place of next meeting coming up, Detroit, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Baltimore, Washington and Kansas City were named, and on the first formal ballot Cleveland was chosen.

The local arrangements committee, the city authorities of St. Paul and Minneapolis, the West hotel, and the press came in for thanks, a special vote of the same sort rewarding the president, who, by way of acknowledging the courtesy, said he "was indeed glad the association was so easily satisfied."

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, J. T. Fanning, of Minneapolis; vice presidents, J. M. Dixen, Elmira, N. Y.; W. J. Milner, Birmingham, Ala.; John W. Henion, Minneapolis; James P. Donahue, Davenport, Io.; H. W. Ayres, Hartford, Conn.; secretary-treasurer, J. H. Decker, Hannibal, Mo.; finance committee, A. N. Denman, Des Moines, Io.; B. M. Espy, Wilkesbarre, Pa.; C. N. Priddy, Leadville, Col.

The association adjourned shortly after 12 o'clock, spending the afternoon in St. Paul, where they were the guests of the city water board and Engineers' club, taking supper with their hosts at the Hotel Ryan.

To-day a pleasant programme has been arranged for the entertainment of the association. The morning will be devoted to a carriage ride about the city, leaving the West at 9 o'clock sharp. In the afternoon the members and their ladies, accompanied by the Minneapolis and St. Paul water boards, will go to Minnetonka, and enjoy a tour of the lower lake on the City of St. Louis, and later a banquet at the Lafayette.

## THE BLUE AND GRAY.

### How Politics Keep Brothers at Swords' Points.

To the Editor of the Globe.

Anent the flag, the reunion of the blue and gray at Gettysburg, the entertainment of Robert E. Lee camp No. 1, Confederate veterans by (the cultured Bostonians) Post No. 15, G. A. R., the declination of President Cleveland to visit St. Louis, the expressions of Grand Army men pro and con, newspaper comments all offer a field for thought and reflection. Its thorough analysis shows the political animus which still pervades the minds of those arrant politicians who see no good in the brother who votes not, and believes not with them. The rank and file seem desirous of forgetting all, of burying the dead past, healing the wounds made in battle's strife by the thorough reunion of friendship, the commingling together, and shedding tears of regret over the departed veteran (Federal and Confederate alike) strewing their graves with evergreens and flowers, praying to God alike for peace and harmony henceforth and forever. What is more grand: the reunion of the scarred veterans of the two and at one time hostile armies. Who but would wish for its continuance forever. Perish the thought that would for a moment rekindle the old fires of discord. The malcontents in their expressions clearly outline the fact that the next presidential canvass is to be fought under the bloody flag issue. Already have they unfurled its perishing folds, reeking with all the filthy gore with which they used to paint it, and as a first enlistment are trying to enroll the Grand Army of the Republic, an organization which was supposed to have been founded for a noble an glorious purpose, unpartisan, unselfish, without religious bias, determined to do good and so long as life lasted sowing the seeds of union, not disunion, spreading liberally the cement of brotherly love and good will through all sections. Already the hydra-head appears, and what promised so much good may be of short life and an inglorious death. Let political bossism once enter the ranks of the G. A. R. and its helmet will be shivered and broken. You see in the rank and file much of that purity, earnestness and determination to live it down, while the poltroon rears his head, and would wreck the G. A. R. upon the first battlements. It now begins its first great struggle, and dates its trouble if not its downfall from St. Louis. There has been nothing in the expression of the South or its people save the one and only fact that they are a part and parcel of the Union, and intend to do their part towards increasing the prosperity and perpetuity of the Union. While the North has gone plodding along like so many political demagogues the South has gone on developing her resources, building anew under the present ordeal of things until she is fairly the rival of the North. If cotton ever was king she wants no return of it. She wants no slavery, but has done with it and rejoces that the curse is abolished. With her own hands, new life, new action she takes her position side by side with the North and joining hands will bear her every burden. Emulating the good example of who can best work best agree, the North must needs look well to her laurels or she will soon be distanced in the race. Let the next campaign be fought upon high and noble issues those of the present, no dead and forgotten past. The monetary interests, the tariff issues, are things that concern this day and generation, and will afford full scope for political work. An editorial in a partisan paper a few days ago denounced President Cleveland as a coward in declining to visit St. Louis. That his conscience had made him so. So far as a majority showing the president has received far more of commendation for his course than censure, and if there is anything to be said the boomerang has recolled upon the parties who threw it. President Cleveland consults the interests, wishes and feelings of others, and in his public acts will be honest, conservative, doing the greatest amount of good possible. Should he be a candidate for re-election (which I much doubt) it will be with a perfect willingness to stand upon his record, and his party will be perfectly willing to accept of him upon his past record, as an honest, conscientious, faithful, hard-working president who courts no favor and fears no foe. Thousands and thousands of Republicans to-day express themselves as preferring Cleveland to Blaine, and in a test case enough would vote for him to elect him. The great cock and bull story of a change in administration going to disrupt the government, check the wheels of commerce, will in the next canvass be an exploded fallacy, as four years of increased prosperity will prove, besides the present administration will have a record of some 70,000 or 80,000 granted pensions in excess of any of its predecessors, and more still coming. How does that strike the G. A. R. fellow?

