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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

HE NEVER GROWS OLD.

Henry C. Barnabee in Minneapolis as a Concert Solo Singer.

The Time When He Was Young and Reciting "Marco Bozzaris."

Graduated From the Dry Goods Store to the Operatic Stage.

His First Engagement in Opera With "Pinafore" Twelve Years Ago.

The Bostonian opera company is taking a week's rest, and H. C. Barnabee, the veteran comedian, took a run up to Minneapolis to assist the Cecilian quartette in their concert at the Hennepin Avenue theater last evening. Mr. Barnabee has never been seen here as a concert singer before, but the roll is not a new one to him. "In coming before the Minneapolis public as a concert singer," said Mr. Barnabee, "I am only returning to my first love. I was a monologue entertainer long before I dreamed of going on the stage. In fact, it was only in 1887 that I made a professional debut. My folks lived at Portsmouth, N. H., and were of the usual praise God, hard-working New England character. I attended 'singin' skule' and thought I discovered, though I have seen criticisms since that indicated it was a mistake, I had some voice. Together with three others I formed a quartette for offensive and defensive purposes. But my parents had more peaceful views of a career for me. They ruthlessly tore me from the arms, as it were, of the New Hampshire public and imprisoned me in a dry goods store. My nights after that were full of melody, while my days were a symphony in calico and merino. But the spirit of the old masters could not be downed, for I beat time with yard stick and breathed out my soul in an impassioned aria to the dressmaker's dummy. I went to Boston, entered a large dry goods establishment, and for twelve years led an existence that was distasteful to me, all the while warbling a little, you understand, and making my neighborhood a good one to move away from. In the Mercantile Library association, then the first literary society in Boston I found a vent for those soulful feelings that would not emerge through contemplation of a bolt of gingham. Don't think I became a public singer, or comedian. No. I was a serious young man. My performances for the association were elocutionary. I used to recite Marco Bozzaris, Poe's Raven and other cheerful bits of verse. It was by accident I discovered my comic vein. The regular comedian left the entertainment one day in a huff, and I was shoved forward to take his place. In anything but a funny state of mind I rushed on, sang a song, and was recalled and gave an immitation of a Maine stump orator. I had the Maine dialect down fine, having lived on the borders almost of the state. The piece, which was a composition of John G. Whittier's brother, one of the noted political satirists of the day, made a great hit, and I found myself a funny man. From that hour the dry goods shop became more and more unendurable, and I gave it up to take professional engagements. The first time I appeared in a dramatic entertainment was in 1869 at the benefit of a Boston actor. I played Toby Twinkle in "All That Glitters Is Not Gold;" sung Simon, the Cellarer, and afterwards played with William Warren in "Box and Cox." But it was not for eight years more that I went on the stage, and that was when "Pinafore" was first produced in this country, and the Boston Ideals were gathered together. The history of that organization, and how it was fostered by Miss Ober, and Foster-ed after she left it, is familiar to the public."

H. C. BARNABEE.

The veteran comedian whose sallies of wit and insinuating humor have kept the country roaring for years, looks as hearty as a man of twenty less years than himself. He is just as unconscious, too, as he ever was how it is he pleases people. "I have heard actors," he remarked, "describe how they produced this and that effect, but I never could tell how I did things. I am entirely dependent on my audience. When I get an inspiration from them I can go on and get up some amusement; when I don't, I can walk through my part. The size of the audience is not the only element that contributes to a happy effort. One sometimes feels himself en rapport with a small company, but in general it is a large audience which brings the best work to the front."

EASTER EGGS.

The great army of the unemployed will be swelled this week by the return of the Hennepin delegation.

The Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad can be said to have received another blow in the appointment of W. R. Grule as police commissioner.

Minneapolis is getting to be a great city. The Pioneer Press referred to the assault on a St. Paul newspaper man, which nearly amounted to a murder, as an "incident."

Health Officer Kilvington still wears his scalp lock, though there are several candidates ready to raise it. Dr. Quinby, Dr. Bracken, Dr. Tryon, Prof. McDonald and other gentlemen learned in the art of preparing prescriptions, are reported to be in the field for the position.

