MINNEAPOLIS.

THE FRANCHISE PROBLEM.

The council is making haste slowly on the Anderson & Douglass franchise. The joint committee on railroads and ordinances has held two sessions to hear arguments, and one executive session to argue itself, but the amount of progress made at both was not in the least startling. The joint committee adopted the novel expedient, yesterday, of appointing a subcommittee to go around to the aldermen of the different wards and ask them what street railway lines are necessary to be built. Such a statesmanlike whim on a public question is a credit to the mind that conceived it. It will indeed be a great spectacle when the members of this committee begin to trot around from one city father to another, notebook in hand, asking, "What do you need in the line of street railways in your ward?" Of course the aldermen will all want some, and will suggest lines that they think ought to be built, and will lay out the routes. These will likely be reported back to the joint committee, which will proceed to construct a street railway system by dovetailing together the pieces and bridging over the gaps that the aldermen may have left in it. Then what does the joint committee propose to do? Will it advertise for bids for the construction of this "system," or will it award the contract to the gentleman who now claims the exclusive right to do this kind of work in Minneapolis? Without pretending to guess what the committee will do, the GLOBE ventures to predict that its present course is as far from a reasonable solution of the question as anything could well be. It is approaching this gigantic question as if it were considering a street opening or the establishment of a dog pound. This is not a neighborhood question on which the property owners in a certain quarter are to be asked what they would like. It concerns the whole present and future population of the city. It is not a question for committees to dawdle with any way. The whole council should learn about it at first hand instead of through eight men. The idea of this joint committee beginning the executive session "fake" on a question that the whole city is talking about is childish. The council ought to meet in special session at the earliest possible day, make the most strenuous efforts to have every alderman in his seat and make the cable franchise a special order. Then let the two eminent attorneys who represent the two sides argue before the whole council the question they argued before the joint committee, namely, the expediency of the franchise. Why should this joint committee be the special reservoir of information which the whole council needs? The fact that three times as many aldermen attended the committee's meetings as the committee numbered shows that they want to learn something about this thing at first hand, and not hear the arguments condensed into a brief statement that a joint committee has given the subject "a careful and thorough investigation." If the council then decides that it is public policy to grant the franchise, it will order the proper committee to draw it up, and will instruct the proper committee to confer with the city attorney on the details. Then Anderson, Douglas & Co. will prepare their bonds of indemnity as an evidence of good faith, and the council will be in a safe position to pass the ordinance. The ordinance once passed, the street railway company will probably take legal steps to stop construction on the rival lines and the problem will immediately be removed to the courts. The bonds will, good lawyers say, make the city safe and leave the council clear. The only question before the aldermen now is the question of public policy, and on that question the council will never submit to receive and adopt in silence the report of a committee no matter how many "points" it may possess. Let the council come to the front.

THEY ARE NOT OUT.

The North Minneapolis W. C. T. U., which has been trying hard of late to create a sentiment in the organization in favor of non-partisan work, thought it had kicked itself out of the state organization, but discovers now that the state constitution does not require members to swear fealty to the Pinkham, J. P., and Wells, G. F., school of politics. So the ladies find themselves in the position of the Frenchman who jumped into the water and shouted: "I will drown. Nobody shall help me." They wanted to withdraw in order to organize a non-partisan temperance society, but find they have no cause. They may be as non-partisan as they please until the next state convention.

CASUAL REMARKS.

City Clerk Haney—Ald. Bradish made no such motion at the joint committee meeting as the Journal reported him as making. The paper was requested to correct the error, and declined to do so.

City Attorney Russell—I am ready to report on the cable ordinance now.

A. C. Brown—I think I have a good claim on the chamber of commerce site. I propose to begin proceedings by bringing an ejectment suit against the holder of one of the vacant lots on the block, probably in the United States court.

A Reckless Defiance.

County Commissioner Erickson announces that he expects to take the Eastern "jauketing jaunt" in search of information as to how sandbars and reefs at Lake Minnetonka may be removed, notwithstanding the fact that editorial writer of the Tribune, who appears to be posted on the subject of bars, objects to the excursion.

A Remarkable Escape.

According to an evening paper Miss Abby A. Judson had a narrow escape Thursday from probable death. Some boys loaded an old musket with a piece of iron and fired the deadly missile through a window of the Judson Institute. Miss Judson's remarkable escape is due to the fact that she did not happen to be near the window at the time.

A Disrespectful Horse.

A runaway horse came tearing along Franklin avenue Thursday afternoon. A policeman ran out in the street and exposed his star, but the horse, to avoid arrest, probably shied, and ran over a little girl named Henderson, whose parents live at 2311 Eleventh avenue south, injuring her severely.

Change in Lake Minnetonka Trains.