Minneapolis, July 11. JUSTICE.

### Attachments for Capt. Schafers.

While Capt. Albert Schafers, formerly proprietor of the Jumbo saloon, is enjoying the cool breezes of California and writing to Minneapolis friends that he will probably remain there, his creditors are undergoing several kinds of torment as to how they are going to get their money. Most of them appear to think that a writ of attachment is a pretty good thing, and many are being issued against his property. Two were issued yesterday afternoon, one by Valentine Blatz for $380.70, and the other by E. N. Cook & Co. for $315.50.

### Young at the Business.

Charles Green and Oscar Christ, residing at the corner of Twenty-seventh street south and Cedar avenue, were arrested at the Sixth Avenue hotel last evening at the instance of McRay & Stillman, who charged them with having committed various small robberies in the house. Both boys are sixteen years of age and have been engaged in the profitable occupation of selling flowers on First street. They roomed at the hotel and put in their spare time, it is alleged, in going through the rooms.

### Authorities Disagree.

A bath house erected at Lake Calhoun before the boulevard was laid out has been ordered by the president of the board of park commissioners to be removed, mayor Ames, however, ordered the chief of park police to do nothing in the matter until the board had acted upon the case. He thinks the bath house should be allowed to remain this season, as it was built before the boulevard was ordered.

### An Industrious Horse Thief.

It transpires that the horse thief captured by Deputy Sheriff Odell, of Kandiyohi county, at Kirkhaven Monday, was the man who stole the horses of Isaac Furrier and A. M. Snyder, in East Minneapolis, July 1. He sold both horses and then stole a horse belonging to J. E. Quvalle, the register of deeds, which was in his possession when arrested.

### The Lake Being Lowered.

Notwithstanding the order of the park commission to Supt. Berry, and notwithstanding that he claims to have obeyed it, a daily inspection of the outflow of Lake Calhoun shows that six inches of water is constantly escaping, and that the lake has been lowered between three and four inches during the week.

### A Nice Family.

Mrs. Sarah Steffas, wife of Herbert Steffas, who was recently arrested for attempt to outrage a child named Lillie Bishoff, in Northeast Minneapolis, was arrested Thursday night with George Thompson for lewed and lascivious conduct. Both parties were fined $25 in the municipal court yesterday.

