MINNEAPOLIS.

EVA CAPTURED 'EM.

Miss Eva McDonald, state lecturer for the State Farmers' Alliance, and assistant lecturer for the National Farmers' Alliance, spoke upon "Wages" at the Auditorium Recital hall, Chicago, Sunday night. The papers of that city are enthusiastic in their praises of her effort, as can be judged from the following notice of her lecture by the Herald:

"Miss McDonald had been spoken of as a bright and entertaining speaker, but the audience who filled the hall last night had no idea of the treat that was in store for them. It was a series of surprises. The audience expected a mascular woman. Instead of this there appeared a slender, girlish-looking, little woman about twenty years old with curly hair and rosy cheeks. Miss McDonald was plainly and very prettily dressed, and after a brief introduction began the delivery of her address. She had not spoken more than a minute before she was interrupted by applause, and as she continued the applause became more frequent and enthusiastic.

Throughout the closing part of Miss McDonald's address she grew more eloquent, encouraged by the admiration that her audience evinced by frequent applause. She made frequent parenthetical allusions to the frailties of the present political system, and of perhaps a dozen flashes of epigrammatic wit, perhaps the brightest was her definition of the golden rule, revised to meet the requirements of the present age: "Do your neighbor before he gets a chance to do you." After concluding her lecture the custom prevailing at these meetings of questioning the speaker was indulged in by about thirty members of the audience, each of whom had some complicated question to propound. Miss McDonald met their questions with instantaneous answers and completed her conquest of the audience by the ability she displayed in meeting these interrogations.

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBULES.

The bank clearings yesterday were $791,693.98.

A meeting of the Non-Partisan W. C. T. U. is called for this afternoon at 3, at the Holmes hotel.

C. N. Chadbourn will give his lecture on the "Passion Play of Oberammergau" at the Fifth Avenue Congregational church this evening.

The Rawlins post, G. A. R., hold an open meeting this evening. Judge J. M. Shaw will read a paper on the life and services of Gen. John A. Rawlins.

The regular meeting of the literary society of the school of oratory will be held at the society rooms, Conservatory of Music, this evening, March 24, 1891. Subject for study, "Oliver Wendell Holmes."

Mayor Winston left for the East Sunday night. Acting Mayor Gray occupied the big chair in the mayor's office this morning in the absence of Ald. Potter, who is still confined to the house with the grip.

It is said the Hennepin delegation has agreed to support the Penney bill to prevent the pollution of the waters of the Mississippi within the city limits. The clause providing for salaried inspectors is to be expunged.

Mrs. W. S. Wilmer, residing at 1564 Hennepin avenue, while driving near Excelsior Saturday, was thrown from a sleigh and dragged for some distance. She was badly bruised and it is feared received serious internal injuries.

The Jewish feast of Purim, commemorative of the deliverance of the Hebrews in the days of Esther and Mordecai, was celebrated at the synagogue last evening, Rabbi Samuel Marks delivering a lecture upon "Purim in Ancient and Modern Times."

The council committee on public grounds and buildings audited bills yesterday and corrected a little error in the matter of insurance on the workhouse buildings. A $2,500 item had been made to read $25,000. The printing committee passed bills.

G. W. Browning's barn, 2916 Aldrich avenue south, burned at 6 o'clock yesterday morning, involving a loss of $1,600, with only $200 insurance. Among the things lost are a horse valued at $200; a buggy, value $300; a cutter, value $200, and poultry. The origin of the fire is unknown.

William and Ernest Buck, fourteen and sixteen years old, from Webster, S. D., are in Minneapolis looking for an uncle named Reed. The boys say they have been deserted by their parents. It is believed, however, that they have run away from home, and the authorities will probably send them back to Webster.

The annual election of the Minneapolis Typographical union will be held at Elks' hall to-day. Two candidates for the presidency were nominated, but by the appointment of A. J. Mullen as court officer at the municipal court the coast is left clear to E. G. Erickson, and his election is a foregone conclusion. Mr. Erickson is a brother of O. F. Erickson, of the court house commission.

