MINNEAPOLIS.

AMUSEMENTS.

"Sinbad" again crowded the Grand yesterday at both matinee and evening performances. There are only three more evening performances and Saturday matinee.

Robert Mantell and his company of artists will open a three nights and matinee engagement at the Grand next Monday evening. Monday and Wednesday evenings he will appear as Louis and Fabian Del Franchi in "The Corsican Brothers," Tuesday evening he will present "Monbars," and at the Wednesday matinee a grand double bill will be given, and for the first time in Minneapolis Mr. Mantell's two new plays, "The Louisianian" and "A Lesson in Acting."

The explosion of the lighthouse in one of the scenes of "My Jack" at the Bijou this week is among the best stage pictures of this kind that has ever been witnessed in this city.

The comedy lovers have commenced to buy their tickets in large numbers, and the indications are that "O'Dowd's Neighbors" will open to one of the banner houses of the season next Sunday. Principal among the funmakers of this organization are Mark Murphy, Sam Ryan and Lottie Gilson.

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBULES.

Bank clearings yesterday were $1,197,746.62.

Lake Minnetonka is free of ice. The last of it disappeared Tuesday, a full week earlier than last year, when it held until April 19.

The directors of the Normanna band have inaugurated a series of Sunday afternoon concerts at Normanna hall, similar to the Danz concerts at Harmonia hall.

An insane man started a number of the tenants of the Reeve block by his strange conduct yesterday, and the police were summoned. The fellow escaped, however, before their arrival.

The stockholders of the Bank of Minneapolis have elected as directors R. D. Kirby, D. M. Clough, Judge F. Booker, S. F. Hillbrook, J. W. Orth, N. P. Peterson, M. J. Boffording, Wayland B. Atgir, W. M. Wright.

There was another Y. M. C. A. reception last night at the new building, Tenth street and Mary place. Last night the general public was invited to look the building over and listen to addresses by Revs. George H. Wells and D. S. McCaslin.

C. W. Bullock, a painter engaged upon a house at 2435 Ninth avenue south, fell from a ladder yesterday, forty feet to the ground below, and was badly hurt inwardly. He also sustained a bad bruise on the leg and a fracture of the arm.

Yesterday the Scottish Rite Masons inducted the candidates of Minneapolis into the degrees of the Knights of Kadosh. To-day the remaining two degrees of the Scottish Rite will be conferred, and this evening will come the banquet.

Zion Commandery, No. 2, K.T., has elected the following officers: Washington Gray, E. C., commander; W. H. Lyon, Gen. E.; S. Will Smith, C. G.; Rev. Hinsley, prelate; C. C. Curtis, S. W.; E. J. Forester, J. W.; C. C. Schultz, treasurer; R. D. Brown, Rec.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to the following parties: John W. Lucas and Susan Jurdan, Rudolph G. Verbeck and Mary K. Schmitz, August H. Deiters and Ida Carlson, August Busett and Frances C. Jensen, William F. N. Busch and Helena Bloss.

Agent Tatro, of the Humane society, secured a warrant yesterday for the arrest of a colored woman named Annie Cunnirgham for cruelty to her seven year-old daughter Ida. Agent Tatro says the woman pounds the girl over the head and body with large sticks of wood.

The county superintendents of schools in Hennepin and surrounding counties have asked that Prof. C. C. Curtiss and Prof. O. E. McFadden, of Minneapolis, be appointed instructors of penmanship and music respectively at the Summer school. Prof. H. P. Judson has been named as conductor of the school.

John Morrison, a farmer from Fisher's Landing, fell into the hands of confidence men at the union depot yesterday and "loaned" them $75. Of course he did not get his money back again, so he reported the matter to the police. Morrison is on his way to Mayberry, Ont., to visit his father, who is very ill.

The painters of the union in Minneapolis and the bosses have not yet agreed. The painters declare that they will strike tomorrow unless their demands are acceded to, and the bosses dare them to strike. The painters will meet in mass meeting tonight at Labor Temple to decide upon a course of action.

Next Monday evening the Associated Charities will meet at the home of George A. Brackett, 625 Fifth street south. The topic of discussion will be, "Next Steps, or How to Help the Poor of Great Cities." Rev. S. W. Sample, Wayland Hoyt, G. H. Wells, F. O. Holman, Smith Baker, R. M. Bloomer, Rabbi Samuel Marks and others will speak. There will be music and recitations.

DISTRICT COURT BRIEFS.

The Hill variety store has made an assignment to Alphonso B. Hawkins. No statement of the assets and liabilities has been filed as yet.

