

## SHE HAD A LITTLE BILL.

How a Minneapolis Woman Made it Exceedingly Warm for an Alleged Debtor.

Hennepin County's Board of Commissioners Holds an Interesting and Important Session.

Trouble Expected Over the Matter of Locating the New County Court House.

A Reminiscence of the Late Election in a Disputed County—Phases of City Life.

A WOMAN'S NERVE. An Ingenious Method of Collecting a Bill—A Peculiar Case.

Mrs. Jennie Connolly, a neatly dressed woman of 27 years, with an intelligent face, was in the municipal court yesterday charged with the larceny of a desk from the office of Josiah Jones, real estate and lumber dealer at 331 Hennepin avenue, and was held to the grand jury in \$100. The examination developed that Mrs. Connolly claims to have been employed by Josiah Jones for the sum of \$9.25 for services as a domestic in his family when he was 16 years old. Mr. Jones denied any knowledge of the bill and refused to pay it. Mrs. Connolly told the court that she had worn out \$3 worth of shoes and had expended in postal cards in endeavoring to bring Jones to town. Finally she made up her mind to get that money, come what might. She at first proposed to interview him with a revolver, but was dissuaded from this course. Next she went to his home and asked for the money. Jones sent her to 720 Seventh avenue south, where she lives with her sister, Mrs. Pat Glaster. Mr. Jones went down, and loading up his lumber, took it back again. Yesterday Mrs. Connolly resorted to more successful tactics. When Mr. Jones was at dinner she went to his office and had his desk loaded upon a dory and carried away. She told several parties in the office why she was taking the desk, and went to the lock-up after the desk, and gave her name. Mr. Jones was wild when he returned to the office. The desk contained his correspondence and papers, valued at hundreds of dollars. Efforts to induce Mrs. Connolly to tell where the desk was concealed were unavailing, and a warrant was sworn out. Mrs. Connolly professed her willingness to go to jail, but pucker up her mouth with a determined air when she informed the distracted man of business that he would get his desk when she received the money due her, together with interest, and that she would expect him to collect it. Mr. Jones, although he wanted his desk badly, refused to pay, and went with the detectives to look for the desk. Mrs. Connolly, in the meantime, was taken to the lock-up, where she has remained since. She is the wife of a railroad man who is in Winnipeg, and has the reputation of being an honest woman. Mr. Jones is an old resident of the city, and is supposed to be worth \$200,000.

## AN IMPORTANT SESSION.

The County Commissioners Discuss a Court House and Transact Other Business.

All the members were present yesterday morning at the meeting of the board of county commissioners. On motion of Commissioner Lennan three members were appointed on each standing committee, instead of two, as last year. The following is a complete list:

Ways and Means—Barlow, Erickson and Lennan.  
Roads and Bridges—Chowen, Lennan and Erickson.

Claims—Lennan, Barlow and Chowen.

Public Grounds and Buildings—Swift, Barlow and Erickson.

Taxes—Erickson, Lennan and Barlow.

Indigent Poor and Poor Farm—Swift, Barlow and Chowen.

Printing and Stationery—Barlow, Swift and Lennan.

Lake Improvements—Chowen, Swift and Lennan.

The salaries of the various officers upon which the board passes were left the same as last year, viz: Overseer of the poor farm, \$1,000 per annum; county physician, \$600 per annum; janitors of the court house, \$60 per month; assistant janitors, \$45 per month. The overseer of the poor farm presented his report and an inventory, showing the value of buildings, fixtures, furniture, farming implements and stock on Jan. 1, 1887, to be \$53,155.17. The value of the condemned articles now at the farm is placed at \$110. A communication from the Fire Extinguisher company, of Chicago, relative to the extinguishers at the poor farm, was referred to the committee on public grounds and buildings. A. L. Lennan presented a petition for the allowance of a new lot in the city of Minneapolis, as county commissioner, amounting to \$332.35. The matter was referred to the county attorney. A committee from the Trades and Labor assembly appeared before the board during the morning and the chairman, Mr. Lawler, urged that George A. Chase be appointed overseer of the poor farm, in place of H. A. C. Thompson, who has held the office but one year. An informal vote was taken in relation to the matter, and Mr. Thompson received 3 votes, George A. Chase 1 vote, and L. A. Whitman 1 vote. The formal ballot gave Mr. Thompson 4 and Chase 1, and Mr. Thompson was declared elected. The board put off electing a county physician until next week.

On motion of Commissioner Erickson the committee of license for the year in Hennepin county for the ensuing year, was fixed at \$100 by a unanimous vote. The special committee appointed to look into the sanitary condition of the court house and jail, reported that the matter had been fully investigated, and a report would be made at the next meeting of the board.

