MINNEAPOLIS.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Supt. Henderson and another reporter have had a disagreement. Official dignity and reportorial energy are becoming every day more antagonistic.

A wallet containing $3,200, which belonged to a certain loan and savings concern in the New York Life building, was lost on the street yesterday. A poor man, a carpenter, found the wallet and returned it to the owners intact. As a reward for his honesty, the magnanimous president of the concern offered him a $2 bill. It was not accepted.

There is not a man in the world, no matter how hardened and depraved, but at some period of his life has a generous impulse and indulges it. The case of William T. Wheeler, the harness maker arrested in Chicago for bigamy, is an exemplification of it. After an absence of nearly a year he met his poor deserted wife and five little children, gave her $5, and placed no restrictions on her as to the disposal of it either.

One of the features of the next exposition will be a great band tournament, in which brass bands from all parts of the West and Northwest will compete. Any and all bands, with the exception of the Salvation Army musical aggregation, will be allowed to compete. The refusal to allow the Salvation Army band to compete is clearly another blow struck at religion.

The council committee on licenses proposes to make the managers of all special shows and attractions, such as walking matches, cake walks, etc., take out licenses before they open their doors. Nothing will be said about the base ball park until the committeemen know where they stand on the season pass question.

The confirmation by the committee on roads and bridges of an award of $1,000 to A. M. Reed for vacating a little strip of land bordering on Nicollet avenue, near Thirteenth street, ought to serve as a reminder to ex-City Attorney Smith and certain aldermen of a deal whereby $7,000 was paid and no vacation of land was made. Yes, indeed! That particular strip of land on Nicollet avenue is a memorable one.

An evening paper announces with all seriousness that Ashland has a Swedish giant who lacks nothing but science, but who intends to try conclusions with John L. Sullivan some day. This giant will be one of the thousands who will gnash their teeth over Sullivan's grave and howl:

"Oh! cowardly villain, to die before I had a chance to lick you!"

Relentless fate seems to pursue those men who mixed up in the census fracas with a pertinacity worthy of a woman chasing the wrong street car. Louis Herman is in jail again and Ed A. Stevens has returned to politics.

It is a busy day among the imps of mischief when they cannot find time to stir up C. J. Buell to introduce a series of resolutions.

The city council has adopted a rule that will prevent aldermen from "working a pull" in the matter of letting contracts. Now, how in the world does the council expect an alderman to live off his salary of $500 a year and pay re-election expenses?

The representatives of the women's organizations of Minneapolis have banded together to work. They do not say exactly what they will do, but they will work. Well, work is a good cure for dyspepsia, nervous prostration and idleness.

Joe Rolf is a quiet man, but he gets there just the same, even if he has to go on a proxy.

Messrs. Allen and Klein remind one forcibly of those two eminent architects of bluffs and decorators of "mugs"—J. L. Sullivan and C. Mitchell.

AMUSEMENTS.

"The Power of the Press" has made an excellent impression upon local theater-goers, the performances each night calling out storms of applause for the principal members of the company. There will be but three more performances.

The seat sale for Stuart Robson's engagement the first three nights of next week opens at the Grand this morning. "She Stoops to Conquer" will be given Monday and Tuesday and "The Henrietta" at Wednesday matinee and evening performances.

The sale of seats for the Milton Nobles engagement the coming week is announced as being of a very flattering order. Mr. Nobles is quite a local favorite, as he has been seen here before in his numerous productions. "From Sire to Son," his latest and best success, is said to present a drama of powerful interest.

Only three more performances of the "Danger Signal" will be given at the Bijou. The engagement thus far has been very successful. A ladies' and children's matinee performance will be given tomorrow at 2:30.

"A Fine Point of Law."

A case which involves the constitutionality of a former law governing the power of the judge of the probate court has been filed. In 1887 Orrin Parkhurst, an old citizen, died leaving a $40,270 estate to his wife and only son. The son qualified as administrator and asked the probate court to limit the time for creditors to file claims against the estate. The court refused to make the order unless a payment, a usual one, of $100 was made to the county treasurer. The son at first refused to make the payment but finally did so under protest. The widow, Felia P. Parkhurst, and the son, Homer P. Parkhurst, now bring suit to recover the $100 from the board of county commissioners, with interest from 1887.

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SWEDES AFTER PAP.

Republican Leaders Have Been Promising Them Almost Any on Earth.

Now There Is a Hitch in the Delivery of the Promised Goods.

Kurtzman, the Tailor, Is Reaching Out for Martin's Wallet.

John F. Finerty Talks to Irishmen--Thieves and Their Operations.