Companies B and I, M. N. G., will play a game of indoor base ball at Armory hall Tuesday evening. As Company B won the last game, Company I will make an extra effort to be victorious in this one. Game will be called at 9:30 sharp. The contesting nines will be made up as follows: B—Campbell, Chant, Rickert, Burdick, Hemlick, Gardner, Fuller, Bowler, Smeby. I—Gambrill, G. M. Gage, Cornston, Briggs, Cartwright, Sarvis, S. B. Gage, Nickells, Randall.

AMUSEMENTS.

Lotta, at the Grand last night, drew a full house. "Musette" was the production. It suffices to say that Lotta was in it. She is the same as of yore—bright, winsome, always amusing. She never seems to lose the spirit of the play. Her company is unusually good. To-night, in "Ina," Lotta will be seen in six different characters.

Manager Hilton had to stand his patrons up along the wall last night. The show, Fay Foster's English Gaiety company, deserved the patronage. The performance is a good one throughout. It never drags. The specialties are bright, some of them are original, all are enjoyable. J. O'Brien's musical act was good. Marlon and Sharpe are an excellent sketch team. Miss Pauline Batcheller, burlesque vocalist and danseuse, was recalled repeatedly. She sings well, dances better and "kicks out of sight." Hanley and Jarvis do a clever black face act. Ramza and Arno, the grotesque horizontal bar performers, can scarcely be surpassed. The same may be said of Nunola, the Mexican equilibrist. Matinees Wednesday, Friday and Sunday.

The Child Was Smothered.

A baby, born on Sunday, died at 421 Seventh avenue south, yesterday morning. Coroner Byrnes discovered that the child had been smothered, probably accidentally. The mother is Lena Johnson, a single woman, thirty-five years old. She wouldn't tell the name of the father. There will be no inquest.

Agnes Laughlin Recovers.

Agnes Laughlin, the girl who took poison at Fisher's hotel Sunday night, will not die. She took arsenic, it is believed, not morphine. Agnes came to Minneapolis, it has been learned, from Montana, where she worked in hotels. She still refuses to say why she attempted suicide. In her room was found a letter written by her to Mrs. W. R. Sharp, her sister. The letter accused Mrs. Sharp of turning her back upon her and believing false stories circulated about her.

STILL CRYING MONEY

Cash Wanted for a New Fire Engine House, but There Is None.

In the Way of Hospital and Crematory Stands the Same Difficulty.

Plumbers Will Probably Go Out on a Strike Before May First.

"Sockless Simpson" Wanted in Minneapolis--Stover Discharged.

Yesterday was a busy one for the council committee on fire department. That body also held a joint session with the committee on ways and means. The fire department wants a new headquarters building. Chief Runge came down to the city hall to personally urge upon both committees the need of the department in this respect. He might as well have stayed away. He was met with the same old reply which the ways and means committee gives to everyone—no money. The city owns a lot on Fourth street, purchased as a site for a fire department headquarters. But a site alone will not suffice. There must be a building, and there is no money to put into a building.

The fire department also received a deputation of insurance men—the committee of five appointed to carry out the instructions of the Underwriters' union as embodied in the resolution adopted by the union Friday. The insurance committee was received and the doors were locked. Ald. Woodward, it was noticed, was cool toward the company. Lawyers in the hall, and the employes of the city assessor's office opposite, got out of the way. An explosion sufficient to rend the walls and thrown down the door was expected. Nothing of the sort occurred. The session was unusually mild. The insurance men merely wanted to recommend an ordinance. They desire the prohibition of the storage of paints and oils and other highly combustible and explosive materials in large quantities in the center of the city. They think such materials should be stored on the river bank or in places removed from valuable business blocks. They were heard by the fire department committee, and the city attorney was waited and consulted on the subject. An ordinance covering the storage of these materials will be prepared.

CREMATORY AND HOSPITAL.

Both Projects About Where They Were—Enemies of City Hospitals.

