MINNEAPOLIS.

SPOKE THEIR THOUGHTS.

A. N. Merrick—It strikes me that it would have been better if the council had let the eight-hour law alone. Eight hours are enough for any man to work, and, if the laboring men of Minneapolis want to work but eight hours for eight hours' pay, I do not see why any body of men should object.

Judge Von Schlegell—While I have not given the matter much thought, I must say that the idea that everything must be done by the contract system is wrong. I would have all work done by the day, where practicable, and the city council should look at matters in that light. Of course, there are cases where work can be done better by contract than by the day.

Col. G. D. Rogers—No grain law that the legislature may ever pass that makes the warehouse commissioners an appeal board on grain inspection, can possibly work well in practice. And a law that would make all storage and transfer elevators that do business of any character for others, subject to all the restrictions of an elevator handling grain in graded bins for others would enact a public injustice.

A. J. Boardman—Whatever appreciation there has been in the value of the land at Minnehaha is entirely due to the plans the state has had for the improvement of that part of the country. Do you think that if it hadn't been understood the state was to establish a park there, the improvements of the last two years would have been made or the land would have gone up in value?

John G. Wooley—I do not care to say anything in reply to the attacks of Gordon Ecol and Rev. S. G. Smith. I only want to say that I am sorry that a minister should talk as Mr. Smith does, and that men suffering from drink should get the impression that Christian people look upon them as he does.

LOCAL TOPICS.

"R. R. R." pronounced the doom of the Republicans at an election four years ago. In this connection it may be noticed that reform and retrenchment both begin with R.

The defiant attitude of Ald. Downs in courting investigation recalls the old song "When he's up, he's up, and when he's down he's Downs."

The temperance people have overplayed their hand, apparently, and are actually creating sympathy for the much taxed and much abused saloon-keeper.

The aldermen are working out their revenge on members of the board of trade; an effort to make wealthy taxpayers adhere more closely to the truth in their returns to the taxpayer.

MINNEAPOLIS PEOPLE.

Seagrave Smith is confined to his residence by sickness.

Capt. Murphy, of fire station "N," has resigned.

A. J. Blethen and family have gone to Washington to spend the balance of the winter.

W. C. Dewan, who was injured about three weeks ago in alighting from a train at St. Paul, has sufficiently recovered to be around again.

AMUSEMENTS.

Margaret Mather opened her engagement at the Grand last night to a fashionable audience, appearing as Juliet in "Romeo and Juliet." The actress never appeared to better advantage, and her grace of carriage and purity of tone is more pronounced than ever. Miss Mather's Juliet is one of the classics of the stage, and the public is keen to appreciate that fact. The support is stronger than ever. To-night Miss Mather will be seen in the gloomy but fascinating drama, "Leah, the Forsaken."

Minnie Maddern presented "In Spite of All" to a large audience last evening, and the play proved quite as acceptable as "Caprice." It runs for the balance of the week.

"Our Bachelors" began a three-nights' run at the People's last evening. "Ten Nights in a Bar Room" will be the matinee bill on Saturday.

"A Wicked World," or "Revelation of an Opium Den," at the Pence last night, proved a short but very interesting play. George Cadden made quite a hit in a new role for him as a Chinaman. Niel Scully as the Yankee from Maine, Beeswaz, was very funny. The dream-scenes and the opium den in the last act, made good finishing touches. The play will run the remainder of the week.

Kate Claxton will appear at the Grand next Monday in a new play by Frank Harvey, the author of "The Wages of Sin," entitled, "The World Against Her." The play is said to be full of heart interest, humorous, picturesque and melodramatic, and has been a success wherever presented. The well-known actor, Charles Stevenson, is in support. The sale of seats will open to-day.

The Howard Athenæum Star Specialty company, composed of foreign artists, will fill out the week at the Grand, following Kate Claxton.

"Peck's Bad Boy" is underlined for the Pence next week.

Y. M. C. A. Work.

The Young Men's Christian association comes out with a neat annual pamphlet. It bears the illustrations of the new building, with the floor plans, and gives an outline of the work accomplished during the year. The meetings have had an attendance of 14,052; 152 young men have been supplied with work, and the visitors at the reading room have greatly exceeded in number those of all previous years. The railroad department has 400 members, and is in a flourishing condition. During the year $10,267.21 have been secured. The expenses have been since Dec. 1, 1887, $10,077.31, so there was a balance on hand of $180.91. The highest total membership during the year was 1,194.