Commencing Sunday, July 7, the Minneapolis & St. Louis railway will run lake trains as follows: Leave Minneapolis at 7:05, 8:45, 9:35 a. m., 1:30, 5 and 6 p. m.; returning, leave Lake Park at 7:10, 8:05 a. m., 12:35, 3:35, 4:22 and 10 p. m.

The "Soo Short Line"

Has more than fulfilled the greatest expectations of its warmest friends. The elegant through Boston sleeping cars via Ottawa and Montreal; the superb dining cars furnishing meals equal to the best hotels; the smooth and perfect track, combined with the fact that there are no transfers nor ferries, make the trip one of comfort and pleasure. Passengers en route to New York have but one change and one hour's delay in Montreal. To Portland, Halifax and St. John, the only change of cars is in union depot, Montreal. Trains leave union depot, Minneapolis, at 7:20 p. m. every day, and run through. Ticket offices corner First and Washington avenues and union depot.

Lake Minnetonka Trains.

With the change in time Sunday, July 7, the Minneapolis & St. Louis railway will inaugurate a faster time schedule between all Lake Minnetonka points than is in effect via any other line.

See small folders.

THE PEOPLE WANT IT.

Strong Petitions to the Council for the Cable Franchise.

The Eleven O'Clock Ordinance Is Downed--The Saloon License.

A System of Wholesale Robbery Is Discovered--An Afternoon Blaze.

Peculiar Phases of Republican Saloon Laws Illustrated.

The rivals of the street railway company are pursuing their campaign in a lively manner now that the contest has fairly opened. A pile of papers three inches thick lay on the clerk's desk when the session of the council opened last evening. They were petitions praying that honorable body to grant the cable franchise and contained 8970 names. Anderson & Douglass accompanied this with a letter to the council, reciting that their proposed ordinance had met with criticism, as they expected, and begged leave to submit the following suggestions for its amendment:

First—After the lapse of ten years from date of the passage of the ordinance the company will pay an annual tax into the city treasury of $25 per car for each car in daily use.

Second—Offers to extend lines whenever petitioned for by people and ordered by the council.

Third—The company desires to add to the system of street railway proposed in the ordinance the following named streets and avenues: Commencing at the intersection of Twenty-eighth street with Tenth avenue south; thence on Tenth avenue south to Thirty-eighth street.

Commencing at the intersection of Twenty-eighth street with Fifth avenue south; thence on Fifth avenue south to Thirty-eighth street.

Commencing at the intersection of Twenty-second street with Pleasant avenue; thence on Pleasant avenue to Twenty-eighth street.

Commencing at the intersection of Fourth street with Twentieth avenue north, thence along Twentieth avenue north to Thirteenth avenue northeast, thence on Seventeenth avenue northeast to Sixth street, thence on Sixth street to Twenty-second avenue northeast, thence on Twenty-second avenue northeast to Seventh street, thence on Seventh street to Twenty-fourth avenue northeast, thence on Twenty-fourth avenue to Jackson street northeast.

Anderson & Douglass accompanied this letter with a draft of an ordinance amended to include the above proporsitions. The whole was again referred to the joint committee on railroads and ordinances. Later the joint asked for more time, and were granted until the regular meeting of July 19 to report on the ordinance. Ald. Hunter moved that the city attorney examine and report on the Anderson & Douglass ordinance at the next regular meeting, and Ald. Gray moved that when the council adjourn it be to July 12, when the cable franchise should be made a special order, but by agreement the meeting was set back to July 19, at 8 o'clock p. m.

PULL DOWN THE SIGN.

"Last" and "First Chance" Places Winked At by the Council.

The license committee reported the following lists of persons who are recommended not to have liquor license during the coming year.

Carl Peterson, 1720 Seventh street south; August Lessing, 245 Plymouth avenue; Charles Danneger, 119 Washington avenue north; Charles Zellmann, 1223 Washington avenue south; A. G. Green, 411 Washington avenue south; Frank Wachata, 123 Washington avenue north; A. Olsen, 1419 Washington avenue south; D. B. Franklin, 229 Second street south; James Sheridan, 816 Fourth street south; W. H. Harris, 259 Third avenue south; Frank P. Gluck, 401 Washington avenue south; Thain Asbjornson, 123 Second street north; Charles Smith, 277 Cedar avenue; Anton Schon, 17 First street south; Charles Tabberman, 1020 Washington avenue south; Patrick Lyons, 6 First street south; C. S. Brackett & Co., 24 and 26 Fifth street south. H. P. Brown, 104 Washington avenue south; Murphy & Martin, 27 Nicollet avenue; Bumb & Sundby, 300 Sixteenth avenue south. The report was adopted.

THE WETS WON.

The 11 O'Clock Closing Ordinance Laid on the Table.