J. H. Long, an attorney, has a suit on trial before Judge Hooker, in which he sues a former client named Ahlman for services rendered some time ago.

Judge Canty and jury were engaged yesterday in settling the rights of the bicycle in the suit of C. E. McCadden vs. C. J. Johnson. The case was not finished.

In the suit of J. C. Oswald & Co. against F. H. Holmes, J. D. Darling et al., to recover on a $5,000 promissory note, Judge Hooker gave a decision in favor of the plaintiff for the full amount.

The $5,000 damage suit of Mrs. Elizabeth Day, mother of Nellie Day, against James A. MacKenzie, has been postponed until the 23d inst., as the defense was not ready to have the case go on.

When the case of G. Averenson against T. E. Byrnes was called yesterday the court was informed that it had been settled out of court. This was a suit on a note indorsed by Daniel Byrnes, Tim's father, which alleged indorser denied having signed.

John Korogyi has taken the first steps toward bringing action against certain parties for the death of his little seven-year-old son. He has applied to the probate court for letters of administration on the estate of his son. In his petition he stated that he expected to get not less than $500 and not more than $1,000.

GRAY MILDLY INDORSED.

The North Does Not Find Fault With His Resolution.

Sentiment among even the Scandinavian element of the population is not all one way on Ald. Gray's naturalization resolution introduced in the city council. The North, edited by Luth Jaeger, has this to say of the resolution:

"It is a somewhat delicate question, which we would be inclined to answer in the negative, if the city should require anything at all in those whom it employs upon public work beyond efficiency. That, however, has been done before in Minneapolis, and is being done now. Under the circumstances, therefore, Ald. Gray's resolution, providing that every city employe must be a naturalized citizen, is not out of order. The primary object of the resolution is to protect the city against damage suits in the federal courts, and in order not to work a hardship against those who have been here too short a time to become full-fledged citizens, it is proposed that before securing city work they shall agree with the city not to bring any damage suits in a federal court."

Rush for Second Papers.

There has been at least one good result from the agitation made in the city council compelling all employes of foreign birth to take out second papers. Since the 5th of the month there has been a crowd of city employes around the district court clerk's office complying with the resolution passed at the last council meeting. Clerk Johnson has had to get a "clump" on himself to keep the wheels of the citizenship mill from clogging, and in that time has issued over 325 second papers. This discounts by long odds all former records. As a fee of $1 is required to be paid by the new-born citizen, the exchequer of county clerk is in a decided plethoric condition. Yesterday there was a noticeable letting up in the number of applicants.

Sour Eructations, fullness after eating, with disinclination to exertion of body or mind, irritability of temper, general weariness and debility are speedily removed by the use of

TUTT'S Tiny Liver Pills

and good appetite, strong digestion, activity of body and mind, sociability, buoyancy of spirits, and health and strength take their place. Elegantly sugar-coated and dose small and easy to take. Price, 25c. Office, 39 Park Place, N. Y.

EVERT IS IN LIMBO.

Once He Was Traveler, Lecturer, Journalist, Would-Be Litterateur.

Now He Is One of Matt Gross' Boarders at Shingle Creek.

Judge Thoman, of Chicago, Discusses the Presidential Political Situation.

O'Brien Leaves the West--Peterson's Case Left Over by the Grand Jury.

The fates have been very unkind to Evert Nymanover, the classic scholar and litterateur. He was taken to the workhouse last night, and this morning will begin the wholesome, tho' degrading, task of pounding rock. Evert was arraigned in the police court yesterday afternoon to defend himself against the charge of criminal libel brought by his wife, Freiderika. The trial which followed will long be remembered by the judge and jury from a point of uniqueness and ludicrous testimony. Evert acted as his own attorney. He invoked the aid of his muse Parnassus, and looked very much the poet with his classic brow and golden whiskers. A. H. Hall was counsel for Mrs. Nymanover, and from the satirical smile that constantly hovered about his mouth it was evident that he enjoyed the proceedings hugely. Mrs. Nymanover was the first witness. She told of the libelous letters sent to Mrs. Mayo, and upon being cross-examined by her husband admitted that she had gone into Rev. W. A. Alleyn's room. It was merely for consolation, however, for she looked upon the reverend as a great consolation giver. She also admitted that he had kissed her, but it was on the cheek, and was merely one of the ways characteristic of Methodist clergymen. Mrs. Mayo, who is president of the Ladies' Aid Society of Pilgrim Chu ch, identified the letters sent her by Evert, in which he made the libelous statements concerning his wife. Next came Rev. Alleyn himself, a tall, angular man, with a frightened look about his face and very weak-minded whiskers. He told the jury that he was pastor of a church at Forest City, and then proceeded to relate what he knew about the Nymanovers and how he came to be mixed up in the muddle.