For Absent Jurors.

For a few days past the judges of the district court have been annoyed by jurymen not responding when their names were called. An occasion of this kind arose before Judge Hicks yesterday. He was not at all pleased and so stated in a somewhat emphatic way.

"Now, we have had enough of this," said he, "and I do not mean to have it occur again. Call the names of the jurors, Mr. Clerk, and after the names of the absentees just enter a $5 fine."

A Comique Robbery.

Two boys about sixteen years of age, giving their names as John Rogers and Henry Whitrich, were arrested yesterday for burglarizing the store room at the Theatre Comique from which they took thirty boxes of cigars; one box of cigarettes and three bottles of wine. They were arraigned in the police court and pleaded not guilty. They were held to the grand jury in $500 bonds each.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

Eugene Carter and Frank Ives, the billiardists, were to be entertained by the De Soto club Saturday evening, and will give an exhibition of their skill. There are other features of an interesting nature that will go to make up the evening's entertainment.

The West hotel register showed last evening the names of Mrs. R. F. Pettigrew, Sioux Falls; T. Mucheon, Fergus Falls; George E. Coe, Aberdeen; H. H. Niell and wife, Winona; R. D. Hubbard, Mankato; W. H. Robinson and daughter, Mayville, Dak.

The Windsor house register last night yielded up the following names of persons known in the Northwest: N. A. Lewis and W. L. Smith, Fargo; John Halmgraw, Moorhead; O. P. Waterbury, Cedar Rapids; E. P. Cook, Mankato; W. T. Gills, Luverne; G. S. Pease, Anoka; Thomas H. Shinlin, Madison, and Robert Cochran, Waupun.

At the Nicollet: Walter H. Cobban, Sioux Falls; H. S. Hyatt, Wahpeton; J. A. Nelson, Boonesville; A. Y. Merrill, Aitkin; A. E. Shepherd, Austin; T. J. Molan, Aberdeen; G. C. and George Davis, Red Wing; T. J. Nicor, Duluth; J. Gutzwiller Jr., Delano; C. W. Babcock, Kasota; S. J. Mealy, Monticello; George D. Swaine, M. D., Wahpeton; H. H. Wise and wife, Brainerd, and N. T. Cummings, Howard.

OPENING THE EXPO.

A Meeting of Leading Minneapolis Citizens to Be Called Soon

Concerning the Raising of Funds to Entertain the Thirteenth Regiment.

The People's Theater Trouble Apparently No Nearer a Settlement.

More Investigation, Retrenchment and Executive Sessions at the City Hall.

Manager Byron, of the exposition, is now positive that Minneapolis should by all means have the Thirteenth regiment from New York, with the governor and his staff, and Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, to open the exposition, and is just ready to issue invitations to the business men of the city to call them together, that they may express their opinion with regard to raising the necessary $10,000. He yesterday received a letter from Col. David E. Austin, of the regiment, saying he was ascertaining what the railroads would do in the way of rates, and that the regiment was counting on coming if Minneapolis says so. On speaking of the good that was to come to the city from having the New York people here, Mr. Byron said:

"The value of the enterprise is inestimable to Minneapolis. In the regiment are 700 men, then there are 80 musicians with the regiment. The governor and his staff, with the representatives of the New York newspapers, will make in all nearly a thousand men. They are the young business men of New York and Brooklyn, many of them with ideas of coming West. They will carry back great reports of Minneapolis to New York. Then the New York newspapers will be full of what Minneapolis is doing for awhile, and it would be worth our while to have such visitors, aside from the benefit the presence of such an organization will be to the Exposition. Of course, it will be the greatest attraction we have ever had, and thousands of people will be here who would not come under other circumstances. I have talked to over 200 business men of the city, and have yet to find the first one who objects to the scheme. I think there is no doubt but the money will be easily raised."

THE GEEERAL SENTIMENT.

In calling on the different men who are interested in the matter, the general sentiment is have them here by all means, and we will raise the money. Some of the business men requested that their names be not mentioned; although they were heartily in favor of the scheme they were not inclined to announce themselves yet as heavy contributors.

L. L. Donaldson, on being questioned in regard to the matter, said: "I think that it is just a first-rate scheme. It is a new card and will draw well, and we must have something new. The business men ought to do their share, and I think they will. We have talked it over and will gladly do our part. I hope that the project will be carried out and the whole regiment and governor and all will come.

