MINNEAPOLIS NEWS.

Eminent Ladies and Gentlemen in Attendance on the Suffrage Convention Make Addresses.

The State Baptists Begin a Series of Interesting Sessions—The Exposition Boom.

Electricity for the Motor--The Regents and Railroad--A Good Sized Burglary.

News From the Courts--The Millers' Program--Nicollet Club Election--Briefs.

FOR EQUAL RIGHTS.

First Day of the National Convention of Woman Suffragists.

The annual meeting of the American Woman Suffragist association was begun yesterday and two sessions were held in the Church of the Redeemer. Quite a number of the leaders, including Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, did not arrive until evening, so that the afternoon meeting was of an informal social character. Hon. William Dudley Foulke of Indiana, the president, was one of the fifty persons who gathered on time, and Mrs. Lucy Stone of Boston was prominent among the ladies. President Northrop of the university, Judge Hemiup, Drs. Dorsett and Ripley, Rev. Ada C. Bowles of Boston, Mrs. H. E. Gallinger and Maj. and Mrs. J. A. Pickler of Dakota were among those present.

THE INFORMAL MEETING.

was called to order in a very informal way by the president, who explained that this was a regularly organized delegate body, representing the societies and organizations of all cities of the Union. They were glad, however, he said, to have any present who sympathized with the movement. They were also glad to have any gentlemen enroll themselves with the members because it was unpopular for men so to do and it showed progression. They had been laughed at in the past, but what of that? Galileo was ridiculed when he declared the plurality of worlds; Columbus was ridiculed when he went in search of western worlds. But those laughs had died. There was really nothing to laugh at, but really it was an honor to participate in the emancipation of our wives, our sisters, our mothers and daughters. This meeting, he said, would last three days, as they found two days had been insufficient to talk to their Chicago friends.

Calling for businesss, Mrs. Campbell moved the appointment of a committee of three on credentials, which resulted in the appointment of the following:

Credentials—Mrs. Margaret Campbell, Iowa; Mrs. Helen E. Gallinger, Minnesota, and Mrs. E. H. Ellis, Michigan. The committee retired to make up its report.

On motion of Mrs. Dorsett, a finance committee, as follows, was appointed: Mrs. Martha A. Dorsett, Minnesota; Mrs. Alice M. Pickler, Dakota; Mrs. Mary H. Semple, Massachusetts; Mrs. Mary E. Holmes, Illinois; Miss Ellen Armstrong, Iowa, and Miss Lizzie Hopkins, Kansas. On motion of Mr. Blackwell, all interested in the cause, whether with credentials or not, were given the right to participate in the convention.

The meeting being informal, Mr. Blackwell suggested informal speeches be listened to and that they be limited to ten minutes.

DOWN TO TALK.

Mrs. Lucy Stone was the first to respond, and testified to her pleasure to be away out here from Boston, where she edited the Woman's Journal, and to see the noble work in which the women were engaged. She felt that it made good Fred Douglass' assertion that with God one was a majority and the right would triumph in the end. The question was an old one, what will be the outcome of the cry for equal rights? The ridiculous assertion is still made that women should stay at home and rock the cradle, as though, if a women was to take a half hour to vote, the cradle would go unrocked! She paid a glowing compliment to Wendell Phillips' words of encouragement. The consent of the governed was at the bottom of all good government, and how could the consent of the governed be obtained unless the women were consulted? The victory of emancipation and equal rights was abroad in the world. No longer did the wife in India suffer death on the funeral pyre of her husband, and in Scandinavia and other lands the rights of women were becoming respected.

Mrs. Tracy Cutler of Illinois followed with a five minutes' talk. She is a physician and devoted herself to impressing on women the necessity of training their voices for public speaking. They should prepare to preside, to take the helm, in business or in state. Men laughed at this, but did not Victoria, at the age of 18, take her seat on the throne of that realm on which the sun never sets.

Mrs. Ada C. Bowles of Massachusetts, a lady of fine rhetorical and oratorical powers, made a very impressive address, showing that the cause of woman's rights grew out of woman's wrongs and that it would be only necessary to make a clear exposition of woman's wrongs to obtain woman's rights. Vividly she pointed the hardships of women under certain Illinois laws, which permitted their dissolute husbands to take their earnings and how the voice of women had brought about the repeal of that law.

IN THE NORTHWEST.

