MINNEAPOLIS

THE GLOBE IN MINNEAPOLIS.

The SUNDAY GLOBE is the paper Minneapolis wants. Though every issue of the paper is in great demand by the intelligent and discriminating people of the Flour City, the special edition prepared for their Sunday delectation has a phenomenal sale, and the statement is made with pardonable gratification that its circulation exceeds that of any other publication offered on the streets of Minneapolis. There are more SUNDAY GLOBES bought and paid for and read in Minneapolis than any other paper. Its individual sales, by newsboys and over the counters of the hotels and news depots, are equal to the combined sales of the other morning papers. On Washington, Nicollet and Hennepin avenues, within the crowded business district, newsboys sell twice as many GLOBES on Sunday mornings as any other paper, local or foreign. This is not only the belief of the GLOBE itself, but is indorsed by the newsboys, who are nearly unanimous in saying the SUNDAY GLOBE is the paper most eagerly sought and which meets the readiest sale.

The onward course of the GLOBE in Minneapolis has been marked by no particular boom, but has been steady and regular. From the first week of its publication under the present management the number disposed of has increased week by week without a slip or halt, and yesterday reached its highest figure, every copy being disposed of before 8 o'clock in the morning, with the demand still unsatisfied. A comparison of the GLOBE with any of the other papers will show there is nothing remarkable in this fact. That it was incomparably the best paper was admitted on every side, and the public is not slow in finding and demanding the best. At the present rate of increase the SUNDAY GLOBE will in a year have in Minneapolis double the circulation of all other Sunday papers combined.

POLITICS AND GRAIN.

Some months ago the GLOBE printed a series of articles detailing the methods employed in the inspection and weighing of wheat at Minneapolis. While it was everywhere conceded the chief deputy inspector at this point was a competent man, with a wide experience in handling wheat, the bungling work done was a subject of complaint everywhere, and resulted, finally, in a session of the commissioners. About the same state of affairs existed in the weighing department, and the complaints in that direction were equally numerous and well founded. The commissioners heard and saw, but did nothing worth mentioning. The GLOBE at that time pointed out the difficulty, but while the commissioners admitted, in private, or in their own councils, that this information was correct, they scouted it in public. The difficulty was, is now, but should no longer be, that the business of inspectors and weighers is carried on by politicians instead of experts. The Minneapolis chamber of commerce recognized this in its decision on Saturday, and its report vindicates the GLOBE. How can the chief inspector insure reliable and accurate work when his subordinates are not responsible to him? He does not appoint them, but they are selected because of previous political service, and they are above his reproof or discipline. How can the weighmaster secure the best results in his department, where the state of affairs is the same? It was only recently that he removed a man for incompetency, but the latter had worked hard for a certain state official and the board promptly reinstated him, over the weighmaster's head. What authority or control can an official have or maintain over a force of deputies under circumstances like these?

When the GLOBE first pointed out these wrongs, the thick-and-thin partisan sheets roared in angry chorus, but now that the chamber has endorsed the GLOBE, what will the howlers do?

SKETCHED FROM LIFE.

A FAMILIAR EXPERIENCE.

McCafferty changed his room the the other day. The first night he was booked for the new boudoir he started home at midnight and found on reaching the block he had lost the number. Nothing daunted and seeing a light in a house he entered. After throwing over a chair or two and espying a couple sleeping in a room in front of him, he yelled out: "Is this Murphy's?" For a reply he got a boot on the top of his head and an emphatic order to "git out for a murdering marauder." McCafferty beat a hasty retreat, only to fall into the embraces of a neighboring bull dog. He next saw another house with a light, and, as luck would have it, this was his future home, but when you entered the door there were three steps down, and, in the dark, McCafferty flopped head over heels. Recovering himself he fled up stairs, but first invaded the privacy of a maiden's chamber, who wildly shrieked, "You nasty thing." Finally the gallant Mac reached his own chamber and retired to rest, too tired to speak.

HE WORE THE BLUE.

Yesterday morning a scene occurred on Nicollet avenue, near Tenth street. A one-legged man, with the empty half of his trousers neatly pinned up and a G. A. R. badge conspicuously placed on his blue uniform, stood on the corner and complacently raked in the numerous nickels, dimes and quarters which fell into his outheld cap. Minneapolis is very warm toward the old soldier, and as the crowds passed by on their way from church the veteran reaped a rich harvest. An hour later he had disappeared and a committee of G. A. R. men looked anxiously but vainly for him. It seems he had been recognized by a friend who had worked by his side in a saw mill in Anoka, where he had had the leg taken off. He had spent the war period in Canada, but found the badge and blue uniform did good service. The G. A. R. men failed to find him and were wroth.

AT THE THEATERS.

