

MINNEAPOLIS.

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBULES.

William P. Beaupre, of Sauk Rapids, and E. P. Lewis, Fargo, were at the Brunswick last night.

S. J. Vidge, the well-known fruit dealer of Fargo, was among the arrivals at the Nicollet last night.

There was no change in Judge Hooker's condition yesterday evening, and the only question of a short time.

President Biethen, of the Bank of New Zealand, says that they expect to be able to resume during the week.

The fire department lost two more horses Sunday night from the effects of the recent hard service and disease.

Dr. McCollom, the physician attending Judge Hooker, reports that the patient is no better last night, but a little more feverish.

Gen. Alexander Hughes, counsel for the Northern Pacific, left for Duluth, Minn., yesterday morning.

Preparations are being made for the celebration of the Hebrew holidays, which begin Sept. 10, and services will be held in the several temples of Minneapolis.

The gymnasium classes in connection with the Y. M. C. A. will soon reopen and a course of scientific physical culture will be given by Dr. J. C. Elson.

Work on the new Nicollet National bank on Fourth street is progressing as well as could be expected, and it is thought the splendid edifice will be ready for occupancy not later than Dec. 1.

The fire relief work is to be continued this week, and opened with the fitting out of this afternoon of six more families.

Contributions continue to come in, notwithstanding the discontinuance of canvassing therefor.

The quarantine hospital will be abolished, except for use in small-pox or cholera cases, when the new hospital is arranged for the care of patients.

This action will result in a large saving in the city.

Rabbi Marks leaves today for Duluth, to where he will officiate on Thursday at the baptisms of Miss Rosa Konigsberg, of that place, and Alexander Brin, of Grand Rapids. The young couple stands high in Hebrew society circles.

The Wilbur Opera company will endeavor to make the return engagement at the Grand fully as interesting as their first visit, as they have arranged to present the entire week. The opening bill is "The Royal Midgets."

The last meeting of the board of education before school opens will be the regular meeting today. Next Monday is the schedule time for the grand to meet in the public schools, and owing to that day being Labor day and a legal holiday, schools will not open until Tuesday.

Louis Larson, aged sixteen, tried to pass a check purported to have been signed by George R. Newell on Cedar avenue merchants' store, but was detected by Sergeant Allen and locked up.

COURT BRIEFS.

James O. Nasstrom has made an assignment to Alfred Resland.

Anna McTran has brought suit for divorce from George McTran on the grounds of desertion.

Catherine Hammond has applied for letters of administration of the \$400 estate of James Murray. She is the sole heir.

Tullie Sundstrom has brought suit against the street railway company for \$5,000 damages for personal injuries alleged to have been received.

Lawrence W. Pettijohn asks for letters of administration of the estate of Alexander P. Pettijohn, who leaves mineral lands valued at \$10,000 to his daughter Lucy.

The calendar of that September term of the United States court will be out Thursday, and attorneys who do not register by that will be accommodated by calling for them.

Information of insanity has been lodged against P. J. Carley. He was sent to Rochester Nov. 14, 1892, and released Feb. 8, 1893. He insists upon marrying a girl who does not want him.

A schedule of the liabilities of Henry P. Morris, insolvent, places them at \$6,322.10. The assets are not yet filed. Fox, Scheu & Co., of St. Paul, are the nearest creditors, in the sum of \$1,400.

Mary E. Steavin has brought suit against the People's Mutual Benefit Society of Elizabeth, Ind., for \$3,000 on a life insurance policy issued to John J. Steavin, who died March 2, of this year.

Wholly Untrue.

It has been rumored that Rev. H. M. Simmons, pastor of the First Unitarian church, had received a call to an important Eastern church, and that there was some prospect of his accepting the invitation. A GLOBE representative found Mr. Simmons at the church yesterday afternoon and asked for the facts in the case. "There is no foundation for the report," was the answer. "I have received no such call, and am satisfied where I am. The same statement has come to my attention before, but is wholly untrue."

