MINNEAPOLIS.

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBULES.

Frank A. Forbes, secretary of the business union, has gone to Spirit Lake, Ia., to spend his vacation.

George E. Case has begun suit in the district court for the collection of a $696 promissory note from James E. Brown.

A sewer laborer at work on Douglass avenue was injured yesterday afternoon by a falling derrick bucket, which struck him on the ear.

The Security Fund Life Association of Minneapolis filed articles of incorporation yesterday afternoon, a corporation to insure under the mutual plan.

No inquest will be held over the remains of William Weiss, who died at the city hospital a few days ago, there being no question as to the cause of his death.

William C. Leber, the Hennepin avenue jeweler, made an assignment Monday to Leslie C. Lane. An affidavit of valuation places the value of the assets at $5,000.

Sir Arthur Cowell Sheping, one of the distinguished public men of Wales, is at the West, accompanied by his servant. He was confined to his room yesterday afternoon by illness.

Nicholas Keaber has petitioned the probate court to remove Cecelia Keaber, who was appointed his guardian when he was committed to the asylum. He has since been released.

City Physician Weston has made no appointments of city physicians as yet, but will at the next regular meeting announce that he has selected the present incumbents, Drs. P. M. Holl and A. F. Irwin.

William Ritchie has begun suit against James H. Eee, as sheriff, to prove a right to recover certain property as against Andrew J. Finnegan. The property is in block 121 of Jerome & Jackson's addition.

Charles Taylor, better known as "Slim McDonald," an old time criminal, was sentenced to $50 or sixty days in the workhouse as a vagrant yesterday morning. He is not wanted in St. Louis, as has been stated by the papers.

The First National Bank has begun suit in the municipal court against the World's Fair Butter and Egg company to recover the payment of $234.50. The money is alleged to be due on a check drawn by this firm on June 24 on the American Exchange.

John Denny has petitioned the probate court for letters of administration of the estate of Frederick T. Denny, who leaves an estate of $2,400 to the petitioner. The same petitioner asks for letters for the estate of Mamie E. Denny, whose estate is worth $2,000.

John M. Hazen, the city's former building inspector, received a telegram Monday from John Boyd Thacher, of the world's fair executive committee, notifying him he had been appointed as one of the judges in the department of constructive architecture.

Arthur Turner, the oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. George N. Turner, of 234 Clifton avenue, died at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, after a lingering illness from consumption. The funeral takes place at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, the services being conducted by Rev. H. P. Nichols and Rev. Wilkinson.

The board of equalization of the county met yesterday morning at the court house, and, after electing Henry Oswald chairman, went to work on the lists. The work is tedious, for the reason that the town assessors vary so much in their valuation of the same belongings.

The Calhoun Opera Company will present "Pinafore" at the Grand opera house this afternoon, the price being twenty-five cents for any seat in the parquette or balcony. These popular-priced matinees have become the leading fad with local society, who crowd the theater regularly. "Pinafore" runs all the week.

Albert Cornwall, who was sent to the hospital some time ago from the county jail, where he was held to await a trial for bastardy next September, was brought to the court house much improved in health, and was sent away happy by an order of the court, which ordered him to go on his own recognizance in the sum of $200.

While the new ambulance just presented to Asbury hospital is the first absolutely free ambulance in the city, a great many free cases have been carried in the St. Barnabas hospital ambulance. For a year or more the St. Barnabas ambulance has carried the sick cases of the Associated Charities, and the hospital has frequently supplied charity nurses.

There has been a slight resumption of work upon the new court house and city hall building, which was suspended when the adverse decision of the supreme court was announced. The commission had on hand a certain amount of prepared material, in dressed and fitted granite and stone, and while the commission have little remaining funds to expend it was deemed best to put that material in place. There is not enough of the work to last more than a few days.

Died in an Hour.

A fifteen-year-old boy by the name of William Riley was run down and killed last evening by a freight train in the Milwaukee yards, near the short line junction. He is supposed to have tried to cross the track in front of the approaching train and was caught. Both legs were cut off. He was immediately taken to his home at 2421 Twenty-sixth avenue south, but died inside of an hour.

An Open Letter to Women.

Laurel Ave., San Francisco, May 18, 1892.

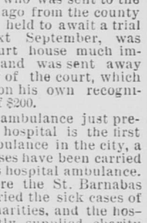
"Dear friend of women:

"When my baby was born, five years ago, I got up in six days. Far too soon. Result: falling of the womb. Ever since I've been miserable.

"I tried everything: doctors, medicines, apparatus; but grew worse.

"I could hardly stand; and walking without support was impossible.