The reverend, it seems, was personally acquainted with both the litterateur and his wife, and whenever he came to the city he made visits to their house. On a certain night he slept in the house and Mrs. Nymanover, who was very nervous and hysterical, came to him while he was in bed, to receive ministerial comfort and consolation. He gave her both, though at the time he had some compunctions of conscience about so doing, for he thought it just a trifle improper. But that Mrs. Nymanover came to his room for anything aside from comfort and consolation, as hinted at in Evert's letter, was false. Evert took the stand himself, when the pastor had finished, and told in a graphic manner how his wife had misused him. On the night the clergyman was there she had gone to his room and remained there until after 1 o'clock. That did not deter him from inviting the pious man to his home again, however. On March 15 he came, and Mr. Evert determined upon a great stroke of diplomacy. He slept with the clergyman and acted as a sort of detective, pumping the pious man of everything he wanted to know. Rev. Alleyn confessed that Mrs. Nymanover had come into his room, and with arms twined about each other's necks they had reclined on the bed for several hours.

"Of course," said Evert, "dat mak' me feel bad, for et not ban very nice for my wife to act like dat."

Evert said he sent the letter to Mrs. Mayo so that she might enlighten the ladies of the church of just what kind of a woman Freiderika was. These ladies were poor and his wife was rich; they looked upon her as a great woman, and he proposed to show them that she was not. She made him dreadfully unhappy, and besides, it was not proper for a wife to allow even a clergyman to take liberties with her. While she was up stairs in Rev. Alleyn's room, he, the poetaster, philosopher and classic scholar, lay in his own bed down stairs in a perfect agony of doubt and suspicion. He did not dare go up stairs, for his wife was master of the house and he only was a common servant. He admitted that his wife had been in a paroxysm of tears that night, but he said that he did not throw her into that condition. The tears, at any rate, were only crocodile tears, and, though he could not hear them trickle down stairs, he felt sure she was dropping them, to show the clergyman how she had been abused. When his wife confessed to him that Rev. Alleyn had kissed her, or attempted to, his brain did not fully grasp the horrible truth. It took, sometimes, he said, ten or fifteen days for a brain to grasp anything of that nature. To crown his story, Evert said that Rev. Alleyn made a horrible proposition to him. It was that he should bring his wife up stairs to him and then get out himself. Evert said he knew the proposition was improper and all that, but he treated him like a friend just the same. He was showing his Christian spirit in doing so, and, besides, it would not have been gentlemanly to flourish revolvers and kick a man out of the house.

When he had concluded his tale of woe Evert called his sister, Mrs. Frettpons, to the stand, and asked her if she would not consider herself doing something improper in going to a strange man's room in the middle of the night.

"Ay bet I vould," was Mrs. Frettpons' reply.

Rev. Alleyn was then given an opportunity to deny the statements made by Evert concerning him, and he did so in a vigorous manner and many references to a note book filled with data. Attorney Hall, in summing up the case before the jury, roasted Nymanover to a turn, and took pains to throw his entire vocabulary of hard names at the poor scholar. The jury felt entertained accordingly, but not nearly as much so as when Evert himself got up to make his final pleadings. Evert said his honor was at stake, and it was left to the jury whether his name was to come out unspotted or he was to go to the workhouse. His wife, her lawyer and all the witnesses, he said, were liars, and dominated over by a lying spirit. To exemplify to the jury what terrible liars his enemies were, Evert ran up and down in front of the box, making the wildest kind of motions with his arms. Then he told of the terrible life his wife had led him. He stood before the jury, he said, an "outrageous" man, and from the way everybody smiled, it was evident they coincided with him. Continuing, he said his wife had never given him 75 cents during their year of married life, but she had taken all his clothes away, also his watch and rings. Of course, she had given them to him in the first place, but that made no difference. The sheriff's deputies patrolled about the house, and he could not get in, and, as he had no money, he was homeless and bedless.

Evert, seeing that the jury was much diverted, recounted a great many more of his woes. He advised the jury to step on his wife's neck and crush out her spirit of lies. She wanted to get rid of him because he was an intelligent man and a great admirer of Socrates and Alcibiades. He had tried to show her that her womanhood amounted to nothing, but, like Peter, who denied his Christ, she denied her husband. Evert was fast drifting into a red-handed socialistic speech when Judge Elliot told him his time was up. With a series of low salaams, Evert took his seat, after again assuring the jury that he left his American manhood and honor in its hands.