The favorite Irish character, W. J. Scanlan, appears at the Grand opera house every evening this week, with a company of excellent merit. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings "Shanena Lawn" will be given, and "Irish Minstrels" the remainder of the week.

"The Lady of Lyons," from Bulwer's romantic play of that name, will be given at the Pence opera house the first half of the week, "Risen From the Dead" the latter part.

The new People's theater, which was begun May 23, will be opened this evening with the "Danites" and Miss Marie Wellesley as leading lady. The exercises will be very attractive and the house is expected to be packed to the roof.

Among the many attractions at the Dime museum this week is the human-faced chicken, the educated pig, an Arabian princess, Nala Dalmajante, the snake charmer, and Stanley's Congo men. In the theater are Will & Barrow's celebrities and Coburg & Shaw's novelty stars.

Burt Stanley's Congress of Stars will be at the Comique this week and give entertainments somewhat out of the ordinary run.

Alleged Dishonesty.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The Tribune's San Francisco special says that United States Commissioner Johnston, nephew of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, has been accused of resorting to illegal methods in increasing his fees and of collusion with the Alaska Commercial company's officials, and that various affidavits to this effect have been forwarded to Washington.

IN NATURE'S BOSOM.

The Remains of the Late T. A. Harrison Laid to Rest.

IMPOSING FUNERAL RITES.

The Casket Buried Beneath Flowers---The Solemn Burial Exercises.

The funeral of the late T. A. Harrison took place yesterday afternoon at his late residence, corner of Eighth street and Fourth avenue south. An hour before the services began the spacious house was crowded, both up stairs and down, with people, most of whom were old friends of the deceased. The services were conducted under the direction of Rev. I. F. Chaffee, D. D., who was an old and intimate friend of Mr. Harrison, and consisted of singing by a volunteer choir, reading of the ninety-first psalm by Rev. J. W. Wagner, D. D., prayer by Dr. R. N. McKaig, the pastor of the Hennepin Avenue M. E. church, a short sermon by Dr. Bridgeman, president of Hamline college, and a historical view of the life of the deceased by Rev. J. F. Chaffee. Dr. Chaffee spoke of the numerous gifts which had been made by Mr. Harrison to the different M. E. churches in this city, which he said footed up to about $40,000, besides gifts to Hamline college amounting to $40,000 and private gifts amounting to more than these together; and yet he gave these in such a quiet and unassuming manner that the speaker had heard persons speak of the deceased as uncharitable. He then referred to his actions in regard to the liquidation of the debts of the old State National bank, with which the deceased had become connected through taking some of the stock of the bank in payment for a loan of money, and who, when he realized the weak condition of the bank, paid its creditors in full, although it took a large part of his fortune, which it had taken a lifetime to accumulate, and this, too, when he was not responsible for the debts of the bank.

The funeral arrangements were directed by N. F. Warner & Co. and the cortege was the largest ever seen in this city. The casket was of Spanish red cedar, lined with white satin and covered with black silk plush, with extension handles to match, and was a facsimile of the one in which Samuel J. Tilden was buried. On the silver plate was inscribed:

Thomas Asbury Harrison.
Born Dec. 18, 1811.
Died Oct. 27, 1887.

The floral decorations were very fine. A floral pillow, composed largely of Marechal Niel roses, with the words "At rest" in white immortalles, was presented by the officers of Hamline college. A beautiful floral design, representing an arched gateway, with the gates ajar, was presented by the employes of the Security bank, of which Mr. Harrison was the president.

The grave at Lakewood cemetery, where the deceased was buried beside his wife, was lined with flowers.

FOREIGNERS IN AMERICA.

The Effect of Their Emigrating to This Country.

Rev. Marion D. Shutter spoke in the morning at the Church of the Redeemer upon "America and the Foreigner," with special reference to the immigration question that is to come before congress in December.