"At last I saw an advertisement of *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound*, and decided to try it. The effect was astonishing. Since I took the first bottle my womb has not troubled me, and, thanks only to you, I am now well. Every suffering woman should know how reliable your compound is. It is a sure cure."—*Mrs. A. Detwiler.*



All druggists sell it. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS. *Liver Pills, 25 cents.*

Yours for Health, Lydia E. Pinkham

AUGUSTA FEMALE SEMINARY STAUNTON, VIRGINIA. Opens Sept. 7, 1893. Closes last of May, 1894. Unsurpassed location, building and grounds. Full corps of teachers. Board, etc., with full English course, $250 for entire season of 9 months. Music, Languages, Elocution, Art, Book-keeping, and Physical Culture, extra. For Catalogue, apply to Miss MARY J. BALDWIN, Prin.

FIREMEN GOT MERRY.

THEY DRANK BARRELS OF BEER JULY 4 AND 5, 1892.

LIGHT - FINGERED LADDIES.

Fires More Numerous Than They Should Have Been—Testimony Given Last Night Which Is Not to the Credit of the Department.

The Runge impeachment last evening was an almost ideal one in its resemblance to a regular court trial. The witnesses were held down to facts, but enough humor was injected to keep the aldermen from losing interest. There was very little in the way of legal quibbling. In the main nothing in particular was drawn out except what has been reiterated by the witnesses in the trial of subordinate firemen, by the fire committee of the council. Testimony was adduced to show that Chief Runge had been seen drunk, yet in the main the evidence sounded like an old story to the aldermen. They took a considerable part in the examination of witnesses, the first one in particular being questioned in turn by almost every one of the city fathers.

The crowd of spectators was comparatively small and very quiet.

The aldermen were all present with the exception of Ald. Woodward and Miner. Mayor Eustis had a seat of honor beside President Kilchli, and was greatly interested in the proceedings. Attorney Fish was not present, nor was any motion made to reconsider the action of Monday evening by which he was debarred from taking part in the prosecution.

The first witness called was C. A. McDonald, who was the main witness at the trial of firemen named by the grand jury as having a hand in the thieving that was going on. He first told about the Castle Shirt company fire. After the fire he saw a pile of handkerchiefs, suspenders and neckties on the floor at headquarters. Capts. Craigie and Krake handled them. At the fire in a confectionery store in the rear of the Oneida block, cigars were taken by members of the department. At the Manhattan fire Nick Jurgens broke open a showcase and took a silk umbrella. After the fire Chiefs Runge and Canterbury, Ed Thielen, Billy Schwartz, Paddy Miles and others had sealskin caps. Saw a bundle of caps on the hook and ladder truck. There were also hats taken. At the fire in C. B. Smith's hardware store Charles Bradley walked between himself and Chief Runge with a number of dog chains hanging down his back under his coat, but the chains hung below and could be seen. There were so many that they jingled. Chief Runge was laughing. Chief Runge asked witness if he had seen anybody steal any revolvers out of the show case, as the boxes were empty. Witness had not seen any taken. At the Eberhardt fire saw Bradley walk off with six or seven pairs of pants. Saw a letter written to the chief reporting the circumstance. There was an investigation, but nothing was done. After fires Chief Runge was accustomed to say to firemen who were not at fires, "You are about $15 or $20 losers this morning."

On July 4 and 5, 1892, seventeen kegs of beer were drunk by the firemen at headquarters in a shed near the engine house. The shed was used by what was know as the "Owl Club." They had glasses, faucets, etc., here. The beer wagon, seemingly of the Minneapolis Brewing Company, called for the empty kegs. Chief Runge told the boys that he would have the door nailed up. Later it was nailed up. The chief was present when wagon drove up and driver asked where the kegs were, and he replied: "I don't know, ask the boys." Witness saw the Hayes truck leave the house on some occasions with only one man aboard. The drinking was going on every day. Beer was also drank at Cataract engine house in a log cabin across the street. Also at No. 4 on Twelfth avenue north. The chief notified the boys at No. 4 that they must stop it. Capt. Harvey was drunk several times.

The witness also saw three ice chests made for members of the department—one for Canterbury. Men were absent from duty without providing substitutes, which is contrary to the rules of the department. Capt. Hamilton was off thirty days in this way and Capt. Traeger ten days. They went out to the lake. Chief Runge was at all the fires of which he had testified.

The second morning after the North Star Boot and Shoe company's fire four or five gunny sacks filled with shoes of all sizes and styles were brought to headquarters by James Crotty, Charles Bradley and Nick Loye, and the former said, "Help yourselves." The odd shoes were given to one-legged men who called at the engine house. Everybody had shoes. He did not convict the chief with any of the stealing.