A few minutes after 8 o'clock last evening Ald. E. G. Potter was seen to slide into the rotunda of the Nicollet, step over into one corner and wait. Soon Ald. Loye put in an appearance, and shortly after Ald. Lovell and ex-Ald. Vogt and ex-Ald. Rhode showed up. Robert Jamison, looking as innocent as if he had never filed on a mining claim, strolled in and joined the party. This party took its departure up stairs to Parlor E, where it was received by a delegation of the most prominent Swedish politicians in the city. Among them were C. A. Smith and N. P. Petersen. Not long after A. J. Boardman waddled in, inquired of the clerk where he could find the other fellows and meandered up to Parlor E. Capt. S. P. Snider and A. H. Hall were also among those who came early to avoid the rush. W. A. Plummer came into the hotel but he did not go up stairs. He was content to wait until John F. Peterson came and let the ex-register of deeds go up to the parlor and represent the Plummer interest. Plummer sat on one of the easy seats until he had smoked several cigars. Then he became weary and went home. William Henry Eustis also came late. He rode up in the elevator. John Day Smith, wearing a slouch hat and a look of innocence, came in as if he only wanted a match for the stump of his cigar, but he soon found his way up stairs. With those who were in the room before these distinguished politicians came, Parlor E held about twenty-five men.

The meeting was a select affair. It was "strictly invitation." Unless a man had his wedding garment under his ulster and his lamp well filled with the right kind of oil, he was not eligible to a chance to breathe the smoke of bad cigars that was rapidly filling the room. The meeting was called in the interest of the Swedish element in Republican politics. The Swedes have come to the conclusion that they must be recognized, and they are going to get recognition if they have to call to talk about it. They did talk about it last night. There were some of the men in the room who did not agree with all that the Swedes were anxious to demand, but they carefully refrained from saying so. They kept arein on their tongues and talked in a pacific manner. The Swedes have three candidates who want honors at the hands of the Republican party. Two of them want places on the county ticket. N. P. Petersen believes that he would look well behind the wire grating in the office of clerk of the district, and Soderstrom has already announced his desire to be the next register of deeds. He has employed an advertising agent who preserves all the clippings from newspapers that mention him in a complimentary manner, and he is sending them around the city with a perseverance that is equalled only by the late desire of R. A. Daly to inform the public on the salient points of his typewritten biography. C. A. Smith, the lumberman, has a desire to sit in the big exposition building as a delegate to the national convention and his countrymen would like to see him there. That was the reason the meeting was called for last night. But the Republican leaders of the Union League have already slated C. N. Dickey for the nomination for clerk of courts and W. A. Plummer for register of deeds. They were on hand to sprinkle a little oil around on the edges of the agitated water, fearful of approaching too near lest they be dampened.

The meeting did not break up until nearly 11 o'clock. Before it closed, two magnates of the Union league—John Goodnow and Jim Nash—strolled in, accompanied by Henry Altnow, also a candidate for the nomination for clerk of courts. Goodnow and Nash went up to Parlor E, but Altnow remained down stairs and hung on to the edge of the card writer's desk until the moguls reappeared. He would not go where he was not invited, and he had not been invited to the meeting. W. A. Kerr came in late, too. He had to stop so long in the rotunda to explain when he came back from Dwight that he got up stairs only just in time to meet the conspirators coming down. They came by twos and threes. A. J. Boardman was exceedingly non-committal—for him.

"Why, every man who wanted an office just got up and told what he wanted," said A. J. Boardman. Then he wafted himself into the outer world.

"Plotting against the whites," was the mysterious sentence that A. H. Hall let fall into the ear of a reporter as he slipped out.

"Well, we just talked about general results and the best way to attain them," said Herman Vogt.

"I am busy," was William Henry Eustis' laconic reply to a request for information.

As soon as a GLOBE reporter could penetrate the gloom of tobacco smoke up stairs, when the doors were opened, he saw John Goodnow in one corner surrounded by C. A. Smith and a couple of other prominent Swedes. John was very much in earnest, and he was trying to convince the other fellows against their will about something. He talked in whispers, so what he said can only be conjectured. Bob Jamison had N. P. Peterson in another corner, and was attempting to force something on his mind. That was all.

The result of the meeting resolves itself into about this—nothing. Goodnow and the other ambitious young politicians have been trying to "jolly up" the Swedes. They want to get the Swedish vote this fall, and have been talking with that end in view. They have gone a little farther than supposed they were going. They are in the predicament of the Irishman who thought it would be fun to take the bull by the horns and have sport with him. Now they dare not let go their hold, and the bull is testing their muscle. The Swedes have, in a vague sort of way, been promised almost anything they might ask. They have taken their cue and began to ask. They want too much to suit the other fellows. Right at the start they want the two most lucrative offices in the gift of the people of Hennepin county—register of deeds and clerk of courts, and they want a place on the national delegation, too, something for which the old time stocking members of the party would like to keep for themselves, for a place as delegate to the national convention carries more honor with it this year than ever before, as the convention will be held in Minneapolis and a delegate will be "a devil of a fellow" among the men from all parts of the country, and one of the star entertainers of the convention week. That is why last night's meeting amounted to nothing. The Swedes asked for more than will be conceded to them. There is a good chance for a lively row before it is all done with.