Ten minutes later the jury brought in a verdict of guilty, and Judge Elliot sentenced the scholar to pay a fine of $50, or go to the workhouse for a period of sixty days. As there was no money in sight, Evert went over the hills to the workhouse, and thus once more fate steps in and prevents the scholar from completing his great philosophical work on representative women of Minneapolis.

THOMAN'S DEMOCRACY.

Primarily It Is Cleveland and Secondarily Campbell.

Judge L. D. Thoman, of Chicago, who came to Minneapolis yesterday to take the place of C. S. Darrow at the Cleveland club banquet, is a typical Democrat, big-framed, broad-shouldered, massive-headed and big-brained. He is, too, a man who is not at all averse to speaking his mind on political questions. He is for Grover Cleveland for president, and he does not care who knows that he is a Cleveland man. He is not so hide-bound in his preferences, however, that he could not follow some other Democrat to victory next November should it be deemed expedient in the convention to nominate some other than Cleveland. While discussing the presidential situation yesterday he said:

"It is plain that the sentiment of the Democrats of the entire country is for Cleveland. I believe that if a poll could be taken over 75 per cent of the party would be found in his favor. But with the large proportion of uninstructed delegates that are coming to Chicago it may be found advisable to nominate another man.

"There is a feeling, however, among some of the leading Democrats that Cleveland should be nominated, no matter what Mr. Hill and New York may do. These men say that it will be possible when the call of states is made at the convention to show that Cleveland is bound to be the candidate of the party before the state of New York is reached. The New York delegation, seeing where they will stand if they vote against Cleveland, may be brought into line, and the vote may be made unanimous on the first ballot.

"Some of these men hold the view that Mr. Hill can be put into about this position: They can say to him, 'Mr. Hill, you are the senator from New York. You can have the choice of two things. Go with us in the nomination and election of Cleveland, or defeat him. If you do the latter you realize what will be your infamy in the eyes of the Democrats of this country.'

"They hold that the issue is clear cut today. It is squarely a question of tariff reform, and they believe that it is better for the Democratic party to go before the country with this one issue than to beat about the bush in an effort to catch votes.

"With tariff reform, the honest dollar and an honest administration of the affairs of the government, based upon fitness for office before party services, and a man who to the highest degree represents these ideas, I believe it will be better for us to go to defeat than to victory under a platform or a leadership that means nothing definite."

Judge Thoman says that all Illinois is for Palmer, should Cleveland not be nominated. Personally, he is for Campbell, of Ohio, because Campbell is a personal friend and because he is a young man. The young man is the man of the day, in his opinion. He says no before the war statesman like Bayard can be nominated. He thinks that Russell, of Massachusetts, is too young to be given a place at the head of the ticket, and he rules Gray off the track since the conventions in Indiana.

Henry F. Brown says he has received a telegram from Gov. Merriam, and that the governor stamps all the talk about his being for Lind for governor as false. Brown gives it out straight that Merriam is for Nelson, because there is every reason why Nelson should be nominated. Brown says those reasons are that Nelson will pull the Alliance vote because it is strongly Norwegian, while the Swedes are more given to Democracy. He says further:

"Nelson is a Norwegian and Lind is a Swede. They are both good men, but it is plain that of the two we should nominate the man who will make the best race. Besides, Lind is not a candidate. During all this time that Lind has been talked of I have seen telegrams from Lind, in which he said that under no circumstances would he be a candidate. I'll tell you what it looks like to me. It seems to me Washburn and Davis have done a little fine work to scare Nelson off. He is pretty easily frightened into believing that there may be a fight made against him, and they seem to have taken advantage of it."

George N. Marchant has another scheme for the decoration of the streets during the national Republican convention. He thinks it would be a good scheme to show the visitors that something but base uses can be made of plain lumber and flour barrels. He would have Hennepin avenue at the union depot and at the west end of the bridge spanned by a massive arch of lumber. Then he wants to put over the street at the east end of the bridge a barrel wind mill in the old Dutch style, a barrel pillar 100 feet high to form the standard.

Mail Service Too Slow.

It is not often that a new enterprise receives applications for memberships by telegraph, but such is the case with the Stock Exchange organized last Saturday. The originators seem to have struck a popular chord, and they are greatly surprised at the support the new enterprise is receiving, not only from the citizens of Minneapolis but also from outside parties. The secretary, E. J. Davenport, says the price of memberships will be increased April 20 from $25 to $100. He desires also to correct the general impression that it is to be exclusively a mining stock exchange. The object of the organization is to promote trading in bonds, stocks and all legitimate securities.

MANAGER O'BRIEN RESIGNS.

He Will Sever His Connection With the West Hotel.