The liquor ordinance was read the second time, and Ald. Brueshaber moved to amend by striking out the words and figures eleven where they occur, and inserting the words and figures 12 for the closing hour for saloons. Ald. Bradish got the floor, and explained that the ordinance was introduced merely to correct an error in the former ordinance, and to make it conform with the state law, which named 11 o'clock as the closing hour. Ald. McGowan said that since there was no other object in the ordinance than to close the saloons at 11, which he did not believe the council wished to do, he moved to lay the whole ordinance on the table. The yea and nay vote resulted in the ordinance being laid on the table by a vote of twenty-one to sixteen. Ald. McGowan moved to reconsider and the motion was lost. The vote on the motion to lay on the table was as below:

Yeas—Barrows, Brueshaber, Brazie, Bradish, Cole, Duman, Eustad, Ellingsen, Flaten, Farnsworth, Gilman, Gray, Hunter, Ingenhutt, Lovell, McGowan, Phillips, Rhode, Reeves, Swanson, Woodward—21.

Nays—Adams, Burcell, Billings, Blichfeldt, Downs, Fultz Grimes, Loye, Meloy, Potter, Parry, Smith, Sterling, Vandewaker, Warren, President Johnson—16.

Ald. Bradish gave notice that he would reintroduce the ordinance at its regular meeting, and said in conversation that the saloonkeepers would not escape the 11 o'clock law, as they would be "jerked" before the grand jury for violation of the statute.

THE MINNEAPOLIS IDEA.

Some of the Peculiar Features of So-Called Temperance Legislation

The council committee on licenses yesterday ordered a license issued to Charles Love for the Shades saloon at 223 Third street south. It was found that he had never violated the provisions of the great Republican saloon ordinance, although the police charged that the place was the resort of immoral women, and offered to produce witnesses to prove it. Lambert Hays was granted a license for a saloon adjoining the People's theater. His application had been refused because there was a door opening from the saloon into the lobby of the theater. Mr. Hays gave the assurance that the door has been closed, which will necessitate people walking about twenty feet further when they go out for a drink or a cigar between the acts, and was granted a license. It doesn't matter much to the proprietor of the saloon whether the door is open or closed—but it seemed to be a great point with the committee. Thomas Moore asked a rebate of $500 on a license he took out January last, for the bar room of the Brunswick hotel. The city attorney instructed the committee, however, that a license can only be taken out for one year from July 1 to July 1, and no reduction can be made for a fractional part of a year. This is done in Washington county, and in Ramsey county saloonkeepers have been allowed to date their licenses from Jan. 1, but in Minneapolis it appears to be the policy of the administration to gobble everything in sight, in the interest of "reform and retrenchment;" so Mr. Moore will pay $1,500 a year for the privilege of running the saloon. The council has some twenty-five applications for licenses to act upon yet; 218 have been granted up to date, and 19 have been refused.

PRETTY MUCH AT SEA.

The Council Joint Committee Doesn't Know What to Do About Cables.

The council joint committee on railroads and ordinances is getting into deep water on the franchise question. There is evidently a party of delay in the committee and another party that does not know what to do or how to do it. At yesterday morning's meeting the committee had an executive session after hearing a few parting words from Judge Shaw and receiving amendments to the original proposition the Anderson & Douglas company are willing to accept. These were a revenue tax of $25 a car annually, an agreement to build extensions ordered by the council and to build sewers cabled on streets not now sewered. In the executive session Chairman Warren asked for suggestions as to a mode of proceedure, but Ald. Sterling declared this premature. He thought the question of the council's right to grant a franchise should be first considered. Ald. Bradish moved that a subcommittee of five be appointed to confer with the aldermen of the different wards as to what street railway lines it was necessary and expedient to build. The committee was appointed, to consist of Ald. Warren, Bradish, Vandewarker, Meloy and Cole. Then Ald. Meloy asked what this committee was to do. He didn't think the council, or a committee of the council, ought to go about seeking concessions from any company. He wanted the new propositions to Anderson & Douglass referred to the council and the joint committee to be given more time. The new propositions were read and referred. Ald. Sterling wanted to begin at the beginning by determining the legality of granting a franchise, but this motion to reconsider was lost and the committee adjourned.

A Borrowed Idea.

Ald. Sterling moved that the street railway company be authorized to substitute electric for horse power on the Hennepin, Lyndale & Lake Street line, and that the company be required, if the substitute proved a success, to pay at the end of the first year and after that annually into the city treasury $25 per car for the average number of cars in use on the line.

Scraps of Legislation.

The Eighth ward grading claims are at last settled. Last night the council ordered warrants drawn in favor of Charles Filteau, Roche & Nelson and W. J. Bowen for the amounts of their several claims. The whole sum is about $21,000.

The Minneapolis Union Railway company was ordered to build a bridge over its tracks at Fifteenth avenue southeast, between Fourth and Fifth streets southeast, in accordance with plans approved by the council.

WHOLESALE ROBBERY.

The Police Find the Man and the Goods.