The ways and means committee met with the workhouse and health and hospitals committees yesterday to discuss the city hospital and crematory projects. As to the crematory, one may be erected at the workhouse. The only question in the way is one of money. It is claimed that sufficient money to build the crematory can be found. There are sixty-four acres of land belonging to the workhouse. In discussing and estimating the probable expense of erecting and operating a crematory, it was stated that wood could be secured for $2.22 per cord, and that it would cost practically nothing to haul it to the crematory, as that work could be done by the workhouse prisoners. It was thought that one salaried man could run the crematory, with the assistance of the "vags" and "drunks" boarded by Capt. West. However, no final action was taken. The disappearance of prisoners between the workhouse and the municipal court was not touched upon by the workhouse committee. It is understood that the attention of the council will be called to that matter by the mayor.

The most important session was that of the ways and means and health and hospitals committees, on the subject of building a city hospital. Here comes in the question of money. The city has $12,000 for city hospital, but that sum will not go very far if a site must be purchased. Should the offer of the regents of the university be accepted, a start could be made with the $12,000. The majority of the health and hospitals committees is said to be in favor of taking that site. Some are not, for oft-stated reasons. But the city hospital enterprise has powerful enemies outside of official circles, so it is said. These are all the hospitals in the city—among whom are now divided the city cases that must be taken care of in the building now used by the city for a hospital — and the doctors, who are friendly to those hospitals. Backing them are the supporters of the hospitals, including, it is said, some of the best-known ladies in the city. It is said that one wealthy lady did little last fall but to quietly work for the defeat of aldermen who favored the campus, while a certain appointed city official got his place only on a pledge that he was opposed to the campus scheme. Said one of the committee:

"The reason for this opposition is quite plain. The city spends thousands of dollars yearly with the hospitals of the city; money which would be saved if the city had a hospital of its own. The friends of the hospitals are, therefore, bestirring themselves to delay the matter as long as possible. If the campus is selected the city in a couple of years will be saving and hospital losing money that is now being expended. If the campus is not selected, the present arrangement will be carried on for an indefinite period."

The comptroller was called upon for information on the financial side of the question. He told the committee that there is little money on hand, aside from the $12,000 before mentioned. There is none for the hospital building. The council will probably be asked to settle the question.

PLUMBERS MAY STRIKE.

They Will Demand Eight Hours' Work and Full Ten Hours' Pay.

Spring is a period of general restlessness. The contagion has been communicated to the plumbers, steam and gas fitters of the United association. They anticipate trouble with their employers. It may not come before May 1, but it is almost sure to come. It can be prevented only by the acquiescence of the employers in the demands of the men. The journeymen charge bad faith on the part of the master plumbers. They have been unjustly treated, they say. Now they are determined to have their rights. The executive committee of the United association met at Labor Temple Sunday afternoon and discussed the situation. It was decided to demand eight hours. The chairman explains the trouble thus:

"Last May we entered into a compromise agreement with the master plumbers which was to last one year. By its terms we were to work nine hours a day for ten hours' pay. The union has never violated that agreement, but master plumbers have. In November business got a little slack, and so they reduced us to eight hours a day and pay by the hour. So we've really been getting less this winter than last winter. Now, we don't intend to stand this. We demand eight hours' work at ten hour rates, the agreement to stand a year, and if we don't get it we will walk out on May 1. We shall send no committee to the master plumbers. Those are our terms and they can take them or leave them."

There are 250 men in the United association in Minneapolis, all of the journeymen except three or four. They are said to be in sympathy with their fellows. A meeting will be held to-morrow night in Room 6, Labor Temple. This question will then be more fully discussed.

But few of the master plumbers had learned of Sunday's meeting when asked yesterday as to what action would likely be taken. They were not disposed to discuss the matter very freely, as they did not wish to commit themselves in advance of any demand being made upon them. The fact is, however, that they are not surprised at the action taken by the journeymen. They rather expected it would come. A year ago the nine hour demand was made but not listened to, and the result was a strike, with the final result that the nine-hour rule was agreed to.