Mr. Blackwell said he was glad to speak in Minnesota, which was the only state in the world that had given women any rights of suffrage by the vote of the men. The great work of woman's rights must commence in those states bordering on the Missouri and Mississippi rivers, because there cream of eastern civilization comes there and there would rights be given women. Here Mrs. Stone interrupted and objected, asking the chair to allow no speaker to talk of "giving" women their rights. The chair said the speaker would consider himself corrected by a higher authority than the chair, whereupon Mr. Blackwell amended his phrase amid applause, and spoke of the God-given, inalienable rights of women. His concluding remarks were principally addressed to men, advising them to vote for those candidates for all legislative bodies who favored the principle of woman's suffrage. He wound up by saying he would thank President Cleveland if he would remove Gov. Pierce of Dakota and appoint a man who would favor woman's suffrage. "I like my party," said he, "but I do not like any member of my party who would put his foot upon half of the people of the territory."

Maj. J. A. Pickler of Dakota was called out, and told of the strength in the territory last winter and of Gov. Pierce's veto. This last, he thought, was a blessing in disguise, as it had strengthened the friends and made friends of the enemies of the measures. But the good time was coming, and they were not afraid to submit the question to the men of Dakota. He was sorry Gov. Pierce had not risen to the grandest opportunity ever offered to a man since the time of Abraham Lincoln. The speaker occupied some little time in detailing the work of the Sioux City convention in its relation to the question of woman suffrage.

Mr. Foulke made a short address telling of the general earthquake with which the Indiana legislature sat upon the bill he had introduced. J. B. Campbell made a few remarks on the general topic.

Judge Hemiup, in reply to a question, said the constitution of Minnesota would permit the legislature to name the qualifications of voters, it being not limited to age, sex, or even mental condition. Mrs. Margaret W. Campbell of Iowa briefly told of the situation in the Hawkeye state, and at the conclusion of her interesting address the convention took a recess until evening.

IN THE EVENING

the Church of the Redeemer was crowded to its utmost capacity, every seat in the gallery being taken and dozens being unable to find seats. The platform and pulpit were very beautifully decorated with cut flowers and ferns and presented a beautiful appearance. After prayer by Rev. Martha J. Jones of Iowa, Prof. James G. Clark sang a suffrage song that so enthused the audience that a repetition was loudly demanded and cheerfully given. At the close, as Mrs. Julia Ward Howe had not arrived, President Foulke made a brief address, in the course of which Mrs. Howe appeared with Mayor Pillsbury. At the sight of that familiar face, crowned with the silvery hair, the large audience broke into great applause. Mayor Pillsbury led the way to the platform and, when there, made a very pleasing little address of welcome. Mrs. Howe responded in her characteristic style. She has a most pleasing address and happy delivery, and as she responded, thanking the city for the gracious welcome it extended. In a few words she outlined the hope of the suffragists and expressed the belief that much of the good to come would date from the Minneapolis convention.

TWO ADDRESSES

Hon. William Dudley Foulke, president of the convention, made a very forcible address and threw into it unanswerable arguments. He was followed by Lucy Stone, who is one of the brightest stellar lights in the suffragist firmament. She said a woman, from the time she was a girl baby in the cradle until she made her last will, was under the control of laws she could never have a word in making. The government is based on the principles that the consent of the governed must be obtained, and that taxation without representation is insufferable, yet in the case of women, what becomes of both principles? Mrs. Stone spoke for a half hour and ended amid great applause.

THE STATE BAPTISTS.

Pastors Confer and Missions Discuss--Opening of the Convention.

The anniversary work of the Baptists of Minnesota began yesterday and continued all day. The pastors were in conference at the First church, corner Tenth and Harmon Place, all day, and the Women's Home and Foreign Missionary societies occupied the morning and afternoon, respectively, at the Central church. At the pastor's conference those in attendance were as follows:

Revs. H. C. Mabie, Indianapolis, Ind.; W. A. Spinney, Owatonna; H. C. Woods, St. Paul; A. M. Torbett, Waseca; D. H. Simpson, Stillwater; F. E. Britton, Faribault; H. L. House, Crookston; P. W. Fuller, Money Creek; J. W. Wilcox, Northfield; F. K. Roberts, Carrman; J. W. Luke, Moorhead; E. J. Brownson, Brainerd; F. L. Sullivan, Fergus Falls; W. W. Evarts, Philadelphia, Pa.; D. D. Reed, Rochester; E. Hiscox, Winona; B. K. Dye, Clinton Falls.