J. A. Swanson was arrested yesterday on his way to Merriam Park. He had long been suspected of wholesale burglary, and on searching the carriage in which he was traveling, the detectives found a number of stolen dresses. A search was made of his premises at 812 Franklyn avenue, and about $2,000 worth of stolen property was discovered. His apartments were elaborately furnished with expensive pieces, and costly rugs adorned the floors. He has been very sly in all his theiving and has worked alone with his wife in this wholesale robbery. Detectives Doyle, Howard and Lawrence have been searching in vain for some clue of the robber ever since last fall. The handsome residence of J. H. Lyle, on Chicago avenue, was entered last November during the absence of the family. Furniture, dresses, linen and silver were missing on their return. Soon after that Dr. Mabie's house at 1302 Fourth avenu south, was entered and a large quantity of articles stolen. About the same time N. S. Livingston's residence at 501 East Twenty-seventh street, was entered and all the portable articles of value carried off. Mrs. F. L. Mead's home at 2936 Fourth avenue south, was also one of the places visited by this mysterious housebreaker. Turkish rugs and plush furniture was carried off. J. A. Bernard, who lives at 212 Twenty-seventh street east, and Mrs. Lewis, whose handsome residence is at 1114 Nineteenth street south, were two other victims, and they lost a large quantity of household goods. These people had all reported to the police, and it was seen that one person must be doing all the misehief. It seems that this man Swanson and his wife kept tab on the coming and going of prominent people, and during their absence drove up to their residence with a wagon and carried off what they considered was worth while. Swanson is lying at the central station waiting arraignment Monday. His wife will also be prosecuted. The stolen property is being identified by the owners.

TO REGULATE SCAVENGERS.

An Ordinance With a License Provision Will Pass.

Health Officer Kilvington made an argument before the council committee on licenses yesterday in favor of a graduated license for owners of night soil and swill carts. He told them the business was running loose at present, no one having any control over it, and recited instances of citizens being swindled by overcharges for this class of work. This committee favored an ordinance to define and control the business, and will recomend a license of $12.50 annually for one horse, and $25 for two-horse carts.

FOURTH AFTERMATH.

Everett Grimes' Country Home Destroyed by Fire.

The buildings on Everett Grimes' fine country place near Lake Harriet caught fire yesterday afternoon and burned to the ground. The fire caught first in the barn, which was soon in a blaze. There was a strong south wind blowing which communicated the fire to the house, 150 feet away, which burned also. The buildings, which were worth $7,000, are a total loss. Mr. Grimes carried about $4,000 insurance on his property. It is supposed that the children playing about the barn set it on fire.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.

John Gleason's Indiscretion Gets Him Into Trouble.

John Gleason, a good-looking young fellow, said to be a coachman, was held yesterday in the municipal court in $500 for examination Monday on the charge of indecent assault. It appears that he escorted a young girl named Mary Anderson home from a 4th of July ball at Normania hall. They sat down on a lawn to rest at the corner of Eighth avenue south and Seventh street, where he attempted undue familiarities, and she uttered a shriek. The cry attracted vigilant Sergeant Kirkham, and as a result the young man is in jail on the charge of committing a penitentiary offense. An effort is being made to induce the girl to prosecute him, but thus far she has refused.

Drowned on the Fourth.

The body of Mary Anderson, who was drowned at Lake Harriet Thursday night, was recovered at an early hour this morning. Albert Olson, who was with her, says she was leaning back in the stern of the boat dipping her hands into the water, and had just remarked "how warm the water is," when she fell out. In trying to save her he capsized the boat. He could not swim, and lost hold of her in his efforts to cling to the boat himself. The deceased was employed as second cook at the Pauly house, and her only relative in this country is a brother, who resides at Fergus Falls.

KENWOOD ALL RIGHT.

The Creditors of the St. Louis Road Try to Establish a Claim.

There was a case of some little interest to the people of Kenwood on trial before Judge Rea yesterday. The Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad formerly owned the property. The Farmers' Loan and Trust company, of New York, and other parties holding mortgages on the railroad claimed that their mortgages covered the Kenwood property, and that when the road sold it the land was subject to the lien. It did not take the judge long, however, to decide that the porperty was not a part of that included in the railroad mortgages.

DISTRICT COURT BRIEFS.

Judge Hicks found that the complaint of Abbie W. Cous vs. The Red River Land company and E. H. Steele was sufficient for a cause of action. The question was argued at the special term. This decision covers five cases.

Judge Rea rendered a decision in the case of William S. Moore, receiver of Conway Hodson, vs. John H. Long, defendant, and Ebenezer A. Hodson, intervenor, which was virtually in favor of the intervenor against the defendant for $649.21.

Florence E. Saunders has brought an action against H. G. P. Spencer to recover $1,300 claimed on a contract.

Jeanette Le Sage has brought an action against Crawford Sheldon to have adverse claims set aside to a lot which she owns in Calhoun Park.

