MINNEAPOLIS.

AMUSEMENTS.

The seventh Danz mid-week concert will be given at the Grand opera house this afternoon. The management especially solicit the patronage to the last few of these concerts of all music lovers who wish prosperity to the future of Prof. Danz and his excellent organization.

Dan'l Sully, supported by probably the best company he has ever brought to Minneapolis, in "The Millionaire," by far the best play he has ever been seen in, drew out a big audience at the Grand last night. Miss Daisy Lovering, a little Minneapolis girl, was the subject of much favorable comment for her interpretation of Cicely Fleece.

It is quite certain that Claude Madden, the eminent violinist, will have a large and cordial greeting at the Grand opera house next Monday evening. The ladies who had charge of the concert advertised for him some time since at the West hotel, have arranged to exchange all the tickets sold for that occasion, for the concert next Monday evening. These tickets are held by the society people of Minneapolis. Mr. Madden has been urged by his friends to play his great New York success, the fantaisie from "Faust."

A professional matinee will be given to-day at the Pence by the All-American Star Specialty company. The Labor Temple fund benefit concludes with next Sunday evening's performance, and a large-sized hustle should be made. Next Monday Mellini and Waite's Refined Vaudevilles open a week's engagement at the Pence. This company is said to be one of the finest. Seats are now on sale.

The reserved seat sale for Stepniak's lecture at the Lyceum, the 20th, will open Tuesday morning at Dyer's and the Lyceum. His subject will probably be "Nihilism," although there has been a strong desire expressed to hear him on Tolstoi. Being an exile from Russia he has come to America to wage war on the exile system.

DISTRICT COURT BRIEFS.

Morris Durnam Begins a Counter Suit Against Emma Schmidt.

It is stated that Morris Durnam is about to commence a retaliatory action against Emma Schmidt for $10,000 damages, alleged to be due from the shooting in which the two figured, and from the effects of which he still carries the ball in his body. The judgment that Miss Schmidt obtained against Durnam for $2,500 has never been collected, as an appeal has been taken to the supreme court, and if he wins the counter suit Durnam probably means to attach the judgment against him. The complaint has been served upon Emma's lawyer, James A. Kellogg, and he is preparing an answer in which he will admit the shooting, but will claim that it was done during an aberration of the mind, brought on by Durnam's seduction of her and marriage to another.

The Scandia bank has been garnished in the action of Woodward & Co. vs. The Bank of Wheaton.

Melissa J. Blair has begun an action against the World's Industrial Accident Association, of Dubuque, Io., to collect on a policy issued to George W. Blair, amounting to $2,000. The policy-holder lost his life through an accident in a planer, which tore one of his hands, resulting in his death.

W. H. Adams, the bold, bad robber who made an attempt on the Citizens' bank, was brought to the county jail and placed behind triple bars.

The suit of Eliza W. Norris against James E. Thwing and wife to recover $10,000 on notes is on trial before Judge Pond.

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBULES.

The bank clearings yesterday were $749,138.13.

Postmaster Hale states that W. D. Washburn, Jr., is not a postoffice employe as has been stated in the papers recently.

The death rate in the city of Minneapolis for the month of January of this year is 1,244 per 1,000, as against 1,663 per 1,000 for a similar period in 1890.

The council committee on paving held a meeting yesterday morning and postponed action on the bids for curb and gutter until the next regular meeting.

Ralph Knapp, the teamster arrested for non-support of his family on complaint of Secretary Holt of the Associated Charities will be tried Monday. He secured bail to the amount of $100.

Harry Whittaker, Jack Walter's accomplice in the robbery of T. H. Horlun's store, waived examination yesterday and was sent to the county jail to await the session of the grand jury. Whittaker has confessed.

The trades and labor assembly will hold an adjourned meeting this evening to hear the report of the committee appointed to investigate the grievance of the bakers' union against the Minneapolis Baking company.

Mrs. Celina Boucher, of 428 Fifth avenue north, reports her seven-year-old son as missing. He left home Tuesday morning for school, and has not since been seen. She is divorced, and thinks perhaps the boy's father has kidnaped him.

The council committee on street grades and additions yesterday considered the matter of accepting plats in which there are no alleys, it having been referred to them by the special committee. The action of the special committee was indorsed. Plats must have alleys.