Rev. Roberts was appointed chairman and Rev. W. A. Spinney secretary. The sermon was preached by Rev. E. J. Brownson of Brainerd on The Ministry of the Spirit, which evoked several little speeches. The following committees were appointed: Enrollment, Revs. Fuller, Lyman and Palmer; nominations, Revs. Simpson, Sullivan and Reed; arrangement, Revs. Mabie, Rounds, Gilkes and House. The committee on nominations reported Rev. H. L. House, Crookston, as moderator and Rev. W. A. Spinney, Owatonna, for secretary.

The afternoon session was devoted to papers and discussions. Dr. Reed opened the discussion on How to Conduct the Church Prayer Meeting; Dr. Chase opened the talk on How to Develop the Working Forces of a Church; How to Develop the Benevolence of a Church was opened by Rev. E. T. Hiscox. The discussions were interesting in the extreme.

THE MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The Women's Foreign Missionary society met in the morning at the Central church, Mrs. Randall, state vice president, in the chair and Mrs. S. F. Hance as secretary. After devotional exercises, several addresses were made on the subject of foreign missions. Rev. C. F. Tolman made an extensive address, and Dr. Cushing, who has just returned from India, spoke of the work in that country. The afternoon opened with devotions, and was devoted largely to an address by Mrs. Crouse and a paper by Mrs. H. C. Woods on the demand of the hour. The board report was not ready and its reading was postponed until evening.

CONVENTION OPENING.

The Central church was crowded last night, with not a vacant seat visible, by the people who came to witness the formal opening of the convention. The clergy occupied front seats and lent their voices with enthusiasm to the opening hymn. When it was concluded the Rev. Fred T. Gates, rector of the church, made the formal address of welcome, which was briefly responded to by Mayor George A. Pillsbury, president of the society. Rev. E. T. Hiscox then preached the annual sermon, which was a comparison of the religions methods and faith of to-day with those of the past. The simplicity of heart and singleness of purpose of apostolic times were contrasted with the present age of policy, and the minister inveighed a little against some of the methods of modern religion.

It was 9:30 when he ended, and a half hour more was consumed in routine preparation for

TO-DAY'S BIG WORK,

which will be quite extensive. It includes the reports of all of the committees and boards of the state Baptists and ten ministers' reports from the various foreign associations of the state. The afternoon will be devoted to the cause of education, the speakers being Rev. R. C. Master and Hon. M. H. Dunnell. Missions will follow, and a large number of papers and reports will be read. In the evening addresses will be made by Drs. Chase, Sunderland and Morehouse.

STILL BOOMING.

The Exposition Committee Complete Further Arrangements.

The exposition committee of twenty-one met in the rooms of the Jobbers' association at 4 o'clock yesterday.

In the absence of Chairman Loren Fletcher, O. A. Pray was selected for the capacity.

It was suggested by Mr. Regan that Julia Ward Howe is in the city and was to make an address in the evening and, inasmuch as she had been in charge of the ladies' department of the exposition at New Orleans, and in his opinion had the exposition fever pretty badly, it might be pertinent to visit her. C. W. Johnson believed that it would be meet that the handsomest man in the committee should be sent as a delegate from the committee to wait upon Julia Ward Howe for an interview. In casting about the room he could find no one who would fill the bill better than Mr. Regan. Mr. Regan was delegated.

ANOTHER MEETING.

Mr. Johnson moved that another meeting be held this evening. He believed that the publication of the zealous meeting held in the chamber of commerce had given the movement an important impetus, and that another meeting would lend additional interest. Mr. Phelps thought it should be postponed until Thursday night; the amendment was accepted.

Mr. Brackett stated that Thursday night was prayer meeting night, and furthermore that many of our heaviest capitalists are church-going people. Therefore he thought Friday night would be more opportune. Besides it would give the committee an extended opportunity.

Capt. Gilmore interrupted to express his regrets that certain of the financial men who had, he had been incidentally informed, taken umbrage because they had not been personally invited to attend. He felt that no one should be shut out.

After some further dissultory discussion, in which it was suggested that a series of meetings be held by wards, it was voted to hold another citizens' meeting on Friday night.

Mr. Phelps had faith in ward organizations. He believed each ward would be stimulated to a rivalry which must give the work rapid progress. He thought the aldermen of the wards would be the proper men to compose the ward committees who shall perfect ward organizations. He continued by moving that at the Friday night meeting the ward committees be appointed, and that ward meetings be held on Friday night.