Elizabeth Mather has begun action against James Mather, her husband, asking that judgment be rendered that a separation from bed and board forever may be made. The ground for the action is alleged cruelty.

Judge Seagrave Smith gave a decision yesterday in the case of Brooks' Bros. against C. C. Phillipps and others, finding judgment for the plaintiff in the sum of $336.15.

Judge Smith found that John O. Hoglund, defendant in an antion, was indebted to the Union Railway Storage company in the sum of $226.10.

Judge Smith found Lester R. Brooks and others entitled to $608.12 of C. C. Phillipps.

Christina Jonson wants a divorce from Nils Magnus Jonson. She charges him with cruelty and inhuman treatment.

In an action of A. C. Stapp against the steamer Clyde, in which the plaintiff claimed a right under a state statute to sieze the steamer and sell it for the payment of debts of her owners, Judge Smith yesterday filed a decision stating that he thought the statute defective.

The Chamber of Commerce Title.

It is alleged that a fee of $1,000 was paid for examination of the title to the land on which the Minneapolis chamber of commerce stands. Years afterward deeds of this and other land from one who owned the land in the '50's are given to one who has heretofore been unknown in the title. So far as the public records are evidence the interest acquired by these new deeds is seemingly of no more consequence than other claims based upon apparently similar deeds; but if the new party in the claim of title thinks he has any title the present occupants will be put to the pains and expense of litigation to clear their titles—which would have been borne by the Title Insurance Company for a premium much less than the alleged fee paid for an examination which offered no indemnity. The public records are far from conclusive proof of title. They may show the title perfect when it is doubtful, defective or wholly void.

No Rebates.

The council committee on licenses yesterday considered an application from Thomas Moore, for a rebate on the license he took out last January, for the Brunswick barroom. The committee, while claiming to be favorably disposed toward the justice of Mr. Moore's claim, rejected the application on legal grounds, the city attorney having informed them it could not be done.

The O. E. S. Excursion.

An excursion and basket picnic to Chapman's, upper Lake Minnetonka, will occur Wednesday, July 10, for the benefit of Minneapolis Chapter, order of Eastern Star. Dancing and a steamer ride around the lake are included. Tickets for the round trip, $1.

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBULES.

The court house commission meets this morning at 11 o'clock.

F. D. Dibble will build a residence at Forty-first street and Nicollet avenue to cost $8,000.

A slight blaze in the paint shop of the harvester works occasioned a fire alarm yesterday afternoon.

The council committee, appointed to consider the motor crossing Sixth street near Lakewood cemetery, meets this morning.

Christ Cordell and Terisa S. McQuaid, and Rudolph Kuehne and Kate Olsen were granted marriage licenses yesterday.

The Chimes of Normandy" has drawn immense houses at Harris' theater this week. There will be two more performances to-day.

Lake Carroll, the insolvent real estate man, filed his accounts yesterday, showing debts amounting to $2,101.50 and property valued at $1,610.

The Fourth was not a particularly joyous occasion to the wife of Patrolman M. Cronin, of the East Side station, she having lost her pocketbook, containing $51, on Nicollet avenue.

There will be an all-day camp meeting at the Western Avenue M. E. church tomorrow, services being held at 5:30, 9 and 10:30 a. m., 12 m., 3, 6:45, 7:45 and 9 p. m.

Two men were yesterday fined $5 each for discharging firearms within the city limits. N. C. Anderson was fined $5 for discharging a skyrocket, which injured a lady's dress.

George Hetherington was yesterday arraigned in the municipal court, charged with "holding up" Henry Eberling Wednesday night near the old base ball park in South Minneapolis, and robbing him of $5. He was held in $500 for examination Monday.

The bank clearings for the week ending yesterday show a considerable advance over the corresponding week of last year. Week ending July 6, 1889, $5,168,954.03; same week last year, $4,320,452.95; for yesterday $935,844.29.

Contagious disease reported: Diphtheria at 1912 First street south; 1411 Twenty-third street east; scarlet fever at 2911 Twenty-fifth street east; 514 Fifth street southeast; measles at 1221 Third street north; 1150 Eighth street north.

Eleven disorderlies, fourteen drunks and twenty-four vags faced a frowning judge in the municipal court yesterday morning. Black Pearl, the pugilist, was one of the disorderlies, but the woman making the complaint did not appear, and he was discharged.

Ernest J. Stutz, engineer of the Minneapolis Steam laundry, was severely scalded about 5 o'clock yesterday morning by a gas explosion caused in experimenting with a new kind of soft coal. Dr. Norred was called to attend the injured man, who he says will recover.

The county commissioners were kept busy again yesterday passing on the delinquent tax lists. They also directed the county auditor to receive bids for the Bloomington Ferry bridge until 9 a. m., July 15. The bridge is to cost $20,000, and must be finished Dec. 1. The commissioners adjourned to meet a week from to-day.