The reports in the evening papers would lead one to suppose that the Kansas cowboys had been inspected on the hoof and sent back to graze a little longer.

Pitcher Morrison gave Minneapolis her usual lead in the race for the pennant by allowing McCormick's children to pound him all over Nebraska and part of the Oklahoma territory in the first game of the season at Omaha yesterday.

A tennis crank writes to inquire if it is "good form to wear a blazer that is loud enough to raise a racquet." He evidently didn't know how to spell racket.

This summer a Minneapolis man will dispense water from a penny and slot machine in John Wanamaker's Philadelphia store. It is a direct slap at Mr. Wanamaker's trade in "pants."

EASTER FLOWERS.

The Appropriate Emblems of the Day in Minneapolis.

FLOWERS are rulers to-day—flowers and music. Rulers at least in the pulpits and the best homes and the hearts of the best of people. Nor does that necessarily mean church people. To be sure church folk are among the best of people, but there are others who do not claim the title that belong to the class, and flowers to-day seem to mean more to them than on any other day of the year, and, of course, the reason is because it is Easter day. A strange happen chance—or it might not have been a happen-chance—brought Easter at just the right time of the year for flowers to hold so high a place in the ceremonies of its observances.

Minneapolis has been growing more and more into the use of flowers on Easter for several years past. In fact, Easter is growing more nearly to universal observance. There are four principal dealers in the products of the greenhouse in the city, and it is the universal testimony that this week they have made larger sales than during Holy week of any previous year.

A Nicollet avenue firm which is a branch of a Chicago firm, was visited yesterday by a reporter to investigate the flower question. In regard to church decoration the information was that in Chicago many churches spent as high as $300 or $400, but that in Minneapolis the amount expended did not run so high, though there was a considerable money spent in some of our churches for flowers during the past week. Calla lilies are still the favorite church flowers yet, though the Bermuda are often preferred, and are a rival of much importance, being known as the Easter lily. The candidem is another member of the family that is much used in Easter decorations. A prominent Minneapolis dealer says, however, that in the East lilies are used hardly at all in the churches, and white roses are taking their place. But in Minneapolis lilies are yet in great demand. At 6 o'clock last night it was almost impossible to obtain flowers of any kind, especially lilies. One dealer had sold over three hundred calla lilies; another, over five hundred; and probably in the city not less than two thousand, at the least, were sold for Easter decorations. The callas sell at from four to five dollars a dozen. The Easter lilies, which cost only about half that amount, have been sold in much larger quantities, probably not less than five thousand being sold in all. White roses, daisies, white tulips, in fact, all white flowers, have been sold in large quantities.

"Do many people here decorate their homes for Easter?" was asked at the Mendenhall up-town department.

"Well, not a great number. Some do, but the majority buy the cut flowers, or the plants, take them to their church, and when the day is done take them home. We have had numerous orders from the Sunday schools. One man bought all those for his class," pointing to a flower stand laden down with the most beautiful flowers, most of them in pots, "and its quite a costly gift, too. Many teachers have been in for several dozen small bouquets to make their scholars happy with, and a number of them will be taken to the hospitals and such places."

Ladies have haunted the flower stores and green houses for a week past, and to-morrow every church in town will bear some sign of their work.

A glimpse in at Plymouth church last evening displayed a wilderness of green leaves and a display of lilies in front of the altar. Dr. Twing will be in quite an Eden this morning when he preaches his sermon.

The Ladies' Guild of St. Paul's have made extensive decorations, quite outdoing any display of previous years. Bouquets and floral designs make this church beautiful and laden the air with perfume.

The ladies of Westminister, too, have made splendid decorations. Gethsemanee, St. Mark's and the First Congregational churches all are resplendent this morning, and flowers and music reign supreme. Little wonder if the sermons are not much heeded this morning between them and the Easter bonnets.

BARNABEE FEELS CUT.

His Picture in a Morning Paper Brings Tears to His Eyes.