We do not wish to keep out the foreigner. The blood of an ancestry across the sea is in the veins of us all. But the tides of immigration that have set towards these shores must awaken serious questions. The new immigration bill is designed to correct certain evils. It codifies existing laws, makes some wise additions, and provides for the proper execution of its particulars. By the terms of this document, those who have been convicted of crime are excluded from these shores; all lunatics and idiots, except they come in the care of blood relations; all who cannot give proper evidence of their ability to take care of themselves; those who come under contract with corporations to perform certain labor. Persons who have been discharged from foreign alms houses and houses of correction are also prohibited, and any one who, by present laws, is interdicted from becoming a citizen of the United States. There is a clause that is understood to refer to Mormon converts, which rules out any person found to declare the intention of breaking any law of the United States or of any one of the United States. American consuls are to question those persons who propose to emigrate and furnish certificates to those who stand the tests. If this bill should become law, it would relieve us of many of the evils now incident to our immigration, while no honest and competent person who seeks to make a new home for himself in this country would be debarred. But all who come should come to be American citizens. Parties and feuds of the old world should cease when the feet of the immigrant are planted upon these shores. We do not ask them to forget the glories of their own national history, the mighty names that adorn that history, and the friends from whom they have separated, but we have a right to expect that strifes and conflicts, which stirred up their worst passions, which embittered their souls, shall not be perpetuated here. The disgraceful war between Orangemen and Catholics has no business in America. We do not want mere aggregation, we want union. We do not want little Irelands, little Englands and little Germanys scattered all over this country. We are one country and we must become one people. Such phrases as the "Irish vote," the "German vote," and the "Swedish vote" are becoming quite too common in the vocabulary of politics. Even within the great parties are found smaller parties and cliques upon the basis of nationality. And a candidate must be put upon the ticket to represent each of these nationalities. Worse than the spirit which makes this demand is the spirit within the party that tamely submits to it. What interest can the Scandinavian, or Irish or German portions of our population have that are not equally the interests of the whole population? The spirit from which all this springs should have been left behind. It has no right to manifest itself under the American flag. Our naturalization laws need revision. The term of five years might be lengthened. Provisions ought also to be made for guarding against fraudulent naturalization. In the cities, in particular, agents of political parties can secure papers for multitudes whose residence in this country can be counted by months instead of years. Furthermore, I believe that the gates should open outward as well as inward. Those who assail our institutions and engender strife ought to be dismissed. We do not want them here. Why such a man like Herr Most, of New York, and others like him, are permitted to stay is one of the marvels that would add another puzzle to the things too wonderful for the son of Jacob. What security is there against the recurrence of such murderous riots as those which shook the city of Chicago? When men clamor for the settlement of the issues between the wealthier and poorer classes by the sword—when their whole aim is to produce an agitation that will end in plunder and bloodshed—the way ought to be opened to send them forever from the shores whose hospitality they have abused. Socialism and anarchy are foreign plants and ought to be rooted up before they grow into Upas trees. No consideration of religion or patriotism binds us to cherish in our bosom a viper that will one day sting us us to death. In the meantime, while legislation waits for those points it can wisely cover, let us use the moral forces we have to raise the character of the community, native as well as foreign, and instil principles of patriotism.

SAVING THE HEATHEN.

Is There Any Hope of Probation After Death?

Rev. H. M. Simmons' sermon was occasioned by the recent meeting of the American board at Springfield and its failure to offer the heathen any hope of probation after death.

He said the board was much censured for this, but ought not to be. Its business is to obey the churches that contribute the money for its missions, and the duty of the churches is to teach the doctrine of damnation if they believe it. And all those who condemn this doctrine must still commend the self-sacrificing spirit of the churches in teaching it and the civilizing influences which they often send with it. We must also commend the churches for teaching the doctrine in so much milder form than in the last century. They seldom teach infant damnation to-day. Still less do they teach, as Jonathan Edwards did, that saints will rejoice at the sentence of sinners to eternal torments. They even begin to feel that such torments will be unjust in the case of the heathen. They begin to show this charity not only to the heathen who have never heard the church theology, but even to the more sinful people, who have heard it all their lives, but will not believe it. Probably few of our Christian neighbors really think that even this audience is doomed to eternal torment. The clergymen of the town are so kind and courteous to me, but do so little to convert me, that I always suspect they really think the purgatorial fires will be but brief even in my case, and my eternal punishment will be no worse than lamenting my heretical sermons, or perhaps listening to more orthodox ones. There is a growing carelessness in the churches about old creeds and a growing desire to get rid of them and go without. Dr. Parker said the other day, with a hint at Andover, that a creed should be revised every five years, instead of re-signed; and he so condemned the very idea of creeds in a world of advancing thought, that he said he would not sign one that his own hand had written. This growing charity we must commend. Even those who hold the old doctrine in all its horrors we must not condemn, for they are in it, as Dr. Holmes said, "as sincere and conscientious as the most zealous officers of the inquisition." But we of course repudiate the doctrine in the name of religion itself; for a God who should punish the heathen for what they could not help would be so much wickeder than the worst man that we could not worship Him. The heathen themselves teach a far better God than that. They teach us more charity, too, and an old Chinese sage wrote: "Never will I seek private individual salvation, but everywhere strive for the universal redemption of every creature throughout all worlds."

OF A SUNDAY NIGHT.

Enthusiastic Meetings---Murphy Club and Salvation Army.

