MILL CITY MATTERS.

A New Grand Army Post Born of the War in Garfield Post.

More Debates on Georgeism and Questions of a Socialistic Nature.

Music Hath Charms Which Will Be Exercised the Coming Days.

Words That Fell From the Lips of Some Minneapolis Pastors.

THE WAR CONTINUED.

The Seceders From Plummer Post Organize Another Post.

The sham battle seceders from Plummer post have flocked together and established Oliver P. Morton post, with Col. M. H. Sessions as senior vice commander; M. H. Downing, junior vice commander; Charles Brownridge, adjutant; W. A. Fisher, quartermaster; W. A. Foster, surgeon; William Mortimer; officer of the day, A. J. Creigh; officer of the guard, J. A. Willis. The other officers are to be elected Friday evening. Somewhat to the sacrifice of the Plummer post members. Department Commander J. H. Ege and details from local posts assisted in the installation. An interesting battle, not of the sham battle order, will probably be aired over the possession of the new hall on Washington avenue north at the corner of Tenth avenue. The new post will claim the hall and the furniture outside of the banners and other distinctive paraphernalia belonging to Plummer post. The effort will, of course, be resisted, and a lively skirmish is likely to ensue.

AN ECONOMIC DISCUSSION,

In Which Henry George Men Debate With Socialists.

The American section of the Socialistic Labor party held a meeting last evening at Dania hall, at which the Anti-Poverty society, by invitation, sent T. H. Lucas and D. C. Buell to engage in a debate with A. L. Gardner and A. T. Brayton, of the socialist party, on the following subject:

Resolved, That the single land tax theory, as advanced by Henry George, is the only true way to emancipate labor.

The debate was opened by D.C. Buell, who explained what the single land tax theory was. He was followed by A. F. Brayton, who said what was wanted by the laboring men was protection from the monopolies and trusts which were making slaves of them, and that Henry George seemed to think that by destroying the land monopolies all the others would fall, but that was a mistake. He then called attention to the sugar trust, tea and coffee trust, and a number of other trusts, and asked how the single land tax would rid the people of these evils.

He was followed by Thomas H. Lucas, who said by adopting the Henry George theory all the mines would be owned by the government, and the raw material would be furnished the manufacturer at the cost of mining it, and consequently as soon as the manufacturers combined together to put up the prices on coal, iron or machinery, there would be a chance for people who were satisfied with a fair profit to step in and become manufacturers. A. L. Gardner said that the Henry George theory was good as far as it went, but that did not go far enough; that the laboring people who owned land were more at the mercy of the monopolies than the ones who owned nothing, as they were tied to one locality, and were therefore forced to work for these monopolies for a mere pittance, while those owning nothing were able to go elsewhere in search of work at higher wages. He concluded his remarks by saying that in order to relieve these laboring men, who were owners of homes and in consequence slaves to the monopolists, war must be made on the monopolies and trusts. There was quite a large attendance at the meeting, and a number of the audience seemed disposed to take the floor and argue the matter with the advocates of the Henry George theory, and they were constantly interrupted by cries of "Nonsense," and "That won't help us," during their arguments.

WHENCE AND WHITHER.

Dr. Burrell's Sermon on the Two Sphinxes of Life.

At Westminster church Dr. David Jones Burrell preached from the opening verse of the Bible: "In the beginning, God created the heavens and the earth." All our life we are confronted by two sphinxes—whence and whither. By common consent it requires faith to pierce the uncertainties of the future; it requires no less to arrive at a clear understanding of the genesis of things. Here is where so-called science has oftentimes erred: it has undertaken by searching to find out origins. As well might one expect to look through the Andes with an opera-glass. Paul says: "By faith we understand that the worlds were framed by the word of God."

The scriptural account of the creation is ascribed to Moses. Where did he derive it? Inasmuch as he wrote of events that occurred when as yet there was no mortal eye to behold them, we must believe that his information came by revelation from God. It was the thought of Hugh Miller that this revelation was made to the sacred chronicles in a series of panoramic views: First—Chaos. A molten globe, enveloped by igneous vapors. A glimmer of cosmic light. Second—The separation of the upper and lower firmaments. The outlines of the continents appear. Third—The beginnings of vegetable life. The carboniferous epoch. Fourth—Sun, moon and stars. Beginning of seasons. Fifth—Lower forms of animal life. Birds and fishes. Sixth—Mammals; man. Seventh—God rests.

The speaker referred to the simple beauty of the Biblical record as contrasted with the cosmogonies of other religions, notably the Greek, Egyptian, Babylonian, Hindo and Scandinavian.

"In the beginning God created." Here we have a statement of three facts:

First—A beginning. This is peculiar to the Scriptural account. The false religions have no such reference. Plato solved the difficulty by holding to the eternity of matter. The evolutionists go back to star dust and primordial germs and pause there saying, "Ne plus ultra." But Moses goes further, beyond history, cosmos, chaos, matter, nebula, to a beginning.

Second—God. When we have followed the sacred chronicler back to the beginning we find ourselves confronting God.

Hail, Source of Being, Universal Soul
Of Heaven and earth, Essential Presence, hail!

Before the mountains were brought forth, or even before Thou had formed the earth and the world, even from everlasting to everlasting, Thou art God.

Third—Creation. That is the forming of existing things out of nothing. The dilettanti of science say this is impossible. Nothing is impossible with God. The difficulty arises from the fact that we undertake to measure Omnipotence with a tape line having for its base a man's forearm. "Ye do err, not knowing the power of God."