They Were on the Servia.

The health department was notified several days ago that a number of the passengers on the typhus-stricken vessel, the Servia, had reached this city. Sanitary Inspector Woodworth began investigation at once, and as a result has located three of them. Yesterday he placed quarantine restrictions on Nels Eiuerandsen, 630 Lyndale place; Olaf Anderson, 1904 Eleventh avenue south and Carl Bresman, Hopkins.

STILL AFTER MARTIN.

Isaac Kurtzman Brings a $10,000 Suit Against the Dentist.

The sensational relations which Isaac Kurtzman, the tailor, found to exist between Dr. Martin, the dentist, and Mrs. Rosa Kurtzman are to be gone over again before one of the district court judges. Kurtzman brought suit against Martin yesterday for $10,000 for alienating his wife's affections.

On December last Dr. Martin and Mrs. Kurtzman were found in a compromising position. They were promptly arrested, and made to pass a night behind the bars at the central station. The next day Kurtzman refused to prosecute his wife, but insisted upon the courts attending to Dr. Martin. Martin's case was therefore taken into the district court, where he was fined $200. He entered a plea of guilty. This was thought to be the end, and the suit filed yesterday is a surprise to the friends of all parties concerned. The complaint charges that Dr. Martin did, "contrivingly and wrongfully, wickedly and unjustly deprive the plaintiff of the comfort, fellowship, society, services and assistance of his wife." Dr. Martin has filed his reply. He denies each and every charge made in the complaint.

FINERTY'S LECTURE.

One Eloquent Irishman Talks About Another.

Hon. John F. Finerty, the noted orator and journalist, was greeted by a large and enthusiastic audience at the Lyceum theater last night. The gathering included many of the prominent Irishmen of the Twin Cities and a few from Stillwater and Duluth. The lecture was given under the auspices of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. It was Mr. Finnerty's first public appearance in Minneapolis, and he was given a great ovation when introduced. His personal appearance is very striking. He is a very large man, and has a very peaceful and easy manner. His delivery of speech is faultless; distinctiveness and fine accent being especially noticeable. "Daniel O'Connell, the Lincoln of Ireland," was the subject he spoke on. In opening his remarks he gave a history of the many struggles that Ireland had endured to secure liberty. England, he declared, had been its bitterest enemy and obstacle. The reign of queen Elizabeth he reviewed at length, and he denounced her in very emphatic terms. She was the quintessence of all that was bad, and done more to injure Ireland than any other person. The persistence of Elizabeth in attempting to blot out the Catholic religion was the cause of the great religious war that occurred in 1598. He spoke of the strategy that O'Neil exhibited in the great battles between 1598 and 1602 and of the great victories that the Irish won. "I have spoken of these Irish victories," he said, "simply to show that Ireland was not always begging and petitioning to England to help her for God's sake."

The slaughter in 1641 was another result of English religious persecution, and the Irish were driven from their homes at the point of the bannet like wild animals.

"The English at that time said the Irish were prejudiced against the English, and I say, and without fear of insulting any one, why in the name of God should they not have been."

For centuries the Irish were wiped out politically and socially by the English. The Irish representation in parliament never accomplished anything until O'Connell was elected in 1798.

"This gallant young man fought persistently for Ireland. He organized the Catholic association and gradually got the people to co-operate with him. He was a man of peace and wanted the stain of blood on no one. He was proud, patriotic; however, he would quickly resent an insult. When O'Connell in 1834 sought the repeal of the union, he had 8,500,000 behind him. After the organization of this, parliament, much to his surprise, passed the most stringent coercion bill that ever was enacted.

O'Connell had a humor that was extraordinary and no one could sway the Irish people like him. He had the greatest intellect that Ireland ever produced and was a statesman without a peer. He was offered every possible honor that England could bestow on man and declined them all.

In concluding the speaker gave England a red-hot roast. He said that she had always been tyrannical and hypocritical and would not arbitrate. He referred to the Behring sea controversy and said that should England "dog the Stars and Stripes 1,000,000 Irish people will draw the sword in defense."

A LUCKY CAPTURE.

The Police Department Catches a Burglar With His Plunder.