The usual Sunday meeting at the Murphy club was uncommonly well attended last night to hear Mrs. Russell, a lady officially connected with the West hotel, and unofficially connected with a good deal of the charitable and temperance movements in the city. Her address is pleasant and her style of language very interesting, conveying, as it does, her meaning in short, sparkling sentences. Mrs. Russell related the history of Jerry McCauley, the reformed convict. How when he came out of jail he kept from his bad companions of old, became converted to Christ and was started in the mission in New York that became so famous. Jerry McCauley died last year, and the wealthy, the philanthropic, the poor and needy, in fact all classes and conditions of men, followed and mourned him to the grave. His wife continues the good work commenced by Jerry, and it would always remain a monument to a prince among men, a man dragged from the gutter and vice, to be great among his fellows, by the simple strength of the Christian, and faith and trust in a forgiving Saviour. Mrs. Russell was loudly applauded at the conclusion of her interesting little address.

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The Salvation Army barracks were crowded to excess last night and a good deal of horse play was indulged in by a lot of kids, and older men also, who ought to have known better. No matter how absurd some of the methods used by the Salvationists may appear to those present, the fact that their services are conducted by ladies should alone insure decent behavior on the part of the audience. Those who laugh are empty-headed people, anyway, who would giggle at anything, solemn or sedate. The Salvation Army is for the poor and humble. In that respect they follow the great humanity of Christ, who said, "Come unto me all ye who are weary and heavy laden and I will give you rest." The soldiers, and workers are kept on rigorous rules. They have to work untiringly and constantly; they receive no pay; they are only allowed to eat two meals a day, and, to ensure no dallying with friends, the English are sent to this country among strangers, and vice versa. Last night a very large number of enthusiastic beings professed to receive Christ amid all the ultra fervency of praying, singing and shouting of the Salvation soldiers. The music rendered was better than usual and the meeting, as a whole, seemed to be enjoyed by all present.

MADE HIS BLUFF GOOD.

"Coffee John" Eats Five Hundred Oysters on a Wager.

"Coffee John," the proprietor of a Nicollet avenue restaurant, whose hustling proclivities have gained him a large trade, in spite of his brief residence in Minneapolis, must be something of a gormandizer. Saturday night he got into a discussion with a party of his customers as to how many oysters a man could eat. He made the astonishing statement that he believed he could eat five hundred oysters and not experience any ill effects. Dr. Darman, who is a firm believer in the theory that seeing is believing, immediately offered to wager John $10 that he could not carry out his boast. Although he had eaten a hearty meal an hour before, "Coffee John" made his bluff good, and, putting up his money, sat down at a table. The first 150 oysters he ate from the shell as rapidly as they could be opened and served to him. Then he tackled some "selects" in bulk, and finished up by eating about 200 steamed oysters. He remarked at the finish that his appetite was not very good that evening, and that he really felt hungry when through.

WANT IT SUPPRESSED.

Three Alleged Confidence Men Arrested by the Police, Who Want the Matter Kept Quiet.

The police made three arrests yesterday afternoon, which in all probability will lead to sensational developments and the breaking up of a gang of confidence men who have been working this section quite successfully, if all reports are to be believed. For some days past reports have been coming in to police headquarters that various business men about town have been made the victims of "sharks," who have secured large sums of money. Early yesterday afternoon two members of the department placed under arrest James M. Jackson, the proprietor of the new "San Francisco Dollar store," on Washington avenue; Harry Harrington, a man who has been in Minneapolis off and on for two or three years, and Harry Jones, about thirty-four years of age, a resident of Minneapolis. The three men were hustled off to the First precinct station and placed in separate cells. The officers refused to state what the men were wanted for, but it was learned early in the evening that they were arrested on suspicion of being the men who have swindled four well-known gentlemen in Minneapolis out of large sums. What scheme was worked could not be learned, The police were exceedingly anxious that the morning papers make no mention of the arrests, as the "ends of justice would be defeated thereby," as it would give the friends of the men an opportunity to buy off the prosecuting witnesses. This request appeared to be somewhat peculiar, inasmuch as the three men in the station spent a great part of the evening in summoning district messenger boys and sending out messages to their friends. The charge against them on the jailor's books is "swindling." They will be arraigned in the municipal court to-day, and a sensation is promised.

MEN OF MINNEAPOLIS.

Capt. Babb believes in being seasonable. Now that summer is over and ice is a drug on the market he has judiciously embarked in the coal business.

Prof. Frank Danz, who, by the way objects to being called "professor," through fear that he will be mistaken for a prize fighter, should be encouraged in his efforts to provide good music.

Minneapolis has two citizens who are brothers of well-known humorists, but who seem to look at life in a sombre way. They are R. D. Russell, brother of Sol Smith Russell, and T. M. Nye, brother of Bill Nye.

Mayor Ames is back from his hunting excursion, and possibly winter sports will take a boom.

Albert Le Suer, recently grain inspector at Duluth, is to be superintendent of the new St. Anthony elevator.

Col. Z. Percy Weadon, since his retirement from the Hennepin Avenue theater, has signified his intention of returning to the newspaper business.

It is said that the Potomac flats have been almost reclaimed. Why not begin at once on the New York dudes.—Burlington Free Press.