Here we perceive, also, three harmonies between science and revelation.

First—The Creative Day. The man who undertakes to limit this to twenty-four hours is coming to be regarded as an heretic. The Scriptures say distinctly that the creative day was an indefinite period. Hence science and revelation are in perfect agreement.

Second—The Creative Fiat. There are three points at which science, seeking to account for existing things, finds itself utterly baffled. These are at the beginning of matter, life and soul. It is a striking coincidence, if nothing more, that these are the three points where we find in Scripture the word bara, meaning to make out of nothing. Thus the solution is found in the introduction of the creative fiat.

Third—The Creative Order. Science and revelation are agreed in setting forth three great epochs, the Paleozoic, Mesozoic and Kainozoic, marking the the beginnings of vegetable life, the egg-bearing forms of animal life and mammals. There is in the Mosaic record a most striking anticipation in this respect of the scientific developments of these last days.

The speaker closed by referring to the God of creation as being the God of salvation.

"Twas great to call a world from naught,
'Tis greater to redeem."

JESUS WAS ORIGINAL.

Sermon by Rev. W. J. Lhamon, at the Church of Christ.

Jesus was in a world of custom, habit, form; a crystallized world, consolidated, fixed and changeless; a world wherein to be natural was heresy; wherein not to dance when others piped, and not to mourn when others wept was cause for suspician; wherein in a bit of irregular well-doing on the Sabbath day was ground for accusation. In him there was a life custom could not kill, a naturalness too great to be cast in the mould of fashion; a freedom too God-like to be domineered by tradition; a conscience too sensitive to be satisfied with the mere fashionable display of religious forms.

Jesus would not have his disciples fast just because somebody else was fasting. He would have them wait till there was an occasion for fasting. He virtually said: Be natural; feast when you are glad; fast when you are sad. Why should a man's face cry when his heart is merry? Why should we abstain from meat on Friday, when, perhaps, of all the days in the week that is the one on which we need it most?

Get yourself under your proper master; keep your conscience clear and your heart in rapture with all holy things; "look up God-ward; look out man-ward;" and then never pray unless you feel like it; never keep a Lent unless you need it; never go to church unless duty prompts you and you love it; eat meat on Friday if you need it. Be religiously alive, and then be religiously honest and natural.

The mission of Jesus was not to patch up the old garment of Judaism, and so leave to all history an unsightly and ragged failure. Time cries, on with the old to the fossil rocks, to the archives of history, to the paper mill, to the graveyard. Jesus is progressive enough to sanction that cry. Time also cries, hail to the new; nourish the babe; carefully rock the cradle of the future; in the flower there is fruit; in the bud there is power, promise, activity, life. It is the language of growth, and not of revolution, and Jesus is conservative enough to sanction that cry.

Christianity can never be forced back into the Judaic shell from which it came. It is too late in the world's history to build again the walls of religious legalism. Christianity must be progressive, it must grow, it must take hold of the elements around it and fashion them to its own ideals and purposes, it must create churches, schools, asylums, charities, democracies, republics, peaceful states, sisterhood of nations, international law and liberty, all that tends toward universal brotherhood.

"Time makes ancient good uncouth;
They must upward still and onward
Who would keep abreast of truth."

STRIKES AND RIGHTS.

What the Public Has to Expect—Rev. Simmons's Sermon.

At the First Unitarian church yesterday, Rev. H. M. Simmons preached about "Strikes." After speaking of their effects on the strikers and employers and those immediately concerned, he said they had another relation to the public at large. From the time of Menenius Agrippa, 2,400 years ago, the state has often been compared to a living body, whose various members need to care not only for themselves, but for each other and for the whole system. The comparison is truer to-day than ever before; for every advance in society, like every advance in animal life, increases the mutual dependance of the parts. A savage tribe, with each family doing all its work, does not suffer from a division, any more than a rhizopod, which uses any part for hand, foot or stomach, and can be cut into several pieces without noticing that anything has happened. Such a tribe is no more disturbed by revolutions, than a hydra which can be turned inside out without inconvenience. Even a half civilized nation can lose a part of itself, like a crustacean which leaves its limb behind when it gets into trouble. But a civilized state, with its many mutually dependent parts, is like a delicately organized man in whose body eye sympathizes with eye, and each member with every other, and a scratch in the hand brings lock-jaw and death. Indeed, a highly organized state is much like a human body, and Herbert Spencer has drawn out the parallel through a hundred pages. Its soldiers, hunters, farmers and miners are its arms and hands, defending it and gathering from nature the raw material for its consumption. Its mechanic arts and manufactures of a hundred kinds are its digestive system working over this raw material for assimilation. Its inland commerce is the circulatory system of the state, bearing the finished products where they are wanted, as arteries and veins do the blood. Its discoverers and observers and reporters are its senses, and its newspapers and postal and telegraph lines, are its nervous system bearing tidings and orders to every part. While its rulers—including legislators and teachers and writers and thinkers and business managers and leaders of every kind—are the brain of the state directing its movements. So dependent a body is the state. And to-day the dependence reaches beyond the state and includes the civilized world. Savages living on roots and grasshoppers, and having holes in the ground for their homes, and wearing skins and going naked and warming themselves in the sun, possess independence, and are welcome to it. But we, getting our beef steak from Texas and our bread from Dakota, keeping our coal bin in Pennsylvania, and our fruit dish in Florida, and our coffee can in South America, and our tea chest in China, are very dependent, and all the better for it.