The cross-examination by F. F. Davis, Chief Runge's attorney, was an interesting one to all who were present on account of the witty sallies between the attorney and witness. The latter admitted he had not seen Capts. Cragie or Krake put in their pockets any of these things lying on the floor of headquarters after the Castle Shirt company fire.

"Did Chief Runge take any cigars at the fire in the rear of the Oneida block?" asked Attorney Davis.

"If he did he was too foxy to give it away," was the reply.

The witness stated that after the fire the firemen who had poor brands of cigars tried to exchange. "Jorgens had Henry Clay cigars, but I don't remember what Capt. Craigie had."

"They might have been Daniel Webster," asked Mr. Davis.

"They might have been Bill Nye cigars." [Laughter from all.]

"There was nothing given to boot?" was the question.

"Not that I know of."

"Did you get any cigars when they were passed around?"

"No, sir; I didn't care to smoke."

"Did you report that cigars were stolen, to any body?"

"No, sir."

Witness confessed that he did not know whether the sealskin caps that were worn by the chief and other men at the headquarters were stolen or not, as he did not see them taken, but they were all alike, and had the same design stamped inside.

Coming down to the fire at the warehouse of the North Star Boot and Shoe company, Mr. Davis asked: "Were the one-legged men there to get the odd shoes?"

"No, the boys went out to get somel one-legged railroad men," was the reply.

"Did you see the shoes?"

"I examined numberless shoes to see if I could get a pair to fit me."

"Oh, so you wore stolen shoes?"

"No, sir."

He did not remember that anybody, except the chief said that anybody was a loser by not being at fires.

Chief Runge was at headquarters on the Fourth of July when the beer was brought in, but did not recollect that the chief saw the kegs brought in.

"Did you report to the chief about the beer?"

"No; he knew all about it."

The Minneapolis Brewing company donated a keg of beer to every engine house every Christmas. One Christmas Chief Runge was standing outside of headquarters when the wagon drove up to deliver the keg.

"When do you want it?" asked the driver.

"The chief said nothing to him, but told one of the boys: 'Don't let that —— fool take the key through the house.'"

"The Owl club was running in full blast until very lately, but it has shut down after the investigation began. When the boys got babies at their homes they set up two kegs for a boy, and one for a girl."

"W-s Chief Runge ever at the Owl club?"

"Once, on the day of the Harvest Festival. He said, I am pretty dry, I guess I will go back and wet up."

"Hugh Fox said, 'Yes we have got a big Dutchman out there.'"

"Did Ald. Woodward 'chip' anything in Harvest festival day?"

"I don't believe he did at that time, but he did on another occasion."

"Did you report this to the chief or the assistant chief?"

"No, they knew more than I did about it."

McDonald never saw the chief drink beer at the Cataract engine, nor was he present at the time beer was drank. The boys "chipped in" to buy the beer and drank it across the street. Attorney Davis went into McDonald's past life and tried to draw out something damaging, but did not.

"Did you ever go by the name of Dorner?" he asked.

"No, sir, but my step-father's name was Dorner."

"Were you ever ordered out of Memphis by the mayor?"

"No, sir, the mayor was my uncle, Capt. Cunningham."

"Were you ever convicted of any crime in St. Louis or New Orleans?"

"No, sir."

Ald. Snyder tried to ascertain who made written complaints about the beer drinking at No. 4, but, aside from the fact that the name was German and was like Zigler, he could learn nothing. To another alderman he stated that he had been dismissed from the department a year and a half ago. Chief Runge told him that he had been reported as drinking, but said that he would do the square thing; he (McDonald) would be taken back.

Ald. Luckey established the fact the witness had been dismissed from the department on Jan. 29, and that he had asked the chief the reason and received no answer, except that the witness had been talking about his chief. In reply to a question from Ald. Gray, he stated that he had had no hearing before the board of engineers according to the usual custom. To Ald. Flanders he stated that he had "subbed" for two years, and had been on the pay rolls sixty days and ten hours when discharged.

Ald. Brazie asked the witness if he knew how much each man drank of the seventeen kegs drank on the Fourth of July of 1892. McDonald did not, but the men were great drinkers. Fox and Crotty on a wager drank a keg. "And lived?" asked the alderman.

"Yes."

He stated further that Ald. Woodward met him one evening on Third street and Nicollet, and told him that if he kept away from the council he would be reinstated. "So I kept still, and that is all the good it did me," he added.

The witness went on to relate that in January Chief Runge and Alderman Woodward came to Chemical No. 1, and the latter wanted him to do up a reporter. This was ruled out, as Alderman Woodward was not on trial, but later on Alderman Schwartz drew out the statement that the reporter was Fred Briggs.