## WALKS AND TALKS.

The weather yesterday was simply terrific, and the thermometers only exasperating. A man dropped into a chair yesterday at the Nicollet house and let out a yell that paralyzed the turf exchange. "Open the door and turn on the draft! Draw the bars and let the fire out! Great Scott, I left Duluth last night with the mercury standing at 58, and come here and find it 102! What have I struck?" The oldest inhabitant never saw the equal of this torridity. The best and most reliable thermometers in the city registered 100 and 102 yesterday at 2 o'clock. The scientific instrument at Meyrowitz's was just a fraction above 100°, as compared with 95° on Thursday, and the spirit tube opposite the city hall showed 102° in the shade at 2:30 p. m. The sunny side of the street was unendurable, and a thermometer hung above the white flagstones at the Milwaukee depot showed 144° in the sun. All over the city it was one burning struggle to keep cool, and the struggle usually ended adversely to the human end. That such weather could continue and not a case of prostration occur is miraculous.

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Some of the reformers who would indict something less than a thousand people in the city who do not believe just as they do should temper their drinks this warm weather, and they would be able to make a shrewder guess than that which appeared in Ed Grace's personal organ last evening. They are now no better at guessing than they are at indicting.

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The Eighth ward was in a blaze of excitement yesterday over the operations of the deputy dog catchers. Two boys, with a wagon and dilapidated horse, prowled around the streets, yanking unsuspecting canines from the shady side of porches, tabs or no tabs, and utterly regardless of the feminine shrieks that followed the captures. In a number of instances dogs licensed and registered were taken, and their owners sought the pound with blood in their eyes. The dog catcher should send out responsible agents and should teach them that taking dogs from front porches is larceny.

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Once a month in the council, the budget of bills comes up. It is a long and melancholy document and takes, in its reading, a half hour of time and perspiration from the clerk. The bill has all beed carefully audited in the committee and no one listens to the reading. Why should it be read? It is an absolute waste of time. Even yesterday, when the budget contained $460,000, not an alderman listened to it.

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An evening paper speaks several times of a dog that is "viscious." This is terrible for this kind of weather. No "viscious" dog should be allowed to live a moment, though this is viscid kind of weather for anything.

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The mayor must be responsible, as this weather is not here without cause. After mature consideration the conclusion is inevitable that Mayor Ames is to blame. Another ground for impeachment to which the attention of the Evening Infernal is directed.

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While Mr. Hill is talking of Minneapolis improvements, how would it do for him to improve the baggage room facilities. It not infrequently happens that travelers are detained until the absolute moment of a train's departure, getting his baggage checked.

## HOT AS THE WEATHER.

Ald. Mills—Why, yes, of course they can make the mayor issue licenses. But there has been no effort as yet to make the water committee take water.

Ex-Officer Grace—Oh, if I had the wings of a dove. The wicked may stand on slippery places, but the hot weather and corks in the heels of one's boots ought to help me and the Schafers.

Ex-Mayor De Laittre—I'll object just as much to Fletcher's and Sam Hill's schemes as I did to Ames—the bad, bad man. Ugh!

Col. Glenn—I haven't said a word, have I? Who am I training with now? See the chip on my shoulder; consider who have been my recent friends and then tread on the coat-tail and hear the music.

Journal Reporter—We cawn't help it you know.

Col. John Henion—These water representatives are a terror. Coupled with this hot weather they are making it warm for us while we are trying to make it hot for them.

Ald. Dwyer—What fools these mortals be on this contract system. Coupled with license and Sunday base ball they make me tired.

Mayor Ames—Yes, I have been forced. No: it's hardly an outrage; but still I will give the certificate of license, as ordered by the city council. There is no other way now except to walk up to the captain's office and settle. I will issue the said certificates next Tuesday or Wednesday.

Police Commissioner Baker—The policemen had a nice time at their picnic, and were as reserved in their deportment as I am usually. In fact, it was quite frigid.

Johnnie McHale—For goodness sake don't tell 'em I told you. How did you get on to it?

Sam Hill—I don't object to the moon but why tell the GLOBE readers all about it. If I were not of Quaker origin I might become profane.