The police department made an important capture yesterday and recovered a large amount of stolen property. Yesterday morning Inspectors Howard and Doyle and Patrolman Stavalo arrested a man who gave his name as William Frith, and in doing so, in all probability caught one of the leaders of the gang of burglars which has succeeded in making life miserable for merchants during the past month. Patrolman Stavalo located a suspicious looking load of goods in a room in the new block at 1115 Washington avenue south and with the detectives made a thorough investigation. They effected an entrance to the room and found Frith in bed, while on every side were piles of coats and other articles of men's wearing apparel. The goods were examined and found to be a portion of that stolen from A. G. Peterson's store on Twentieth avenue north last Sunday night. The whole outfit, including Frith, was brought to the central station and the latter locked up. Shortly afterward Inspector Hoy recovered the plush cloaks and jewelry stolen from Krogstad & Ellingson's store on Washington avenue north.

The committee of gentlemen appointed by the North Minneapolis merchants to confer with the superintendent of police because of the above-mentioned robberies, to request better police protection and the removal of certain officers from the present beats, called at police headquarters and had the felicity of conferring with the little chief. They were elated at beholding the recovered property. They preferred no charges, but merely requested that certain changes be made in their locality, which the superintendent will no doubt make.

MUST BE A JOKE.

Rumor of an Apartment House in Beautiful Loring Park.

J. Clark Taylor is either a very facetious individual, or else he has determined to make his name known throughout the city. It is reported in real estate circles that he intends tearing down his residence in Loring park and replacing it with a $100,000 apartment house. The plans for the latter, it is understood, are well under way. The little frame building over which Mr. Taylor presides is not a particular objection in the park, but a huge apartment house certainly would be. Loring park is the handsomest park in the city and it would be akin to sacrilege to spoil it with a lodging house and its embellishments, such as a barn yard, shops, woodpiles and ash barrels. A member of the park board in speaking about the matter said that if Mr. Taylor had given out that he intended building an apartment place on his property in the park, he was merely bluffing with the view of getting the park board to purchase his property at at a high price. If Mr. Taylor means business, the commissioner maintained that it would be easy to stop him by condemning his property.

COULD NOT BE TRACED

Public Examiner Kenyon and Hennepin's County Treasurer's Books.

Failure to Trace $1,278 the Groundwork for a Roast.

Auditor Ledgerwood Makes an Explanation on the Treasurer's Behalf.

Matter Left With Assistant Attorney General Childs With Power to Act.

Public Examiner Kenyon yesterday made a report of the examination into the affairs of the Hennepin county treasury. The report is a "scorcher" for County Treasurer Peterson, practically accusing him of maladministration of his office, and hinting that the only remedy is for the governor to exercise the power of suspension. One of the errors of Mr. Peterson cited by the examiner is the failure to account for $1,278 received from the city of Minneapolis in June, 1891, which, however, County Auditor Ledgerwood attempts to explain; another error was the failure to compare the tax lists of 1891 with the receipts issued; still another is where Auditor Ledgerwood allows Mr. Peterson to draw his salary nearly a month in advance, while the final error cited is in allowing bills of the sheriff of Hennepin county. The public examiner furnishes a report of the Hennepin county treasury when examined Feb. 24, and proceeds:

This statement does not include the receipt of $1,278 received by the treasurer in June, 1891, from the city of Minneapolis, for which Mr. Peterson had not accounted, nor charged himself with, on date of the examination; hence at that time he was short that amount. I enclose herewith a copy of a letter from Mr. Ledgerwood in regard to this matter, which is the explanation Mr. Peterson offers as to the transaction.

Accepting the explanation as true, the fact that so large an amount could be paid and not appear on the books in any form is hardly compatible with a proper and business-like administration of an office of the magnitude and importance of the treasury of the largest county in the state. Much has been said derogatory to the system of payment of taxes under the present law, and this incident but emphasizes the great defect of the system, which permits the treasurer to receive money without the knowledge of the auditor, and thus leaves it to a great extent optional with the treasurer to account or it at the time of receipt, or when it comes to the knowledge of the auditor in some other way, as in this case.

Under the present law there is no remedy for such a condition unless the governor should exercise the power of suspension as provided by chapter 108, General Laws of 1881.

In checking up the receipts, this office did not examine the books prior to Nov. 1, 1891, and inquiry at the auditor's office elicited the fact that no comparison of tax lists with the receipts issued has been made in that office. It is claimed in the reasurer's office, that this comparison is systematically and carefully done, and confidence expressed that errors of amounts and omissions of marking paid, on the tax lists are corrected at an early date; but as the treasurer admits in the instance of the payment by the city, that a clerk may have secured the money, the unpleasant feeling remains that there may have been similar transactions in relation to the ordinary daily receipts.

A further matter of criticism of the treasurer also involving the auditor, is the fact of the treasurer obtaining, early in December, 1891, a warrant for the greater part of his salary for that month, the warrant bearing date Dec. 24, and appearing to have been paid on the 9th. While perhaps there is no objection to payment of any part of a month's salary after it is earned, there is a decided objection to any material advance payment to any officer.