The total receipts of the Minneapolis postoffice from the sale of stamps for the last quarter was $71,976.36. Amount of cash for same term forwarded to Washington, $45,358; disbursements, $27,793; number of letters received from other offices, 2,657; local special delivery letters, 1,118. Out of the total number only eleven special letters failed in delivery, and these failures were caused by lack of definite address, or the people addressed reside outside the limits.

The Northwestern Miller: says "Quite a colony of Minneapolis coopers have lately gone out on the Pacific coast to seek new locations and fields of usefulness. John Voghl last week left for Washington territory, and will be followed in a few days by Frank Hagman, of the Sixth ward, and Charles Swift, of the North Star, the latter having disposed of his stock in the company with which he was identified. These three parties last named go to Oak Harbor, Wash., where they will make lime barrels for the Tacoma & Oak Harbor Lime company. Several Minneapolis coopers have already preceded them, John McCormack having charge of the company's barrel shop, and Lew Bossler being one of the workmen. Patrick McGlone is in business at Tacoma.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. Robert Holley has returned from a week's visit to Le Sueur.

Senator Washburn and family left for the East yesterday. They will sail for Europe next Wednesday.

Mrs. S. S. Kilvington is quite ill from the effects of a congestive chill taken while out riding on the Fourth.

Gerhard Gjertsen returned yesterday from Washington, quite confident of being appointed to the consulate at Calcutta.

J. S. Johnson, formerly of the Swedish-American bank, has accepted a position as cashier in the bank of Sandstone, Minn.

Prof. William Peterson, of Augsburg seminary, has gone to North Dakota, where he will spend a number of weeks of the summer lecturing on prohibition.

Miss Fanny McIntyre, who has been singing the leading contralto role in "Midnight Bells" in New York and Boston, is spending her vacation with her father, Col. W. T. B. McIntyre, of Minneapolis. She will spend the summer here.

Mr. Gregory, the new principal of Bennett seminary, met the trustees of the school at Dr. Burrell's studio yesterday. Various means of raising the standard of work at the seminary were discussed. Dr. Gregory purposes to form of the school the nucleus of a college for the culture of women.

AT THE HOTELS.

E. P. Peterson, Litchfield, is a guest at the Holmes hotel.

H. J. Somerville, of New York, is at the Windsor house.

Miss Eliza Boot, Evans Mills, is a guest at the Holmes hotel.

M. J. Peppard and wife, Camplin, are guests at the Windsor hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Wells registered at the West hotel from the Hawaiian.

R. P. Herrick, Montivideo; C. E. Page, Fergus Falls, are at the Hotel Ardmore.

William Osgood, Mankato, and J. D. Gill, Duluth, are late arrivals at the Ardmore.

Newton Edwards, Mankato; B. B. Whiting, Duluth; Charles Adams, St. Cloud, are at the Brunswick.

A. Y. Merrill, a prominent lawyer of Aitkin, and G. W. Knox, a commission man of the same place, are guests at the Nicollet house.

C. W. Babcock and T. S. Willcox, Kasota; Mary Armstrong, Albert Lea, and William O'Brien, Huckley, are Northwestern people at the Nicollet.

H. C. Bull, Cokato; W. H. Lindsay, Mitchell, S. D.; B. Olson and G. Rosing, Red Wing; Harvey Thomas, Huron, are Northwestern guests at the Windsor house.

Misses Lottie Stanley, New York; Jessie Woods, Philadelphia; Louise Armando, Montreal, and R. A. Neilson, Boston, and S. Goodno, Hartford, the bicyclists, are at the Nicollet house, where they will make headquarters during their stay in Minneapolis.

Change in Lake Minnetonka Trains.

Commencing Sunday, July 7, the Minneapolis & St. Louis railway will run lake trains as follows: Leave Minneapolis at 7:05, 8:45, 9:35 a. m., 1:30, 5 and 6 p. m.; returning, leave Lake Park at 7:10, 8:05 a. m., 12:35, 3:35, 4:22 and 10 p. m.

TROUBLE IS BREWING.

The Wabash Joins With the Alton in an Imperative Demand.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 5.—It is announced to-night that the Wabash has joined with the Alton in the demand that the through lines from the West to Chicago break bulk on their through business as per the Interstate Commerce Railway association agreement. Both of these roads threaten to solicit business on the through lines, pay the full local rate over them to Kansas City and carry it from here to Chicago at any rate that, added to the local, will bring the total down to the through rate on the through lines. The Rock Island refuses to break bulk, and announced that it would make any rate between here and Chicago that the Alton wanted to make. Unless some agreement should be reached a lively rate was is expected.

Salisbury Is a Coward.