With Knightly Honors.

The funeral of Dr. Augustus H. Salisbury was held from the family residence yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, under the auspices of Zion commandery, Knights Templars, Rev. J. B. Hinkley, prelate of the commandery, officiating.

Billiard Tournament.

Commencing Sept. 5 there will be inaugurated at the West hotel one of the finest billiard tournaments, from an amateur standpoint, ever started in the Northwest. Among the contestants will be C. W. Thayer and John H. Paul, and Charles Capen, of Minneapolis. A purse of \$100 will be offered by the West management, and a jointed cue from Tate & Babcock. The game will be played in the present week, but was postponed on account of the inclement weather being made in the billiard room.

The Line of March.

The labor day committee met last night. Lots were drawn by representatives of the several labor organizations which will march in the parade for places in the line of march. The following was the result of the draw: The first place was won by the plasterers second, then the K. of L. G. O., then sheet iron workers, K. of L. G. O., plumbers,

SAVING THE BOYS.

THE BEST WAY TO ACCOMPLISH THE RESULT.

MANY MEN OF MANY MINDS

Proposed School to Give Religious Instruction—Belief That Parents Will Send Their Wayward Children—A Question of Doctrine or Salvation—A Discussion Without Conclusion.

About a dozen ministers and teachers had an interesting meeting at the Swedish Augustan church yesterday. It had been called by Rev. B. P. Norman for the purpose of discussing what may be termed the bad boy problem.

Rev. J. C. Petri was elected chairman and Rev. G. H. Overn secretary of the meeting.

Rev. Norman opened the discussion by stating that an alarmingly large number of boys in this city are going from bad to worse.

They get into bad company and are gradually carried into "the path of crime." In certain localities the very air seems to be charged with vicious influences.

He called the meeting for the discussion of this evil and of the feasibility of establishing a sort of reform school to which wayward boys might be sent and thus saved from ruin.

B. A. Holland, a parochial school teacher, thought too little attention was paid to the religious needs of the children, many of them receiving only one hour of religious training a week, while their parents perhaps attend as many as four or five meetings during the same time.

Rev. S. Johnson wanted to know what kind of children were to be sent to the proposed school—those who are too bad for the home and too good for the public reform school?

Rev. Norman answered that he had bad boys in view in particular.

Rev. Overn did not see how religious instruction was to be given in such a school. His denomination was to control that. How could the different denominations be satisfied with that part of the work?

Some of the members knew of many people who, although they did not pay any attention to religion themselves, would still have their wayward children instructed in religion if they only could be made decent, respectable citizens.

Hence the speaker would have religious instruction given in a public school.

Rev. Petri gave a brief account of the school system of his church, beginning with the Sunday school, and closing with the Gustavus Adolphus school.

Other Scandinavian churches, he said, were equally well supplied with religious instruction. But in spite of all these accommodations, he knew of pious parents who were unable to control their boys, and who would consent to their parents' asking: "Where shall I send my boy?"

Such a school as the one suggested would thus fill a legitimate demand; for it looked upon a disgrace to be sent to the public reform school.

Mr. Hallard tried to solve this problem by suggesting non-sectarian instruction. He thought it would suffice to "teach as Jesus and the apostles did," and let doctrinal differences be left to the Universalists and the Unitarians.

Rev. J. J. Kildig said this sounded well, but to apply it in practice is very difficult. He thought all the different denominations believe they teach as Jesus did, and that the matter would differ in some respects.

And he for one, being a Lutheran, would not like to have a Baptist say to his boy: "You are not baptized."

A. Wadsten, a missionary, thought wayward children ought to be sent to some good school before they are twenty years old. He wished denominational differences could be overlooked in the matter.

If the Lutherans and the Baptists are in the lead the others ought not to withdraw. "Let us act as good Samaritans," he said. "Let us make this a heart affair."