The Cecilian quartette had a good programme but a small audience at its concert at the Hennepin Avenue theater. The smallness of the house led Mr. Barnabee, on his appearance, to indulge in a witty speech, in which he mildly roasted a morning paper for the unkind cut it had given him in its yesterday's issue. "That was the hardest cut I ever got," remarked Mr. Barnabee. "It was enough to make people cut and run from this entertainment, which seems to have been the effect." The Bostonian then turned his attention to the piano and sang the "Three Fishers" in a manner that could have been improved upon, and followed it up with "The Cork Leg" in a style that could hardly have been bettered. The applause was very loud, and when Mr. Barnabee reappeared he explained that the agents of the piano, used on the stage, were doing their work. An imitation of a dude, a Frenchman and Yankee reciting Richard's soliloquy followed. At the close of the programme Mr. Barnabee sang "Tompkin's Silver Wedding." The quartette, Messrs. Heath, Stuart, Loye and Eichmon, acquitted themselves creditably in their numbers.

WILL BE REMEMBERED

The Week in 1889 When Street Cars Did Not Run.

The Absence of Familiar Scenes and Incidents of City Life.

The Inconvenience and Benefits of Having to Walk It.

The Weird Transformation at First Avenue South.

Life in Minneapolis has been practically reconstructed during the past week by means of the street car strike. The Flour City contains fifty-three square miles, and people living on the outskirts have had a nice little walk of over three miles to the business center. Heads of families have been compelled to rise at unseasonable hours mornings, and supper has been postponed to a late hour in the evening to be followed by immediate retirement that rest sufficient might be gained to enable the victim to get up early enough the next day to reach his business place before noon. Clerks at stores have been late and school children tardy. The practice of making social calls has been abandoned, lecturers have addressed empty benches, and the theaters have suffered severely. The small store dealer on the outskirts has not felt the competition with the large concerns to be so strong, and a great many men have stayed at home from force of circumstances, and have made the acquaintance of their families.

STANDING ROOM ONLY.

The early morning excursions instituted by the fair sex were abandoned and the ordeal of entering a car full of men who exhibit a sudden and intense interest in their newspapers, has been foregone. The riding to and from down town has been in express wagons, drawn by cadaverous horses, furniture vans and even drays, and ten cents has been the fare, while the lines have run only on leading thoroughfares, necessitating long walks on cross streets.

The man who has made it a practice to wait until the street car has had a block the start of him, has missed his usual exercise.

SPRINTING FOR EXERCISE.

Instead, he has a long walk rather than a rapid run of a short distance, to settle his dinner for him. Many people have learned to walk, and those who do not live too far have perhaps found that the exercise is far from disagreeable, and certainly beneficial.

And the motor—the clang of its gong for over a week was not heard on First avenue south—and its terminus, near Washington avenue, had begun to resemble a street instead of a railroad yard. There were no crowded cars at 6 o'clock, and people living in that locality had missed a portion of the entertainment which made life in that vicinity endurable by watching the efforts made to catch the trains, the scramble for seats, and the general bustle that the arrival and departure of the smoky, puffing little dummy engine with its creaking cars.

A FAMILIAR SIGHT.

There were visions of fat men desperately trying to hold on to crowded open air cars, and excited elderly females making frantic efforts to attract the engineer or conductor's attention by falsetto shrieks.

The street car strike has taught many lessons, and will not soon be forgotten, and the recollections of the week in 1889 when the street cars did not run will not be readily effaced from the minds of suburban residents, at least.

MANY MINOR MATTERS.

Various Things That Came Before the Park Board.

When the park board came to order yesterday Clerk Nye read a communication from Jerry McCarthy, who lives near the Moulton tract in Northeast Minneapolis, asking the privilege of caring for the ground during the season for what hay, etc., he could get off the land. The secretary was instructed to make such a contract with him, providing, however, that it was not to interfere with any improvements the board might wish to make.

Two bids for refreshment and photographic privileges at Minnehaha were referred to the committee on shore rights and privileges. Attorney Rockwood reported that a lot in Souteast Minneapolis owned by the board had been sold for the 1885 taxes and the board instructed the finance committee to take measures to redeem it.