Preliminary arrangements have been made for a South Minneapolis literary society. A committee was appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws and report Monday night at Dr. Allen's office, 2413 Bloomington avenue. All ladies and gentlemen interested are invited to membership.

John Grimes, who operates the "clock" on Washington avenue south, was in court yesterday afternoon on a warrant charging him with operating a gambling device. He pleaded not guilty and was released on his own recognizance until next Tuesday afternoon when the case will be set for trial.

The old Khurum lodge room, on First avenue south, has been condemned by the building inspector as unsafe for parties and balls, and in consequence the ball of the S. K. of A. O. U. W., which was to have been given there on Feb. 23, will be given in George N. Morgan Post hall, 118 Hennepin avenue, instead.

One of the most prominent social events of the week will be the annual valentine party of the Homeopathic hospital, at the Guaranty Loan this evening. The party last year was a great success and it is intended to have this excel all previous efforts. Danz' orchestra will furnish the music. The ladies in charge are some of the best known in the city.

The monthly report of the health department for January was issued yesterday. There were 205 deaths, 95 males and 110 females, against 274 deaths in January, 1890. During the month there were 36 cases of diphtheria, 47 of scarlet fever, 20 measles, 50 typhoid fever. The First ward had 11 deaths; Second, 12; Third, 38; Fourth, 19; Fifth, 26; Sixth, 19; Seventh, 19; Eighth, 22; Ninth, 11; Tenth, 4; Eleventh, 30; Twelfth, 1; Thirteenth, 2. Thirty-six bodies were shipped away from the city, and eight received here. The death rate is 1.244 per 1,000, against 1.663 a year ago.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Forgan left last evening for an Eastern trip.

Dr. and Mrs. J. F. Forbes left last evening for Knoxville, Tenn., and Florida.

Mrs. John P. Rea and Mrs. J. D. Darling have gone to Florida. Judge Ray is stopping at the Nicollet. He may go South and join his wife in a couple of weeks.

Branch 1155, Order of the Iron Hall, gave its second entertainment last evening at the Victoria hotel. There was a good attendance of members with their ladies and a very enjoyable social time was had. A social hop and refreshments concluded the evening's entertainment, the programme of which was as follows: Pianoforte solo, Prof. Henry Priestly; vocal duet, Misses Pearl Cornell and Lottie Fish; banjo and harmonica duet, the Messrs. Chapman; descriptive sketch of our recent visit to St. Paul, J. E. MacKenzie; song, Prof. Henry Priestly; vocal duet, Miss Pearl Cornell and J. Lorimer.

Supervisors of the Poor.

The supervisors of the poor met yesterday afternoon, passed some bills and accepted the superintendent's report for January, as follows:

Applications for aid, 540; visits made by superintendent, 136; cases where relief granted in groceries, 204; orders given for groceries, 205; orders given for wood, 239; patients in hospitals Jan. 1, 75; sent to hospitals during January, 52; now in hospitals, 81; now at poor farm, 150; visits made by city physician, 267; persons furnished transportation, 12; total expenses of department for month, $2,114.78.

A DAY OF SENSATIONS

A Crazy Man Attempts to Rob a Bank in Broad Daylight.

A Peddler Nearly Kicked to Death--A Rejected Suitor Attempts Murder.

The Anniversary of Lincoln's Birth Celebrated by the Union League.

The Defense in the Heilpern Case Opens Up Its Side.

Crime was rampant in Minneapolis yesterday. William E. Adams, while apparently under the influence of mental aberration, tried to rob the Citizens' bank at 9:20 in the morning. He succeeded in getting hold of over $5,000 and reached the sidewalk with it. His audacity and a gun overawed the bank employes, but fate and a crowd of people were too many for him when he reached the street. He is now in a narrow cell at the county jail. Against his name on the register is written the charge, "Robbery in the first degree."

The bank had been opened but a few minutes. Cashier George B. Shepard was in his private office at the rear of the bank. In the public office were James T. McCuay, the assistant cashier, Horace A. Gray, the bookkeeper, H. S. Guerney, the collector. McCuay was seated at his desk behind the second inclosure, back of the counter rail. He was startled by hearing from some one, seemingly directly above him, the command:

"Hold up your hands, you — — — —!"