Let us save the boys, and let us not stop to ask: "Are you a Lutheran or a Baptist?"

Rev. P. Paulson thought some of the Lutherans were more anxious to protect their doctrine than to reach on a helping hand. Under such circumstances, he thought it would be better to build a reform school with religious instruction. He did not look upon religious instruction as an indispensable, however. A firm, systematic guidance being the main thing in educating children.

Rev. O. Bodien was afraid the plan could not be realized on account of the above mentioned religious difficulties.

Mr. Hallard returned to the orthodox churches on account of their attaching such transcendent importance to their doctrine.

Rev. Johnson assured the last speaker that the Lutherans were as anxious as the rest to have the evil remedied. But as an honest man he would not start, so as to avoid taking up a work which in the long run might possibly prove to be a failure.

Rev. O. T. Peterson, the father of "The Norwegian Methodist Church of America" in Minneapolis, thought it was not wise to say in any public place to work as they need. He said: "Let us make those boys work as hard as on the farm, and we may expect to reform them."

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LUMBER FOR GRAIN.

A Plan to Move Some of the Crop in Hard Times.

Arthur H. Rogers, of the C. A. Smith & Co. Lumber company, returned from Milwaukee Sunday, where he had business which gave him an opportunity for comparison of the financial troubles of the Beer City with the condition of affairs in Minneapolis.

He says that there is a comparison between the two cities as to the effects of the financial stringency. Minneapolis has had no such thing as a "bad crop" as there has been in Milwaukee, where there have been and are being made forced collections, and numerous suits begun on past due paper.

The point, Mr. Rogers thinks, should emphasize the way in which Minneapolis business men and farmers in general should be prepared to bear for the interests of all, accommodate one another, and where-ever it is possible, reach out to help each other.

In this line of feeling C. A. Smith & Co. are considering a plan which has been followed on other farms, and the Soo road the company have eight or ten lumber yards on the new extension.

The elevator companies who are purchasing wheat for the same region have notified the farmers that they will pay in thirty-day drafts, and the farmers seem not inclined to let their wheat go, fearing that the drafts will miss lire on payment at maturity.

Smith & Co. have been informed in many cases that the farmers will not lumber for improvements on their farms. Mr. Rogers is therefore going out on a water wagon and asking for all a satisfactory he will arrange to take the grain, and possibly arrange also to receive agreements to deliver grain for credits on lumber stocks.

THE BUSY BEE.

He Will Gather Honey Every Shining Hour of the Expo.

The coming Minneapolis industrial exposition would hardly be complete without an exhibit of the traditional busy bee—the symbol of industry since the year one. And so there is to be a great exhibit, not only of the busy bee himself and all his relations; not only of the rich honey he extracts so deftly from clover blossoms, but also of all the details of the craft.

Notwithstanding the fact that he is so well off that he will not care, and there is less complaint of hard times than in other parts of the country he has visited.

Neat But Aggravating.

E. Greenburg, a confectioner at 23 Bridge square, was robbed in a neat but aggravating manner last Saturday. It was late in the night, while waiting on two customers, that he saw a man pick up a watermelon and walk away.

He saw the thief near the bridge. There was a short but hard struggle, which ended when the thief ran away. Mr. Greenburg was so much disconcerted when he found that the thief had taken a watermelon valued at \$25, that he determined to get the thief.

He called for a policeman, and the policeman, who was present in force, quietly arrested one man who was called for nearly half an hour.

Then the crowd surged in an aimless way down Van Buren street until Siegl & Cooper's big general store was reached. A number of the crowd were suddenly seized with the idea of entering the store, and they burst through the doorway, yelling and shouting.

The shoppers in the store were badly frightened, and were hurried out of their doorways when Inspector Shea and Assistant Chief of Police Kipley, at the head of fifty officers, entered the store.

The crowd scattered like kees, and the police, while attempting to make no arrests, were obliged to charge the mob who were dilatory in getting out of the way.