Maurice L. Rothschild, of the Palace Clothing Company—"I think that the exposition should be made as attractive as possible, and would be in favor of anything that would add to its attractiveness. I think the business men should do what is necessary to provide for them."

H. L. Rockfield, of the Nicollet: It would be a splendid thing for the exposition. I have seen that regiment drill and there is nothing like them any where unless it is the Seventn of New York. It will draw lots of people who would not otherwise come. I should think that in a city of this size the money could easily be raised.

City Attorney Russell—While I think it would be a good advertisement forthe city, it seems to me that $10,000 is a good deal of money to spend for such a purpose.

J. L. Dobbin—The plan is a good one, and there is no doubt but that it would prove a big drawing card for the exposition.

Henry J. Altnow—It would pay in every way, and there would be no difficulty in raising the money. The band, especially, should be here.

Ludwig Aictander—Ever since I heard of the plan I have thought that it was a splendid idea. If the necessary $10,000 is to be raised by subscription there would be no howl for "retrenchment and reform."

S. B. Lovejoy—The plan is a good one so far as it pertains to bringing the band here, but it does not seem to me that the general public would care to see Gov. Hill.

County Treasurer James—I am in favor of the plan, for I think it would help the exposition and do much to advertise the city.

County Auditor Condit—The band and Gov. Hill should be brought here by all means.

J. W. Arctander—I do not think it would be worth the amount of money it would cost to get the party here.

Judge J. M. Shaw—I do not think that it ought to be done, as there are too many taxes to pay now. We do not want to pay out money for things like that at present.

C. M. Ferguson—It would be a very good thing and form quite a feature of the exposition. Just at this time it would take well.

Byron Sutherland—I think it would be a good stroke of enterprise and would do much to advertise the city and the exposition.

P. M. Housel—It would be all right to have the band here, for it is one of the finest in the world, but it does not strike me that Gov. Hill would cut much of a figure.

Judge Springer—It strikes me that it's almost too much pork for a shilling. Why, what's the use of getting Gov. Hill her while Doc Ames, as good a Democrat as Hill, is still with us. It might be a good scheme to get Grover Cleveland.

John Hay—No, sir. It is all wrong to pay out any such amount of money to bring Gov. Hill and the band here. Of course there will be a band at the exposition, but if a governor is needed I don't see why the management could not secure the governor of our own state. He is just as good looking as Gov. Hill and could be secured much cheaper.

W. A. Plummer—It would be an excellent scheme to bring Gov. Hill and the band here, as it would be a big drawing card, and would show that we have enterprise.

W. P. Roberts—As a matter of business I do not know whether it would pay or not. If both the band and Gov. Hill would remain during the whole time the expo was running it might be a good thing.

John M. Miller—I should think that it would be a good plan, and have no doubt that it would pay.

Charles Ebert—It's all nonsense, this importing of foreign talent, when we have just as good at home. In fact I am so much opposed to bringing foreign things here that I wont even drink imported beer. If we would pay more attention to our home enterprises we would all be better off.

STILL UNSETTLED.

Affairs at the People's Theater Have Not Focused Yet.

There were of necessity no further developments in the People's theater situation yesterday as the matter must come before a court in some shape to determine whether the lease to Sterling & Hays has been forfeited. On this decision hung the two rival projects affecting the theater's future management. If the lease is declared forfeited the theater will doubtless be leased to the Twin City Opera House company. If it is not, and Manager Sterling retains his lease, a combination with the Pence opera house company will doubtless be formed, in which event the latter house will be closed and the People's will become the only popular-price house in the city. With a vastly improved stock company, made by consolidating the two companies, together with such improvements as can be then afforded, but which cannot now with both theaters running in opposition to each other. Manager Bock, of the Pence, yesterday in behalf of Sterling made a formal tender of the amount claimed to be due as rent from Sterling & Hays to Lambert Hays, proprietor of the theater and lessor, but was referred to Seagrave Smith, the attorney, Mr. Hays declining to receive it. Mr. Smith was confined to his house by illness, so nothing was done. This morning the money will be again tendered, and in the event of refusal the courts will be applied to for a compelling order, and this will bring matters to some sort of a settlement.