The management of the West hotel will change about July 1. Ed A. O'Brien, who has been with the house since it was opened, first as bookkeeper, and later as manager, will be supereeded at that time by Henry N. Willey, now manager of the Hotel Eastman, of Hot Springs. Mr. Willey is a well known hotel man, though but a young man. He used to be connected with the Grand Pacific hotel in Chicago as room clerk, and was at one time manager of the leading hotel in Helena, Mont. He has been at Hot Springs for a couple of seasons.

There has been some comment about the departure of Manager O'Brien. Last night an evening paper announced in large letters, "O'Brien Bounced." Such statements are harmful to Mr. O'Brien, and they are unjust to Col. West. Mr. O'Brien tendered his resignation to Col. West several weeks ago, before the latter's departure for Hot Springs. Since last fall Mr. O'Brien has been in poor health, and he now resigns that he may take a needed rest.

GRAND JURY REPORT.

Investigation of H. O. Peterson's Affairs Was Postponed.

The grand jury finished its labors and reported yesterday morning. John A. Gilman, the foreman, stated to the court that the county jail had been visited and everything found in good condition. There was no complaint to be made. The county offices were visited and things found in a satisfactory condition. A large number of indictments were handed to the clerk, but it is not known whether the result of the last two days' deliberations is shown there or not.

Several persons held to the grand jury had no true bill found against them, and were discharged from the county jail. They were E. R. Hollis, Percy O. Durant, Frank Fisher, W. H. Averill and George Cowles.

It is understood that the grand jury decided to postpone investigation of the H. O. Peterson affair pending the settlement of the complications which now encompass that field. Several other matters were also laid over for further consideration.

JEFFERSON'S BIRTH.

Continued From First Page.

ple, and consequently could not be wrong. He referred to Grover Cleveland as the man who will be nominated at the next convention, not only because he was a Democrat, but because he was the embodiment of all the great principles. Mr. Lawrence made a decided hit when he said that next year he honored the Cleveland club would meet, not only to commemorate the birth of Thomas Jefferson, but to express their joy over the election of Grover Cleveland to the presidency of the United States.

Judge Thoman Speaks.

The speaker of the evening, Hon. Leroy D. Thoman, of Chicago, was next introduced. He had the toast "Grover Cleveland" to respond to, and the banqueters had the felicity of listening to a very entertaining and eloquent dissertation on the foremost statesman in the land. Mr. Thoman gave a brief history of Mr. Cleveland's early political career, from the time he was mayor of Buffalo until his election as governor of the state of New York. Then Mr. Thoman referred to the eventful year when he was nominated and elected president of the United States. In that memorable campaign, and subsequently, Cleveland had shown himself a true exponent of Jeffersonian principles. Mr. Thoman showed conclusively that Cleveland had not forgotten when in office the pledges he made before election. Presidents, as well as more petty officials, were prone to forget the platforms they advocated before their ends had been attained. Not so with Cleveland. His administration was acknowledged even by the Republicans to have been a phenomenally prosperous and judicious one.

Mayor Winston

spoke on the local Democracy, and during his discourse said: "What the city of New York has already become to the Empire state, the city of Minneapolis and the county of Hennepin are rapidly becoming to this state. The time is coming when the ballots cast by the local Democracy will be the deciding vote between the great political parties of this state. The magnificent vote cast for the Democratic candidate for governor, Hon. Thomas Wilson, by the local Democracy two years ago came very near redeeming the state from Republican management, and this majority must be maintained at all hazards, and this can only be accomplished by a thorough, persistent and united action. Bury all petty personal ambitions and jealousies and present a bold, solid front to the enemy."

Howe Paige told the banqueters about the Cleveland club and the success it had attained not only in the city, but throughout the entire state.

T. Erickson responded to the toast, "The Wage Earner in Politics," and told, in an interesting way, why the laboring men had abandoned the Republican party. They fled from the ideas of the protective tariff as if from pestilence.

Sampson R. Child spoke on the "Campaign of Education" and Daniel W. Lawler on "The Awakening of the Farmer, or the Tillers of the Soil as Affected by the Tinkers of the Tariff."

The banquet did not close until after 1 o'clock this morning.

LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS.

Greetings From Democrats of National Reputation.

The letters and telegrams received by the club and read by William Baldwin are well worth reproducing and are given below:

LAKEWOOD, N. J., April 8.—I have received your very courteous invitation to attend a banquet to be given by the Cleveland club of Minneapolis in celebration of the birthday of Thomas Jefferson. I should very much enjoy joining the members of the club on the occasion they have in contemplation, but I have duties and occupations at home which render it impossible. Hoping the banquet will be of benefit to all who are permitted to enjoy it, I am yours very truly,

GROVER CLEVELAND.