ANIMALS STIRRED UP

Over the Enforcement of the New Sanitary Code.

THE HEALTH OFFICER TALKS

He Says He Will Fight It Out and Gives Several Experiences.

The board of health is feeling the effect of the rigid enforcement of the new sanitary code. This was to have been expected, and it may as well be said that the board cannot hope to do good work without treading on the toes of offenders and making enemies of them. At the same time it is gratifying to know the leading physicians of the city are rallying around the board and offering their co-operation in enforcing what they believe to be wise and beneficent laws. Dr. Kilvington is now having a whirl with an undertaking firm, and though the latter has kept the floor, the physician seems to have the best of it. The difficulty arose from the refusal of the health officer to grant, at 7:30 in the evening, a permit for a body to be taken from the city at 9 o'clock the same night. He said in reference to it:

"The rules require that all permits shall be issued from the health office, which is very important because the records are kept there. The time was when permits were issued by the health officer, by his wife, a student in his office or a clerk in a neighboring drug store, but that style is no longer in vogue We are making a desperate effort to reduce the records to an absolute system, and if permits are issued from indiscriminate places, that is simply impossible. Office hours are from 8 to 5 o'clock, but I am willing to go there at other times to accommodate a justifiable case, though I propose to have business done at the office when possible. There are three members of the board, and if these people think I am wrong they can appeal. The other members are gentlemen who understand their business and will look into any matter, and I am willing they should."

"Do you generally have trouble with the undertakers?"

"I will have until they are educated up to the new law. They have been permitted to do as they chose and it is hard for them to get down to the regulations. But they must do it. This is an important matter, involving the public health, and I am sure of public support. For instance, there have been cases where undertakers have kept pauper corpses in their places, waiting until they got a load, when they would be carted off together. Three days is the limit and this thing must end. The undertakers kick, too, because they are not allowed to bury bodies only eighteen inches deep."

"Has that been done?"

"Certainly. Why, we had in one cemetery to compel them to pile dirt on coffins that were simply buried in mounds. Six feet down is the requirement and it will be enforced. Another thing is that cemetery superintendents and sextons will be made responsible if the permit does not correspond. For example, a permit was issued for a burial at Maple Hill not long since, and the interment took place at Layman's. If it had not been discovered the records would have been wrong and useless. Several times, in insurance cases, search has been made for certain causes of death and the old records contain no mention of the cases at all. That is another thing that is ended. I had a case the other day where an undertaker wanted a permit to exhume a body and send it away. The death had resulted from diphtheria, and I refused, so, of course, he went away cursing me."

"Are permits ever issued in such cases?"

"Rarely, unless sufficient time has elapsed for the body to have become dessicated. There might be no danger in such a case, and then there might be. A dozen might be removed and no sickness result, and then the removal of one might cause general infection. In contagious diseases exhumation is safe only after ten or fifteen years. Something decidedly worse happened here once. A man died of a very contagious disease and was buried. A week later his wife died and requested to be laid in the same grave. The grave was opened, and with the first coffin exposed to view the crowd of mourners gathered around while the second coffin was lowered. I can't say that any sickness resulted, for I don't know, but it was highly dangerous and reckless, and should never have been allowed. These are but specimens. You can say to these people that if I do wrong I am liable to a fine, and that is their easiest remedy."

"Undertakers are not the only sources of trouble, are they?"

"Indeed, no. The owners of large tenement blocks—men of means and intelligence—make trouble for us and persistently refuse to do what we order. Defective plumbing which admits sewer gas is turning up every day, and it is exceedingly difficult to have the defects remedied. I could give a thousand cases a week, of every character. We don't expect to avoid trouble, but the papers can help us by giving the moral support we need."

HOW IT WORKS.

More of Col. Rogers' Sarcasm on Wheat Inspection.

In referring to the report of the chamber of commerce Saturday, the Market Record says the committee called attention to the fact that the chief deputy inspector has not the appointment of his subordinates, but that their appointment is controlled by the commissioners, who are not supposed to be experts. The committee took occasion to say that they knew of no reason for some of the appointments made. Among local grain men there is quite a diversity of opinion as to what would be the proper plan to remove the objectionable features of the present grading. They do, to their credit perhaps, unite in the declaration, whether they be Democrat, Republican or Prohibitionist, that there is too much politics under our state inspection. The same basis of grading has not, in practice, been established in Minneapolis, at St. Paul or at Duluth. It is not possible to make grain grading an exact science, as the system rests on expert judgment instead of mechanical devices that always bring the same results. On the other hand it is practicable to inject enough of method into it so that the same wheat, from the same station, and all shipped for No. 1 hard, would not all inspect No. 1 hard in Duluth and No. 1 Northern in Minneapolis.