Excepting possible omissions by the treasurer, the books of the treasurer and auditor appear to be accurately and methodically kept.

In looking over the bills allowed by the commissioners, there were found bills for summoning juries by the sheriff, in which mileage is charged for each juror, and not mileage actually and necessarily traveled in summoning said jurors, which is the statutory provision. Also in bills for serving subpœnas, there was apparently a disregard of the statutes, which provide that "where two or more witnesses live in the same direction, mileage shall be charged only for the furtherest.

Ledgerwood Explains.

A letter from County Auditor Ledgerwood to the public examiner under date of March 11, reads:

The item of something over $1,200 board bills from the city by the county treasurer, H. O. Peterson, and which had not been accounted for him at the time Mr. West, your deputy, visited his office recently, was yesterday placed in the bank to the credit of Hennepin county. A short history of this matter is due Mr. Peterson. At the time his attention was called to this matter, by this office, some time in January last, Mr. Peterson was apparently very much surprised to learn that the transaction had not been properly entered on his books, and asked for time to have a further examination made of the books, in an effort to discover the missing entry, with the distinct understanding that if the entry could not be found he would at once make the amount good out of his private funds. This request was granted by me, and Mr. Peterson has since caused such examination to be made with result that the entry could not be found on his books, although it was clear that the money had been deposited in bank. Mr. Peterson at that time had a deputy, a Mr. Monroe, who has since left his employ and also left the city. This deputy was also a bookkeeper, but as he has gone away, no explanation of the transaction could be secured from him. Consequently Mr. Peterson made the amount good yesterday, as stated, but he did so under protest, that is, he reserved the right in case the entry was ever discovered, in some fund to which it did not properly belong, that he should be entitled to recover the money without recourse to law?

I beg leave to say in this connection that I am perfectly satisfied that no intentional wrong was done by Mr. Peterson, as ever since his attention was called to the matter he has taken a most willing and positive action to discover how the error occurred, and, failing in this, he has taken the amount from his own funds and reimbursed the county to the fullest extent. I have no idea, of course, what your report on the matter will be, but I deem it my duty to give you this statement of facts as I know them to exist, so that you may have a fuller understanding of the transaction that you could perhaps get from a single examination of the treasurer's books.

I trust you will pardon the liberty I have taken in addressing you on this subject, which pertains only to your office, and which I am satisfied you will give all the attention it deserves.

Gov. Merriam, before leaving for the East last evening, stated that he had referred the report of Examiner Kenyon to Assistant Attorney General Childs with instructions to act in the matter.

PETERSON TALKS,

But He Is Guarded in What He Says.

"I might say a good deal about this matter," said Treasurer Peterson last night, "but I do not want to say anything that I am not sure of. I am looking into this matter, and may be in a position later to establish just where this money has gone. At present I am able to say only this, to supplement what Mr. Ledgerwood says in his letter to the bank examiner:

"On the 11th of last June I went up to the city hall and received from the city three warrants to pay for the board of city inmates of the poor farm. We had been busy for several months and I was unable to attend to the matter until the three warrants came together. I turned them over to Monroe, the bookkeeper, he returned them to me in a few days and they are now in the possession of the city officials, with my stamp on them. The money I deposited in the Hennepin County Savings bank. I thought no more about it until about Feb. 1, when one of the men in the auditor's office asked me if I knew anything about there being an omission to enter three warrants from the city on the books. I spoke to the bookkeeper about it and told him to look it up. He looked back and could find nothing. We were very busy just at that time, and he had not time to go back more than a few months. A few days after the bank examiner came and began an examination. I told him about this matter of the warrants just as I have told you. He went through the books and checked up everything. Nothing out of the way was found with the exception of the matter of these three warrants. I had told Auditor Ledgerwood that I would pay this sum out of my pocket under protest so that I could recover if we could afterward find any trace of that money. I also went to see Kenyon, the bank examiner, about it. He told me that West, the man who made the examination, found nothing wrong with the exception of the item I have mentioned, and that, of course, had to report it. Kenyon was satisfied that everything was all right with the exception of that, and my explanation seemed to satisfy him as to that. He said he would say nothing about it through the papers, as it had all come out right.

"There is one thing in connection with Monroe, the former bookkeeper, that puzzles me. In January I received two letters from him asking me to send me his bond to be cancelled. His bond could do him no good and it could do me no good. It was nothing but waste paper to either of us. I cannot understand why he was so anxious to have the bond returned under the circumstances."

NOT A REPORTER.

Willis Williams Becomes Entangled in a Nasty Scrape.