Robert Jansson, as assistant county attorney, was presented with F. G. James and F. B. Snyder as sureties, and approved. Commissioners Lennan, Barlow and Swift appointed a special committee to examine into the matter of selling liquor without license.

The matter of building a new court house came up for discussion, and the proposed act for its construction was finally submitted to the board, and referred to the committee on public buildings and grounds.

Commissioner Erickson introduced a resolution to the effect that the clerk be instructed to communicate with the president of the city council asking him to appoint a committee to confer with the building committee of the board relative to the feasibility of building a new court house and city hall together. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

The committee on printing and stationery was directed to prepare a bill for publishing the proceedings of the board, and the delinquent tax list for 1885. John S. Pillsbury put in a petition to have certain taxes, alleged to have been wrongfully levied, referred to him and the matter was referred to the county attorney for his opinion as to whether the board had the power to act in the matter. Fred Webb was granted a license to sell liquor in the town of Plymouth. The board adjourned to Jan. 17, at 10 o'clock a. m.

## FIXING FOR A FIGHT.

The Location of the New Court House Sure to Bring a Fight.

At the meeting of the county commissioners yesterday morning Commissioner Erickson submitted the draft of a bill that will be introduced into the legislature providing for the construction of a new court house. The bill, as it now stands, asks for the appointment of George A. Pillsbury, Thomas Lowry, John Crosby, Eugene Wilson, O. C. Merriam and others as a committee to look after the condemnation, and limits the cost of the site and building to \$1,500,000. The board refused to consider the matter, and referred it as soon as it was presented. Said one of the commissioners, in speaking of the matter, later on:

"The whole thing is a scheme on the part of the 'big boys' to take the matter out of the hands of the commissioners entirely, and looks very much like an attempt to put money in the pockets of the men who are at the head of the movement."

Said another gentleman who is somewhat interested in the matter:

"In case this bill passes there will be a struggle

effort made to get the building located on Hennepin avenue. The citizens of South Minneapolis are somewhat indignant over the matter, and declare that they are not being fairly represented in the manner."

A meeting of South Minneapolis people was held last evening, when Col. Hicks and Senator Swenson made remarks concerning the bill. Another meeting will be held in the near future, when more definite action will be taken. It is expected that the new structure south of Fifth avenue south, the South Minneapolis people are set to accomplish it.

## AN INCORRECT RE-COUNT.

Is the Basis of the Gross Claim in the Legislative Contest.

The hearing of the Snider-Gross contest occupied the attention of Justice Grimes all day yesterday. Gross having begun testimony in his interest. Mathias Gross, who now holds the seat in the legislature, was the principal witness examined, and gave testimony relative to the manner and method of the re-count. It was the understanding that this re-count was to be secret and only for the information of the contestants, the legislature to make its own re-count with this understanding the count was held in the presence of the public. The packages were torn open and the paper thrown on the floor, carrying with it any papers that might have come loose. Mr. Gross also testified that the count was not reliable and that he had no intention during his progress to irregularities. Twenty hours were employed by election judges to count precincts that were re-counted in forty minutes, and the probabilities were that the original count was the more correct of the two.

Half-a-dozen judges of election testified to the manner of making the original count and to their belief in its correctness. They said the greatest care had been used, and they believed the returns made by them were probably nearer the correct vote than the re-count. This ended the testimony taken. Mr. Lawrence expects to finish the case in a day or two, when the side of the defense will be submitted to the legislature. The committee on elections will be announced by Speaker Merriam to-day.

## NO MATERIAL HELP.

The Liberal Ministers Discuss Liberty—The Orthodox Favors Also Liberty.

At the meeting of the liberal ministers yesterday morning there was an animated discussion over a paper on "The Problems of Liberty," presented by Rev. S. M. Crothers. The speaker looked upon liberty not as a privilege conferred on a few but as one of the necessities of modern life and that it should be secured to all.

Rev. S. M. Crothers, of St. Paul, said that in his opinion man had the moral right to do wrong to himself if he pleased, but that he believed in limiting his right to wrong others. He did not believe in scaring people into being good by holding up before them the horrors of hell. Rev. M. D. Shutter was also of the opinion that the hell-fire reign was nearly over. If there was no hell, he said, he did not consider it right to tell people that there was, in order to make them afraid. He would rather tell them that there was a God, and that they should live up to his law. He would rather tell them that there was a God, and that they should live up to his law. He would rather tell them that there was a God, and that they should live up to his law.

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