The difference of opinion as to whether the assets of Sterling & Hays exceed the liabilities depend upon the estimates made by the interested parties, Sterling valuing the assets a over $6,000, and Hays at less than half that amount. The matter of the solvency of the firm depends upon the valuation which will be set upon them by a court.

LOOKS RATHER MURKY.

Carlos Wilcox's Visions are Not Confirmed By Reports.

A Nice telegram to the New York World gives the information that the willful, wayward daughter of Minneapolis—Miss Ida Wilcox, has returned to the arms of her mother, under the charge of a lady appointed by the American legation. She is still silent, as she has been in the past, and her friends fear that the English medicine-man has practiced some witchery over her. Her mother will take her with her, as they had planned in the trip to Southern Italy, and it is hoped the balmy climate will wear off the effects of the escapade.

The doctor arrived in Nice closely guarded, but it is feared that he will escape any punishment. He says she needed no coaxing to entice her away, and that he knew nothing of the check she had carried off.

RELEASING THE ELEVATORS.

A Law That Would Defeat Its Object.

The railroad and warehouse commission of the state recommended several days ago, says the Market Record, to the legislature the passing of an act to make all country elevators public elevators, that handle grain for the public. If it would protect the public to the public's advantage the legislature ought to make it a law. It is evident at a glance, however, that the suggestion of the commission is not practicable, and that instead of making the elevators public such an act would force them in self protection to abandon the handling of grain for the public at all. Instead of protection to the public it would be prohibition to the public, as the elevator systems would refuse to take out state license, and the public would be prevented from doing the very thing it wants to do. The elevator companies do not want to handle stored wheat in the country, but the railroad companies compel them to do it to meet a public necessity. Now the commission comes in with its usual lucid ideas of its duties and recommends the state legislature to pass a law that would result in the releasing of the elevator companies from public burdens imposed upon them by the railroads. That will follow if the effort of the commission prospers in the legislature.

KEEPING IT UP.

Investigation Is Keeping Pace With the City's Growth.

Ald. Tom Downs' famous committee, appointed to investigate any charges brought against any city official, past or present, was in executive session for some time yesterday afternoon, and Mr. Downs, himself, and his official acts, furnished the topic of discussion and research. The editor of a Swedish paper, which made some damaging remarks about Ald. Downs was before the committee, as was also the alderman himself. The committee is understood to have had a tussle with an ugly report also, that the city had been systematically swindled in the matter of buying wood and coal for several years. The members were very reticent when the meeting was finished, and denied that they had taken any action on anything.

CUTTING IT IN TWO.

Estimates for the Coming Year's Improvements.

The ways and means committee of the common council attacked the list of improvements submitted at the last meeting of the committee and cut it up in bad shape. In the estimate sent in by the engineer the money needed for sewers was placed at $928,000. This was cut down to $144,956.92. The water main figures were cut down to $85,488.11 from almost twice that amount. From $52,000 the paving figures were cut down to $38,405.64, and the curb money was reduced from $9,738 to $8,038.64.

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBULES.

Bank clearings yesterday, $442,499.71.

Three cases of contagious disease were reported yesterday.

The supervisors of the poor will hold a meeting on Monday next.

A branch of the W. C. T. U., was organized at 1002 Sixteenth avenue yesterday.

The case against Thomas Madden, charged with burglary, was taken up again yesterday.

Rev. Peter Stryker lectures on "A Trip to the Holy Land" this evening at the House of Faith.

The Northwestern hospital directors met yesterday and transacted considerable business.

The firemen at engine house No. 8 had a reception and dance at the hall in the house last evening.

John G. Woolley lectured on "Wine Is a Mocker" at the Hennepin Avenue M. E. church last evening.

The funeral of John C. Barry, killed at Denver, will be held from the family residence in Corcoran to-day.

The invitations are out for the annual banquet of the Jobbers' association, which will take place at the West hotel on the 12th.

William Stanton, charged with stealing two coats from J. G. Swanson, was sent to the workhouse for ninety days yesterday.

The temperature yesterday resumed its spring-like warmth, and at 10 o'clock last evening it was 10 degrees above zero.

Joseph Smith, who has been confined to his residence at 514 Fourth avenue southeast by illness for some weeks, was reported to be still living last night, but his death is almost hourly expected.

It has been a bad week for damage suits in the district court. No less than five have been dismissed before going to the jury, or else the judge has ordered a verdict for the defendant on the pleadings.