Willis Williams, a young printer, whom the misguided city editor of the Tribune took off the "case" and gave the position of police reporter for several weeks, has come to an abrupt end of his tether. He was discharged from the paper for general incompetency, but, having had a taste of Bohemia, decided that he would never "stick" type again. Accordingly he floated around doing nothing, save "grafting" on people who did not know him, and whom he told he was still employed as reporter for the Tribune. Several complaints were made against him for extortion, but nothing ever came of them until several days ago, when he was summoned before the superintendent of police to answer to the charge of blackmail. He learned of a family scandal, and going to one of the parties implicated agreed to "suppress" it from the columns of the Tribune. His price was not very high, for he took $5 and assured the gentleman that the scandal would never be printed. Upon learning that he was not a reporter the gentleman reported the matter to the superintendent of police. To the latter Williams admitted the whole matter, and the superintendent kindly allowed him to depart after giving him a sound roast and intimating to him that his absence from the city would be appreciated.

ROBBERS ARE BOLD.

They Ease James Flynn of His Money in Broad Daylight.

James Flynn, who lives at 222 Second street south, rushed into police headquarters about 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon and informed the officers in charge that he had been held up by foot-pads a few moments before. He says he went to the First National bank and had a $200 check cashed, placing the money in his trouser's pocket. He went into a hallway on Third avenue south, where he was followed by a trio of toughs who began scuffling with him. All of a sudden they decamped, and Flynn found his cash gone. Inspector Hoy was given the case and in the course of an hour he rounded up three young fellows, one of whom, William Togg by name, Flynn accused of the robbery. Flynn's money and his watch were found on Togg's person, who claimed that Flynn had given them to him for safe keeping. Togg is a young colored man and was formerly employed at the Guaranty Loan.

Street Railway Company Again.

Ellen D. Piper is the last up to date to bring suit against the Minneapolis Street Railway company. She wants $21,000 for injuries sustained on Sept. 9, 1891. On that date she was getting off one of the company's cars at the corner of Central avenue and Fifth street. The car, she says, started too soon and she was thrown to the pavement with great force. She sustained many bruises and strains, and injury to her spine and a shattering of her nervous system. At the time of the accident she was keeping a boarding house on the East Side by which she made $50 per month clear money. She is now unable to do anything and had to give up the boarding house.

Romance of an Organ.

C. J. Sather, of 238 Twentieth avenue north, owned an old organ that he was anxious to have repaired. A short time ago a well dressed man called upon Mr. Sather and informed him that he was a solicitor for an organ and piano repair shop. This was just the opportunity Mr. Sather was looking for, so he willingly agreed that the supposed solicitor should take the instrument to the shop and have it repaired. The organ was accordingly taken away, but never came back. Sather then learned he had been made the victim of a clever swindle and forthwith commenced to look for his music box. He found it in a second-hand store on Washington avenue north.

Help for Ireland.

Henry V. Berghall, an exile from England, is trying to interest Minneapolis people in a movement for the relief of the famine-stricken Finlanders. Every one is familiar with the story of the distress in the southern part of Russia, but few have heard of the northern portions. The suffering there is just as intense; in fact, more so because of the greater struggle for existence under the most favorable conditions. Contributions to the fund will be received by N. O. Werner, of the Swedish-American bank. An appeal to the public has been formulated.

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBULES.

The bank clearings yesterday were $1,134,460.19.

Collector Marchant has already taken in $18,000 in fees this month.

Nine minor permits were issued at the building inspector's office yesterday, aggregating $3,350.

"Next Steps" will be the subject of a discourse by Rev. S. W. Sample, at the Labor lyceum, this evening.

The Augsburg seminary students will give an entertainment at the Norwegian Y. M. C. A. next Saturday night for the benefit of the Idun society.

The musical and executive committees of the Norwegian Lutheran Church union have decided to hold a musical festival in Minneapolis July 20-22.

John A. Schlener, of this city, was married in Lockport, N. Y., Wednesday afternoon, to Miss Grace Holbrook, at the home of the bride's mother. Mr. and Mrs. Schlener will be at home after April 1, at 32 Grove Place.

A dispatch from Chicago says that the Pillsburys, of Minneapolis, will be interested in the amount of $100,000 in the Bankers' National bank, soon to be opened in that city. The Pillsbury's all deny that there is any truth in the story.

The committee of lawyers appointed on the death of David A. Secombe will make a report tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock. All the judges will be on the bench and as the report will be made in the large court room, there will undoubtedly be a large number of lawyers present.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday: Charles E. Foster and Ada J. Preble, Rasmus Clausen and Botilde Nelson, William A. Thies and Mary Glitsnika, Oscar Christiansen and Gunor O. Barman, Fred E. Coburn and May Hansen, Henry Olson and Marie Breidenstein, Otto H. Grases and Battie Bacherz.

