

## FROM OTHER CITIES.

### Agents of the Minneapolis Business Union Make Reports.

### Every Form of Business Touched Upon by the Speakers.

### Comparisons Drawn Between Minneapolis and Other Towns.

### General Deductions Are That This City is "Out of Sight."

The drill room on the top floor of the Masonic temple was well filled last night with the representative business men of Minneapolis, although patent medicine advertisers distributed circulars and the irrefragable C. J. Boerl distributed single tax tracts at the door. The business men would not be frightened away. The object of the Business Men's union had been abroad throughout the whole Northwest, collecting statistics and information concerning other cities, comparing Minneapolis with them, and introducing the mayor to the public. It was nearly 8:30 when T. B. Walker called for orders, the object of the meeting, and introduced by Mayor Winston. In the beginning the mayor complimented the B. M. U. on the work which it is doing, and cast a promising horoscope for the city. He continued thus:

"I came to this city, which was in 1852, we have witnessed wonderful progress. Now let us see what headway has been made in the short space of time. Then Minneapolis was a comfortable village. True it had a population of about 24,000, and was blessed with city council and a mayor; but still it was a village. To-day we are living in a magnificent city, whose population has increased seven fold. The more active and enterprising man would not have conceived a greater change in a few short years. At that time we had no parks, no public library, no high schools, no telephones, no pavements, no sewers, no stockyards, and, the worst of all, little money. It is not necessary to enumerate what we have today in the way of public improvements, but I will state that they amount to \$35,000,000. Our banking capital in 1872 was \$600,000; now \$7,725,000; and our bank resources, \$93,942,000. Then our elevator capacity was 200,000 bushels, now 16,800,000; our flour capacity was about 600,000 barrels; now it is 47,712,000 barrels; and our jobbing trade is about \$120,000,000 per annum. Then our assessed valuation of property, real and personal for taxes was \$6,500,000; now it is \$137,000,000."

He said he made those comparisons merely as evidence of his still greater faith in the future, for he believed that the resources which have made Minneapolis what she is have been, and are, only half developed.

At the conclusion of the mayor's remarks, Mr. Walker stated that the union had thought it best to learn something of what other Western cities were doing. Five members of the union were therefore sent to the Southern cities, two went to Duluth and the Superior cities, and one took a look at Milwaukee. All were ready to report. B. F. Nelson came first with a report on "Manufactures."

**Mr. Nelson on Manufactures.**  
Mr. Nelson quoted from the last census to prove that increase in population depends quite as much upon manufacturing as upon agriculture, as witness the records of Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont showing that while the contrary is the case with Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, from this his deduction was that Minneapolis must depend upon manufacturing for future prosperity. Mr. Nelson pursued the subject thus:

"After a continuous ride of thirty-six hours, we stopped in what was known in 1880 as the center of the great American desert, but today it is the beautiful city of Denver. The manufacturing industries of Denver consist of three large smelting plants, also saw mills, machine shops, wood working shops and several other manufacturers of moderate size, employing together quite a large number of people. There is also a woolen mill, a cotton mill and a paper mill under way of construction. Real estate and rents are very high. Wages and the cost of living in Denver are about 25 per cent higher than in Minneapolis."

"Kansas City is a city well known to the people of Minneapolis. The chief industry of Kansas City is the packing houses, three being situated in Kansas City, Kas., and one in Kansas City, Mo. These are large industries and employ a large number of men. This city has factories of different kinds employing men, women and children, but not so extensive in their number or character. The general welfare of the city is looked after by their commercial clubs, which wages paid mechanics and laborers are about the same as paid in Minneapolis. Omaha being visited, I spent more time in looking over its industries. I found quite a number of manufacturers, employing in all about 1,000 men, women and children. As Minneapolis employs over 32,000 in the same work, this is the fairest way of making a comparison. The packing houses in Omaha, which, as in Kansas City, form the chief industry, are not located within the city limits. The smelting and refining works are especially worthy of mention; also the Union Pacific shops. The smaller industries consist of shoe and harness factories, saddlery and harness works, soap factories, lined oil works, foundries, flour mills, cooper shops, broom factories, boot works, hatter works, and others of less magnitude. The only inducements that I could learn as to what manufacturers to locate there were offered by real estate men and land syndicates in donations of land. Wages and the cost of living are about the same as in Kansas City."