An Inspector—How can we help these burglaries which are occurring every night? We haven't the combination and they don't dare to come around where we are, you can bet your life on that for we are loaded for bear. In a year or two, if they keep on, we are liable to drop on 'em.

A. J. Blethen—Of course, the smell of pansies on my breath is accidental. I have no such habit. Ask Ames about it and he will certify to my moral and drinking habits. I am away up.

Ald. Barrows—Water is a great element, and it is wonderful how science maneuvers with the pesky stuff.

Ald. Lawrence—And still the boon of prohibition has not been reached. Turn the hose on me.

Supt. Hein—Why, I declare: is that so? Who told you? Well, well, well.

## MINNEAPOLIS GLOBULES.

One case of diphtheria was reported yesterday.

Bank clearings yesterday amounted to $521,740.72.

The Brantfords are still pleasing the audiences at the dime museum.

Mrs. Laura G. Fixen will speak in Calvary Baptist church Sunday at 10:30 a. m.

Frank H. Lieben has been appointed assistant city clerk by C. A. Cornman and council has confirmed it.

Sweet & Co.'s drug store at the corner of Sixth street and Eleventh avenue north, was entered by burglars Thursday night and a quantity of cigars and perfumery taken.

An autopsy on the remains of D. B. Cromwell, who was found dead in Room 24 of Davidson's hotel Thursday, developed the fact that death was caused by heart disease. The body was buried in Maple Hill cemetery yesterday.

Articles incorporating the Minneapolis News company were filed yesterday by W. G. Osgoodsby, S. N. Osgoodsby, A. B. Osgoodsby and W. J. Maison. The company has a capital stock of $25,000, which will be put into the newspaper business.

Notwithstanding the extremely warm weather, the following persons took out marriage licenses yesterday: Charley Hogan and Annie Hanson, John Jefferson and Annie Wondsgtel, Claus Lohse and Louise Wachtal, Emanual and Martine Primeau, Anton Hanson and Mary Hanson.

An Episcopal service will be held at Kessler's hall, 2517 Harrison street, New Boston, at 4 p. m. Sunday. It is the first of a series of services to be held under the auspices of the newly-organized Church Mission society of Minneapolis. Rev. Percival McIntyre will officiate. Residents of the vicinity and all others interested are cordially invited to take part.

## PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

Mrs. B. H. Hellen and daughter, Hattie, left last evening for a two weeks' visit with parents in Dakota.

John M. Reese, one of the Western Union telegraph boys, has accepted the position of deputy clerk in the municipal court.

Every day adds to the number of Eastern and Southern visitors to Minnetonka. Several such parties registered at the West yesterday.

Willis A. Plummer, deputy register of deeds, accompanied by his family, leaves today for Prior lake, where he will spend a week fishing and resting.

A reception was tendered Rev. E. S. Williams, the popular city missionary, at the Mission last evening. Quite a large company was present despite the excessive heat, and the affair was very pleasant.

AT THE HOTELS.

At the St. James: Charles F. Gibson, George L. Gibson, Detroit; E. A. Palmer, Providence, R. I.; F. T. Allen, Madison.

At the National: George B. Reed, St. Paul; E. E. Semles, Beloit, Wis.; George C. Dickinson, Milwaukee; C. P. Lewis and wife, Chicago.

At the Windsor: J. H. Keith, Oakes, Dak.; G. W. Blakey, Yankdale; A. J. Jackson and wife, St. Paul; G. H. Miller, A. O. Niedlander, Indianapolis.

At the Nicollet: George W. Williams, Eau Claire; E. L. Sawyer, Duluth; D. J. Whitney, Northfield; John Watkins, La Crosse; J. Heinan and wife, Grand Forks; W. H. Winchester, E. S. Neal, Bismarck.

At the West: W. A. Gonell and family, Kankakee, Ill.; Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Dexter, Mrs. Brown and children, Dr. S. Duncan, St. Louis; G. W. Parsons and wife, Mitchell; D. V. Walker and wife, Wichita; Dr. D. P. Bigger, Brainerd.