Leaning over the railing about seven feet from the floor was a man, the lower part of whose face was covered by a handkerchief, and who wore a determined expression, augmented by a cocked revolver pointed at McQuaig. There was nothing for the latter but to obey. He did it. The robber had entered the bank very quietly, passed across the front and down the side aisle until directly back of Mr. McQuaig. He quietly climbed up and leaned over the top of the railing, and from his lofty position, which commanded the entire office, he delivered his startling command.

With the three occupants of the office "covered," the man was not in the least ceremonious. He climbed over the rail quickly after ordering McQuiag and Guerney into a side alcove. He dashed to the front inclosure, where a big valise lay open, having been brought from the safe and emptied of its contents only a few moments before. He grabbed this, and with a side watch on the two men who were held within the alcove, he tipped a tray of silver into the grip, and opening a drawer threw in a pile of bills, closed the grip and left the office hurriedly saying no more to the men. Then he rushed to the front door and disappeared.

While the robber was doing all this Horace Gray had slipped out of the bank to the sidewalk and shouted the alarm just as the thief reappeared in the doorway. Gray's cry attracted the attention of several passers by, and they noticed a man walking briskly up the avenue toward Fifth street with the big grip in his hand. Everybody halted, turned and made a grab for the man. The cry of police attracted the attention of C. Probst, a driver for the United States Express company, who was passing at the time on a wagon, and he promptly jumped off and made a dash for the man. Adams, as he saw the crowd following, fired his revolver over his shoulder and above the heads of the crowd. Just after he fired Probst struck him a hard blow under the ear and he staggered. Frank Weir, of the Century company, and two or three others from the crowd grabbed him quickly, and he was thrown to the pavement and his revolver taken. This all occurred within a moment's time, and Officers Fleming and Collins came running up while the man was down on the pavement. They promptly took him in charge. He was quickly identified as W. H. Adams, who was formerly janitor of the bank building, having been discharged a year and a half ago.

This all occurred so quickly that Cashier Shepard, who was, as stated, in his private room when the robbery occurred, knew nothing about it until the valise, with $5,000 in it, was returned to the bank.

Adams is a square, heavy-built man, with a round face, light hair, partly bald on the back part of his head, and a short, thick mustache, dressed in an ordinary suit of workingman's clothes. He is about five feet eight inches high, weight about 165 pounds, and appears to be about forty years of age.

Prior to about six weeks ago he was regarded as sound mentally, but since then has shown decided symptoms of insanity. These were so marked about six weeks ago, at which time he attempted to pass on the First National bank a check forged on Miss M. A. Grabill, the milliner, that he was not prosecuted. At the police station this morning he was the coolest man of a large party and while he was being scerched, asked an officer to give him a chew of tobacco. He talks of the affair with the most wonderful indifference, admitting everything and treating it as a matter of no consequence. As a reason for his crime, he advances the plea of the hotelkeeper made famous by Bill Nye, who, when asked why he charged $3 for a 25-cent meal, replied:

"I need the money."

So with Adams. He says he needed the money. He hadn't a cent. He claims that he was to have been married in a few days. He wanted to take his bride on a trip around the world. The only way he could get the money was to steal it. He tried it and—failed. He doesn't seem a bit sorry either. He said yesterday afternoon:

"If they'd let me alone, I intended to be married to-night to a girl on the East side—her name is not essential here—and we were going for a trip around the world. I had her consent and had the preacher engaged. The girl, I suppose, will wonder why I don't come around to-night. When my case is called I shall plead guilty. I intended to rob the bank and would have succeeded had I been let alone. I have no excuse to offer and will make no defense, because it would do no good. I am sorry I failed, of course, for my trip around the world and my wedding are knocked in the head. I'm not crazy, and you can say that for me. I have as good sense as any of you, and will not be baby enough to plead the insane dodge."

Adams had told his acquaintances right and left that he would be rolling in wealth in a day or two. To some he said that his uncle had died and left him $150,000; to others he merely remarked that he'd "have $150,000 to-morrow." He roomed over the Citizens' bank, where he used to be employed as janitor. Yesterday morning he came into the room and told his roommate to go over to the West hotel; that he had engaged a suite of rooms there. He also spoke to his roommate about his projected marriage last night. The prospective bride is an inmate of an East side house of ill-fame. Adams is a carpenter by trade, and had been employed recently at the Nicollet house.