"St. Louis, unlike Kansas City and Omaha, has its packing houses located within the city limits. There are three of these packing houses, with a capacity of 12,000 hogs, 5,000 cattle and 5,000 sheep per day. There is about \$3,000,000 invested in this industry, and they do from \$10,000,000 to \$12,000,000 of business annually. In St. Louis I found three strong real estate companies, or land syndicates, whose object it is to get manufacturers to locate there, and they offer substantial inducements to manufacturers. The syndicates offering were most being the one usually to locate the industry. Minneapolis has but one such syndicate, and others should be organized."

Mr. Nelson summed up his paper with this comparison:

"Minneapolis, by the last census, has 25,000 more people than any of the cities visited. Minneapolis real estate is at least 50 per cent higher than similar properties are held in any of the three larger cities visited. Minneapolis has nearly, if not quite, as many patent medicines actually engaged in manufacturing as are employed in Denver, Kansas City and Omaha combined. By the classification of railroad rates favorable to Minneapolis, and from different territories, there is more productive agricultural territory tributary to Minneapolis than all the cities named in this report."

## NO PARK BOARD ELECTION.

### Adjournment Came Too Quick—East Side Boulevard and Other Matters.

### There is still a vacancy in the park board. It was expected that the vacancy would be filled yesterday, but it wasn't. When regular business had been disposed of and while three or four members who were anxious to see the vacancy filled were consulting in the outer room Prof. Folwell moved that the board adjourn. Adjournment was taken in but a trice. The committee on point which has been raised may, with propriety, be mentioned. Is the work of the park board? Would any of its acts performed since the vacancy in its membership occurred stand a test in the courts? Some good lawyers believe that they would not, inasmuch as the board, as created, does not now exist. Furthermore, the creating act says distinctly that when a vacancy occurs it "shall" be filled by election of the members of the board. The board has no option in the matter whatever.

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## FOR LOVERS OF ART.

### The Johnson Collection of Modern European Paintings on Exhibition in Minneapolis.

### The Johnson collection of modern European paintings, embracing 208 works of celebrated masters, which has been placed on private exhibition in Wood's block at 221 Nicollet avenue, is well calculated to give Minneapolis lovers of art a rare treat. The mere mention of the names of some of the artists is of sufficient guarantee of the merits of the collection.

Van Otho de Thoren, L. Japy, Louis De Schreyver, G. H. Kotschinger, E. Meisel, Grotz, E. Dupont, E. Dappelf, P. Pondeau, Philippe Rousseau, A. Weisz, Antonio Gisbert, Heinrich Weber, Prof. E. H. Lett, C. E. Danneberg, L. Muller, W. C. Beausseque, E. Richer, Muller, Lingke, etc. All of the pictures have been exhibited in the great galleries of the Paris Salon, and many have received medals. Among the more notable can be mentioned a landscape by H. A. Meyer, a portrait of Corat, which has some wonderful effects on light and shade. A very strong and characteristic picture is "The Last of a Dream," the scene portrays a woman who has fallen upon the floor from a couch upon which she has been sleeping, while crouching beside her is a jealous rival with a dagger in her hand. The story is plain. The expression not only is wonderful, but the detail is marvelous. The work by E. Richer, which is a battle scene by W. C. Beausseque which is very spirited, and is boldly painted. It is the "Rally of the First Hussars." "The Sleeping Beauty" by Paul Meiwert, is one of the gems of the collection. "The Young Bride," by A. Weisz, is a masterpiece of its kind, the minute detail being done with almost microscopic fidelity. The only two pictures of J. de Meneira ever brought to this country are in this collection, a large picture representing a French family at a birthday dinner, by Henri Cain, is an interesting study. The picture which is of great historical interest is that of the trial of John Braun, by Eugene A. Guilan. There are two small pictures in the gallery, representing three monks in a drinking scene, and the other two students pour over the leaves of a book which are beautifully painted, with execution that is almost lifelike. It is, however, impossible to discuss upon the peculiar merits of the pictures in the columns of a newspaper with any degree of satisfaction. The collection must be seen to be appreciated. The pictures have been sent out quite generally, and the paintings will doubtless be viewed by many hundreds during the week.

The Minnesota Loan & Trust Co. Allows 5 per cent interest on six-months deposits.