## MINNEAPOLIS REAL ESTATE

The following transfers were recorded with the register of deeds yesterday:

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| Lts 9, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, blk 5, Remington Park, Fourth div; R M Chase to W S King | $12,000 |
| Lts 1, 2, 29, 40, blk 1, Moore's add; H C Belden to R M Chase | 3,000 |
| Lts, 1, 2, 3 and 4, blk 2, Dunsmoor & Mosher's add; I A Dunsmoor to L S Patterson | 2,000 |
| Lt 11, blk 1, McIntyre's add; L W Denton to S E Denton | 1,000 |
| Lts 5,6 and 7, Parker & Hardesty's add; S Parker to A E Case | 2,050 |
| Lts 2 and 3, blk 3, Twenty-sixth street add; D Crandall to W B Page | 3,250 |
| Lt 10, blk 12, Baker's add; F B Duschel to M C Laeger | 1,175 |
| Lt 4, blk 11, Lincoln street sup; John D Blake to W H Boorman | 2,288 |
| One-half lt 5, blk 3, Carson's add; B B Groff to Theodore Groff | 4,000 |
| Blks 1 and 2, Goldsmith's add; Albee Smith to I C Smith | 3,000 |
| Lt 3, Fabour's add; F L Mortimer to Lena A Blood | 5,300 |
| Land in East Side add; Mary P Adams to W R Hemenway | 9,500 |
| Land in sec 14, town 28, range 24; F Crowell to B F Hanscomb | 5,250 |
| Land in sec 21, town 1,171, range 22; John Paulson to I M Gjertsen | 10,000 |
| Lts 8 and 9, blk 7, Stinson's add; C F Spaulding to G S Mayhew | 7,500 |
| Lt 5, blk 3, Dunsmoor's Fifth add; John A F Mason to R H Wade | 1,000 |
| Land in First div Reeve park; E H Steele to E B Parker | 3,000 |
| Land in sec 29, town 29, range 24; G W Fairier to C Babcock | 91,000 |
| Blk 10, Ankeny's add; A T Ankeny to G W Fairier | 23,000 |
| Land in sec 29, town 29, range 24; John T Blaisdell to G W Fairier | 40,000 |
| Lt 16, blk 15, Forest Heights add; S W Ryan to W Smith | 1,200 |
| Lt 3, blk 3, Hoag & Bell's add; G W Fairier to A T Ankeny | — |
| Seven unpublished deeds | 19,350 |
| Nineteen minor deeds, less than $1,000 each | 7,466 |
| Total number of deeds 41 | $190,329 |

### Handcuffed to His Sweetheart.

Athens (Ga.) Banner.

Among the attendants at commencement is a charming young lady from an adjacent county, who is a great favorite in Athens. She is visiting a downtown family. On Sunday night last a handsome young professional, whom we call Dr. Hancock, called upon Miss Amanda Scriggins (which is not the lady's real name). There were in the parlor a pair of handcuffs. Dr. Hancock jestingly proposed that they suffer themselves to have their wrists linked together, to which proposition Miss Spriggins readily consented. The handcuffs were spring locks, and soon had the young couple firmly bound together. After awhile they became weary of this bondage, but discovered to their consternation that the handcuffs could not be loosened. It was then discovered that the key was in the possession of a young man who had gone on a visit to Oconee county, and was not expected home until next day. The young couple decided to make the best of their situation and spend the night sitting up. Fortunately, however, just as the clock struck 12 the possessor of the key chanced to return, and the handcuffs were removed.

### On a Pleasure Trip.

HALIFAX, July 15.—The yacht Meteor, with Gen. W. T. Sherman and party on board, arrived this morning en route to Prince Edwards' island.