Paul C. and Gunerius Rindshem want their surname changed to Frosett, which, they say, is their true name. When they took out their naturalization papers they decided it would be a good scheme to call themselves Rindshem, after the city of their birth in Norway. Now they are tired of it, and want their proper name again.

At the St. James hotel Wednesday night Z. O. Titus, of Marshall, Minn., and Mrs. Alida A. Lewis were made man and wife. Mr. Titus is fifty-five and his wife is ten years younger. They were lovers years ago, drifted apart, were married, and have now been reunited. They had not seen each other for ten years until they met at the St. James Wednesday.

The following cases of contagious diseases were reported at the health office yesterday: Measles, 619 Main street, northeast; 326 Ninth street southeast; 405 Second street southeast; 109 Fourth avenue southeast; 624 Fourth avenue southeast; 181 Island avenue; 639 Washington avenue south; 729 Sixteenth street east; 627 Ramsey street northeast; 1407 Clinton avenue.

Campbell Fair and the mission will both be at St. Paul Episcopal church, Hennepin avenue and Twelfth streets, on Tuesday of next week. There are to be four services a day, 11:00, 3:00, 4:15 and the popular mission meeting at 7:30. The missioner, not missionary, is a man among men and of pulpit power. At the mission at Old Trinity, New York, men left their business to attend.

Mr. Wm. A. Lehr
of Kendallville, Ind., says Hood's Sarsaparilla is

King of Medicines

And His Cure Was

Almost a Miracle

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

"Gentlemen: When I was 14 years of age I was confined to my bed for several months by an attack of rheumatism, and when I had partially recovered I did not have the use of my legs, so that I had to go on crutches. About a year later **Scrofula**, in the form of

White Swellings,

appeared on various parts of my body, and for eleven years I was an invalid, being **confined to my bed six years**. In that time ten or eleven of these sores appeared and broke, causing me great pain and suffering. Several times pieces of bone worked out of the sores. Physicians did not help me and I became discouraged.

"I went to Chicago to visit a sister, as it was thought a change of air and scene might do me good. But I was confined to my bed most of the time. I was so impressed

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

with the success of Hood's Sarsaparilla in cases similar to mine, that I decided to try it. So a bottle was bought, and to my great gratification the sores soon decreased, and I began to feel better. This strengthened my faith in the medicine, and in a short time I was

Up and Out of Doors

To make a long story short, I continued to take Hood's Sarsaparilla for a year, when I had become so fully released from the chains of disease that I took a position with the Flint & Walling Mfg. Co., and since that time have not lost a single day on account of sickness. I always feel well, am in good spirits, and have a good appetite. To my friends my recovery seems almost miraculous. I think Hood's Sarsaparilla is the king of all medicines." WILLIAM A. LEHR, No. 9 North Railroad St., Kendallville, Ind.

Hood's Pills cure Biliousness.

FOR SALE—Two good teams of mules, also several good young farm horses and mares; must be sold at once in order to close upon estate. Winslow & Zimmerman, 116 Fifth st. south, Minneapolis.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

THIS IS REMARKABLE.

An Unusual Array of Statements.

What an Interviewer Found in His Investigation of an Important Subject About Which People Are Talking.

The most unusual publications which have appeared in the papers of late have not only caused a great deal of talk in the community, but are deemed of sufficient importance to justify an investigation on the part of this paper. If, as has been asserted, people are run down and debilitated at this season of the year, or perhaps suffering from the after-effects of grip, and there really is a serious state of ill-health, anything which bears upon this subject must be important. With this end in view, the following important facts have been collected, and are given herewith:

My first call was upon Mr. John Wernlund, of 692 Preble street. This gentleman, who is the very type of vigorous health and strength, received me courteously, and the nature of my visit being stated, he at once cheerfully consented to give me an account of his recent recovery from a painful and dangerous malady: "I owe my life to Warner's Safe Cure," said Mr. Wernlund. "Two years ago I was working in a brewery, and was considered as healthy as the average man. I went home one night feeling perfectly well, and retired at the usual time. When I awoke in the morning I thought that my body was paralyzed, for I could not move a limb. I was in bed four months, suffering great pain. The doctor believed my trouble arose from disored kidneys, but was unable to do anything to relieve me. I thought surely my time had come to die. I was waiting for the dread summons, when a friend told me about the Safe Cure, and begged me to try it. I didn't believe any medicine would cure me, and refused to take it. He finally coaxed me to try a bottle, and before I had taken half of it I was able to raise my arm as high as my head, and gradually move my whole body. I continued using it until I was perfectly cured."