**THE TRIBUNE CHANGE.**  
A. J. Blithen is Out For Good, and W. J. Murphy Takes Hold. The Tribune will announce to-day the retirement of A. J. Blithen from its management, and the transfer of the newspaper management to W. J. Murphy, late of Grand Forks. It is understood that Gilbert Pierce, ex-governor of Dakota and United States Senator, will assume the managing editorship, but this is said to be not to be entirely correct. There is to be a change in the editorial management of the evening edition, which, it is announced, will still remain with George E. Shaw, the incoming editor. The Tribune has lost considerable money during the twenty-one months he has been in charge, and it is believed that he has practically sacrificed whatever he invested in the business and consequently retires in a frame of mind which will not be altogether cheering upon the hilariously exuberant.

**PUSH ON THE LINES.**  
The Street Railway Company is Just About Ready to Do It. The Minneapolis Street Railway Company has closed its contracts for the coming season and expects to begin active operations on new lines and extensions within a month at the farthest. Five or six men that will be employed putting down the new tracks and erecting the poles will be the greatest force employed at such work in Minneapolis. Also the East side tracks, on the Lexington and Cedar avenue lines will be completed in about three months. The loop in the central part of the city so long neglected will be brought into requisition, and the transfer system will be perfected so that passengers will make all their transfers at the corner of Hennepin and Washington avenues. The details of operation of all the lines have not been worked out. That will be attempted until the tracks are all laid. Several new carriages will be erected.

Contracts for all this work have been let for the month of March. About 20 miles of steel rails, 1,300 tons, have been contracted for with the Illinois Steel Works of Chicago. The delivery of the rails as soon as the work opens. One thousand center poles, such as are now in use in the city, will be furnished by Brownlee & Co. of Detroit, Mich., and 120 new cars of the latest pattern are now building. Twenty of these cars will be the Kimball Printing Company's car company, of this city; 60 are to come from the shops of J. B. Jones' Sons, of West Troy, and 40 from the John Sterner company of New York. All the cars are to be here by the time the lines are ready.

**The Augustana Synod.**  
The Lutheran Augustana conference closed its week's service last evening. In the morning the mission work was again taken up, and requests for financial aid were considered, the amount appropriated for the purpose being \$100. The committee on the president's address reported, recommending in the matter of missionary work that more workers were needed; that the old method of each minister devoting one month in each year to the work be pursued. They found that members of two congregations, the names of whom were not given, had not lived up to the regulations of the church, and were therefore deserving of censure; that the secret societies needed to be strictly quashed against, as they were making efforts to injure the church. They also recommended that the president and vice president be appointed a committee to furnish blanks to each pastor member of the conference upon which to furnish the record of church reports. As they are made now, it requires too much time to consider them. A memorial service will be held to-day.

## EASTER MILLINERY OPENING.

### We take pleasure in announcing that our Grand Millinery Opening will occur Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, MARCH 24, 25 and 26.

### In time for Easter trade. There will be an unusually large display of fine Parisian, Vienna, London and Fifth Avenue Pattern Hats and Bonnets,

Which will prove exceedingly interesting to all lovers of art and style in refined millinery. We will also show the latest and richest things in RIBBONS, FLOWERS, CLEOPATRA and JEWEL ORNAMENTS, Laces, Etc., Etc., in grand profusion of styles. Our Modistes, having just returned from the New York fashion centers, will be pleased to discuss Millinery fashions. Your presence at our Opening is respectfully requested. Yours very truly,

## SEGELBAUM'S.

Nicollet Avenue, Corner Third Street, Minneapolis.

## We Can Save You

### TROUBLE, DISCOMFORT, WORRY and MONEY

If you will order your Shirts made at our factory. Only the best materials are used, such as Wamsutta Muslin and heavy 22-hundred Linen.

## A Fit Guaranteed

In every case. Place a trial order with us for DRESS SHIRTS, COLORED SHIRTS, NEGLIGE SHIRTS, NIGHT SHIRTS.

## Bogardus & Co., 54 S. Fifth St.

Opposite Panorama Building, Minneapolis.

## THE GREAT FIRE SALE

### IS OVER.

## THE BIG BRIGHTON

Will remain closed for about Ten Days to allow the contractors to repair the store.