# AN OLD SLAVE CASE.

**The Story of a Twenty Years' Fight for Liberty.**

**Born of a British Subject in Canada and Sold in St. Louis.**

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The recent death of Gabriel S. Chouteau, recalls to the memory of many of the oldest citizens of St. Louis a litigation which was in many ways one of the most notable instances of the practical denial of justice by reason of the delays of the law that can be found on the records of any court. The principles involved, the vast difference between the social and financial standing of the litigants, and the pertinacity of both parties to the suit all tend to render it one of the most remarkable cases that ever was brought in this state. The parties to the suit were Gabriel S. Chouteau and Charlotte, a negro girl, who claimed that she was a free woman, while Chouteau asserted that she was his slave.

In order to clearly comprehend the facts and points at issue, it is necessary to go back to the last century and to the Dominion of Canada. In the year 1768 a negress by the name of Rose was born in Montreal. From this place she was taken to Prairie du Chien, at that time still occupied as outpost by the British. She was held as a slave by one Stark, by whom she was sold to Andrew Todd, who brought her and her two children, Pierre and Charlotte, to St. Louis, where they were purchased by Father Didier, a Catholic priest, who in turn sold them to the father of Gabriel S. Choteau, and this latter gentleman became possessed of them on his father's death.

CLAIM OF FREEDOM.

On Nov. 5, 1842, Pierre, the brother of Charlotte, obtained permission from Judge Bryan Mullanphy to sue as a poor person to establish his claim to freedom. The ground on which the claim of freedom was based was the fact that Pierre's brother, being a native of Canada, was a British subject, and therefore free, and that the children of a free woman were of necessity free, as their condition, whether of freedom or slavery, depended upon that of the mother, and not that of the father. During the pendency of the suit the court ordered that the plaintiff be not removed out of the jurisdiction of the court, be permitted to attend court and consult with his counsel, and that he should not be subjected to any severity on account of his application for freedom. The law provided that in case the master should violate any provisions of this order, the judge might require him to give security for the due observance of its orders, failing which, the slave was to be delivered into the custody of the sheriff until the final decision of the case.

The sheriff was authorized to hire out any negro thus coming into his custody, taking bond for his return. Shortly after the commencement of the suit it was brought to the attention of Judge Mullanphy that Mr. Chouteau was not obeying the order of the court. Pierre had been denied access to his counsel, confined in jail and savagely whipped. He was accordingly handed over to the sheriff, and as no one would hire him, fearing that his longing for liberty would induce him to run away, he was confined to the jail. The lower court decided in his favor, but Mr. Chouteau obtained a reversal in the supreme court, on the ground that the existence of slavery in Canada was a question of fact, and therefore, should have been decided by a jury and not by the court. In the meantime the long confinement had proved most disastrous to Pierre, and from a man of herculean frame and unusual intellect he had become a physical wreck and imbecile, and while the case was still pending died.

THE SISTER'S SUIT.

Pending the decision of the suit of Pierre, Charlotte, his sister, on May 1, 1845, began a similar suit, upon identical grounds. It was agreed that her application for freedom should be decided by the result in the case of Pierre, and it was not until his death that her suit was pressed. The lower court decided against her, holding that slavery might exist without positive enactment of law, and that it was not the policy of a slave state to favor the liberation of the negro. This decision was, however, reversed in the supreme court, on the ground of faulty instructions to the jury. On the retrial in the circuit court she was again unsuccessful, the judge refusing to admit as evidence the bill of sale to the elder Chouteau from Father Didier. The bill did not state that Rose, the mother of Charlotte, was a slave, but simply stated that she was a native of Montreal. By this decision every particle of proof of the nativity of Charlotte's mother was blotted out, and her case seemed hopeless.