Yesterday afternoon Inspector John P. Hoy arrested F. F. Erickson, clerk in the drug store at 2100 Washington avenue north, on the charge of being an accomplice of Adams. Erickson was afterward released. Yesterday morning Adams hired a horse and cutter at Gavin's First street stable and gave it in charge of Erickson, telling him he was going to draw $25,000 from the Citizens' bank and deposit it in the First National bank. Erickson, who supposed the horse and sleigh belonged to Adams, readily undertook to aid him. But instead of having the rig in front of the bank when Adams came out, he was near Fifth street. That contributed to Adams' capture. Adams had told Erickson that the money which he was going to transfer from the Citizens' bank to the First National was part of a fortune left him by his uncle.

Adams was arraigned yesterday afternoon in the municipal court. He waived examination and was taken to the county jail.

ISRAEL NEARLY MURDERED,

And the Police Seem to Know Nothing About the Case.

Benjamin Israel, a Hebrew peddler, was assaulted by two Polanders yesterday morning on Seventh avenue northeast, near Ramsey street. They threw him down, kicked him and jumped on him. Israel may die. At any rate he is badly injured. One of his assailants is said to be named Joe Snyder. Both are still at large. So far as can be learned, the police have made no effort to arrest the men. Although Israel was brought to the central station and attended by Police Surgeon Gibson, the police seem to know nothing about the case.

The assault occurred in front of the house of James Stubbards. Mr. Stubbards was in bed at the time, but jumped up when he heard somebody cry, "Murder! Murder!" Mr. Stubbards slipped on his trousers and ran out to the assistance of the peddler. He saw the two men kicking and stamping him, and at once attacked them. They both turned on Mr. Stubbards then, but his brother-in-law arrived at that moment and the Polanders fled. The peddler was assisted into Mr. Stubbard's house. There he gave his name Ben Israel and said he lived at 208 Seventh avenue north.

Shortly afterward the peddler grew worse and became so weak that he was placed on a bed. A policeman was notified and a patrol wagon sent for. Israel was taken to the lock-up. There he was examined by Police Surgeon Gibson. It was found that he had sustained serious internal injuries, being cut and bruised about the head. The injured man was then taken to his home, 208 Seventh avenue north. Israel is not more than twenty-five years old. He was unable to sit up, and it is feared that he will die from the effects of his injuries. Mr. Stubbards, who came to the peddler's assistance, says that the neighborhood on Seventh avenue northeast is infested with gangs of Polanders. Israel refused to go into a house with the Polanders. Had he complied he would probably have been robbed. He refused and was nearly killed.

CHRISTINA PETERSON SHOT.

Peter Hellgren Did It and Then Got Away.

There was an attempt at murder in North Minneapolis Monday night. Christina Peterson received a bullet in the fleshy part of the neck, which was evidently intended for a more fatal spot. Peter Hellgren fired the shot from a 32-caliber revolver and fled. It is supposed that the police are looking for him, although it is not certain. Anyhow, the case was reported to the police yesterday morning.

It was a case of unrequited love and manly affection spurned. Peter is a sort of religious enthusiast. Some folks call him a crank. He works in the quarry at Thirty-ninth avenue and Lyndale, and boards near by. All his leisure hours he had divided equally between religious pursuits and courting Christina. The girl, however, has steadily and firmly refused his attentions. Wednesday night she attended a meeting at the Swedish church at Eighth avenue south and Seventh street. Peter followed her there, ogled her and then followed her home. When she got off the car to go to her home, 3645 Washington avenue north, Peter followed and once more proffered his attentions. They were indignantly declined, whereupon the enraged Peter pulled a revolver from his pocket, fired at her and fled. The girl ran home and fainted. Hellgren returned later and hung around the house until 2 a. m., threatening to shoot anyone who dared come out. Christina is recovering.

IN MEMORY OF LINCOLN.

Union Leaguers Celebrated His Natal Anniversary.

Yesterday was the anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln. As he was the man who virtually made their party, or the party under the name of which they now masquerade, the Minneapolis members of the Union league decided to celebrate the event. The league parlors were well filled last night, probably 250 men, including the leading members of the organization, being present. President J. W. North presided.