From Thomas F. Bayard.

I have your letter of the 4th inst., conveying an invitation to join the Cleveland club, of Minneapolis, in celebrating the birthday of Thomas Jefferson, at the West hotel, on the 13th inst. On the 14th I have an engagement, long since formed, to make an address in Baltimore, and shall not be able, therefore, to avail myself of your proposed hospitality. It is most desirable that your association should this constantly recur to the earlier and formative period in the history of our country, and, as it may truly be said, of our party; because this history of the planting of the principles of that party and their growth is the best and truest history of the institutions under which the United States has expanded to its present imperial dimensions. With thorough appreciation of Mr. Jefferson's patriotic wisdom and his courageous steadfastness to fixed and unsensational policies inductive to national growth, I have no sympathy with that narrow and partisan spirit that seeks even at this late date to emphasize the differences in opinion between him and Alexander Hamilton, forgetting what neither of these great men themselves forgot, that they had a common object and the public welfare, which they were approaching by different methods. From the reminiscences of a contemporary, the late Charles J. Ingersoll, in Philadelphia, I borrow this passage:

"And, though these essential political divergents, may be said to have originated two parties in the United States, and even ill will between these two founders of American government, the time has come when their posterity may regard both with veneration due to pure patriots and eminent statesmen, discountenancing inconsiderate prejudices against either. * * When driven from the Hudson to the Delaware with a mere shattered remnant left of an army, and America's hope seemed blasted, Washington recurred with patriotic fortitude to the distant scene of his first services and chrysalis glory. If driven from Jersey he would try Western Pennsylvania, and if that failed him then the most western part of Virginia, and if there, too, unable to make a stand for liberty, then beyond the Alleghanies."

Are not these words of useful application today when we of the Democratic faith are conscious that we are battling to maintain the supremacy of individual liberty and a constitutional form for which Washington was then striving; which Jefferson's wise and prudent policies did so much to consolidate, and which Grover Cleveland during his administration strove to rescue from the hands of selfish and plundering classes who managed to associate themselves in the exercise and control of the sovereign power of national taxation? Our opponents are entrenched behind the enormous profits and powers of taxation, perverted from public uses and purposes and arranged in the interest of private and class emolument, until state socialism endangers individual liberty in almost every avenue of occupation, and depresses every pursuit in which combination for self-protection is practically impossible — as is attested by the lamentable condition of agriculture all over the land. Happily the teaching and examples of Jefferson survive and are heeded; happily his countrymen still turn to them for counsel and guidance; and equally happy is it for the American people that in this day and generation there exists among them, not unknown and untried, but recognized and respected everywhere, tested by actual service and found true wherever tried, a fit successor to Washington and Jefferson in their chief magistracy of this great family of republics. You have fitly chosen his name for your association, and fortunate indeed will it be for the people of the United States when the name of Grover Cleveland shall be again emblazoned as its candidate upon the banner of the National Democracy. His name is now written upon the grateful and sympathetic hearts of his countrymen, whose delegates will soon assemble to assume the grave responsibility of selecting their candidates, and who will come together in a spirit to earnest, and in a sentiment of aroused and intelligent comprehension of patriotic duty too strong to be balked or defeated by self-seeking combinations of spoil-hunting politicians. To be forewarned is to be forearmed, and there is too much at stake for personal schemes and local ambitions to be permitted to stand in the way of the consummation of a great popular desire and demand, conscious of the need of statesmanship and of the futility of the legerdemain of politics, and inspired by the teachings of the philosopher and patriot whose memory you meet to celebrate. Very respectfully, your friend and fellow citizen,

T. F. BAYARD.

Wilmington, Del., April 7, 1892.

Dickinson, Carlisle and Vilas.

DETROIT, Mich., April 2.—Engaged for like celebration on that day. Thanks for invitation and best wishes for a successful celebration.

DON M. DICKINSON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12.—Just reached home or your letter would have been more promptly answered. Regret my inability to be with you. My best wishes for the success of your banquet. May the cause of opposition to all protective tariffs prosper.

TOM L. JOHNSON, Congressman of Ohio.

UNITED STATES SENATE, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2.—Please accept my thanks for your courteous invitation to join the Cleveland club in the celebration of Jefferson's birthday. I regret that my duties and engagements will not permit me to accept. Very truly,

J. G. CARLISLE.

UNITED STATES SENATE, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6, 1892.—Dear Sir: I thank you heartily for your cordial invitation to attend the celebration by the Cleveland club, of Minneapolis, of the birthday anniversary of Thomas Jefferson, and regret that my engagements and public duties are such that I cannot indulge the pleasure offered me. Very respectfully and truly yours,

WM. F. VILAS.