At the chamber of commerce regular monthly meeting yesterday the following new members were elected: John Crosby, Jr., H. J. Parker, C. F. Hatch, T. Hansom, John Hertzler.

J. Rosenthal's saloon at 221 Washington avenue south, was broken into early yesterday morning by burglars. They got away with a few cigars. Their tracks gave evidence of a hasty departure under pressing circumstances.

The following have been installed as officers of Court Pride of Minneapolis Lodge No. 44: A. H. Rollo, C. R.; William H. Rogers, S. C. R.; Sampson Clark, treasurer; J. J. Ferguson, secretary; Charles Crew, S. W.; E. R. Reed, J. W.; George Clark, S. B.; J. Hoog, J. B.; physician, T. M. Monahan.

The members of Nicollet Lodge No. 16, A. O. U. W., and all members of the order in good standing in the city, are invited to attend the meeting Tuesday evening, Feb. 12, at 208 Chestnut avenue, when the most eminent degree of the O. O. H. will be conferred on our worthy and faithful brother, Thomas G. Salsbury.

More columns of "Want" ads. in the GLOBE than in any other paper.

SCARLET SORCERESS.

Her Business of Luring Young Girls to Shores of Sin.

The French Madame and Her Infamous Career in the City.

Virtue and Vice Alike Suffer in Her Nefarious Traffic.

A Procuress Who Should Leave Minneapolis for Its Good.

In an unpretensious house among the respectable homes that adorn Ninth street south, between Third and Fourth avenues, lives a large masculine-looking woman named Mrs. M. Hertogs. She is to all appearances a hard-working woman and has until a short time ago been regarded by most of her friends and neighbors as an honest, respectable woman, but among a few of those who knew her reports of a peculiar and highly unsavory character have been circulating, and of late they have been more decided in character and for the most part have become traceable to direct acts of her own. Mrs. Hertogs, more generally known as "the French madame," formerly kept a millinery and dressmaking establishment at 54 South Fifth street, called the Louvre. While

THE FRENCH MADAME.

in business there she seemed to have a good trade, but began to cater to the tastes and inclinations of the fallen women on First street to such an extent that respectable customers soon ceased to visit her place, and she was forced to depend entirely for her support of her business on the class of trade for which she had shown such decided preference in her palmier days. Money is needful, however, to carry on a business and she soon found that payments were often very uncertain in dealing with ladies of easy virtue, and some time ago she closed out her business at No. 54, and since then she has done some private dressmaking at her house on Ninth street, and still continues to do work for one or two of the First street establishments, but has been ordered out of some of them on account of alleged dishonorable business practices. The charges made against Mme. Hertogs are that through her connection with the houses she conceived the idea of bettering herself financially and building up her business at the same time by

ACTING AS A PROCURESS.

The girls which she furnished for a house of prostitution would, of course, need some expensive dresses and she would furnish them on time, thus getting the girls in debt and placing them to a large extent in her power. Lately things have begun to become known which led respectable people who knew her to distrust the woman, and only a few weeks ago the Harmonia society, of which she had long been an active member, learned enough of her true character to justify the directors in dropping her name from the rolls, but when the world knows her for the procuress and betrayer of virtue and innocence which she is, it will be forever a disgrace to the community in which she lives if she is not either warned to leave the city or suffer the punishment which just laws provide for those who offend against the purity and virtue of the young and innocent.

There is no lack of proof of case after case of her providing places in house of prostitution for women from other houses who were indebted to her for dresses. About two years ago when the authorities closed Ida Dorsey's colored bagino on Second avenue south Madam Hertogs took one of the inmates, a quadroon girl who was indebted to her for dressmaking, to a house where none but white girls were allowed, and told the madam that the girl was a Spaniard and recommended her as a dancer and a girl who would sell a great deal of beer. At about that time she is said to have taken one of the young girls employed in her millinary establishment on Fifth street to a house of ill-fame on First street kept by Hattie McBride at that time.