The "boss" association has gone to pieces, and there is now no central organization to consider the matter, but when the journeymen give their notice it will probably call the masters together. Some of them did not like the way the matter was handled a year ago, and declared that the strike was useless; that the journeymen made their demand in a proper way, and were entitled to have it properly considered at all and the strike came. The bosses make this point: they will fight an eight-hour day unless all the trades secure it. The carpenters and other trades must come in as well as the plumbers. The carpenters are working in that direction. A good deal of disquiet among the building trades is anticipated.

CRITICISED BY THE FRENCH.

Henry George's Doctrines Attacked — "Sockless Simpson" Wanted.

Last night the meeting of the Single Tax league was but slimly attended. E. V. Smalley, of the Northwest Magazine, was the speaker of the evening. He read no paper of his own. The time allowed him was given up to the reading of a paper from the French. Mr. Smalley did not tell the name of the author. It was a vigorous paper attacking Henry George's theory of single tax. Mr. Smalley translated it as he read.

The French writer first discussed socialism and took the ground that an American socialist is an anomaly. Then he pointed out the difference between Henry George and the socialist of Europe. He held that George was a socialist only in part, but maintained that the single tax disciple is aiming at practically the same end as the socialist. The difference is that they want to reach the same result by different systems. Next George's single tax theory was attacked. The Frenchman found the same fault with the theory that most Americans do—that it will benefit the strong and injure the weak. It was claimed that those men who through the fault of Mother Nature, have not the ability to grasp every opportunity, the money-making talent, would be crushed out of existence by the single tax. They would be denied land ownership entirely. The more generously endowed neighbor, while paying the same tax, would through his greater ability become rich, while the tax on land, enormously increased by the single tax plan, would eat up the property of the weaker.

Discussion followed the reading of the article. The Frenchman's arguments were vigorously combatted by members of the league.

Minneapolitans may yet look with their own eyes upon the sockless gladiator of Kansas who put John J. Ingalls over the ropes—Jerry Simpson. The secretary of the single tax league was directed to communicate with the Farmers' Alliance on the subject of a mass meeting. The idea is to arrange a meeting under the auspices of the Alliance and the single tax league and secure Simpson for a speech. It would draw.

STOVER DISMISSED.

Acquitted of the Charge of Assaulting Little Nellie Bovee.

Ed Stover, the Lyceum stage hand, accused of assaulting little Nellie Bovee at the Lyceum theater last Tuesday, was up for examination in the municipal court yesterday. The little girl, a playmate, Mrs. Bovee and her eldest daughter, a Wilbur company chorus girl, were the witnesses for the state. The two little girls told their stories very glibly. Frank F. Davis moved dismissal, but the motion was denied. Then three or four witnesses were produced who swore that on Tuesday afternoon the matinee performance did not conclude until 5 o'clock. The little girl had testified that the assault was committed between 4:30 and 5 on that afternoon. Nobody, she said, was then in the body of the house. Judge Mahoney said that under the circumstances he could not hold Stover. There might have been an assault, but it couldn't have occurred Tuesday afternoon at the time alleged.

HERE ARE THE CHANGES.

Wherein the Charter Differs From the Original Bill.

The new charter for Minneapolis will probably be passed by the legislature to-day. In its present form the charter differs materially from the bill originally presented in the house by Mr. Tripp. A brief summary of the changes is given here:

The originally contemplated department of public works, under the control of a superintendent, is now the department of engineering, with the city engineer at its head. He will act under the direction of the mayor and city council. He will not have control of public squares and the city's real estate, as originally intended, and will act with the street commissioners in matters pertaining to the sprinkling of streets. In addition to the Tenth, Twelfth and Thirteenth wards, the Seventh ward will, after the second Tuesday in May, '93, be entitled to elect but one alderman until the ward numbers 2,000 voters. In addition to a mayor, treasurer, aldermen and comptroller, a city attorney and street commissioner from each ward will be elected at that time. The date for the next municipal election is changed from the first Monday to the second Tuesday in April, 1893. By the provisions of the new charter as first submitted, four members of the park commission and two members of the school board would have been elected at that time. As amended, two members of the park commission and one member of the school board will be elected, the term of the present incumbents being extended until the first Monday in May, 1895. The aldermen and coroner will not be qualified peace officers in time of trouble, the amendment covering that point having been stricken out.