The first speaker on the list was R. D Russell, the city attorney, who spoke of "Lincoln as a Lawyer." The great American's legal talents never received higher praise. His potency in argument, his wit, his clearness of vision, his ability to grasp and master the salient points of any case in which he became interested were dwelt upon by Mr. Russell, but above all was placed his justice. He never pleaded a cause unless he thoroughly believed that he was pleading for right.

W. R. Morris followed on "Lincoln as a Man." Mr. Morris, as a representative of the colored race for whom Lincoln did so much, spoke feelingly on this subject. His sympathy for the people; his clear knowledge of human nature; his faculty for choosing the right sort of men to assist him; his reliance upon them when chosen; his justice, were all dwelt upon by the speaker. Mr. Morris summed up his whole address when he said:

"He was a man whom the race to which I belong esteems second only to the Lord Jesus Christ."

William Henry Eustis, on "Emancipation," followed. The orator of the Union league took up the discussion of negro enslavement from its fountain head—the gift by Arabs to some Portuguese adventurers of a few negroes. It spread all over the civilized world. The fight made against it in Great Britain was touched and commented upon. Its course, the strife it engendered, down to the opening of the Rebellion claimed his attention. Abolition, not the preservation of the Union, was declared the real issue of the war. The issuance of the Emancipation Proclamation was Lincoln's last card, played in the game which was to decide his retention or loss of power. Feelingly he referred to Gen. Sherman, and of his near approach to the dark river on the anniversary of his great chief's death. He closed in a brilliant peroration in which the proclamation which freed 4,000,000 slaves was ranked alongside the Magna Charter of England.

Rev. M. Falk Gjertsen was the last speaker. He treated of the influence of Lincoln upon the world. While the great man was hated by the European aristocrat, he was loved by the European common people. A nation sometimes he said breathes for the whole world; anon, the breath of religion is that of the world. Thus Rome was once the lungs of the then known world. At another time the Catholic religion was the universal seat of civilized life. The Reformation succeeded Catholicism. In early days the world was Roman; then it became Germanic; next Gallicism predominated only to be followed by the ascendancy of English. But the old lungs were worn out by breathing a vitiated air. Then America arose. This destiny of the United States, that of becoming the center of civilization, hung in the balance during the war. Abraham Lincoln was fated to decide that destiny. He cited "Uncle Tom's Cabin," as a powerful factor in shaping European opinion on the issues of that war. In closing and in referring to Lincoln's death, the speaker compared him to King Olaf, of Norway, by whose death religion triumphed over Paganism in the north and ended an internecine war. Lincoln's departure from earth cemented the union of the North and South.

President Cyrus Northrop was to have been present, but he was detained in St. Paul.

BLACK FOR HEILPERN.

Frank Grygla Testifies to a Full Confession.

Yesterday morning the Heilpern case was taken into the large court room in order to make room for the crowd of interested spectators who had made the little criminal court room fairly oppressive. Judge Lochren asked Attorney Hart if he had any further argument to make in regard to the question of specified dates, but that gentleman had exhausted his batteries on that subject, and so Expert Donaldson was again called. He went into detail in regard to the manner in which Heilpern had doctored the books, so that they only showed a shortage of some $425. This part of the testimony was rather dry, and was followed by examinations of ledgers and wholesale books, filling up the entire time of the morning.

In the afternoon Assistant Bookkeeper Fossen was placed on the stand to tell what he knew about the location of the cash box and his own identification with it. He stated that Heilpern would get checks and drafts cashed and put the money in his cash drawer. On cross-examination he was asked if the money was not sometimes handed to Mr. Zeidler, but he denied that such was the case. He admitted that Heilpern had been away for a short spell at different times, and that he had the keys while he was away. The books were never touched at such times, being left to be balanced up to date when the book keeper should return.

At this point the reporters wanted a couple of letters which were to be offered in evidence, but Mr. Hart objected to their being given anything that might not be offered in evidence. Mr. Davenport stated that he had refused to give them to them until they were read.

"These reporters are very insidious, I know," said Mr. Hart.

Mr. Thian offered the letter in testimony written by the prisoner to J. R. Wilman, dated at Winona, Oct. 15, 1890, in which he stated that he had fallen into bad ways. "You know," it said, "that I was never a drunkard or a gambler, but I fell to speculating in wheat, and lost heavily." He stated that he had gone to Winona to save funeral expenses by throwing himself into the river at that point. "In a few short hours," it said, "I will be a corpse." Another letter was offered in evidence, written to Mrs. Wilman, in which he begged her to consult with Frank Grygla, who was his friend, and who had instructions as to the manner in which his family were to be cared for.