With such dependence of parts, the strike becomes a public concern, affecting the whole system. Carlyle said the Indian trapper in the wilds of Winnipeg could not quarrel with his squaw without making Englishmen suffer by the increased cost of fur. And the increased cost of products ceases to be infinitesimal when the quarrel includes hundreds of producers and stops manufactures. Still more does the strike concern the public, when it interferes with so very important a function of the social body as the circulation. The stoppage of railway trains, whether by the fault of engineers or railroad directors, is at any rate like tying arteries, and ought not to be allowed. On railroads both the managers and the men ought to remember that they are in charge of the most vital function of the public life, and hence to be ever ready on both sides to submit their disputes to arbitration, without any interruption of business. And the feeling that all industries and classes make one body ought to bind employers and laborers in closer sympathy and brotherhood, and help to heal all divisions and to solve the labor problem.

THE NEW DIME MUSEUM.

The Kind of a Place It Will Be and the Men Who Will Run It.

The dime museum will be open to-day. Kohl & Middleton have refitted and refurnished it and they will run it as they do their big 10 cent shows in Chicago. Kohl & Middleton are large-sized hustlers in the museum business. They stand first in the country. They have five museums, two in Chicago, one in Cincinnati and those in Minneapolis and St. Paul, which they recently purchased. They have also the Olympic theater in Chicago. Their amusement interests are worth about $200,000. They employ every week 200 freaks and variety performers.

Kohl & Middleton are the originators of the business. When a museum manager hears of some wild and wooly scheme that is making the peopie break four ribs a day to see it, they know that Kohl & Middleton started it. They always have something new. George Middleton, who looks like a young bank president, is the man who started stage shows in museums, and who first changed the performances weekly. It was in 1879, in New York, that he made this innovation. He went to Chicago in 1882, and started in business there with C. E. Kohl.

CONCERTS IN SEASON.

The Tenth by Danz — Splendid Events in the Future.

The tenth event of the series was given yesterday afternoon by the Danz orchestra at Harmonia hall. The attendance was about as usual, and the music was fully up to the standard. A largo from Handel, with a violin obligato by Prof. Danz, was the feature. Prof. A. W. Porter sang an aria from "L'Africaine" very aceptably as a variation from the instrumental music.

Herman Zoch will give another of his delightful recitals at Harmonia hall this evening The programme is an admirably selected one and will doubtless be heard by a large audience.

The Conservatory of Music will give a recital next Saturday, at Dyer's hall, in celebration of the birth of Joseph Gabriel Reinberger. Mrs. H. W. Gleason, Miss Julia F. May and Walter Petzet will give the selections, under direction of Prof. C. H. Morse.

The Young Ladies' Home Missionary Society of the First M. E. church will give an attractive concert Wednesday evening. The performers will include Miss Mabel Chase, Miss Mackay, Sadie and Lulu McGregor. W. B. Heath, A. W. Porter and a string quartette from Carl Lachmund's juvenile orchestra.

The Apollo Glee club is making great preparations for its concert at the Grand March 31. Some of the best artists of the city will participate, and a fine programme is anticipated.

THE WASHBURN BOOM.

The boom for Gen. Washburn for president did not receive the impetus yesterday that was generally anticipated. The Tribune published some ten or twelve opinions, one or two of which wildly boomed the general, others faintly thought Minnesota should have a candidate, while the rest had'nt thought much about it, but were quite willing that Gen. Washburn might be president. Only one or two of the number gave anything like a hearty and spontaneous approval of the plan. Senator Langdon is positively cruel if he is correctly quoted. He says he "thought it was all a joke." This is the unkindest cut of all.

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One of the few really boom opinions come from Loren Fletcher. Just at this time, Uncle Loren's motto is "Peace on earth, good will to men." He is feeling on good terms with everybody and is willing even to give Washburn, whom he does not love, a kind word and a friendly boost. Senator Sabin also boosts the general very freely and will probably do still more to help him off the track for senator. The Pillsbury's say nothing. It is singular that in collecting opinions of that kind not one of the Pillsbury quartette is mentioned. There is some little curiosity to know what they would say.

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It is noticeable that about half of the persons interviewed are for Gen. Washburn because Minnesota should have a candidate. William Henry Eustis "wants Minneapolis to fly high"; Freeman Lane thinks "Minnesota should enter a favorite"; S. E. Olsen says "other states have candidates and why shouldn't we?" Capt. Snider asks "why Minnesota should not have a favorite son"; Col. King says "Minnesota should offer one," and Carmen Smith says "Minnesota certainly ought to have a candidate in the field." This cogent reasoning will settle it.

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In fact, after reading over very carefully the Tribune's interviews, one is forced to the conclusion that its victims were not very solid for Washburn, but said what they did to please the Tribune, which is pleasantly plugging Gen. Washburn for reasons of its own.

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBULES.

The teachers' institute meets at Wayzata to-day.

The White Cross society held an interesting meeting at the African M. E. church last evening.

The People's theater was crowded yesterday afternoon at the devotional exercises. Rev. J. H. Morley delivered the sermon.

A Franco-American Republican club has been organized in the Third ward, with William Bouret president; Peter Channard, vice president; Archille Bourget, secretary and treasurer.

As some of the competing architects have not finished their plans for the Y. M. C. A. building, the time in which plans and specifications can be submitted has been extended two weeks.

Chestnuts are popular just now. "Ten Nights in a Bar Room" was given to a crowded house at the Pence last night. The staging was satisfactory and Mr. Murray's part very cleverly taken.