## Mr. Harper has gone East to purchase a new stock. Look out for the opening about MARCH 23.

## THE BIG BRIGHTON,

519 and 521 Washington Avenue South.

## KENNEDY BROS.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN BICYCLES, TRICYCLES, VELOCIPEDES,

Boats, Tents, Base Ball Goods, Fishing Tackle, Lawn Tennis, Gymnasium Supplies, Firearms, Ammunition and Sporting Goods of every description. Gunpowder and High Explosives. Fine gun repairing a specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed. Shotgun Shells for the trap and field carefully loaded to order. FIRST-CLASS GOODS! BED-ROCK PRICES!

CATALOGUE FREE. 36 WASHINGTON AVENUE SOUTH. - - MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

## Dr. BRINLEY,

### VANDERBURGH BLOCK, Hennepin Av. cor. Center St. MINNEAPOLIS MINN.

### The oldest and only reliable advertising medium office in the city, as will be seen by consulting the files of the press.

Regularly graduated and legally qualified; with high standing in the professions of Law, Medicine, and Surgery. A friendly take and expert handling of all cases. Convenient to visit the city for treatment, medicine sent by mail or express. Hours—9 a. m. to 2 p. m. and 7 p. m. to 9 p. m. SUNDAY, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. If you cannot come, case by mail. Specialties—Nervous Weakness, Failing Memory, Lack of Energy, NEUROLOGICAL DEBILITY Physical Decay arising from Indiscretion, Excess of Exposure, producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Debility, Dimness of Sight, Self-Distrust, Defective Memory, Pimples on the Face, Aversion to Society, Loss of Amidity, Unfitness to Marry, Menstrual Disorders, Stunted Development, Loss of Power, Pains in the Back, etc. are treated with unparalleled success. Safely, privately, speedily and skilfully.

## BLOOD

All kinds of skin diseases, itching, humors, eruptions, Acne, Eczema, Old Sores, Ulcers, Painful swellings from whatever cause, positively and forever driven from the system, by means of safe, life-tested medicine. Sufferers with Rheumatism, the result of blood poison, positively cured.

## KIDNEY

And Urinary Complaints. Painful, Difficult, Frequent, scanty, and watery Urine. Unnatural discharges. Promptly Cured. Constitutional and Acquired Weakness of both Sexes treated successfully. CATARRH of the Throat, Nose and Lung Diseases constitute an important specialty at this office.

## ALL CHRONIC DISEASES A SPECIALTY.

Although we have in our office, too freely made mention of some of the special cases, we give you attention to a few others. Every known application is resorted to and the most judiciously selected. No experiments made. FREE—Pamphlet and Chart of Questions sent free to your address. All consultations either by mail or verbal, are regarded as strictly confidential, and are given perfect privacy.

## Dr. BRINLEY, Minneapolis, Minn.

Cor. Washington Av. and 3d Av. S.

## LOCK HOSPITAL

REGULAR GRADUATE FROM 29 years' experience. Hospital and Private practice, is enabled to guarantee RADICAL cures in Chronic or Poisonous diseases of the Blood, Throat, Nose, Skin, Kidneys, Bladder, and kindred organs. Gravel and Stricture cured without Pain or Cutting. Those who contemplate going to Hot Springs for the treatment of any Private or Blood disease can be cured for one-third the cost. It is an established fact, proved by post-mortem examinations, that ulcers of the lungs have become encysted and healed by natural causes. How much more reasonable is it to infer that CATARRH AND INFLAMMATION of the LUNGS, BRONCHITIS, and Lung Diseases can be cured by judicious, scientific treatment. Dr. Nelson is so firmly convinced of the certainty of his latest treatment for this class of diseases that he offers free trials.

Physician and Organizer of the "Lungs and Throat Hospital," Davenport, Iowa. Sufferers from Catarrh of the Throat, Pain in the Head and Neck, Rheumatism, Catarrh, etc. Permanently cured, when others have failed. Dr. Nelson's Approved Remedies of chronic diseases. "URINARY" diseases cured. "MISERY" relieved. Remedy. No poisonous drugs. Many cases pronounced incurable promptly yield to Dr. Nelson's Approved Remedies. Medicines Mailed or Expressed to any address Free from obligation. HARRY J. NELSON, 226 Wash. Av. S., Minneapolis, Minn.