The special committee consisting of the committee on deisignation of grounds with commissioners Mitchel, Allen and Haugan added, having in charge the matters of designating ground around Powderhorn lake for park purposes reported that they had made a personal inspection of the grounds and had also met the owners of the surrounding property and found the most of them very unreasonable in their demands regarding price. So much so, in fact, that they deemed it best to obtain the lands by usual condemnation proceedings, feeling satisfied that the commissioners would award the property owners very much less than they asked for the land. They therefore recommended that the land, about forty acres in extent, including the lake, be designaed for park purposes and condemned at a cost not to exceed $30,000.

Commissioner Marsh said he favored the scheme of a park in that vicinity, but would like to avoid further issuance of bonds if the land could be obtained in any other way.

Commissioner Boardman further explained the facts in the case as above cited, and on motion the report was referred to the committee on designation hf grounds.

On recommendation of the committee on police, Superintendent of Parks Berry was placed in charge of the park police, and the following applicants were appointed on the force: John Wright, Nelson Beaudet, A. A. Sanford, Martin Olson, John L. Eklund and George C. Wright. On motion of Councilman Babb the pay of foot patrolmen was fixed at $66 per month, and that of mounted men at $85.

The committee on shore rights and privileges thought it would establish a dangerous precedent to allow the adventists to use park lands at Minnehaha for camp meeting purposes, and the petition was denied. On their recommendation the Crescent club was given permission to erect a bath house at Lake Calhoun, subject to the approval of the board.

The committee on procuring right of way for the Minnehaha boulevard, reported that land for that purpose to the amount of forty-five acres, extending from Humboldt avenue east, would be given by the property owners, but a small strip between Humboldt and Lake Harriett boulevarde will have to be attained by condemnation, which the committee recommended. The report was adopted.

Commissioner Babb, from the special committee on securing a reduction of motor fare to the lakes, reported that, for reason they did not care to make known, the committee had not held any conference with the car company as yet.

The meeting then adjourned.

ONLY TWO.

A High Record for Divorce Saturday.

The divorce case of Adele Powers against William Powers came up yesterday under Judge Hicks, was tried and submitted. The complaint of the wife is that William married Lena Byers last September, and has lived with her in open adultery for two weeks, at 505 University avenue, St. Paul, and then absconded.

Kate Moden has brought an action against Charles F. Moden asking for a divorce. She is a woman of thirty-four and her husband is thirty-six. They were married in October of 1881, and lived together till about three years ago, when, she claims, he deserted her, and she has not heard of him since.

GOT NINETY DAYS.

Two Men Who Were Unkind to a Special Policeman.

Thomas Kelly and John Harris were arraigned before Judge Emery yesterday charged with attempting to pull the star off one of the special officers appointed for strike duty. The occurrence was near the North Washington street car barns, and when the special had fled to avoid losing his star, Officer Griffin, of the regular force, arrested the two men, and they were convicted and sent up for ninety days each, notwithstanding the absence of the special who has not yet returned from his pedestrian tour.

Easter Services.

The annual Easter festival of St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Sunday school occurs this evening in St. Mark's church, Sixth street, between Hennepin and Nicollet avenues. The following is the programme of exercises:

Hymn Book of Ages; Opening prayers by the Rector; Carol, "O, Easter Morning, Bright and Fair"; Responsive Reading by Superintendent and School; Carol, "Angels Roll the Rock Away; Responsive Reading by Superintendent and School; Carol, "Jesus Triumphs"; Address by Prof. George B. MacLean, State University; Easter Offering; Carol, "The Strife is O'er"; The Ten Commandments and Catechism in Concert; Distribution of Certificates and Easter Gifts, and Announcement of Honor Roll; Closing Hymn, Coronation, followed by the Benediction. The public most cordially invited to attend and take part in the festival exercises.

A P. P. Libel Suit.

The case of Albert Knittle against the Pioneer Press company, was before Judge Hicks again yesterday on the special term calendar, on a demurrer to the reply. The basis of the complaint was that the proceedings of the board of fire commissioners of St. Paul, where the words claimed to be libelous were used by Dan Lawler, were of a quasi judicial nature, and that no action for libel could be maintained for printing a report of what went on there. Judge Hooker took the matter under advisement.

GJERTSEN AND GUILE.