LONDON, July 5.—Lord Salisbury's withdrawal of the land transfer bill is due to his fear that it would be defeated on its final passage. This is in line with the policy which the Tories have been pursuing all through this session. They present elaborate schemes of legislation, push them through the initial stages in parliament far enough to be able to form an estimate as to the opposition they are likely to develop, and then at the first sign of danger they ignominiously run away, abandoning their convictions, but holding on to the offices.

Victory for a Gladstonian.

LONDON, July 5.—An election was held to-day in the west division of Fife to fill the parliamentary seat made vacant by the resignation of R. P. Bruce. The election resulted in favor of Mr. Birrell, the Gladstonian candidate, who received 3,551 votes against 2,758 polled by his opponent, Mr. Wemyss, a Radical-Unionist. At the last previous election Mr. Bruce, who is a Liberal, was returned without opposition.

American Dollars for Bulgaria.

SOFIA, July 5.—The Bulgarian government has concluded a loan of $5,000,000 with a New York bank. A syndicate was prepared to advance $20,000,000 to the government. The New York and London exchanges will be asked to list the bonds of Bulgaria's loan.

Sheds and Barges Consumed.

LONDON, July 5.—A large fire occurred to-day on the river front. Timber sheds and other buildings extending a distance of 100 yards, and seven barges lying alongside the Russia dock in the Commercial docks, were burned. The loss is £60,000.

Lake Minnetonka Trains.

With the change in time Sunday, July 7, the Minneapolis & St. Louis railway will inaugurate a faster time schedule between all Lake Minnetonka points than is in effect via any other line.

See small folders.

Pope and Bishop Meet.

ROME, July 5.—The pope gave a long audience to-day to Bishop McQuaid, of Rochester, N. Y.

LOCAL MENTION.

Quaker Oats.

In the hot summer days fires and the use of foods that require long cooking are avoided. Iced drinks and the lighter, quickly cooked cereal foods are in demand.

Quaker Oats

Sold only in packages, and always clean and fresh.

Linehan's Little Local.

The "Quenchery," owned and conducted by Linehan, at 23 Washington, just below Nicollet, has become famous for Fine Liquors.

HOLMES HOTEL,

Minneapolis—Equal in Every Respect to Any in the Northwest.

This house is located in the most pleasant part of the city and is convenient to all the depots, theaters and resorts. It is most elegantly furnished from office to top floor. Conducted on both the American and European plans.

Quaker Oats

Cook in ten minutes over a gasoline or oil stove, and will be found delicious. Put in closely sealed packages, they are always white, fresh and clean. You can have them of any grocer in the Twin Cities.

Quaker Oats

Are made in a new way from Northern White Oats.

Quaker Oats

Quickly cooked. It is the food for breakfast in summer days.

BOWERS' HOPES ARE HIGH.

The Preponderence of Testimony at the Asylum Investigation in His Favor.

Special to the Globe.

ROCHESTER, Minn., July 5.—Dr. Collins and Mr. Howe were the first witnesses called at the asylum investigation this morning. They testified that Vandiver was a very troublesome patient, and also refuted various other charges. Mrs. Mark Richardson was then called. She testified that she had a son in the asylum; that she had visited him a number of times, and he had complained of being kicked. That on one occasion she found a cut on his head, and his face was bruised and discolored. Once he was lame, and when he leaned over during one of his visits, some blood ran from his mouth. She inquired about the injuries, and was told that he was profane, obscene and violent; had had fights with other patients, had attempted suicide, and was hard to control. On a severe cross-examination she admitted that he son was very crazy and violent, but denied that it was necessary to have an attendant present for fear that he might assault her during her visits. Dr. E. C. Cross and Dr. J. M. Williams, both of this city, testified in regard to the abuse of patients. Their evidences were very vague. Dr. Williams refused to give the names of witnesses whom he had heard make comments regarding the management of the asylum. Mr. Kellogg roasted him for this, asking him if he thought it was honorable to come and give hearsay testimony and refuse to disclose the names of men he talked to thereby not giving Dr. Bowers a fair opportunity to meet it. Mr. Williston hinted that legal proceedings might be instituted to compel Williams to divulge the names of witnesses. Coroner Mosse testified that he had considerable experience in the Rochester asylum and had never known of any abuse. On the contrary, he had always been impressed by the comfortable appearance of the patients and the interest that Dr. Bowers seemed to take in every one of them, speaking to them familiarly as he passed through the wards and appearing to understand each individual case. Witness was of the opinion that the asylum had been as well managed as it could have been. Dr. William L. Lincoln testified that his experience in connection with insane asylums was of long standing, and he had always considered this as well managed as any. He said that it was a rule that insane persons were always complaining that they had been injured or were to be injured, and that when they recovered these same impressions were liable to

REMAIN ON THEIR MINDS.