THE GIRL WAS YOUNG,

pretty and innocent-appearing and even the hardened keeper of the place was moved to pity and asked if the girl was "on the turf and knew what she was doing." The French madame assured the woman that the girl was an old-timer and well acquainted with the ways of the world. The McBride woman still doubted the statement, and on asking the girl privately, discovered that she was perfectly virtuous and innocent and that she had been led to apply for a mission to the house by the glowing picture of the ease and luxury enjoyed there, as painted by Madame Hertogs, who had promised to trust her for any dresses she might need. Another one of her sewing girls, a pretty, quiet young thing who never did a vicious act in her life, as is attested by all who knew her, was induced by this old fiend to accompany her to some of the palaces of sin in St. Paul, where she went to deliver work. The girl went several times, and was finally induced to drink heartily in a house on Jackson street and then was prevailed upon to stay over night. The poor girl awoke in the morning to realize that she was ruined. She remained in the house a week, but finally her

GOOD QUALITIES TRIUMPHED

over the influences that were brought to bear upon her, and she returned to Minneapolis and later sought employment in La Crosse.

The latest exploit of this really remarkable woman was the securing for an infamous den in Butte, Mont., of four girls from one of the houses on First street.

It was on Saturday last during the absence of Hattie Brush, the proprietress of the place, that Madame Hertogs went to 207 First street south and asked the girls if they would like to go to Butte, Mont. She represented to them that money was very plentiful there, that they could son amass fortune and told seductive tales of the luxury and gayety of life in the mountain towns. Some of the girls thought they would like to go if they were only able to, but as they were in debt and had no money to buy tickets they could not. She, however, told them that the landlady for whose house she was securing them would gladly pay their way and advance money to pay their indebtedness here if they would go, as pretty girls were hard to get, and she had come here with the express intention of inducing several to return with her. Four of the girls finally consented and the Butte landlady having paid off their indebtedness here,

THEY LEFT FOR MONTANA

an Sunday. Three of the four girls who were thus enticed away will be over $150 each in debt to their new landlady, and no matter how hard the life or how rough the treatment they get, they will be unable to get away from the place for a long time.

But the saddest tale of a life ruined by this woman's scheming villainy is yet to come. About one year ago pretty Nellie Turcotte, a bright-eyed, black-haired, rosy-cheeked country girl, whose parents lived just outside the city, came to the city to work in a restaurant as a waiter. She had a cousin, another young girl, who was employed by Mme. Hertogs as a sewing girl. Nellie often visited her cousin at the shop on Fifth street and became more or less acquainted with Mme. Hertogs, and the latter often invited the two girls to drink with her, which they sometimes did. After a time Nellie found herself out of employment and without any place to stop. The old lady took the girl to the house on Tenth street and Sixth avenue south, where she then lived, and kept her there a week, all the time

POISONING HER YOUNG MIND

with stories of the gay, happy, luxurious life that the girls in the First street houses lived, and finally the poor child was persuaded to enter the house at 228, run by Jennie Jones, and become one of its regular inmates, but not until after she had been taken there several times to call and had been plied with drinks and assured again and again that she would live a life of comfort and careless enjoyment. In that house the girl remained until about two weeks ago, when her grief-stricken mother, discovering where she was, came to the city, swore out a warrant for her daughter's arrest, and applied to the court for her commitment to the House of the Good Shepherd. The girl swore in the face of overwhelming evidence that she had never been in a house of prostitution, and the judge finally allowed her to go with her mother on her promising to go home and live quietly with her parents. No sooner, however, was she out of the court room than she refused to accompany her mother, and she is now living in rented rooms as the mistress of a barkeeper.

ANOTHER CASE.

There is another pretty little girl now in the city who was formerly employed by Madam Hertogs. She is an honest, respectable, hard-working girl, and is more than indignant at the conduct of her former employer in leading astray young girls who might have made honorable, useful wives and women. She herself was stopped in the street by the old fiend only a week or so ago, and cordially invited to go with the party to Butte.

There are many other and worse stories than these that find currency among those who know the French madame best, but those above printed are only such as can be proved by reliable testimony.

COURT HOUSE GRIND.

A Saloon Thief Railroaded—A Damage Suit Dismissed.

William Harris, charged by the grand jury with having stolen some $15 in money, and some brandy, whisky and cigars from L. W. Grant's saloon, at 117 Washington avenue north, pleaded guilty yesterday morning, and was sentenced to state's prison for one year and three months.

Andrew Ruder has begun an action against Nils A. Freiburg and wife to recover $59.55, alleged to be due for work done on a house Freiburg was building.

James McGolrick, Peter Mooney and Bridget Mooney have begun an action against Lucinda Lewis to have her forever debarred from claiming any right or title to land in section 7, township 29, range 24.