A CHICAGO MOB Attempts to Raid One of the Leading Grocers.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—Another meeting of the "unemployed" was held at the foot of Columbus monument on the lake front, and was attended by 3,000 men. The police, who were present in force, quietly arrested one man who was called for nearly half an hour.

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THE REVOLUTION.

Followers of Sacasa Want to Overthrow Zelaya in Nicaragua.

PANAMA, Colombia, Aug. 28.—El Espanol, a Panama newspaper, says there will be a new revolution in Nicaragua within a fortnight. Its statements are based upon the assertions of Gen. Leonidas Plaza, who is now in Costa Rica, and who is charged by the correspondent of El Espanol in Punta Arenas.

Gen. Plaza told the correspondent that the Nicaragua Conservatives would be the first to make a move, and that the overthrow of Zelaya by starting another revolution before the meeting of the National Convention in San Juan, Nicaragua, would be the result.

Electors for choosing members of that body were held in Nicaragua yesterday.

Big Plants Resumed.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 28.—Resumptions of various mills here during the past few days have given employment to 6,000 men. Among the plants resuming today are Park Bros.' steel works, 700 men; Howe, Brown & Co. and Shoenberger, 600 men each; United States Tin Plate works, 500 men; Silgo Iron works, 200 men; and Singer, Nimcock & Co., 150 men. The tap weld department of the National Tube Works company, Anderson, Dupuy & Co.'s plant and the Liggett Spring and Axel works are preparing to resume this week.

Little Freddie Found.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Aug. 28.—The body of little Freddie Mills was recovered from Superior by this forenoon. He was drowned on Saturday, but the fact was not known until Sunday afternoon. A playmate named Henry Bierbaum at first confessed to having pushed him in, but later seemed to have been coerced by his parents to deny it. Henry is six and Freddie Mills was eight years of age.

Steamship Movements.

NEW YORK—Arrived: Spaarndam, Rotterdam; Alaska, Liverpool. QUEENSTOWN—Arrived: Lord Gough, Philadelphia. HAVRE—Arrived: La Normandie, New York. GLASGOW—Arrived: State of California, New York.

Arrival of the Gold Train.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—Four million dollars in gold coin arrived here from San Francisco today, and was deposited in the sub-treasury vaults.

SELLING FAIR AWARDS.

COMMISSIONER THACHER CHARGES A JUDGE WITH BLACKMAIL.

SOME DAMAGING EVIDENCE.

Affidavit From the Principal Member of the Cary Safe Company Explaining Judge Higbee's Methods—Very Little Money Left in the National Treasury for the Use of the Fair.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—The knowledge that another award had been offered to an exhibitor in competition for a stipulated sum was made known this afternoon in the national commission by John Boyd Thacher, chairman of the executive committee on awards. Mr. Thacher appeared in the commission at about 6 o'clock and stated that he had come over with the intention of requesting an executive session of the committee, but as he entered the hall he had changed his mind, and determined to let the public help him in the matter.

He was about to bring before the commission. He then stated that he had heard rumors of irregularities in the work of judges in some departments for some time, but they had not become so definite that he could not trace them to any source. He had, however, traced the trace and report upon the last case which reached him on Saturday night.

He then presented a package up to the clerk's desk for the information of the commission. It contained first a letter from Mr. Thacher to the president of the commission, which is a witness to the department of manufacturers for conduct unworthy an honorable man. The affidavit explains the method of the award, which is of such a nature as to justify this committee in the action it has taken. The commission was requested advice and instruction as to further dealings with this case.

John Boyd Thacher, Chairman.

The award recites that about Aug. 14, a man called at the exhibit of the Cary Safe company, limited, of Chicago, and after stating that he was a member of the jury of awards, asked Mr. Thacher what the first prize would be worth to him. "I told him it would be worth \$2,000," Mr. Thacher said.

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