Notices for damages against the city must be filed within ten days instead of thirty, as originally contemplated. No contract executed by the city council shall be binding unless countersigned by the mayor, city engineer and comptroller. The city treasurer, under the provisions of the charter as originally proposed, was not eligible for re-election. That clause has been stricken out. The comptroller's salary is reduced from $4,000 to $3,500 yearly; he is to have but one deputy—this matter being originally discretionary with the city council—with a salary of $1,500 a year.

The powers of the city attorney are defined thus: "The city attorney shall prosecute all offenses against the city's ordinances in all matters of public concern."

The school board in the original was empowered to choose free text books, which could not be changed for five years; such change can—by the amendments—be made, with the consent of the city council. In addition to the twelve members of the park board, the amendment declares that the chairmen of the committee on public grounds and buildings and of roads and bridges are members ex officio of that board. Park funds may be appropriated by a two-thirds vote instead of by a three-quarter vote, as originally provided, and in lieu of reporting to the council every three months, must report semi-annually to that body. The presidents of the state university and of the board of education are declared ex-officio members of the library board. The salary of the librarian, fixed in the original at $2,500, is amended to $3,000. Neither the library nor park board shall in any one year contract a debt or expense greater than their respective funds without the concurrence of the council. The clause relative to the punishment of offenders for violation of the health laws has been stricken out, the board of health, however, being by amendment required to report to the state board of health.

The city council will be able to grant an exclusive franchise for twenty years to a successful bidder instead of ten years, as originally contemplated, that body being also given the added power of superintending and regulating the manner of transferring street railway passengers. The board of equalization will consist of the mayor, comptroller, commissioner of taxes, president of the city council and chairman of the committee on ways and means, and will meet the second Tuesday in August each year. No street lighting contract is to be let for a term to exceed two years. The banks are to pay not less than 2 per cent for use of the city treasurer's funds, and all contracts must be signed by the mayor as well as the comptroller.

The present city officials will remain in office until the municipal election of May, 1893, unless removed by the mayor, who has power to do so as soon as the charter becomes operative, with the exception of city clerk. The charter will go into effect June 1, as heretofore.

PAVING COMMITTEE WORK.

Winston's Veto Will Be Overruled —South Side Market Curbing.

The council committee on paving had but little business yesterday. Of course the veto of the second curbing resolution was discussed informally. The committee is in favor of passing the resolution over the veto, but will not make the fight if a canvass of the council promises defeat. The committee says it would rather throw out the alleged improper bids entirely, and to let the contracts from bids remaining than to readvertise. The aldermen say a readvertisement will be unfair to the original bidders, whose figures have been published. The committee, of course only talk of the matter without action until the veto has been acted upon by the council. Col. R. C. Benton, as the representative of the South side market people received permission to put in natural stone curbing fifteen inches high and fifteen inches thick around the new South Minneapolis Market house. A resolution regarding rebates on special assessments was discussed and action postponed. It was proposed to order rebates on the special assessments of 1887, 1888 and 1889, in all cases where the actual cost of the improvement was less than 90 per cent of the assessment. No action will be taken on it for two weeks.

THIS IS PLEASANT.

Rev. David Tice Calls the Liberalists a Club of Blasphemers.

Rev. David Tice, who carries an orthodox chip on his shoulder which challenges any of the heterodox brethren to knock off, yesterday indulged himself to his heart's content in his favorite pastime of denouncing liberalism. He read a long paper upon that subject before the Methodist ministers yesterday morning. He thought the term "liberal Christian" was a misnomer, and gave the lexicographer's definition that liberalism means freedom to excess, regardless of law or moral restraint. He thought the unorthodox should call themselves humanitarians, as denying the divinity of Christ. "If they deserve to be known as anything distinctively," he said, "it is not a Christian church, but a club of blasphemers. Since their great Boston champion, Theodore Parker, set the fashion of blaspheming in the pulpit, the lesser lights seem to vie who can say the worst things against our blessed Redeemer." He thought liberalism is in a bad way, if we can believe its friends. The radicals have made it so liberal that any man, be he rationalist, pantheist, atheist or spiritualist, if he only call himself Christian, may be admitted to the Liberal church.