DES MOINES, Io., April 7.—Dear sir: Gov. Boies is in receipt of yours of the 4th inst. conveying the invitation of the Cleveland club for the Jefferson banquet, and directs me to say in reply that he regrets that the amount of work left him by the general assembly, which has just adjourned, makes it impossible to accept the invitation. He directs me to thank you, and through you the Cleveland club, for the friendly spirit that prompted the invitation. Very respectfully,

FRANK M. CARRELL,
Executive Clerk.

REV. PLEASANT HUNTER NOW

Westminster's People Expect Him to Accept a Call.

Again it is announced that Westminster church has found a pastor—at least that it thinks it has. This time it is Rev. Pleasant Hunter who is said to be coming. Mr. Hunter has not accepted any call, but he is expected to. The call to Mr. Hunter comes about in this way: He is stationed at Atlantic City, N. J. Last summer, after Westminster church had been looking for a pastor for some time, S. A. Harris was in Atlantic City and he heard Mr. Hunter preach. He thought there was the man to fill the shoes of Dr. D. J. Burrell. Westminster could not think of calling Mr. Hunter to Minneapolis unless it was almost a certainty that he would accept. He declined to receive for consideration even a call from Minneapolis. So the matter was left that way. Now it is announced that Mr. Hunter will come to Minneapolis early in May to look the field over and accept a call if he finds the field satisfactory. So the Westminster people are living in hope that their patience is at last to be rewarded by the coming of a live pastor. Mr. Hunter is a young man with a prodigious mustache. He is also said to be a strong preacher.

Poisoned Salmon.

Max Rosenthal, the second-hand dealer at 115 Washington avenue north, has narrowly escaped having his entire family poisoned. The family indulged in canned salmon the other day, and as a result Mrs. Rosenthal and several of the children were taken deadly sick. Physicians were called and pronounced the malady in each case poisoning. An examination of the can which contained the salmon showed a large quantity of the deadly verdigris about the edges. Mrs. Rosenthal and the children are recovering from the effects of the poison slowly, and hereafter salmon will not be allowed on the Rosenthal table.

How Jordan Stands.

To show how Prof. C. M. Jordan, the newly elected superintendent of schools in Minneapolis, stands among those who know him, the following, from an account of the board's election, is reproduced from the Whig and Courier, of Bangor, Me.:

Among twenty five candidates he secured the principalship of the Bangor high school through merit, and gave excellent satisfaction here. His teaching here was marked by high ability and thoroughness, and he was very popular with his scholars. His promotion will be a source of gratification to many friends who know that he is eminently well qualified to fill the position.

Nels Never Came Back.

About a year ago Nels C. Peterson left his home in this city, forgetting to leave his future address with his wife, Mary B. Peterson. Yesterday she made application to the court for power to sell certain property owned by her in Mattison's and Nelson's additions. She states that the property is worth about $6,000, but is encumbered by a mortgage of $1,500, with interest at 10 per cent. She wishes to have the power to sell or raise another loan on the property, as the old mortgage is about to be foreclosed, and she is without means to pay the interest or principle.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers, and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects; prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

LOCAL MENTION.

Visit Nelson.

The C. O. D. merchant tailor, 243 First avenue south. What does C. O. D. mean? It means saving of time, a first-class article, and you don't have any collectors chasing you around. I have just received a full line of Spring Suitings and Trouserings, very latest patterns. I do only first-class work.

For Easter Offerings.

Cut Flowers in abundance, Carnations and Roses by the thousands. The largest stock in the city. Also Blooming Plants in abundance. All orders will receive prompt attention by mail or telegraph. Minneapolis Floral Company, near Nicollet, 49 Fifth street south.

Go to Mendenhall's, 15 Fourth street south, and see the beautiful Orchids, Easter Lilies, Roses, etc., by the thousands. Thousands of Roses, Carnations, Violets and all kinds of Cut Flowers at popular prices.

Downing's New Orleans Creoles give a matinee at the Pence today at 2 o'clock.

GLOBE, April 14.

NEW ENGLAND FURNITURE & CARPET COMPANY, 1st Av. and 6th St., MINNEAPOLIS

Buy a 'Wakefield' Carriage, and your baby wheels its grandchild in it.

The Wakefield Co. Are the original and largest manufacturers of Rattan Goods in the world.

As Brewster & Co. of New York are to road vehicles, so "Wakefield" Rattan Company is to baby cabs.

We have every Pattern made by "Wakefield," and give 30 per cent from manufacturer's catalogue.