Witness denied in toto that he had made any threats against the chief or was his enemy.

Though the evidence against Ald. Woodward had been ruled out, Ald. Anderson went into the matter, as the witness had stated that Chief Runge was drunk at the time he came with the alderman to Chemical No. 1. McDonald said that the chief did not say anything except to ask "where is McDonald?" but sat in his buggy all the time, about half an hour. He inferred that he was drunk from the manner in which he sat in the buggy.

"When the chief asked 'Where is McDonald,' you answered 'Here,' or 'Lord, I am here,'" asked Attorney Davis.

"No, I got down on my knees," was the surprising answer.

"Oh, is that so?"

"No, it ain't. I was only trying to be funny like you."

"You did not get down on your knees, then?"

"No, sir."

"Well then, you were not funny at all."

McDonald was succeeded by P. W. McElroy, an older fireman than his predecessor, but, like him, discharged from the service last January. His testimony was very much like that of McDonald: Was not present at the North Star Boot and Shoe company fire, but saw shoes at headquarters. He bought two pairs of shoes with the North Star trademark from James Crotty. He had seen lots of drinking at headquarters in the Owl club shed and had given money himself to buy a keg of beer. He had seen three kegs of beer drank at the Cataract engine house. Mr. McElroy corroborated the story of McDonald that Capts. Hamilton and Traeger had been absent from duty for thirty and ten days respectively, without hiring substitutes. Had himself been off in the same way.

The most serious statement was the positive one that during the last exposition he had seen Chief Runge drunk at Cataract engine house, near the exposition. The chief fell to the pavement, staggered and went up stairs, where he was seen afterwards by witness sitting on the bed. The other firemen at the house had seen the chief, and had remarked upon his condition.

Dennis Gorey, a fireman of seven years' standing who had been discharged last January, followed. He stated that he had seen the chief at occasion referred to by McElroy, and that the actions of the chief were those of an intoxicated man. He admitted that he had himself been on the carpet for drunkenness, but harbored no malice against the chief.

An adjournment was taken until 1 o'clock this afternoon.

The Minnesota Loan & Trust Co. Allow 5 per cent interest on six months' deposits.

MANY NEW COMPLAINTS

Accumulating in the U. S. Courts for the September Term.

The United States courts are piling up considerable business, in the shape of new complaints, for the September term. The most important cause for some time is brought in the court of chancery by the Metropolitan Trust company, of New York, which, in a long complaint, asks that the court foreclose a mortgage upon the Wisconsin, Minnesota & Pacific road, a portion of the Minneapolis & St. Louis system. The mortgage was made April 14, 1884, to secure a loan of $3,228,000, the paper to which is held by the trust company. Aside from the principal are coupons aggregating $92,400, and $96,840, upon which have been paid $122,768 to date. The lines built by the money raised run from Red Wing to Waterville, Minn., and from Morton, Minn., to Ivy, S. D. The trust company asks that the mortgage be foreclosed and the road sold at auction.

The Allington-Curtis Manufacturing Company, of Saginaw, Mich., has begun suit also in chancery against Henry L. Day, asking for an injunction to prevent him from using a patent on a dust collector which he is manufacturing. The court is asked to fix the damages. The Diamond Iron works also have a complaint in chancery against the Union Iron works, both of this city, to restrain the latter from using a patent in making gang edgers.

Adelmore Price claims he had his hand crushed while coupling cars at New Richland, and so wants $25,600 from the receiver for the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Company.

Will Hold the Fort.

Judge Rea, assignee of the Bank of New England, is securing signatures from depositors of the bank asking that he be retained in his position against the petition of the state to have him removed. He states that he has never failed to secure a signature whenever a depositor is approached upon the subject. Judge Rea says he will hold his place in spite of all of them.

Read the offer of "Something for Nothing" made upon the eighth page, and send in your subscription for the Globe.

TENNIS TOURNEY ON.

OPENING OF THE ANNUAL NORTHWESTERN CONTESTS.

THE WINNERS OF YESTERDAY.

Four Sets Played, Jayne, Barney, Cook and Wallace Being the Victors—Rapid Work Must Be Done to Finish the Games Saturday.