Mr. W. H. Glover, who was seen at his residence, 442 St. Peter street, favored me with the following statement: "I suffered agonies for years through diseases of the kidneys, and tried innumerable remedies without success, until I began to use Warner's Safe Cure. I was reduced in weight from 165 to 130 pounds, and was so weak at times that I couldn't work. I commenced to take the Safe Cure, continued its use for a year and a half, improving steadily all the time until my former weight was reached, and I was as well and strong as I had ever been. It is a grand remedy."

In the course of an interview with Mrs. E. S. Bean, wife of Sheriff Bean, of Ramsey county, the following facts were elicited: "Some years ago I was troubled with liver disease, and after using the usual remedies prescribed by the doctors, without any effect, I tried about three bottles of the Safe Cure, which gave me considerable relief. Following this, I tried a change of climate, and was enabled to come back feeling entirely well. I believe that the Safe Cure is a grand, good thing, and know of many people who have used it to advantage."

A case equally as interesting is that of Mrs. John Millander, of 775 Fargo avenue. "Four years ago," she said, "I was suffering from what was pronounced 'tumor of the stomach.' I had been sick for months, when my husband called a consultation of four of the best physicians of the city. They decided that I would have to go to the hospital and have an operation performed. I went to the hospital and waited several months to gain strength for the operation. My husband was unwilling for it to be performed, although the doctor said it was the only way to cure me. Mr. Millander, however, had heard of Warner's Safe Cure and decided to have me try it. He had me removed from the hospital, and I commenced to use the remedy. In three months I had used nine bottles, and was able to be up and doing my household duties. I have never been ill since that time, and it was the Safe Cure that cured me."

Mrs. E. Stewart, of 997 Earl street, upon whom I next called, is an enthusiastic believer in the remedy above mentioned. "My son," said Mrs. Stewart, "was some time ago afflicted with sciatica to such a degree that his hair turned from coal black to white during his illness. I urged him to take Warner's Safe Cure without effect. At last he consented to give it a trial. He purchased a bottle of it. Two weeks after that time I went to visit him, and was surprised to see him walk out of the house to help me out of the carriage. He said that the Safe Cure had cured him, and that if he had followed my advice he would have been better off. He is now perfectly restored to health and strength."

A call was made on Mr. F. Koch, of 432 Cherokee avenue, who said, in the course of an interview: "I am a firm believer in the merit of Warner's Safe Cure. It has done me more good than any other medicine. I was sick with kidney trouble, and, receiving no benefit from the doctor, I tried the Safe Cure and it cured me. It relieved me from all pain, and made a new man of me. If it had not been for that medicine I wouldn't be so well and strong today."

The above outspoken statements clearly show that while men and women may be sick, despondent, debilitated, subject to the dangers of the season, there is no reason why they should not be restored to a state of health and happiness. It certainly is within their power.

STREET PAVING.

Sealed bids will be received by the City of Stevens Point, Wis., to be filed with the City Clerk up to March 28th, 1892, at 7 o'clock p.m., for the construction of about 20,000 square yards of cedar block pavement and about 9,000 lineal feet of stone or plank curbing, according to specifications on file in City Clerk's office. Bids to specify price per square yard for paving and per lineal foot for stone or plank curbing separately. A $300 bond to accompany each bid, conditioned, and as a guarantee that if bid is accepted the bidder will enter into the contract. In addition thereto the successful bidder will be required, on the execution of the contract, to give an additional bond in such sum as may be fixed by the Common Council, and to be approved by them, conditioned for the faithful performance of such contract. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Dated City of Stevens Point, Wis., March 14th, 1892.

By order of the Common Council.

J. E. ROGERS, City Clerk.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
Curtain rises at 8 p. m. sharp.
Three More Times, Saturday Matinee, Pitou & Jessup's Original American Drama,
THE POWER OF THE PRESS.
Next Attraction—STUART ROBSON.

BIJOU—3 TIMES MORE
THE DANGER SIGNAL | Matinee Tomorrow At 2:30.
Coming---Milton and Dollie Nobles.

Northwestern Cycle Headquarters

Agents for the celebrated **Warwick Safety Bicycles** (adopted by the U. S. Government), **American Ramblers, New Mail, Lovell, Diamond, Tourist,** either Cushion or Pneumatic Tires. A full line of medium grade Safeties, Tricycles and Velocipedes.
SEND FOR CATALOGUES.

KENNEDY BROS.,
Guns and Sporting Goods,
36 Wash. Ave. So.,
MINNEAPOLIS.

HOUSTON NARCOTIC CURE INSTITUTE!
Rooms 306 to 309 Globe Building, Minneapolis.
—FOR THE CURE OF—
LIQUOR, OPIUM and TOBACCO HABIT
Those wishing treatment for themselves or friends are invited to call and investigate.
GEO. P. WILSON, President. O. H. FREEMAN, Secretary.
WM. B. FOLDS, Vice President. GEO. E. MAXWELL, Treasurer.

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