Then followed the testimony of Ross Sage, Thomas Lilly and John Daily. All testified to the good management of the asylum and that whenever Dr. Bowers heard of anything wrong it was always looked into and steps taken to rectify it. John Dolan, an ex-patient, testified that he had seen patients kicked, choked and otherwise maltreated while in the asylum. Then followed a string of half a dozen attendants, ex-attendants and friends of patients, some of them subpoenaed by the state, but all a unit in testifying in favor of the asylum management. The Edward Richardson case was taken up again. The case book was first read. It showed that Richardson was a very violent and dangerous patient—suffering from chronic syphilis. He had an ulcer on his leg and another in his nose which would cause him to spit bloody stuff. Rev. William Riorden, the Catholic priest in this city, was the last witness examined. Every word of the testimony that he gave was in favor of the asylum management. He had visited the asylum many times, administering to the sick of his denomination, and had spent hours on the wards, and had never seen anything out of the way. He had inquired of patients, and with but one exception had never heard of any fault being found, and that was the case of a woman attempting to escape who made charges of ill treatment. He subsequently examined a number of attendants of his denomination officially, and they denied that there was any ill treatment. His testimony seemed to impress the committee more than any that has as yet been given, and he was interrogated at great length. The testimony given to-day has been, with the exception of that given by Mrs. Richardson and her daughter and John Dolen, one unbroken chain of evidence in favor of the asylum management. The committee is getting tired of letting everybody come in and testify who has ever heard a rumor, and then if it is in any way tangible, hear it invariably explained by the most unquestionable evidence, and it is believed that to-morrow they will close up the investigation and adjourn. The hopes of Bowers' friends are high here tonight, for the very witnesses that have been giving the most damaging testimony here this week have almost invariably had no fault to find with the doctor, stating that he probably did as well as he could, and, as a rule, have confined their complaints against attendants.

His Injuries Proved Fatal.

Special to the Globe

MADISON, Wis., July 5.—William J. Melvin died this afternoon of injuries received by the premature discharge of a cannon on the Fourth.

Hood's Sarsaparilla 100 Doses One Dollar

The Chief Reason for the great success of Hood's Sarsaparilla is found in the article itself. **It is Merit that Wins,** and the fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla actually accomplishes all that is claimed for it, has given this medicine a popularity and sale greater than any other sarsaparilla or blood purifier. Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell Mass. Give it a trial.

AMUSEMENTS.

HARRIS'-:-THEATER!
The Coolest Theater in the World.
Every night except Sunday. Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
Wilbur Opera Company & Susie Kirwin
—IN—
"The Chimes of Normandy."
Best reserved seats, 25 cents.

LAKE-:-HARRIET-:-PAVILION!
COMIC OPERA SEASON!
Admission only 15 and 25 cents.
Performance every evening at 8:15.
"THE -:- MIKADO."
Seats on sale at Dyer's Music Store and Hoflin's Drug Store.
DANZ'S ORCHESTRA.

PRICES REDUCED
LAST SEASON OF THE GREAT
Jerusalem Cyclorama
Giving the most charming view of the Ancient City and its environs ever presented.
The Holy Land, from the mountains of Mizpah to the Valley of the Jordan.
Fifty square miles of the most interesting and picturesque portion of Palestine seen from the platform.
Special lectures daily at 11 a. m. and 3 and 8 p. m.
ADMISSION 25 CTS., CHILDREN 10 CTS.
Open daily from 8 a. m. till 10 p. m.
SUNDAYS, AFTERNOON and EVENING.
Panorama Building, Fifth street, near Nicollet avenue, Minneapolis.

Indigestion

IS not only a distressing complaint, of itself, but, by causing the blood to become depraved and the system enfeebled, is the parent of innumerable maladies. That **Ayer's Sarsaparilla** is the best cure for Indigestion, even when complicated with Liver Complaint, is proved by the following testimony from Mrs. Joseph Lake, of Brockway Centre, Mich.:—

"Liver complaint and indigestion made my life a burden and came near ending my existence. For more than four years I suffered untold agony, was reduced almost to a skeleton, and hardly had strength to drag myself about. All kinds of food distressed me, and only the most delicate could be digested at all. Within the time mentioned several physicians treated me without giving relief. Nothing that I took seemed to do any permanent good until I commenced the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which has produced wonderful results. Soon after commencing to take the Sarsaparilla I could see an improvement in my condition. My appetite began to return and with it came the ability to digest all the food taken, my strength improved each day, and after a few months of faithful attention to your directions, I found myself a well woman, able to attend to all household duties. The medicine has given me a new lease of life."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

Dr. BRINLEY,
DEVANRBURGH BLOCK, Hennepin Avenue, Corner Fourth Street,
MINNEAPOLIS MINN.
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, medicines sent by mail or express, free from observation. Curable cases guaranteed. If doubt exists we say so. Hours—10 to 12 a. m., 1 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.; Sundays, 2 to 3 p. m. If you cannot come, state case by mail.
NERVOUS DEBILITY, Organic Weakness, Failing Memory, Lack of Energy, Physical Decay