The letters were both objected to, and a little argument was indulged in on the occasion, the correspondence being finally allowed in evidence. Mr. Thian looked about the court room as he finished reading them, as if he was about to spring a sensation, and paused a moment, while a hush fell upon the assembly.

"I now call Frank Grygla."

A short, thick set, rather fine looking man took the stand, perfect master of himself, the great local chief of all the Poles of the Northwest. He stated that he had known Heilpern for some years, having met him first in New York city. He had seen the prisoner last on the 14th of October. He had a conversation with him at his office, when he had called for a private interview. Heilpern had told him that he wanted advice on a matter of life and death. He had confessed to him that he had robbed the till, fixed the books, and was a doomed man. Wherever he went, he said, he would be pursued, and nothing was left him but death.

He asked the witness to take charge of his wife and family after he was gone, see that his household goods were sold, and send his family home to Warsaw. Witness feared that the man was crazy and made an appointment for the next day at the man's house. Here he was shown the marriage certificate of the couple, and the settlement of 11,000 roubles which belonged to his wife, and with part of which money their furniture had been purchased.

Heilpern had shown him a bottle of poison, stating that should he be captured that would end his life. Witness had asked him how much he had taken, and he had said about $3,000. Heilpern stated that as long as he was at the office he could fix the books, but he had been given a vacation, and while he was not there they would certainly find out his shortage. Witness had offered to go to the firm and try and arrange matters, but Heilpern had refused the offer. The next day witness had seen the accounts in the local press of the defalcation.

Cross-examination did not shake the testimony of this important witness, who simply stuck to facts and never exceeded his first testimony. After he had left the stand a hush fell over the large gathering, and the people looked at each other and cast expressive glances toward the prisoner. Mr. Thian stated that they had a witness whom they wished to introduce in regular order, who was not present, and the case was continued until 9:30 this morning.

WANT TO LAY PIPES,

And Supply Crude Petroleum as a Substitute for Coal.

J. C. Sterling, ex-alderman of the Eighth ward, and poundmaster of the Eighth and Thirteenth wards, has a scheme on foot now. He was before the joint committee on ordinances and underground wires yesterday seeking a favor. His request was not granted, but he continued to smile as benignly as when he was wont to call aldermen to order under the rule against smoking. Sterling was before the committee as the representative of the Northwestern Heat and Power company, a corporation which has not, as yet, passed the nebulous stage. The Northwestern Heat and Power company wants the permission of the council to lay pipes in the streets and alleys of Minneapolis. The poundmaster made a long and stirring appeal to the committee on this subject, and waited for a favorable reply. It came not. Then he began again. Still the favorable reply seemed bashful about appearing. Again Sterling returned to the charge. Finally the committee postponed action on the request and the ordinance submitted with it, and the aldermen went home. Sterling still lingered about the chamber and urged his scheme. The company for which he spoke has not yet been incorporated. He said the company did not desire to incur the expense attendant upon the filing of articles of incorporation. The committee was not disposed to grant valuable street privileges to a corporation which doesn't exist and about the responsibility of which it knows nothing. There the matter rests.

This Northwestern Heat and Power company seeks the privilege of laying pipes for the benefit of humanity, it is claimed. The pipes are to be used for supplying crude petroleum to all persons who are forced to buy fuel. The Brush Electric Light company, the Century Piano company and others are using crude petroleum as a fuel. It has been tested at the Shingle creek pumping station. It is claimed to be cheaper than coal and much more desirable. But the insurance companies will not allow it to be stored on the premises where it is used. The Northwestern Heat and Power company contemplates storing it at some central point and piping it to manufactories, blocks, houses—any place where fuel is required. Sterling says that the company has a capital of $150,000. He refuses, however, to disclose the names of any of the members of the firm besides himself, many of them being non-residents of Minneapolis. It has been hinted that the enterprise is being backed by the Standard Oil company.

Against the Coal Barons.