The fifth annual Northwestern tennis tournament opened yesterday afternoon on the pretty new courts of the Lake Park hotel, Minnetonka. The north court was the only one used yesterday. It was in very fine condition, the natural clay baked hard as adamant. The south court was also finished, but, as it was not hard enough, it was thought wise not to use it until today. The two courts will have to be used from now on if the finals are to be reached by Saturday afternoon. After the draw was made at 2:30 p. m., and a general discussion of the arrangement of the card indulged in, the players drifted towards the court, but it was four o'clock before the play began. After the draw the card was as follows, in singles:

1. Beldon ..... Minneapolis
2. Knickerbocker ..... Chicago
3. Monks ..... Minneapolis
4. Barney ..... Minneapolis
5. Cook ..... Minneapolis
6. Peavey ..... Minneapolis
7. Norton ..... Winona
8. Allen Jackson ..... St. Paul
9. Wallace ..... Minneapolis
10. Matteson ..... St. Paul
11. Chase ..... Minneapolis
12. Jayne ..... Minneapolis
13. Elting ..... Chicago
14. Allen ..... Chicago
15. Wrenn ..... Chicago
16. Hale ..... Minneapolis

After play once began it went on without interruption, and five sets in singles were disposed of in pretty short order. Some good points were made by several of the men. The score is as under:

Jayne beat Chase, 6-0, 6-0; Barney beat Morris, 6-2, 6-1; Cook beat Peavey, 6-1, 6-1; Wallace beat Matteson, 6-2, 6-0.

The games for today in singles are expected to drrw a big crowd, as Wrenn is to meet Hale, and Belden will play Knickerbocker; Elting also will play a game with Allen. The finish draw in doubles will be made at 2:30 this afternoon, and there will probably be two sets played during the afternoon. By this time the "Riverside" boys from Chicago, who missed the train yesterday, will have arrived. Hall and Barry, two of St. Paul's crack players, are expected to play in the doubles today.

The prizes will be handsome souvenir cups, which are now on exhibition at Eustis Bros.' store, Minneapolis. The consolation prizes will be given by Kennedy Bros.

Tennis Notes.

George Therm and Howard Elling, of the Wyandotte club, Chicago, arrived yesterday over the St. Louis road. Therm is a brother of R. D. Therm, the noted player who won the championship in the Southern tournament at Magnolia Springs, and also won runners-up in singles at Evanston last week.

Elting is a cousin of Victor Elting, who now holds the Northwestern championship and also Routledge college championship. He also won runners-up in doubles at Evanston last week.

H. K. Allen, of Riverside, is called the "Adonis" of the club.

H. H. Norton, the "dark horse," is a Harvard man.

Charles Hale, Minneapolis, won second place in the Northwestern tournament last year.

Wallace, with Belden, held the championship in doubles for four years.

Barney is a young player, who is going in simply for practice. He has played a good deal on University of Minnesota courts.

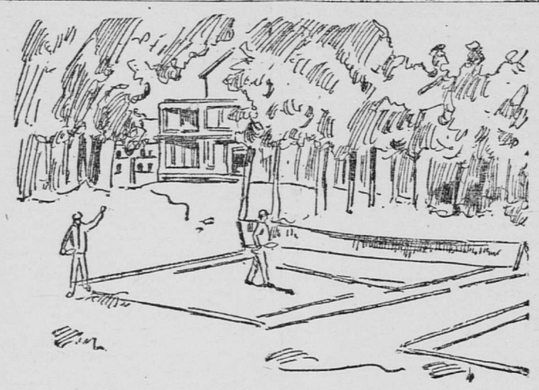
Jayne, formerly of St. Paul, played at Hamline with W. H. Thorne a class-of-'90 man, who defeated Belden and Wallace in doubles.

Matheson, a University of Minnesota man, played with Wallace in Chicago in collegiate doubles.

The arrangements for the social entertainment of the boys and other guests at the Lake Park are quite completed, and a good time is promised all who will attend this week's sport.

The following is the special programme for the week: Tuesday evening, promenade concert and reception by the committee; Wednesday evening, informal tennis hop; Thursday evening, german, by Minneapolis Tennis club, to be led by two members, not yet chosen, and their partners; Friday evening, musical and dramatic entertainment; Saturday evening, grand tennis hop and presentation of prizes.

A great deal of credit is due the management of the hotel and tournament for the smooth way in which everything so far has gone off. The secretary, A. N. Palmer, is untiring in his efforts to satisfy everybody.



THE LAKE PARK COURTS.

The highest grade baking powder ever made, is the new

Horsford's

In strength and healthfulness it is superior to all others. Try it.

INDIGNANT THIRD WARDERS.

Better Street Railway Service Desired in North Minneapolis.

A Third ward mass meeting was held last evening in A. O. U. W. hall, corner of Twentieth and Irving avenues, to consider the question of better street railway service for North Minneapolis. More than a hundred gentlemen were present and a few others. L. O. Merriam presided and W. J. Abernathy was secretary.

It was early suggested that the meeting be made a sort of a Methodist experience meeting. The idea was carried out, and each person was invited to air his grievance. Many prominent men took occasion to roast the street railway company. The many complaints presented were finally embodied in a set of resolutions.