That has practically been the experience of Ellendale and other stations through that section. As relates to inspection for dirt the experience of a large farmer in Grand Forks county is worth relating. He cleaned about 300 bushels of seeds and foul grain from 2,500 bushels to save any dockage for dirt. The wheat went to the terminal station and was docked one and a half pounds a bushel. He then took the 300 bushels cleaned from the 2,500 bushels and added to it 200 bushels of foul seeds taken from 1,000 cleaned for seed, and mixed with that 500 bushels of uncleaned wheat, loaded the 1,000-bushel mass thus mixed and the grade was the same as on the cleaned wheat and only one-half pound more docked for dirt than the dockage on the cleaned wheat. It is needless to add that he cleaned no more wheat, nor does he ship any more himself, finding it much more satisfactory to sell to the elevator people at the station there.

Question of Pauper Support.

There seems to be a difference of opinion between the officers of the village and the township of Monticello, Wright county, in regard to the support of a certain pauper. The town authorities claim that the pauper is a resident of the village, and consequently the village must support her. The village authorities claim that all villages incorporated under the state law are exempt from pauper support. The matter was argued before Judge Hicks Saturday, who has taken the matter under advisement.

How He Works.

To the Editor of the Globe.

Permit me to correct a technical error in your esteemed Sunday issue. In a dissertation on the Blethen-Stewart and Stewart-Blethen libel suits, you mentioned incidentally that William Bickley, who formerly conducted the News-Letter, is now working for the Tribune. Said Bickley is not working for said paper, but said paper is working for him. In other words he is merely a "space worker," and while he does not take exception to the manual exertion implied in the term "work," desires it known, for business reasons, that he is laboring for himself only. Very sincerely yours, WM. BICKLEY.

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBULES.

The Elks will meet at their lodge room this evening at 7:15 o'clock to attend the opening of the People's theater in a body.

Willie Collom, the twelve-year-old son of Jesse Collom, the jeweler, left home yesterday morning, and cannot be found.

The Tribune yesterday reveled in a crow diet and published a column in retraction of certain things it had said concerning that renowned military chieftain, Gen. Thompson, of the Gospel Army.

Judging from a deep and oppressive silence in a certain quarter Father McGolrick has accomplished a heretofore supposed impossible feat. He has successfully squelched the impulsive Rev. Golightly Morrill.

On the nineteenth page of the GLOBE of yesterday appeared an anonymous poem entitled "Over the Banisters," which has attracted considerable attention on account of its sweetness. The poem was written by a young school teacher in Minneapolis, and the original copy of it is now in the possession of the writer.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

People Who Come and Go—Leading Hotel Arrivals.

Dr. Mary Hood has returned from the East.

H. Dawley, of Des Moines, Io., is in the city.

Rev. H. C. Wadell, D. D., of Omaha, Neb., is stopping at the Clark.

W. B. Murdock, of Barron, Wis., is stopping at the Pauly house.

Fred Miller, business manager of Miss Madden, is at the Nicollet.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Dean, who are making an extended European tour, have arrived in London.

Miss Clara E. Grimes, of Terre Haute, Ind., is the guest of the Misses Grimes, 3209 Nicollet avenue.

James M. Sharpe, of Miles City, Mont., who has been visiting friends in this city, has gone to Harrisburg, Pa.

Among the arrivals at the Clark: Hugh Carroll, Duluth; D. L. Bugbee, Anoka; J. C. Wedge, Fond du Lac, Wis.; C. F. Burg, Duluth.

Among the arrivals at the St. James, F. Blakeslee, Atwater; J. R. Nunn, Pipestone City; F. Perkins, Northfield; C. E. Farras, Alexandria.

Among the arrivals at the Windsor: J. A. Dunn, Pepin, Wis.; C. E. Marvin, Des Moines, Io.; W. O. Dustin, Elmore; C. B. Walker, Baraboo, Wis.

Among the arrivals at the Nicollet, J. F. Whallon, Aberdeen, Dak.; W. Upton, Rochester; A. S. Ladd and wife, Great Falls, Mont.; C. M. Wilkinson, Albert Lea; E. S. Austin, Stillwater.

Among the arrivals at the West: W. E. Arnold, Orlando, Fla.; F. L. Goodman, Hillsboro, Dak.; A. L. Wooden, Des Moines, Io.; F. O. Hansell and wife, Manvel, Dak.; H. E. Streeter, Chelsea, Mass.; William McFadden, Quincy, Ill.; T. R. Roberts, Detroit, Mich.

LOCAL MENTION.

There is but short time left in which to see that wonderful work of art, The Battle of Atlanta Panorama. A new painting will soon take its place in the Panorama building at Minneapolis.

Stewart Stoves Great Fuel Savers.
J. A. Bixby & Co., 319 Hennepin.

Nothing Succeeds Like Success.
Everybody is pleased with the cabinets they get at Nye's for only $2 per dozen.