A brief discussion followed, in which Mr. Stout said he thought the paper took the view of liberalism as regarded twenty years ago. Dr. Tiffany thought the fault of the liberalists is their want of liberality toward the orthodox churches.

TO THE CITY COUNCIL.

Ald. Woodward Will Receive Hot Water From the Insurance Men.

The Underwriters' committee of five is preparing a communication to the council, which will be presented Thursday. It will be short but meaty. It will be aimed at the chairman of the fire department committee. The insurance men do not feel friendly to Ald. Woodward, the chairman of the fire committee, and they are disposed to bring him all the unenviable notice that can be heaped upon him. They will tell the council that the lesson of the Lumber Exchange fire is this, in short: When you have a good man at the head of the fire department keep him there. The great majority, if not all, of the insurance men are not in the least opposed to Chief Runge. They think he is a capable man, and they are satisfied that he should be at the head of the department. "But we don't want a set of political bosses to come along two years from now and put him out, as they did Chief Stetson," that is the way one of them put it yesterday.

HOSTILE TO RAILROADS.

Roswell Miller Says This Is the Attitude of the Legislature.

At the meeting of the board of trade yesterday morning the special committee, to which was referred the matter of petitioning the Milwaukee road to extend its line from Mankato to Minneapolis via Benton Junction, submitted a letter from President Roswell Miller, in which he says:

This matter has been under consideration in the past by this company and seemed to present some desirable features, but the attitude of legislation and other public authorities toward railroad property, has effectually put a damper upon projects for extensions in the sections where hostility prevails. There has been in the past and seems to be in present, a very considerable manifestation of this hostility in the state of Minnesota, and until investments in railway property are recognized as being entitled to protection, and not subject to attack, it would be useless to undertake any additional work, which would only add to the amount of property placed at hazard.

I regret very much the condition is such that I am obliged to give this answer to the petition so generally signed by representative interests, and receiving also the support of the Minneapolis board of trade, but it is due to the signers of the petition to be frank with them in the matter. I trust the time will come when Minnesota will be a favorable field for further railroad enterprises. It might readily be made so, without imposing any onerous burdens upon the people. Yours truly,

ROSWELL MILLER,
President.

The report was accepted. The board decided not to recommend to the legislature the appropriation of $50,000 for Red River Valley drainage, as there is now tangible evidence that such an amount is needed for that purpose, and new plans of drainage seem to have been submitted.

Death of a Prominent Druggist.

E. A. Bigelow, the well known druggist at Twenty-sixth and Nicollet, died yesterday afternoon, after a week's illness, of pneumonia. Mr. Bigelow was an old resident, having lived in Minnesota for more than twenty years. He opened the first drug store in the West end, for a number of years his being the only store south of the high school. He was a prominent Odd Fellow, having joined that organization more than forty years ago in his native state, New York. Nicollet lodge of Odd Fellows, of which he is a member, will have charge of the funeral, the date of which will be announced later. He was also a member of the Central State Apothecaries' association. Mrs. Bigelow, who survives him, has the sympathy of a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

A Conference With Elevator Men.

George H. Walsh, Grand Forks; Andrew Hatten, Richland; George Harmon, Marshall and M. J. Edgerly, secretary, composing the board of railroad and warehouse commissioners of North Dakota, were in Minneapolis on their way home from Washington yesterday, for a conference with the elevator men concerning the new law which reduces the price of storage, and extends the time of storage. The conference was held at the chamber of commerce in the afternoon, and an understanding was arrived at which may soften the hostility of the elevator owners who have declared that hereafter they will stop all storage business in Dakota, and simply buy and sell as private elevators. The commissioners explained the provisions of the new law, and while they said they would have to enforce it gave the impression that they mean to be guided by moderation.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

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LOTTA,

IN

Musette, Ina, and Pawn Ticket No. 210.

Next Attraction, "The Crystal Slipper."

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