The suit of Margaret Cummings against the "Soo" road to recover damages for injuries received in getting off of a car, was concluded yesterday, when Judge Hicks directed a verdict for the defendant.

The suit of Patrick Collins against Samuel Walsh, to recover some $400, the balance due on a promissory note, was begun before Judge Hicks yesterday afternoon.

The jury in the case of Gust. Lindval against Woods & Lovejoy to recover $30,300 for injuries received by a falling trestle, was discharged yesterday until this morning, when the attorneys will have finished arguing law points.

The Minneapolis Industrial exposition has begun an action against Baldwin Brown and wife, of the Commercial bank, to compel Mr. Brown to carry out the consideration of an agreement entered into when the exposition was first started, and turn over to the management certain land near the building. The Commercial bank holds a mortgage, given by Mr. Brown, on the land in question, and the complaint asks that this mortgage be declared null and void.

Myron D. Staring has begun an action against William Thomas to compel him to correct the description of a piece of property in the warranty deed made some years ago. In the deed it is stated that the land is in Scott county, when it really lies in Hennepin county.

C. C. Schultz sues the Citizens Insurance company, of New York, to recover $575 insurance money. Mr. Schultz had the building at 121-3 Washington avenue north, which was damaged by fire a year ago, insured in the company.

Social Problems.

The lecture on "Social Problems," given at Windom hall last evening, was well attended and considerable interest was manifested by the audience. Prof. Garside, the gentleman handling the subject, defined capital as the demand on humanity. He said that all the capitalist wants is to control the means of living. The possession of these is necessary to the aggregation of great wealth in the hands of the few; and he demanded the possession of the means of production be resumed by the whole people. At the conclusion of his lecture he answered a number of questions pertaining to socialism and anarchy and declared that under the socialistic system every one would be prosperous and happy.

A Benevolent Association.

Articles incorporating the German Workingmen's Benevolent Society of Northeast Minneapolis were filed yesterday in the office of the register of deeds by Frank J. Hortenbach, Nic Backes, Matt Backes, John Kaiser, Matt Bredemus, Herman Hortenbach, John Ney and Fred Keller. The society is for the purpose of helping members who are sick and to hold social entertainments. The monthly dues are 25 cents. The officers are: President, Frank J. Hortenbach; vice president, Nicholas Backes; financial secretary, John Kaiser; recording secretary, Matt Backes; treasurer, Matt Bredemus.

Don't Meet in Public.

The committee appointed at the "reform and retrenchment" meeting at Harmonia hall to confer with the Hennepin county delegation at St. Paul, held a secret meeting at the office of George A. Brackett yesterday afternoon. Nothing important was done at the meeting, further than to talk over some of the measures which have been introduced.

LOCAL MENTION.

Sidewalks Ordered for 1889.

Genuine Trinidad Asphalt Sidewalks are now allowed by an act of the city council of Aug. 3, 1888, in place of artificial stone.

Trinidad Asphalt Sidewalks are laid at a saving of nearly 25 per cent of the assessed cost of artificial stone, and are absolutely the best walks laid. Investigate carefully before placing orders.

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4 Washington Avenue South, City.

A CORRECTION NEEDED.

According to Calderwood's Idea the Present Taxation Is Unjust.

A PRACTICAL REFORM.

Taxing Chattel Mortgages--Other Plans to Increase the Revenue Considered.

Chairman Downs opened the special session of the legislative committee of the council yesterday morning with, "Say, fellows do any of you remember what was the matter to come under discussion this morning?"

There were four aldermen and five reporters present. The four gentlemen had been setting around the big table upon which their feet rested gracefully and roasting, with straight language, the board of trade, as they leisurely puffed their cigars, and none of them were just on hand with the special business. Finally Ald. Durnham answered:

"I guess its to look into the matter of taxing personal property, chattel mortgages, etc."

The talk drifted down to the conclusion that the assessor might, according to the present laws, assess personal property for its full valuation. Assessor Case was called in, and showed that he did assess personal property according to his own judgment of its value. He gave an instance that happened the day before, in which a gentleman living in a house worth at least $15,000 had given in the value of his furniture two horses, two carriages, watches and jewelry at $250. The assessor had set the value at $1,000, and the citizen had come to the assessor exceeding wroth that his valuation had been changed. As the committee commented on the property owner's littleness, Ald. Braddish capped the climax with:

"He probably was a member of the board of trade, wasn't he?"