Splendid and Aladdin Base Burners.
The finest stoves made, at J. A. Bixby & Co.'s, 319 Hennepin avenue.

Wheeler Reflector Lanterns.
Gasoline torches, street lamps, Jewel vapor stoves, pure gasoline. Seeger, 22 Fifth street south.

To Purchasers of Oriental Rugs.
Your attention is most respectfully solicited to a very large and attractive consignment from Haritune Iskiyan & Son, of New York and Constantinople, of choice oriental rugs, carpets, draperies and embroideries, now open for examination at our ware rooms, and which are to be sold at auction on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday next at 10:30 a. m., 3 and 7:30 p. m. each day. Our instructions are to sell every piece offered, and we can assure all our old customers that this consignment very far exceeds in value and extent any we have ever before shown. Patten & Lamoreaux, corner Sixth street and First avenue south, Minneapolis.

Splendid and Aladdin Base Burners.
The finest stoves made, at J. A. Bixby & Co.'s, 319 Hennepin avenue.

Minneapolis Offers $130,000 Lots,
Within the city limits, for safe and profitable investment of buyers and mortgagees. While a considerable number of titles in the aggregate are embarrassed by suits and ill-defined claims of heirs and adventurers, the ratio of such titles to the whole number is small—as small as in any other city of like age and values. Question: Is it prudent to accept a title without insuring it, and take the chances of loss? Does the careful man neglect fire insurance because most buildings do not burn? The Title Insurance Company of Minneapolis insures and carries risks on titles as fire companies carry those on buildings—and it also defends the insured title at its own cost when it is assailed. It has recently cleared 200 of the clouded titles and is daily writing insurance on others of a similar nature.

First-Class $2 Hotel.
The National hotel, 205 Washington avenue south, is one of the neatest and best houses in the city, while its charges are only $2 per day. C. A. Merrill, proprietor.

Stewart Stoves Great Fuel Savers.
J. A. Bixby & Co., 319 Hennepin avenue.

The Exposition is Closed,
But Nye still makes fine cabinets for only $2 per dozen.

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

A Popular Commission House.
Mrs. Flora D. Vough seems to have a happy faculty of pleasing those that take deals in stocks, grain and provisions. She most always makes some money for the patrons of the house proving that she has the best of facilities for obtaining true and reliable market quotations. Rooms 103, 104, Boston block.

Every Farmer Knows
That weeds must be torn up by the roots, or they will be sure to crop out again. So it is with diseases which have their origin in depraved blood. The cause of the complaint must be removed by Ayer's Sarsaparilla, or no permanent cure is possible. Try it.
C. W. Allen, Druggist, of Brunswick, Me., says: "I have never known Ayer's Sarsaparilla fail to give satisfaction. In hundreds of cases within my knowledge it has proved a perfect specific for diseases arising from impurities in the blood. I regard it as an invaluable spring medicine."
Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.
Worth $5 a bottle.

Stenographers should not sob, Advertising finds a job

MINNEAPOLIS WANTS.

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

SITUATIONS OFFERED.

UPHOLSTERERS.—Four first class upholsterers wanted at once at Bradstreet, Thurber & Co.'s. 303-304

WANTED—1,000 young ladies to inform their best fellows in regard to the opening of the People's theater to-night; 10, 20 and 30. 304

SITUATIONS WANTED.

EMPLOYMENT—Situation wanted, where trust and management is required, by reliable man, who has filled similar place in establishments where carpentry, engineering and manufacturing have been carried on; good testimonials. Address D 75, Globe, Minneapolis. 303-305

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—100 merchants, 100 lawyers, 100 bookkeepers, 100 salesmen, 100 dusty millers, 100 mechanics, 100 nice young men, 100 dudes with their ladies to attend the opening of the People's theater to-night, at 10, 20 and 30 cents. 304

MISCELLANEOUS.

COME TO STAY—The I. X. L. Bureau of Industry means business, having changed hands. The proprietor hopes by fair and honest dealing, to receive his share of patronage from the Twin Cities. 517 Hennepin av. 303-304

FOR RENT—Houses, cottages, flats and rooms within walking distance of post-office, convenient to street cars, schools and churches; rent ranging from $6 to $20 per month; also several houses and cottages in the Eighth ward, close to motor and street car; all in good repair Charles Sorentz, Room 22, Kasota block, corner Hennepin and Fourth st. 301-304

FOUND—The way to square myself for my little racket last night (at the lodge); I'll take my wife to the grand opening of the People's theater to-night; 10, 20 and 30 cents. 304

HOTEL for Sale or Exchange—The "Arlington House" at Faribault; three-story brick, well furnished; sell, or exchange for good property; a bargain. Howe & Bragdon, 9 Tribune building. 296*

STORE—For rent, store, No. 416 Third av. south; also high and light basement, with outside stairs; call at store. 296-309

$1,000 WORTH of pleasure can be made by investing in People's theater stock to-night; it costs but 10, 20 and 30 cents per share. 304

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

J. H. Waters & Co.'s List.

FOR SALE—Acres.