But the supreme court reversed the decision again, holding a certified copy to be admissible where the original could not be produced, and the case was sent back to the circuit court for its third trial. This time the verdict was in favor of Charlotte, but her master took an appeal, and the case was again reversed, the ground of reversal being that the lower court had erred in instructing the jury that slavery did not exist in Canada, as it was a question of foreign law, and foreign laws were a question of fact, and, therefore, came within the province of the jury, and not within that of the judge. This last reversal greatly discouraged those in charge of Charlotte's case, and they were advised to abandon it as hopeless; but a final effort was determined upon. A lawyer went to Canada, and, with great industry, collected proofs from old records tending to prove that slavery did not exist in Canada, and, armed with this proof, returned to St. Louis and again opened the case in the circuit court.

A SALE PREVENTED.

Here Charlotte was again successful, but her master again took an appeal. The decision of this appeal was so long delayed that Mr. Chouteau supposed that it had been allowed to lapse and determined to sell the plaintiff. Accordingly a negro trader one day made his appearance, took possession of Charlotte, her children and her grandchildren, and placed them on board a steamboat which was on the point of leaving for the South. Her friends were fortunately apprised of the action, the sheriff was provided with the necessary papers, and Charlotte and her children were rescued just as the boat was on the point of leaving the wharf. Mr. Chouteau refused to give bond for their custody, and they were accordingly given in charge to the sheriff, who was about to carry the party to jail when a gentleman, whose sympathy had been excited by the case, gave bond for their safe keeping, and during the remainder of the contest they were virtually free.

When the appeal of Mr. Chouteau came before the supreme court it produced great dissension on the bench. One ground of appeal was the refusal of the judge to summon a special jury of persons not resident in St. Louis, Mr. Chouteau stating that the feeling in this city against slavery was so strong that it would be impossible for him to obtain a fair trial without a special jury. The refusal of this jury was held by some of the judges to be good ground for a reversal, but the majority of the court decided in favor of affirmation, and the long struggle for liberty was at last won. But the best years of Charlotte's life had been passed in the conflict. Her first suit was filed on May 1, 1843, and the final mandate of the supreme court, affirming the verdict of her freedom, and necessarily that of her descendants, was dated January 13, 1863, nearly twenty years after the beginning of the litigation.

During this time grandchildren were born of children unborn at the commencement of the early proceedings. The anxiety of this poor woman, knowing that defeat meant hopeless slavery and separation from her family, for whose liberty she had battled for so long and so bravely, may readily be imagined, and the courage with which she carried on the unequal struggle herself, without a dollar in the world, against the power of immense wealth and influence, excited the wonder and admiration of all acquainted with the circumstances of the case. Charlotte is still alive, and a resident of St. Louis. Of her ten children but two are alive. Few of the actors in this remarkable drama survive, but the energy and vitality which carried the heroine through so trying a struggle have preserved her life, and, although upward of eighty years of age, she still bids fair to see many more years of life.

### A Broker Dead.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Jay Cooke, a banker and broker of this city, son of ex-Gov. E. H. Cooke and nephew of Jay Cooke, the famous banker of Philadelphia, died at the residence of his mother in Georgetown this morning.

## LOCAL MENTION.

This is the last season of the Battle of Atlanta in Minneapolis. Everybody should see this beautiful war picture, which is now on exhibition daily from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m., and Sundays from 2 p. m. until 10 p. m.

### The Reign of Terror

Is over, and all are invited to the summer garden at 1329 Sixth street south, which is open every night, Sunday included, where Cooper's full band will discourse sweet music, and where all the cooling drinks of the season will be served by attentive waiters.

### T. Ray & Co.

Sell the most reliable teas and coffees in the city, and at lowest prices. Have you tried them?

### 100 in the Shade,

Or any other high temperature, has no other terrors for those who spend their time at the Columbia garden. There isn't a cooler or more delightful spot in the city limits to rest the weary portions of the average human being while the most tempting beverages are applied.

### A Correction.

The summer garden at 1329 Sixth street south will be open every Sunday, commencing with to-morrow, and lunch, together with lemonade, pop and other mild drinks will be served. This is an opportunity for affording your family the privilege of a day's pleasure and enjoyment, which the blue laws have endeavored to suppress. The garden will conveniently accommodate 1,200 people, and is one of the most pleasant places in the city.