Chairman Downs and others then related stories of conflicting assessments, and with them of a young wife of Minneapolis who gave the valuation of their household equipments at an extravagant price, and then the committee discussed whether a woman's word should be taken, and Assessor Case said that it was not.

Comptroller Calderwood was called on to report of a matter of interest, and read the following:

To the Honorable Committee of the City Council Here Assembled—Gentlemen: Being one of the survivors, and on the side of victory, in that great battle of retrenchment and reform, fought on the 6th day of last November, I desire to call the attention of your honorable body, not to an increase or decrease in salary, but to an important matter of retrenchment and reform.

My position as comptroller has probably given me a better opportunity of seeing the necessity of reform in our present system of assessment for public improvements than many of you here assembled. Our present system is very imperfect and in many cases unjust. In a city that is growing as rapidly as ours, and where a demand for public improvements is so great, and the rate of taxation high, it is an injustice and hardship to the taxpayers to compel them to pay for improvements which are not made for two, three and four years after the tax has been paid, or to pay for improvements which are never made; and not only this, but oblige the wrong taxpayer to place the collection of this rebate, which the city should never have assessed, in the hands of a collection agency with a commission of 25 per cent for making the collection.

This, gentlemen, is not only a reflection on our system of public works, but a greater reflection on our credit by compelling taxpayers to pay a commission so large for collecting a debt against the city.

I would ask the gentlemen here assembled that they appoint a committee, which shall include as one of its members our able city engineer, Andrew Rinker, upon whose department I wish to be understood as casting no reflection, who shall investigate this matter and present to the next meeting of the city council a resolution that will correct this growing evil. This will be in the line of practical reform and retrenchment that will be appreciated by thousands of taxpayers through the city. Yours very truly,

J. F. CALDERWOOD.

It was moved that a committee of three be appointed to investigate the matter, including Engineer Rinker. The committee as appointed consisted of Alds. Braddish, Sterling and Cole.

The motion was carried that the committee recommend to the council the amendment of the law in regard to the taxation of bank property and make the undivided profits taxable as well as the surplus.

Another recommendation of importance was that the city charter be so amended as to have the council fill vacancies in the offices of comptroller, treasurer, counselors, mayor and all city offices rather than have special elections for the purpose, thus saving great expense.

It was moved also during the course of the meeting that the tax law be so amended as to require the city and town clerks to furnish assessors with lists of chattel mortgages, also that it require the building and loan associations to furnish lists of their paid up stock.

A matter of some moment was pending in which the presence of City Attorney Russell was desired so the committee took a recess awaiting his arrival on coming together again it was an executive session.

At the executive session the committee discussed the question of reduction of the number of aldermen. After a considerable discussion the motion was carried that the committee recommend that the number of aldermen be reduced to two from each ward. This change in the number contemplated is to take effect at the end of the present council's term of office. There will be a special meeting of the council to-day at 2 p. m. to consider the recommendations of the legislative committee.

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AMUSEMENTS.

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MARGARET MATHER.
—IN—
LEAH, THE FORSAKEN.
Saturday Matinee....ROMEO AND JULIET
Saturday Evening.....THE HONEYMOON

GRAND OPERA, MINNEAPOLIS
Three nights, commencing Monday, Feb. 11, Wednesday matinee,
KATE CLAXTON and CHAS. STEVENSON
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Prices, $1, 75c, 50c, 25c. Seats on sale.

HENNEPIN-AVENUE-THEATER.
Three nights, with Saturday matinee,
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Replete with funny sayings, ludicrous situations, etc.
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To-night and Saturday matinee, a new sensational drama,
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BAKER—A first-class bread and cake baker of thirty years' experience would like a job in a country town; first-class references. Address M 36, Globe, Minneapolis. 39

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MISCELLANEOUS.

BARBER'S OUTFIT—Wanted to buy two second-hand barber chairs, glasses and fixtures. Address O. C. Schalange, 402 Plymouth av., Minneapolis. 38-39

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RARE AND OUT OF PRINT BOOKS for sale and hunted up. Call or write Raymer's "Old Book" store, 243 Fourth av. south, Minneapolis, Minn. 32 61

TO EXCHANGE—Lots in West Minneapolis, and farm lands, for hardware or agricultural implements. Address Box 9, Glenwood, Pope county, Minn. 39-46

Dr. Nelson
226 W