$10 TO $30 an acre for finest farming lands in the state, wild and improved, timber and prairie. Look over our list. J. H. Waters & Co., 112 Bank of Minneapolis.

TO EXCHANGE—Acres.

FINE FARMING LANDS in Meeker county, sixty miles from this city, wild and improved, timber and prairie, will exchange for city property. Look over our list. J. H. Waters and Co., 112 Bank of Minneapolis.

FOR SALE—Unimproved property.

$250 TO $100—Single lots or blocks in Branham and Greenleaf's addition, North Minneapolis, Thirty-second avenue and Vincent. Terms easy and to suit. J. H. Waters & Co., 112 Bank of Minneapolis.

Wanted Real Estate.

WANTED—Everybody to call at 514 Boston block and make money; the following iron mining stocks are on the market for a few days; cash or Minneapolis real estate talks:

PAR AMAZON $4.75.

PAR PENCE $5.

PAR MANNEWAWA $5.

PAR MOORE $5.

PAR CALEDONIA $3.25.

PAR UNION $3.50.

PAR EMMA $3.25.

PAR OLD NAKOMIS $1.75.

PAR FIRST NATIONAL $7. Call at 514 Boston block.

BLACK WOLF!

Or Black Leprosy, is a disease which is considered incurable, but it has yielded to the curative properties of SWIFT'S SPECIFIC—now known all over the world as S. S. S. Mrs. Bailey, of West Somerville, Mass., near Boston, was attacked several years ago with this hideous black eruption, and was treated by the best medical talent, who could only say that the disease was a species of

—LEPROSY—

and consequently incurable. It is impossible to describe her sufferings. Her body from the crown of her head to the soles of her feet was a mass of decay, masses of flesh rotting off and leaving great cavities. Her fingers festered and three or four nails dropped off at one time. Her limbs contracted by the fearful ulceration, and for several years she did not leave her bed. Her weight was reduced from 125 to 60 lbs. Perhaps some faint idea of her condition can be gleaned from the fact that three pounds of Cosmoline or ointment were used per week in dressing her sores. Finally the physicians acknowledged their defeat by this Black Wolf, and commended the sufferer to her all-wise Creator.

Her husband hearing wonderful reports of the use of SWIFT'S SPECIFIC (S. S. S.), prevailed on her to try it as a last resort. She began its use under protest, but soon found that her system was being relieved of the poison, as the sores assumed a red and healthy color, as though the blood was becoming pure and active. Mrs. Bailey continued the S. S. S. until last February; every sore was healed; she discarded chair and crutches, and was for the first time in twelve years a well woman. Her husband, Mr. C. A. Bailey, is in business at 17½ Blackstone Street, Boston, and will take pleasure in giving the details of this wonderful cure. Send to our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases, mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

CONTRACT WORK.

Grading Alley and Park.

OFFICE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, CITY OF ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 21, 1887.

Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Public Works in and for the corporation of the City of St. Paul, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 12 m. on the 1st day of November, A. D. 1887, for the grading of the alley and park on the north side of lot 8, Crocus Hill's Third rearrangement, St. Paul, from Dale street (formally Fairmount Place) to Goodrich avenue, in said city, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said Board.

A bond with at least two (2) sureties in a sum of at least twenty (20) per cent. of the gross amount bid must accompany each bid.

The said Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

R. L. GORMAN, President.
Official: W. F. ERWIN,
295-305 Clerk Board of Public Works.

PATENTS!

Caveats, Designs, Trade Marks, Labels etc. Write or call.
LANE & BARRETT,
Room 3, German-American Bank Bldg.
ST. PAUL, MINN.

If you want to hire a tenement read The Globe "Want" Columns.

DANGER Ahead. Look out for the engine when the bell rings. Somebody is going to get hurt. Don't monkey with the funny stores but get reliable goods at the

BIG BOSTON!

MINNEAPOLIS.

We are now offering special bargains in thirty lines of Men's Winter Suits, Worsteds, Scotch Tweeds, Irish Frieze, Fancy Plaids, Tricots, etc., etc., in Sacks, Frocks and three and four-button Cutaways that were originally marked at $17, $18 and $20---we have marked your choice for $15.

OVERCOATS!

Plain, Fur-Trimmed, Fur-Lined and Fur Coats, more in number and more styles than you will take time to look at.

MINNEAPOLIS PROVISION COMPANY!

Beef and Pork

PACKERS, AND GENERAL PROVISION DEALERS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
*Market Men, Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Hotel, Family and Lumber Camp Supplies.