Gov. Merriam Appoints Them Members of the Minneapolis Police Commission.

Yesterday morning Gov. Merriam appointed N. H. Gjertsen and W. R. Guile, of Minneapolis, as members of the board of police commissioners, Mayor Babb being the third and ex-officio member. Mr. Gjertsen is a staunch Republican and a leading light in the Scandinavian element of Minneapolis. He has been a resident of Minneapolis for the past twenty-six years, during which time he has earned an enviable reputation and amassed a comfortable fortune. He is now the head of a leading grocery firm doing business on First street north. W. R. Guile is a Democrat with a good record. He is at present city passenger agent of the Omaha road. There was quite a contention between Mr. Gjertsen's friends aud those of Mr. Guile as to which of the two candidates should have the long term—four years. The governor's appointment gives Mr. Gjertsen the four-year term and Mr. Guile will enjoy the two-year job.

WHERE WILL THEY GO

If the Police Commission Closes All-Night Saloons?

A Class of People Who Won't Go Home 'Till Morning.

Supper Is Their Breakfast and Midnight Their Noon.

Some Queer Types of Loungers Who Avoid the Sunlight.

As the all-night saloon sinks into innocuous desuetude the question arises: "What will become of the night-rounder?"

SAMPLE ROUNDERS.

There are in this, as in every other large city, a certain class of men who are little seen by day, and who live by the maxim that "The world begins to move when the sun goes down." They are rarely seen before the middle of the afternoon when they walk down the avenue in pairs or knots of three and four, or stand on the corners and discuss city politics, the policy of the police and the latest sensational news, or sit in the hotel lobbies smoking and talking or possibly reading. They disappear a little while about 6:30 and no one seems to know where they eat, but they show up again soon after dark and stand around the saloons and billiard rooms until the "wee sma hours ayont the twa." They can scarcely be denominated a class either, for they are

MADE UP OF SEVERAL CLASSES.

First and foremost comes the festive and smoothly attired knight of the green cloth, who turns an honest dollar by "skinning a sucker" whenever one can be baited, and at other times gathers in such shekels as he may by processes so mysterious that even he himself would find it difficult to explain—before a grand jury. Next is the nervous, broken old man, whose whole frame is an embodied temperance lecture, and who has got to that point where he can't sleep until he has drank the long night away. Then there is the plug ugly, the natural-born and educated thief, whose whole influence in the world is for the perpetuation of acquired kleptomania. He hangs around the lower dives and buys an occasional drink of poor whisky while waiting to spot a victim. One more prominent figure in the procession of night-hawks is the young-man-not-afraid-of-a-cocktail who is out to make a night of it. His father is probably a successful merchant or lawyer, and he is spending with a princely contempt for expense the kopeck that his father has heaped up by a Puritanical disregard for the foibles and follies of the world.

All these gather in the barroom early in the evening or drop in after the theater, and are joined at about the latter time by

THE SHABBY-GENTEEL CITIZEN,

who has somehow obtained possession of the price of a drink. He comes in timidly, buys his glass of whisky and drinks it slowly, as if to get all the enjoyment there is in it, and then stands around looking greedily at the crowd of drinkers and waiting patiently to be asked to join them.

All these types may be found in the all-night saloon from 10 o'clock in the evening until 3 or later in the morning, and they are rarely seen elsewhere later than 11 o'clock, and where they are to go to now is indeed a problem. It is probably of more direct interest to these men themselves than to any one else, but it certainly is

AN INTERESTING SUBJECT

for thought to anyone who is of an inquiring and speculative turn of mind. One thing is certain, the dream of the temperance fanatic will not come to pass, these men will not go home. Two-thirds of them have no home, and if they had they would not go there.

"Go home when you can't go anywhere else," is a common saying among the Owls, and it is one of the chief articles in their creed. There doesn't seem to be any other place for them to go, unless it be the all night restaurants and coffee houses, and a man's welcome there usually departs with the money he pays his bill with.

A REFORM MOVE.

Saloons in the vicinity of the city hall during this administration are obliged to adopt the above scheme to compel retrenchment and reform politicians to take a gentleman's drink" that they may make enough money to pay $1,000 license and keep closed Sudays and after midnight.