The following officers of the Woman's Foreign Missionary society have been elected: President, Mrs. W. J. Abernethy; vice president, Mrs. J. C. Weild; secretary and treasurer, Mrs. T. G. Field.

The Typographical union is still boycotting the Spectator and has induced the Moulders' Protective union to request county officials to refuse to allow their names to be used in connection with any sketch published in the paper.

One of the most successful productions yet seen at the People's theater was given last evening to an audience that packed that large building to the doors, when D'Ennery & Cormon's most successful drama, "A Celebrated Case," was produced.

Rev. P. S. Dagnault, the popular and respected priest of tho Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, is at the head of a movement to establish a Catholic convent in Northeast Minneapolis, and a site at the corner of Fifth and Sixth avenue northeast has been purchased.

The following council committee meetings have been called: Monday, workhouse, 10 a. m.; public grounds and buildings, 2 p. m.; fire department, 3 p. m. Tuesday, water works, 10 a. m.; railroads, 2 p. m.; claims, 2:30 p. m.; ordinances, 3:30 p. m.

The seventh annual commencement at the Minnesota hospital college occurs Friday night at the Hennepin Avenue Methodist Episcopal church. Rev. D. J. Burrill will deliver the address, and a banquet will be served after the exercises at the West hotel.

Effie Ellsler's engagement will be opened to-night at the Grand opera in Frank Harvey's domestic drama, "Woman Against Woman." This play will be presented to-morrow night and Saturday evening. Wednesday and Thursday "Egypt" will be presented, and "Camille" will be put up for Friday evening and Saturday matinee.

RUNNING AWAY FROM IT.

Why a Very Daring Speculator Has Sailed Away for Europe.

Chicago News.

Many people are wondering whether Phil Armour really went to Europe on account of his rheumatism, or whether there was not some other reason for his trip. Not a few of his friends think he went for the purpose of talking hog to Bismarck and Carnot. The real reason for his departure has leaked out at last. He fled because he learned that Old Hutch was looking for him to tell him the following story:

"Not long ago"—this is the way Old Hutch has told the story in the Century club—"I was fneling decidedly bearish and blue, so I took a trip to Northern Wisconsin to tone up my system. While walking in the woods one day a bear crawled out of a snowdrift and stood up in front of me. He wrinkled his nose and grunted: 'Who are you?' 'Only a bear,' I replied, pleasantly. 'Who are you?' 'B—blest if I know,' stammered the bear in great confusion, and then he slunk away."

Houses to let ads. in the Globe are seen by the most people.

CAN SEE THE LIGHT.

A Record Year Coming for Realty and Building.

LOTS AND CORNER STONES.

The California Boom Broken—Some of the New Buildings—Current Real Estate Deals.

The protracted cold weather gives a satirical turn to real estate talk, but after all it is the approach of spring and not the actual time that inspires the market. There is a general feeling that this year will make a great record for Minneapolis in the line of realty and building, and this feeling is coloring every transaction. It is so strong that sales are every day made on its simple strength, borne out, more or less, by the record already made. For instance, the volume of transactions thus far this year nearly doubles the total of the corresponding period of any year in the city's history. Last week's conveyances amounted to $1,611,542 as against $966,027 for the same week last year; while the building permits reached $278,005 as against $39,108. This proportion has been borne out right along and has very much encouraged buyers and dealers and strengthened the situation. Everything is favorable for a big year, without much boom in it. The building outlook is particularly bright, and the year will add many fine structures to adorn the city's streets and avenues.

Outside booms are bursting rapidly and the old story is being retold. Minneapolis capital has numberless times been diverted by ephemeral real estate booms in every direction, but has always returned, with added wisdom to rest, at home. California is the latest to collapse, and it is almost unnecessary to say now, that all temptation to rush wildly to the Pacific coast for a fortune has passed away, as far as Minneapolis is concerned.

THE BUILDING BOOM.

The Outlook Exceedingly Promising—Some New Structures.

The building season has no end in Minneapolis. The coldest days of winter did not entirely cut it off, and only the lingering of the snow prevents it reopening with renewed vigor. The Peterson block, on Sixth street, was built with the mercury at 30 deg. below zero, while the first floor work on the Syndicate building on Second street south, progressed under almost as disadvantageous circumstances. The removal of the old Glass block was almost like magic, and the fine new structure will rise in about the same way. J. A. Wright is all ready for work on a nine-story office block to go into the vacant space adjoining the Kasota building. It will cost about $220,000. The railroad building on the Washburn corner—the twelve-story, million-dollar building—will be the greatest building enterprise of this season, and will be gotten under way as soon as the snow leaves.

Architects say they are getting their greatest amount of work just now out of residences, and it appears that the demand in this line is now unusually large. There are few proposed homes which can be called magnificent, but most of them are to be sightly, comfortable and model residences, in entire keeping with the handsome streets and avenues they will line.

At least half a dozen large apartment and flat buildings will go up during the year. This experiment has proved a success in St. Paul, and will, of course, be equally successful in Minneapolis.

H. A. Towne has at last decided to erect his new building on the corner of Third street and First avenue south, a description of which has already been given in the Globe.

SAMPLE SALES.

An Idea of Business Among Dealers, Last Week.

J. E. Belt, special agent for West Minneapolis property, reports the sale of seventy-six lots in the past thirty days, and in no case without receiving the cash above the mortgage. The total consideration was $14,700.