The committee on ordinances yesterday decided to report to the council an amendment of the ordinance governing the weighing of coal, known as "John Goodnow's ordinance." The ordinance, as it stands now, provides that every weigher of coal shall be an employe of the company whose coal he weighs. This practically removes any restriction from the coal dealers. According to the recommendation of the committee, the coal weighers will hereafter be appointed by the city sealer of weights and measures, subject to approval by the council. In case dealers don't like that they can have their coal weighed at the city hall. This addition to the city sealer's duties will result in his salary being increased to $600 per year.

PATROL LIMITS NEXT.

Representative Smith Outlines the Position of the Hennepin Delegation.

Now that the charter fight has subsided somewhat, the battle over the extension of the patrol limits is the next ordeal through which the Hennepin delegation to the legislature will pass. There have been numerous petitions and remonstrances for and against the extension in almost every portion of the city. The ministers have been working up quite a formidable move, and even propose to hire a hall at St. Paul, where they can unburden themselves, and it is not to be supposed that the liquor men have been at all idle in looking after their interests. Representative J. J. Smith has been appointed chairman of the committee of the delegation to receive the petitions, and the question will come up some time next week. Concerning the attitude of the delegation Mr. Smith said yesterday: "The majority of the delegation is opposed to radical legislation either on the patrol limits question or upon any other. But we are in favor of a conservative extension of the patrol limits on business streets in keeping with the growth of the city. We consider this one of the issues upon which the last election was fought and won. When any respectable proportion of the people of any community petition for an extension we are in favor of granting such an extension. We do not mean just a few here and there but half or two-thirds of the business men and property owners along the streets in question. This we consider democratic.

"The delegation on the other hand is opposed almost to a man to making any extensions of the patrol limits in what may be fairly considered the residence portion of the city.

"If the majority of the people residing, doing business and owning property along a street are opposed to the extension of the patrol limits along that street, their wishes are our only rule, and not a man of the delegation would think of making the extension.

"But an almost insane movement in opposition to any extension of the patrol limits is being pushed by some people. They are intolerant and think that their opinions of good policy and government must be followed to the letter, regardless of what the majority may think. To these we can only say that they are asking too much, and I am willing to go on record as saying that if this intolerant fight is kept up against all extension it will result in the entire abolition of the patrol limits. There is a growing sentiment in the delegation to that effect. We don't want to come to this, but people should be reasonable. We can't suit everybody, and we want to take that middle course which will satisfy the great majority of the people."

BYERS ON TRIAL.

He Says He Didn't Feast off Officer Wold.

The case of Fred Byers, the little butcher who was indicted for assault for chewing the thumb from the hand of Officer Wold, was on trial in the criminal court yesterday. One of the peculiar points in the case was that Frank Nye, ex-assistant city attorney, was for the defense, and although many thought it was a brother of his on the other side, it was only Assistant William Kenney, who looked so much like him in general appearance that they were at once dubbed the "two Dromios." The prosecution put on the complaining witness and the officers who had come with the patrol to prove the assault. Considerable fun was introduced into the case when the defense put on the little German prisoner, who told his story in broken English.

It was evident that he had been so full of corn juice at the time that he had remembered very little of what did occur. He denied the chewing, however, but admitted that Wold had thrown him down and sat upon him.

"Didn't you struggle at all?" was asked.

"No, I didn't; he was too strong for me."

"What! Didn't you wrestle with him?"

"Vell, I yust dried to got my vind. I couldn't see putty vell, because he hef closed up mine eyes mit his fist."

Mr. Nye brought a large number of witnesses to swear to the reputation of the prisoner for good character and general quietness of demeanor. The case will be concluded this morning.

A Salvation Crank.

A loud voice was heard in the distance singing gospel hymns, and in a short time a woman twenty-eight years of age, with dishevelled locks, and a vacant look on her face, entered the probate court, brandished a prayer book over her head, looked at Fred Peterson's red jacket, and taking him for a leader of the Salvation Army, again broke into wild wails, and thumped an imaginary tambourine. Her case was a pitiable one, and she was committed to the asylum. Her husband, who brought her in, stated that her name was Sophie Jordan, and she lived at 103 Fourth avenue north. She had been taken in the same manner about a year ago, and a week at the asylum had cured her. He has hopes of her recovery.

Indorsed by Kelley.