Will Test the Law.

F. P. Gluck, the Washington avenue saloon keeper, in whose case for opening his saloon on Sunday a test of the new ordinance is to be made, gave bonds in appeal to the supreme court yesterday. Attorneys and venders of liquid joy are taking a great deal of interest.

H. O. PETERSON,

1225, 1227, 1229 Washington Ave., South, Minneapolis.

EYE OPENERS FOR 1 WEEK!

Time nor space will permit to enumerate all the immense array of Bargains all through the three stores and basement of the popular establishment of H. O. Peterson. Come and see for yourself and be convinced.

LADIES'

UNDERWEAR!

Cassimere Vest, trimmed seam and hem. Good value at 32c.

Special Sale, 19c.

MERINO VESTS!

Patent finished seam, silk-stitched round neck, silk-bound front---a beauty, worth 65c.

One Week's Special, 43c.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

Have just received a large invoice of Ladies' Muslin Underwear; everything fresh and new, and at prices that cannot be equaled.

DRAWERS

Made of good muslin, trimmed with embroidery; wide hem, four rows of tucking. Would be called cheap at 50c.

Will be on sale next week at only 25c.

DRAWERS

Made of "Fruit of the Loom" Muslin; four wide hems, fine embroidery trimming. Would be a leader at 68c.

One Week's Special Sale, 50c.

CHEMISES

Edged round neck and sleeve with embroidery. Good value at 48c.

Special for one week, 25c.

CHEMISES

Embroidered front and tucked-lace round neck and sleeve; full sizes; worth 65c.

Special one week, 47c.

SKIRTS!

Made of good muslin, four tucks, shirred at the bottom; full size; would be a leader at 50c.

Special for one week, 39c.

SKIRTS

Made of Lonsdale Muslin, four wide hems, four-inch-wide embroidery. Special leader for 88c.

One week special, 70c.

CORSETS!

In white, ecru and drab; 5 hooks; patent clasp; a real beauty for 68c.

One week special, 42c.

CORSETS!

Dr. Warner's patent "Health" and Coraline, white and drab; worth $1.25.

Special for one week, 89c.

EMBROIDERY!

Our special of Colored Embroidery, very fine and worth from 18c to 22c a yard; all next week, or as long as the goods last,

As a special, 10c a yard.

EMBROIDERY!

8½ inches wide, with 3½ inches embroidery; worth 15c.

Special for one week, 10c a yd.

Dress Goods!

40-inch Wool Suitings in greys and browns; has been a special leader at 25c.

For one week only, 19c a yd.

Debeige

All wool. 30 and 40-inch, plain and plaids; is considered a bargain at 50c.

Special for one week, 32c.

Jespe Rayes!

In fancy striped, all-wool, 38-inch wide, all new spring shades; worth 65c.

Special for this week, 49c a yd

MOHAIR!

Drabs and brown, 40-inch wide; worth 68c; would be cheap at that.

Special for one week, 59c.

CASHMERE

40-inch wide; has been a good seller at 75c; only have seven different shades left.

Will close the balance at 59c.

CARPETS!

Full yard-wide Cotton Chain, good patterns; Special for one week,

19c per yard.

Cotton Chain, extra good assortment of patterns; Special leader,

35c per yard.

Carpets, all-wool, extra supers, large variety of patterns, worth 75c; Special,

Only 55c per yard.

Brussels Carpet, Tapestry Brussels,

50c, 60c and 65c;

All Special Prices.

Body Brussels, elegant line of patterns, worth $1, called cheap at that; Special for

One Week, 85c.

Sanford's Velvet Carpet, in good line of patterns, worth $1.25; Special,

One Week, 98c.

LACE CURTAINS

Fine patteru, full length, worth and called cheap at $1.25; Special Price,

69c per pair.

Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, would be called cheap at $2.00; a great leader for

Next Week, $1.45.

Lace Curtains. 3½ yards long, special leader at $2.33; next week's sale

At $2.25.

GENTS'

Furnishing Goods

DEPARTMENT!

As I can get no more space, will simply announce that special efforts will be made in this department.

H. O. PETERSON.