J. S. Woolard sold for J. A. Johnson, lot 18, block 2, Cornell's addition, to J. A. Sabin for $5,300. Also for A. Harris, lot 3, block 4, in Avery's Chicago avenue addition, to the same party for $2,300. He sold lot 7, block 2, in Small's addition for $800.

Among the recent sales made by A. B. Coe & Co., is 120 feet on Vine place and Nineteenth street for L. F. Sykes for $16,000, all cash; four lots in Remington's third, block 53, $3,000; business block on Riverside avenue and Twenty-fifth avenue south, $9,000, to W. F. Baird; four-story brick building, First avenue south, adjoining St. Charles hotel, $30,000, to M. A. Sprague; also double brick house on Sixth street southeast for $15,000, to M. A. Sprague.

Burhyte & Osborn sold for Fuller & Johnson the corner of Third avenue north and Fourth street, 44 feet on Third street by 140 feet on Fourth street, with a rear frontage on the railroad track, for $25,000; also the Fletcher block, on Third avenue north, between Fourth and Fifth streets, to A. J. Smith, of Sauk Center, for $55,000. The building is 40 by 132 feet and the lot is 40 by 132 feet, also reaching the tracks. The building is a four-story brick with basement.

M. G. Thompson sold ten acres to the north of the stock yards for $3,500, and fifteen lots in Langan's addition, near the stock yards, for $5,000.

Julius Grosse & Co. sold the lot and brick house on the corner of Russell street and Fifth avenue north to H. G. Sidle for $12,000; also eight lots in Sidle's addition, on Twenty-ninth street north-east, for $6,400.

Frank Little of the firm of Little & Wilson, last week bought lots 1 and 2, in block 7, Minneapolis, with the elevator on them, for $160,000. The elevator was formerly leased by the Van Dusen Elevator company.

Marsh & Bartlett have sold for the owners sixty-six feet on First avenue south, between Fifth and Sixth streets, for $42,900.

Lots on Nicollet avenue, in Baker's Second, between Lake and Thirty-first streets, have risen to $100 per foot. A year ago these lots were sold at $1,800. They have forty-six feet frontage.

CALIFORNIA CRUSHED,

And Minneapolis Capital Will Stay in Local Lots.

Since the recent publication of several gossipy and interesting letters from the pen of J. M. Bartlett, who has been spending the winter in Southern California, that gentleman has been showered with the most dire anathemas and abuse by the boomers of the Pacific coast, who have been reared amid the dusty desert air of their irrigated plains. But Mr. Bartlett has found many others from different parts of the country substantiating his statements and expressing their opinions much more emphatic, while at home Mr. Bartlett is recognized by every one as a gentleman whose character is above reproach, and whose opinions are reliable, and it is not only to corroborate what Mr. Bartlett has written, but to show that in all of his communications he has allowed the mantle of charity to cover a multitude of grevious faults that the Globe publishes the following extracts from a letter received from Dr. E. M. Hall, a prominent physician of Chicago. He says:

"I was warned while in Los Angeles that if I wrote home giving my impressions, and, if those impressions did not suit the 'ring' engaged in the booming business, I would be severely attacked. The warning did not hinder me from writing to the Globe in a candid, unbiased manner.

"I, however, made one misstatement. I said there was no 'malaria' there. I found it otherwise. Until a year or two ago there was but little malaria in California, but of late it has become worse than Florida. I say Florida because the Californians are particularly jealous of Florida, and always set their state up against the latter. I talked confidentially with numerous physicians and druggists, and they would not publicly say what they told me. I found that nearly every valley and the seacoast had become malarious. They thought it was caused by the digging of railroads, of irrigating ditches, the laying out of "cities" all over the country, etc. It is well known that the New England coast states are suffering in the same manner, and from nearly the same causes. Now as to the climate. For several years the Californians have lauded their glorious "winter climate." Thousands of physicians have believed in those statements and have sent tens of thousands of invalids and delicate persons there to avoid the severe winters of our Northern states. It has been a fatal mistake. I grant that this is the severest winter ever known in California; but the testimony of invalids as to previous winters satisfies me that those who have gone to California expecting a mild, warm winter have been sadly disappointed.

I have another word to say about California. When the early missions were founded in that state there were no oranges, grapes, or other similar fruits growing there. It was practically as much of a desert as Arizona now is. Only when they introduced extensive, unremitting irrigation, could they grow anything. It is the same to-day. Destroy all the irrigating processes in California and the main portions of the state would revert to its desert condition.

I have another charge to make against the boomers and liars of that state. They are guilty of a crime against humanity. While in Los Angeles, Pasadena and other places, I saw hundreds of families trying to live in tents or frail board strctures. Many of these people were invalids. I saw them hovering around the stoves in their tents, only fit for a tropical climate. They said:

"We were told that we could live in the open air the year round; we came and found no accommodations, except at exorbitant prices; we were compelled to do as we do." These people were accustomed at home to good houses and warm fires. The sickness and discomfort among them were great. They came there lured by false representations. Will not such a systematic policy of lying react against a country?

A DARING FEAT.

The First Sailor to Pass Up the Bosphorus an American.