Health Commissioner Kelley indorses the scheme of Ald. Gray and Schwarts for hauling the garbage away over the street car tracks. He says the plan, so far as has been developed, contemplates the construction of two or three zinc-lined cars for each dumping station, which will be sufficient to handle all the garbage at a much less expense than will be involved in its transportation to Brooklyn township, under Mr. Yaw's proposition.

THE LETTER IN CONGRESS.

A Southern Member Thinks It Is Cleveland's Death Knell.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—In the house in speaking to a verbal amendment, Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, sent to the clerk's desk with his hearty indorsement the account of the meeting at Cooper Union last night and the letter addressed by Grover Cleveland to E. Ellery Anderson. The letter having been read, Mr. Grosvenor said that he had thus placed this important and statesmanlike document in the permanent records of the country, to the end that in the coming campaign it should be available, under the frank of the members of the next congress, to be used in disseminating information throughout the country. Mr. Kerr also commented upon the Cleveland letter.

Mr. Bland, of Missouri—I thought the gentleman was in favor of free coinage.

Mr. Kerr—I am.

Mr. Bland—Then you ought to be called "Young-Man-Afraid-of-Free-Coinage," for you never vote that way.

Mr. Kerr—I never had a chance, though I was a member of last congress when the gentleman was chairman of the committee on coinage, weights and measures.

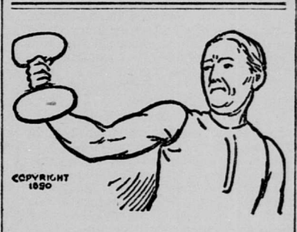
Mr. Bland—You had the chance the other day, but you did not vote with us. Now that Mr. Cleveland has been confirmed in his views by such a great statesman as the gentleman from Iowa, I don't see how he can ever change his views and be converted.

In speaking to a verbal amendment, Mr. Hooker, of Mississippi, referred to the printing of Mr. Cleveland's letter in the Record, and said that, for one, and speaking only for himself, he was not disposed to permit that letter to become a part of the Congressional Record of the country, without saying something in regard to it, so that he might express the sentiment of the people he in part represented. He wished to say (while he would not call in question the opinion of men who differed with him) that there was no man in this country, whether he had held a distinguished position or whether he had an ambition to hold the highest position within the gift of the American people (be he of one party or another) who could lay down the law to the great masses of this country who thought for themselves. In regard to the publication, he wished to say for himself, and, he believed, for his constituents, that they wanted the free coinage of both metals. Whatever might be the opinion of any one man, whether he had occupied an eminent position in the past or expected to occupy it in the future, whichever might be the opinion of one man (whether he sat on the Republican or the Democratic side) no one man had a right to speak for the great laboring interests of the country, which stood back and behind the constitution and law.

Mr. Cannon—I would like to ask the gentleman whether he is in favor of Mr. Cleveland for next president?

Mr. Hooker—I will say I do not think that a man on the continent of America will ever be a candidate of the Democratic party for president of the United States who is opposed to the free coinage of silver.

Without disposing of the bill the committee arose, and the house adjourned.



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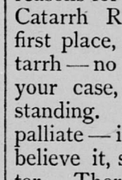

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The above-described property must be sold immediately. It is a desirable lot, situate only one block from the motor.

FRED S. PRATT, Assignee.
214 North Second St. Minneapolis, Minn.
FREEMAN P. LANE, Esq., Attorney for Assignee, Minneapolis, Minn.

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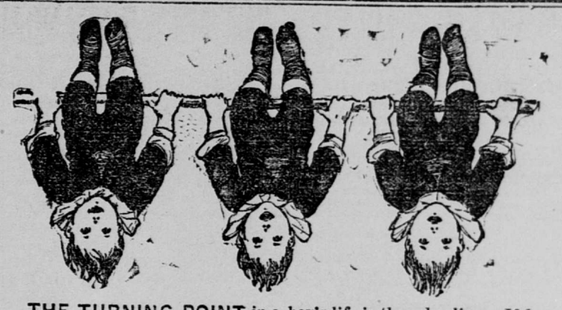

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AUCTION SALE—One carload of heavy draught horses, weighing 1,500 to 1,800, to be sold at auction Saturday, Feb. 14, at 1 o'clock p. m., at 313 and 315 Second avenue south, Minneapolis; also one imported Clydesdale stallion, six years old, weighing 1,700; horses will be bought and sold at public and private sale at all times; all horses guaranteed. The M. D. Wilson Company.

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