## MINNEAPOLIS WANTS.

Want advertisements for the GLOBE received at W. J. Hughes', druggist, corner Monroe street and Third avenue, East Division, Minneapolis.

### SITUATIONS OFFERED.

LAUNDRESS Wanted—Must also take care of third story of house. Apply at Mrs. Clay's intelligence office or at Capt. Snider's, Mount Curve av., Minneapolis. 197-198

### INSTRUCTION.

BOWER'S SCHOOL of Shorthand; longest established in the Northwest; exclusive shorthand and typewriting school; lessons by mail; success guaranteed; send for circular. George B. Bower, 522 Nicollet av., Minneapolis. 169

### MISCELLANEOUS.

BIG BARGAIN—New 9-room house corner Chicago av. and Twenty-eighth st.; modern improvements; hardwood finish, city water, furnace, bath, back plastered, large lot, shade trees. Also new 9-room house, 3114 Seven-and-a-half av., block from street cars; handsome place for home; full sized lot, east front, good cellar, well, cistern, double papered; worth $4,500; will give it away for $3,200. These houses, well built by day labor, will be sold cheaper than any man can duplicate the same; parties wishing a home can't do better than see them and make an offer. Apply to owner, D. Mahoney, room 27, 315 Hennepin av., one week only, or on premises. 196-202

GOWDY'S Detective and Collection Agency, at 315 Hennepin av., is doing a lively business, having calls from most every department of business, and is a success. Their business is being handled upon the most scientific principles. It takes brains to run a detective office. It also needs thorough, honest work. While they do not claim to be able to act successfully in every case, in most cases they are able to materialize without long and protracted delays. These are facts which make this office and these gentlemen, Gowdy Brothers, a most desirable place to do business, as they employ none but thorough and honest men, and all and any business intrusted to them will have their prompt attention. 196-200

HOTEL KEEPERS—Copper work and retinning of culinary vessels a specialty. Janney Bros., 218 Nicollet av. 191-221

PUG DOG LOST—Lost July 14 a pug dog, medium size, tail nearly straight; had on when lost a collar with the name and address, D. F. Simpson, 1800 Hawthorne av., engraved on it, also license check No. 3341; a liberal reward will be paid for his return to above address. 197

TOOLS—Wanted, 750 carpenters immediately to buy tools; Henry Diston's twenty-six-inch hand saws, $1.17; steel squares, 70 cents; two-foot boxwood rules, 7 cents; brass bound, 20 cents; steel nail sets, 5 cents; Nicholson or Diston files, 5 cents; full sets tools specially low; try us. Roberts, 510 Nicollet av., Minneapolis. 197

TRANSFER BUSINESS—A well-established and flourishing transfer business, horses, wagons, sleighs, harness, license, complete at a bargain. For particulars see Shepard & Bailey, 661-2-3, Bank of Minneapolis building. 197-199

STORE and basement 22x150 for rent at 121 and 123 Washington av. n.; also second floor 44x150; the latter is well adapted for light manufacturing; access to elevator; cheapest rent in city. C. C. Ziegler & Co., room 8, Hennepin block. 197-198

$150 EACH for clear lots in Hyde Park, within one-half mile of Fridley station and pump works; these lots are perfect in every respect and are inside of lots held at and that have been sold for $500 cash; to be sold at once. Shepard & Bailey, 661-2-3, Bank of Minneapolis building. 197-199

$2,200 FOR FARM of 160 acres in Jackson county, seven miles east of Worthington; eighty acres in crops; good eight room house, three frame barns, sheds, two wells; buildings insured for $2,000; complete set of farming implements, consisting of two mowers, breaking plows, stirring plows, sulky plow, hay rakes, bobsleds, double wagon, harness, etc., etc.; also one fine horse and one-third of present crop for $2,200; $1,100 cash is all that is required; place is