Commodore Samuel Barron, who died several days ago in Virginia at the age of seventy-nine, was when three years old appointed a midshipman by the secretary of the navy, and this appointment is the only one of the kind ever made in the United States navy. From the age of eight until the breaking out of the late war he served almost continuously, and rose to the rank of post captain. He once successfully passed up the Bosphorus to Constantinople in a United States man-of-war, thus placing himself on record as the first person to accomplish this daring feat, and being until this date one of the two who have ever succeeded in doing so. At the breaking out of the war he tendered his services to the Confederate government. In 1861 he was ordered to the command of Fort Hatteras, where he arrived the day before that place was taken, and was captured with it. He was confined for over a year at Fort Warren, when he was exchanged. He was then ordered abroad, and at London and Paris had charge of the purchase of cruisers for the Confederate navy. At the close of hostilities he returned to this country.

Enough Is a Feast.

Judge.

Gagley—Won't you have some refreshment, Miss Wiggle?

Miss Wiggle—Thanks, no. I'm sufficiently refreshed now. Miss Howler has stopped singing.

[Titles insured, 313 Nicollet av.]

LOCAL MENTION.

Best

Mandheling Java and Mocha roasted and pulverized daily in our store. Two and one-half pounds for $1. T. Ray & Co. 32 South Washington avenue.

50c.

Best 50-cent teas at Ray's T store.

Prof. Zoch's

Nineteenth piano recital will be given Monday evening, March 12, in Harmonia hall at 8 o'clock sharp. Tickets, 50 cents, on sale at store of Century Piano and Organ company, 322 Nicollet avenue, and at the door. At this recital, as at all others, the professor will use his favorite, the Henry F. Miller concert grand piano.

"Nothing Like Them"

Is the verdict of all who take Ayer's Pills. Prompt and effective in their action, they leave no ill-effects, and may be administered to old or young. Herbert Elwell, of East Saginaw, Mich., says: "I was a great sufferer from Constipation, Headache, and General Debility. My skin was yellow, and I had constant pain in my side and back. Other medicines failing, I took three boxes of Ayer's Pills and am cured."

"I was severely afflicted with Dyspepsia and Enlargement of the Liver, most of the time being unable to retain any solid food. Three boxes of Ayer's Pills cured me."—Lucius Alexander, Marblehead, Mass.

Ayer's Pills,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

MINNEAPOLIS WANTS.

SITUATIONS OFFERED.

PAINTERS—Wanted, three carriage painters at Twelfth st. and Nicollet av., Minneapolis. M. Z. Mayer. 71-73

SALESMAN wanted to sell spices, extracts, baking powder, etc., to St. Paul grocery trade on commission. Address Spice, Globe, Minneapolis. 72

SITUATIONS WANTED.

CLERK—Situation wanted by a first-class Scandinavian grocery clerk, of five years' experience; best of city references given. H 46, Globe, Minneapolis. 71-72

MISCELLANEOUS.

PARTNER WANTED, to take active interest in grain and milling business in Minneapolis; capital required, $1,500 to $2,000; party familiar with this kind of business preferred. Address D 80, Globe, Minneapolis. 70-72

To make an intelligent test of this, try the following method: Hang a strip of leather in a bottle of Acme Blacking, and leave it there for a day or a month. Take it out and hang it up to dry and examine its condition carefully. We recommend ladies to make a similar test with French Dressing, and gentlemen with any liquid solution of Paste Blacking, or with liquid blacking that comes in stone jugs.

Wolff's ACME Blacking

Makes any kind of leather

WATERPROOF, SOFT, AND DURABLE.

Its beautiful, rich, GLOSSY POLISH is unequaled. Saves labor and annoyance.

A Polish Lasts a Month for Women, and A Week for Men, and on Harness Leather even Four Months without renovating.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, PHILADELPHIA.

Sold by Shoe Stores, Grocers, and dealers generally.

TO ORDER:

TROWSERS, SUITS,

$5.00, $6.00, $7.00, $8.00. $20, $25, $30, $35,

In the Merchant Tailoring Department of the

BIG BOSTON!

MINNEAPOLIS.

Lots of New Styles and Patterns of piece goods to select from. Style, Fit and Finish Guaranteed.

MEN'S WORKING PANTS, ONLY $1.00.

BOYS' KNEE PANTS, AGES 4 TO 12 YEARS, ONLY 25C

Ready Made Spring Suits and Overcoats, also all kinds of Spring Hats and New Furnishing Goods now in Stock.

Everything Cash on Delivery, But Every Article a Bargain.

MARSH & BARTLETT,
Kasota Building.

A THREE-STORY block, five stores, most desirably located, renting for 8 per cent on $10,000; offered for $15,000 less than its cash value.

FOR RENT—Two stores in the Hinkle block, 214, 216 North Second street, 22x100 each, four stories and basement, elevator, water, sewer and gas connections; most desirable for jobbing trade.

WANTED—House, $4,000 to $4,500, near motor line, in exchange for lots at St. Anthony Park.

CASCADE STEAM LAUNDRY MINNEAPOLIS LARGEST BEST PROP J.R. PURCHASE ATTENTION TO SPECIAL MAIL PKGS EXPRESS & TRY US

LAUNDRY

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA, MINNEAPOLIS.

Week of March 12, Saturday Matinee,

EFFIE ELLSLER

In "Woman Against Woman" "Egypt," "Camille."

Sale of seats now open. Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.

PEOPLE'S THEATER.

WEEK COMMENCING MARCH 11.

Tuesday MATINEES Saturday

Will be presented the Grandest Production of the World-Famed French Drama, Entitled

A CELEBRATED CASE,

Ever placed upon the stage at

10, 20, 30 & 50C.

BEAUTIFULLY MOUNTED AND ARTISTICALLY PRESENTED.

After many weeks of ardent preparation and study.