Send for Baby Carriage Catalogue. It shows every cab they make. We have 'em all.

Come Over. It is a pleasant ride. You save your car fare on every dollar's worth purchased. Goods delivered at your door as promptly as though you lived in Minneapolis.

HERE YOU ARE!

The following Pianos taken in exchange for the celebrated

MEHLIN

Will be offered a few days at prices which defy competition:

1 Chickering upright.... $250
1 Chickering upright..... 275
1 Steinway upright..... 250
1 Steinway upright..... 350
1 Decker Bros. upright... 290
1 Haines Bros. upright... 225
1 Weber upright..... 275
1 Hardman upright..... 250
1 Sohmer upright..... 250
1 Kroeger & Sons upright. 325

Call and examine these bargains. Buy your Pianos direct from the manufacturers.

Century Piano Co

Manufacturers of the High-Grade

Mehlin Pianos,

Century Building, Minneapolis.

Northwestern Cycle Headquarters

Agents for the celebrated Victor, 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.

FLOWERS AND PLANTS. The finest Cut Flowers and designs for weddings, funerals, parties, etc. Beautiful, strong healthy bedding and house plants, and everything for the garden, greenhouse or lawn. Telegraph orders filled. Choice Flower Seeds. MENDENHALL'S, Seed for Catalogue, 15 Fourth Street South, Minneapolis, Minn.

DOCTOR BRINLEY

Hennepin Avenue, Corner Fourth Street, MINNEAPOLIS, - MINNESOTA.

The oldest and Only reliable medical office of its kind in the city, as will be seen by consulting old files of the daily press. Regularly graduated and legally qualified; long engaged in Chronic, Nervous and Skin Diseases. A friendly talk costs nothing. If inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicine sent by mail or express, free from observation. Curable cases guaranteed. If doubt exists we say so. Hours—10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.; Sundays, 2 to 3 p. m. If you cannot come state case by mail.

Nervous Debility, Organic Weakness, Failing Memory, Lack of Energy, Physical Decay, arising from Indiscretions, Excess, Indulgence or 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 Ambition, Unfitness to Marry, Melancholy, Dyspepsia, Stunted Development, Loss of Power, Pains in the back, etc., are treated with success. Safely, Privately, Speedily. Unnatural Discharges Cured Permanently.

Blood, Skin and Venereal Diseases, All forms, affecting Body, Nose, Throat, Skin and Bones, Blotches, Eruptions, Acne, Eczema, Old Sores, Ulcers, Painful Swellings, from whatever cause, positively and forever driven from the system by means of Safe, Time-tested Remedies. Stiff and Swollen Joints and Rheumatism, the result of Blood Poison, Positively Cured. KIDNEY AND URINARY Complaints, Painful, Difficult, too Frequent or Bloody Urine, Gonorrhoea and Stricture promptly cured. Catarrh, Diseases of the Eye, Throat, Nose, Lung Diseases; Constitutional and Acquired Weaknesses of Both Sexes treated successfully. It is self-evident that a physician paying particular attention to a class of cases attains great skill. Every known application is resorted to and the proved good remedies of all ages and countries are used. No Experiments are Made. On account of the great number of cases applying the charges are kept low, often lower than others. Skill and perfect cures are important. Call or write. Symptom list and pamphlet free by mail. The Doctor has successfully treated and cured thousands of cases in this city and the Northwest. All consultations, either by mail or verbal, are regarded as strictly confidential, and are given perfect privacy.

DR. BRINLEY, Minneapolis, Minn.

Minnesota Temple, No. 1, Patriarchal Circle, has elected the following officers: Oracle, W. W. Thomas; vice oracle, W. L. Lawrence; marshal, A. H. Wolff; treasurer, E. R. Gaylord; recording secretary, Elbert Nexsen; financial secretary, W. R. Overmire; captain, G. Ellis Tuttle; first lieutenant, E. H. Wolff; second lieutenant, J. H. Lane; trustee for three years, W. W. McClusky; delegates, W. W. McClusky and J. H. Lane; alternates, E. R. Gaylord and W. W. Thomas.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Sick Headache! Sure Cure. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

KIRK'S STANDARD OF THE WORLD AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP

A LAUNDRY SOAP, PURE AND SANITARY.

BEST FOR General Household Use.

Pyle's Pearline possesses peculiar purifying properties. Prudent people purchase Pyle's Pearline. Press and public pronounce Pearline perfect.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Four more times of SINBAD.

Matinee Saturday.

First half of next week—Robert Mantell.

A STRONG PLAY. SUPERBLY STAGED. BIJOU Walter Sanford's My Jack Mat