Mr. Bell was the first to take the floor the burden of whose kick was the transfer system. He said: "As it now is, although there are two lines running into this part of the city, practically we have the use of only one, from the fact that the transfer is good only being on one certain line. The ruling is arbitrary and not based upon good sense."

Mr. Abernathy kicked on the time of running cars on the Twentieth avenue line. Said he: "A number of years ago when horse cars were in vogue, we had a car over this line every twelve minutes. Now they were only once in fifteen minutes. It is almost the poorest service in the city, and the line is well patronized, too." He then read a schedule of times on other lines of the city where trains are run from five to twelve minutes apart. Mr. Abernathy continued: "I think we ought to insist on cars at least every ten minutes. Because we are not members of the Vanderbilt family the company think anything is good enough for us."

McAllister was the funny man of the evening. He delivered himself of a goodly number of jokes, which must have "hurt in easing." His kick, however, was vigorous. "Total depravity," he remarked, "is good doctrine if well lived up to, and the street car company is evidently trying the plan. That transfer station! Why, the smell about there is strong enough to haul loaded cars in clear from Lake Harriet. We want that sweat box abolished, and want better car service."

Goodhue posed as a pugilist. He advised people to use their transfer on whichever car came along first, the Twentieth avenue or the Emerson. "I have ridden on one car with a transfer for the other and have never been put off, nor have I paid extra fare. Am just waiting for a conductor to put me off." He took occasion to characterize the street railway system in general as the best in the country, saying that it practically had made North Minneapolis what it is today, but continued: "Still there are grievances to be righted. The Harvey ordinance was a grand good thing."

After short addresses by Erickson, Coe, Mahew, Houstad, Holmes and others, the chairman was called, and responded briefly: "The attendance at this meeting shows the interest taken in the street car matter. Kicks of all kinds have been listened to, but now I suggest that we concentrate our demands upon one or two points. We want first to be freed from the necessity of passing through the transfer station on Bridge square, and secondly, we want more cars running on the North Minneapolis line. If we proceed in the proper spirit these matters can be effected."

The resolutions, which were drawn up by Messrs. Coe, Abernathy and Bell, denounce the transfer system and indorse the Hawey ordinance. They protested against the service in North Minneapolis, and ask for seven-minute cars.

A committee of fifteen men was ordered to be appointed by the chairman to wait upon the officials of the street car company and present a copy of the resolutions.

A SAD ACCIDENT.

Otto Hilgermann, of Minneapolis, Drowned at Rhinelander, Wis.

An extremely sad accident occurred at Rhinelander, Wis., last Sunday, resulting in the death of Otto Hilgermann, the seventeen-year-old son of O. A. Hilgermann, of 503 Russell avenue north. Sunday afternoon young Hilgermann, whose father conducts a brewery at Rhinelander, was out fishing with a friend, when the boat struck a rock, and, calling upon his companion to look after the lines and guns, Hilgermann jumped from the boat, thinking he could thus better assist in shoving it to the shore. About this time the boat struck another rock and the unfortunate lad was caught in a whirlpool and carried down. Just as he was sinking, he called to the other, saying his parents would be there the next day in quest of him. The sad part of it was that his young brother went to visit him on Monday, only to find him a corpse. The remainr were brought to the city yesterday afternoon, and the funeral will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

FALLING TIMBERS

Nearly Cause the Death of Charles Thoren.

Charles Thoren nearrowly escaped death in an accident in the new block being erected by S. E. Olson, at the corner of Fifth street and Fourth avenue south. While workmen on the third story were trying to lower several heavy planks, the timbers broke from them, plunging down to the floor below and striking Thoren to the floor. Thoren was assisted to a bench, and it is thought that he sustained no serious injuries, as the planking did not strike fairly. Had the timbers fallen a few inches farther out he would have been instantly killed.

Loye's Close Shave.

Alderman Loye had a narrow escape from serious injury coming down town yesterday morning. A team ran into the street car on which he was in such a fashion that the shafts ran into the car so near him that he narrowly escaped being impaled on their sharp ends.

New Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The total number of fourth-class postmasters appointed today was ninety-seven, of which thirty-eight were to fill vacancies caused by resignation and death.

BEECHAM'S PILLS ACT LIKE MAGIC ON A WEAK STOMACH. 25 Cents a Box. OF ALL DRUGGISTS.

CAPTURED BY CUPID.

DR. ALBERT SHAW TO MARRY A PENNSYLVANIA WOMAN.

KNEW HER BUT FIVE WEEKS.

The Story of a Church Sociable and the Result—Who the Contracting Parties Are—Wedding to Occur in September Next.