MATINEE PRICES, 10 Cents. 20 Cents. 30 Cents. MATINEE PRICES,

Pence Opera House.

A week of mingled Fun and Sentiment. To-night and Wednesday matinee. Special production of the celebrated temperance drama,

Ten Nights in a Bar Room.

CHANGE OF BILL THURSDAY.

Prices, 10, 20 and 30 cents. Matinee, 10 and 20 cents. Secure seats in advance. No extra charge.

DR. BRINLEY,

Hale Block, Hennepin Av., Cor. Fifth St.

Opposite West Hotel.

Regularly graduated and legally qualified, long engaged in Chronic, Nervous and Skin Diseases. A friendly talk costs nothing. If inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicine sent by mail or express, free from observation. Curable cases guaranteed. If doubt exists we say so. Hours 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m; Sundays, 2 to 3 p. m. If you cannot come state case by mail.

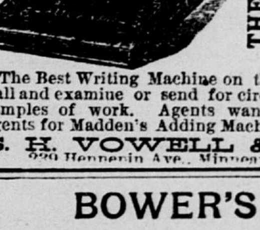
Diseases from Indiscretion, Excess or Exposure, Nervousness, Debility, Dimness of Sight, Perverted Vision, Defective Memory, Face Pimples, Melancholy, Restlessness, Loss of Spirits, Pains in the Back, etc., are treated with success. Safely, privately, speedily. No change of business.

Catarrh, Throat, Nose, Lung Diseases, Liver Complaints. It is self-evident that a physician paying particular attention to a class of diseases attains great skill. Every known application is resorted to, and the proved good remedies of all ages and countries are used. All are treated with skill in a respectful manner. No experiments are made. Medicines prepared in my own laboratory. On account of the great number of cases applying the charges are kept low; often lower than others. Skill and perfect cures are important. Call or write. Symptom lists and pamphlet free by mail. The doctor has successfully treated hundreds of cases in this city and vicinity.

Minneapolis LOCK HOSPITAL
ESTABLISHED 1867

Dr. H. Nelson, surgeon in charge. Office 226 Washington av. south, corner Third av. Guarantee to eradicate and permanently cure without caustic or mercury, chronic or poisonous diseases of the blood, throat, nose, skin, bladder and kindred organs. Gravel and stricture cured without pain or cutting. Acute or chronic urinary diseases cured in three to eight days by a local remedy. Victims of indiscretion or excess with cough, indigestion, tired feeling, nervous, physical and organic weakness, rendering marriage improper or unhappy, should call or write, as they are often treated for consumption, dyspepsia and liver complaint by inexperienced men, who mistake the cause of the evil and thus multiply both. Separate rooms for ladies. No nauseous drugs used. Hours, 9 a. m. to 12 m.; 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m. Sunday, 2 to 4 p. m. Book, 50c by mail.

IT STANDS AT THE HEAD.



THE IMPROVED CALIGRAPH

The Best Writing Machine on the market. Call and examine or send for circular, with samples of work. Agents wanted. Also agents for Madden's Adding Machine.

S. H. VOWELL & CO.,
520 Hennepin Ave., Minneapolis.

BOWER'S

School of Shorthand.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

Shorthand and Typewriting School EXCLUSIVELY.

All branches of shorthand work thoroughly taught, and instructions strictly individual. Success by mail lessons guaranteed. Send for circular.

G. B. BOWER,
522 Nicollet Av., Minneapolis, Minn.

BEST TEETH $8

Sutherland & Co., Painless Dentists. From 1 to 28 teeth extracted in one minute without any pain whatever. No chloroform. No ether. No poisonous drugs. Gold Fillings, $1.50. Largest dental establishment west of New York city. 38 Washington avenue south, Minneapolis. Open evenings and Sundays.

ANYMAN

Who is WEAK, NERVOUS, DEBILITATED, who in his FOLLY and IGNORANCE has TRIFLED away his VIGOR of BODY, MIND and MANHOOD, causing exhausting drains upon the FOUNTAINS of LIFE, HEADACHE, BACKACHE, Dreadful Dreams, WEAKNESS of Memory, BASHFULNESS in SOCIETY, PIMPLES upon the FACE, and all the EFFECTS leading to EARLY DECAY and perhaps CONSUMPTION or INSANITY, should consult at once the CELEBRATED Dr. Wood. Established 20 years. Dr. Wood has made NERVOUS DEBILITY, CHRONIC and all Diseases of the GENITOURINARY Organs a Life Study. It makes NO difference WHAT you have taken or WHO has failed to cure you.

FEMALES suffering from diseases peculiar to their sex can consult with the assurance of speedy relief and cure. Send 4 cents postage for works on your diseases.

Send 6 cents postage for Celebrated Works on Chronic, Nervous and Delicate Diseases. Consultation, personally or by letter, free. Consult the old Doctor. Thousands cured. Offices and Parlors private. Those contemplating Marriage send for Dr. Wood's celebrated guide Male and Female, 15c., (stamps). Before confiding your case, consult Dr. WOOD. A friendly letter or call may save future suffering and shame, and add golden years to life. Book "Life's (Secret) Errors," 20c, (stamps). Medicine and writings sent everywhere, secure from exposure. Hours, 8 to 8; Sundays, 9 to 12. Address,

N. E. WOOD, M. D.,
413 Fifth Street, Sioux City, Iowa.

WEST HOTEL.

The Only Fire-Proof Hotel in Minneapolis.

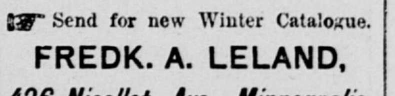
ABSOLUTE SAFETY FROM FIRE!

Elegantly furnished and perfect in all appointments.

Table and general attendance unsurpassed. Rates as low as any strictly first-class hotel.

C. W. SHEPHERD, General Manager

"Star Patent" Toboggans.



SNOWSHOES. ICE SKATES.

Gymnasium Supplies.

Send for new Winter Catalogue.

FREDK. A. LELAND,

426 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis

FOR SALE, CHEAP.

The most elaborate BAR OUTFIT in the Northwest, consisting of over 2,000 inches of Mirror Glass and Furniture, all hand-carved. It must be seen to be appreciated. 24 Washington ave.; No. Box, 312.

A. H. KNOWLES,
Minneapolis.

DESIRABLE OFFICES!

IN THE

New Globe Building.

There are yet several extremely desirable offices for rent in the elegan new fire-proof Globe Building.

Also, one Large Room or Hall, 30x70 feet, suitable for clubs or societies.

Inquire at Globe counting room.

LEWIS BAKER.

PILES. Dr. H. Waite, Specialist Graduate; 11 years resident of Minneapolis. Why suffer when cure is mild, simple, certain? Ask hundreds of leading citizens of St. Paul, Minneapolis and the Northwest as to the satisfactory treatment and cure. Pamphlet free. 1127 Hennepin Avenue Minneapolis.

Patent Laws--Jas. F. Williamson, Room, 15, Collom Block, Minneapolis. Solicitor of Patents, Counsellor in Patent cases. Two years an Examiner in U. S. Patent Office

TO WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, lost manhood, etc. I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, free of charge. Address, PROF. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

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

CITY NOTICE.

Notice for Judgment.

Office of the City Treasurer,
St. Paul, Minn., March 12, 1888.

I will make application to the district court in and for the county of Ramsey and state of Minnesota, at the special term to be held Saturday, March 24, 1888, at the court house, in St. Paul, Minnesota, for judgment against the several lots and real estate embraced in a warrant in my hands for the collection of unpaid assessments, with interest and costs thereon, for the hereinafter named special assessments.

All in the city of St. Paul, county of Ramsey and state of Minnesota, when and where all persons interested may attend and be heard.

The owners and descriptions of real estate are as follows:

RE-ASSESSMENT FOR GRADING ROSS STREET, FROM ATLANTIC STREET TO EARL STREET, AND FAUQUIER STREET, FROM EARL STREET TO ENGLISH STREET.

Colling's Out Lots.

Supposed owner and description.	Lot.	Am't of Assm't
Leo Eschbach, E'ly 146.16 ft of S'ly 157 ft of N'ly 189 ft	17	$154.75

Messerli & Eschbach's Addition.

Supposed owner and description.	Lot.	Block.	Am't of Assm't
Leo Eschbach	26	3	$42.40
Same	25	3	42.40

Terry's Addition.

Supposed owner and description.	Lot.	Block.	Am't of Assm't
Dawson and Smith	23	4	$53.00
Sten Erickson	1	3	52.00
Dawson and Smith	9	3	53.00
John Lepke	11	3	53.00
Josephine Harrington	6	8	53.00
North Star Building Society	24	7	28.00
Rose C Swart	19	7	53.00

Dawson's Subdivision of Block 2, Terry's Addition.

Supposed owner and description.	Lot.	Am't of Assm't
Bernard Armbruster	5	$53.50

Terry's Addition.

Supposed owner and description.	Lot.	Block.	Am't of Assm't
George Armstrong	13	3	$53.50
Byron Bradley	14	3	53.50
John Hartman	15	3	53.50
Rose C Swart	18	3	53.50
Wm Dawson, Jr	20	3	53.50
Same	21	3	53.50
Same	22	3	53.50

All in the city of St. Paul, Ramsey county, Minnesota.

72-73 GEORGE REIS, City Treasurer.

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The owners and description of real estate are as follows:

RE-ASSESSMENT FOR GRADING WILDER AVENUE, FROM ST. ANTHONY AVENUE TO MARSHALL AVENUE.

Merriam Park Addition.

Supposed owner and description.	Lot.	Block.	Am't of Assm't
C N Bell	14	17	$21.50
Same	13	17	21.50
Same	12	17	21.50
Same	11	17	21.50

All in the city of St. Paul, Ramsey county, Minnesota.

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The owners and descriptions of real estate are as follows:

RE-ASSESSMENT FOR GRADING ARUNDEL STREET, FROM CARROLL STREET TO MINNEHAHA STREET.

Johnstone's Subdivision of Block 1, Stinson's Division, St. Paul.

Supposed owner and description.	Lot.	Block.	Am't of Assm't
Anna V Wright	46,47,48	1	$175.00

All in the city of St. Paul, Ramsey county, Minnesota.

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All in the city of St. Paul, county of Ramsey and state of Minnesota, when and where all persons interested may attend and be heard.

The owners and description of real estate are as follows:

RE-ASSESSMENT FOR GRADING ALICE STREET, FROM OHIO STREET TO CHEROKEE AVENUE AND AROUND ALICE PARK.

Dawson's Addition to West St. Paul.

Supposed owner and description.	Lot.	Block.	Am't of Assm't
James Cullen	7	5	$180.00
Same	36	5	150.00
Same	37	5	150.00
Same	22	5	200.00

All in the city of St. Paul, Ramsey county, Minnesota.

72-73 GEORGE REIS, City Treasurer.