Dr. Albert Shaw, editor of the American edition of the Review of Reviews, is to be married in September to Miss Elizabeth Bacon. The Chicago Post of Monday has the following spicy article in regard to the courtship and the coming nuptials:

Dr. Albert Shaw, editor of the American Review of Reviews, is a very learned and dreadfully scholastic gentleman, but he has fallen under the assaults of love, and is now engaged in sighing like a furnace for the wedding day. He sits up half the night writing, not dry disquisitions upon the habits and customs of the chinch bug of commerce, but passionate sonnets to his mistress' eyebrow. He walk solemnly up and down the world's fair grounds looking as if he were considering the problem of the universe. But he isn't. He looks very wise and solemn, but it isn't the problem of the universe that is bothering him just now. It is his heart, and all the digitals in the world will not serve to relieve him.

The fact is, Dr. Shaw is engaged to marry Miss Elizabeth Bacon, of Reading, Pa., and as he has been so engaged for only about one week he hasn't got used to it yet. That is why he goes around Evans avenue chiding the world; that is why belated pedestrians in that neighborhood have been startled by Dr. Shaw's eyeballs in a fine frenzy rolling. He is traveling in the same class as the lunatic and the poet.

The Same Old Story.

It happened in the usual way. Five weeks ago Dr. Shaw had never heard of Miss Bacon, and she thought of him only as a famous literary man and editor, in whose presence, if she should ever be fortunate enough to meet him, she would learn lots about everything but love. When she went to Noblesville, Ind., she never dreamed that Dr. Shaw would be there. But he was. He was visiting his sister. One night there was a church "social" in Noblesville, and Dr. Shaw's sister insisted that Dr. Shaw should go. He didn't want to; he much preferred to stay at the house and read about the progress of the world; he never did like church socials, anyway. He even went so far as to make sarcastic remarks about the average church social's output of strawberries, and hinted that he had heard that church social ice cream was no better than it should be.

All this, however, was of no use. His sister had made up her mind that he must go, and go he did—reluctant and grumbling, perhaps, but still he went. He is glad of it now, for he had not reached his second plate of shortcake before he saw the most beautiful girl in the world. He got somebody to introduce him, and in five minutes he discovered that she was not only the most beautiful, but also the most charming, the most intellectual, the most interesting and the most sympathetic girl in the world. Indeed, she was a prodigy of perfection.

Learning Didn't Save Him.

Now, when a man meets a prodigy of perfection his first impulse is to ask it he may "see her home." You might suppose a literary man would be so wrapped up in his learning that he wouldn't notice his impulses, but if you should you would make a tremendous mistake. Dr. Shaw, like all others, yielded when this particular impulse arrived, and it wasn't long before the rest of the people at the social were very much disturbed by an apparently distraught gentleman who wanted to know if anybody had seen Miss Bacon's shawl. She said she left it on that chair over there. Of course this attracted attention, and when the shawl was found at last and Dr. Shaw had put it around Miss Bacon's shoulders and Miss Bacon and Dr. Shaw disappeared without the formality of a "good night," the social resolved itself into committee of the whole to consider the matter.

That this action was justifiable is conclusively demonstrated by the fact that when Dr. Shaw arrived at Mrs. William C. Childs' residence, 4742 Evans avenue, last night, a young lady was observed to burst tumultuously from Mrs. Frank Trissal's next door, throw her arms about his neck and kiss him in the sight of all men and squarely on the lips. It was also observed that the kiss was the result of a contract, which, as any lawyer will tell you, demands a consideration.

And now, like Pyramus and Thisbe these modern lovers are separated by a wall, the party wall between Mrs. Trissal's and Mrs. Child's, but in spite of that they are perfectly happy. Life seems to them a perpetual Ferris wheel.

Marriage Day Is Fixed.

The marriage day has already been fixed, but Dr. Shaw refuses to say anything more definite about it than that it will be in September. The wedding will take place at the home of the bride's parents in Reading, Pa., and the honeymoon will be spent in Paris, and the bride and groom will make their home in New York, where Dr. Shaw edits the American edition of W. T. Stead's magazine for $15,000 a year.

Everybody knows Dr. Shaw. He is one of the most promising of the rising young men in literature. Born in Butler county, Ohio, in 1857, he was graduated from Iowa college, Grinnell, Ia., in 1879. Soon after this time he entered upon his journalistic career, though he abandoned it long enough to go to Johns Hopkins university for a post-graduate course in history and political science. As chief of the editorial staff of the Tribune, of Minneapolis, which position he held until 1890, he bore an enviable reputation throughout the Northwest, as well as distinguished himself by his contributions to the Contemporary Review and the Fortnightly Review, of England. He also wrote for the Century and other magazines. His stay in Europe in 1888 and 1889 was devoted to the study of municipal government in Great Britain and on the continent.

During his residence in Minneapolis he wrote a monograph called "Co-operation in a Western City," which was afterward enlarged and reprinted as a part of the "History of Co-operation in the United States." He frequently declined most flattering invitations from various institutions, and in 1890 was elected professor of political economy and municipal institutions and international law by Cornell university. He did not accept the call, but was induced by W. T. Stead, the eminent London journalist, to found the American Review of Reviews, to be published and edited in close association with Mr. Stead's English magazine of the same name. The new Review appeared in 1891 and has been an unqualified success, so much so that in a year's time it had reached a circulation of 75,000 copies, a most unprecedented triumph. Dr. Shaw holds lectureships of Johns Hopkins and the Wisconsin state university's school of historical and political science, and frequently lectures on his favorite topics in other institutions. He contributes to leading periodicals and does a large amount of writing each month for his own magazine.

Dr. Shaw is in the city to attend the educational congress and will remain until Friday. Miss Bacon will remain some days longer.

SALOONKEEPER MISSING.

He Left Home Friday and Has Not Been Heard of Since.

The friends and relatives of John Strom, a saloonkeeper at 315 Washington avenue south, are much exercised over his continued absence, and are beginning to feel that he is the victim of foul play. Last Friday morning about 9 o'clock he left the srloon with $1,000 in his pocket, and was bound for the city hall to take out the liquor license. From the moment he left his place of business up to the present time he has not been seen by any of his acquaintances, nor can any trace of him be found.

Strom has lived here for twelve years and is well known. He was never addicted to the excessive use of liquor, and as he was doing an excellent business there is no reason why he should decamp. There have been no family or business troubles to drive him away. His partner, Mr. Davidson, has no theory to offer, and the matter is inexplicable.

The Century Piano Company!

OF MINNEAPOLIS,

THE MEHLIN PIANOS.

THE PIANOS OF THE CENTURY.

Are preferred by leading artists, and are used in homes of refinement, taste and musical culture. They are manufactured right here in this climate, and will last a lifetime. If you want the best, you will buy the High-Grade Mehlin.

CENTURY PIANO CO

MINNEAPOLIS.

When Lovely Woman Stoops to Folly,

and continues to use the old-fashioned, so-called soaps, which destroy clothing and clean nothing; soaps which are costly at any price, ineffective, labor-increasing and wasteful, instead of using

Santa Claus Soap,

And Finds Too Late that Men Betray,

bad temper when their collars, cuffs and shirts, and the household linen, are ruined by cheap, wretched soaps;

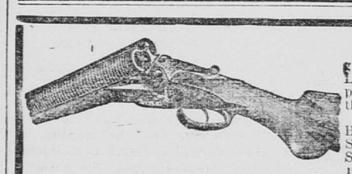
What Charm can Soothe her Melancholy?

Why! Santa Claus Soap

To-Be-Sure!!

Sold by all Grocers. Manufactured only by

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., - - Chicago.



HEADQUARTERS FOR SHOTGUNS, Rifles and ammunition. Largest assortment and lowest prices of any Gun House in the Northwest. Bicycles, Lawn Tennis, Boats, Tents and General Sporting Goods. Agents for Spalding's Athletic and Gymnasium Supplies.

Gun Repairing Promptly Done. Send for Catalogue.

KENNEDY BROS.,

MINNEAPOLIS, - - - - - - - - - - MINN.

BINDING TWINE 7 CENTS A POUND

SAMPLES FREE Our new No. 117 575-page Catalogue for 1893 now out. Sent express paid on receipt of 15c. Contains lowest prices ever named.

T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

DR. NELSON, 226 Washington Av. S., Corner Third Avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

This old-established office of 25 years standing is now strictly under the care of the old doctor himself, personally. Persons taking treatment here can rely upon safe, sure and speedy cures as in the many years gone by. Remember that this is the only office in Minnesota where a specialty is made of diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs and of the Chronic Nervous and Skin diseases arising therefrom. This is the only medical office in the state where every disease of every name and nature known to suffering humanity is not treated for money, and where a specialty is made with the greatest success of the above-named diseases.

Private and separate reception rooms. No one but the doctor sees you. Office hours—10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m. Mention this paper.

TRADE MARK.

The Davy Electric Belt Cures nervous, organic, and chronic diseases. Electrodes that do not blister. Send 4 cents for catalogue. The Davy Electric Truss cures rupture. THE DAVY ELECTRIC BELT & APPLIANCE CO., 230 Hennepin Ave., 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, 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, Gonorrhœa and Stricture promptly cured. CATARRH, 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