An amendment was offered to appoint a committee to call upon the aldermen and place in the hands of the latter the entire matter of ward organizations, and the original mover asked permission to change the night from Saturday to Monday night in order that one more day might be gained in which to consummate a thorough and systematic canvass.

Capt. Gilmore counseled discreet action. First consummate a permanent organization, regularly incorporated, and then turn attention to ward movements.

WHO WILL SPEND THE MONEY?

Mr. Regan took the floor to further Capt. Gilmore's position. He had canvassed the chamber of commerce meeting for subscriptions, and on every hand he was confronted with the inquiry, "Who is going to spend this money? Who are the leaders? Where are the Pillsburys?" etc. The officers should first be elected.

The motions and amendments were tabled, and it was moved that the old committee be continued, but Mr. Regan declined and Mr. Johnson wanted to decline, but finally consented and Mr. Potter was placed on in the stead of Mr. Regan, and Capt. Gilmore was added. The secretary was authorized to defray all necessary expenses incurred by the committee and $100 was raised, and C. W. Johnson started the subscription to the $100, the secretary to keep an account and credit the respective amounts on the stock subscribed.

Mr. Johnson moved that after Friday night the secretary be requested to notify all stockholders to meet on Monday night to elect officers and consummate a permanent organization and the motion prevailed. Those who subscribe up to the hour of the meeting will participate.

The discussion which followed was quite informal and developed no new ideas.

DO TRAINS MAKE NOISE?

The Experts Say They do Not in Railway Cuts.

Mr. Wheeler, the assistant engineer of the Northern Pacific Railway, was recalled for the defense yesterday morning in the case of the University against the Northern Pacific Railway company and testified respecting drafts and profiles of the defendants and the Manitoba Railway company and the topography of the University campus grounds.

CHARLES F. HATCH,

the president of the Wisconsin, Minnesota & Pacific Railway company, testified that he was familiar with railways and had taken minute observations regarding the sounds arising from railway trains while passing through cuts. They make much less noise in cuts than on fills or on grade. He was familiar with the campus grounds and with defendant's proposed line as well as the tracks of the Manitoba railway. Comparatively speaking the Northern Pacific trains will make a deal less noise than the Manitoba. The cut is deeper, and owing to the crossing and the bridge must run much at lower rate of speed, therefore making less noise.

George McMullen testified that the stone quarry along the east side of the river will be brought into the market when the city's bridge across the river at the foot of Washington avenue is completed and that blasting and drilling will be frequent, and further that the quarry is near the campus. After W. C. Marion gave his opinion that cuts materially deadened the sound Mr. Secombe gave notice that he would ask Mr. Gilfillan to produce a letter written to ex-Gov. Pillsbury by Engineer Kendrick May 18.

JOHN W. KENDRICK,

chief engineer of the Northern Pacific road, had also experimented with a view to determining the strength and effect of sounds from trains passing through cuts. He advanced the theory that trees on the campus grounds could not interrupt the noise made by trains on the Manitoba tracks. As an instance in point he said that a man chopping in the woods can be heard great distances, whereas on an open plain he could be heard only a short way.

A. T. Clark, superintendent of the Minneapolis & St. Louis railway, testified that he had observed the effect of cuts in regard to their deadening sound. He had missed trains because he could not hear them while passing through cuts. He had made observations at the campus grounds. He could hear the train only ten seconds. He could hear the ringing of the locomotive bell more distinctly than the rumbling of the train as it passed in the cut. Had seen the defendant's excavation, and judged it to be eighteen feet deep, and assuming that it is to be eighteen feet deep at the easterly end and thirty feet at the westerly end, and also that at the westerly end the trains would have to cross the Minnesota transfer tracks and at the other end pass upon a bridge, he would not judge that the motion of trains would have any effect whatever on the campus grounds, and he thought a building erected upon the very bank of the cut would not suffer any inconvenience or annoyance from passing trains.

C. L. Grace, a civil engineer, gave testimony which did not materially differ from that given at previous periods in taking evidence of other engineers respecting the effect of the noise of trains passing through cuts. He noticed that the principal noise is made by the exhaust and not the wheels. At the conclusion of Mr. Grace's deposition the defendant rested. At 9 o'clock this morning the plaintiff will introduce testimony in rebuttal.

DISTRICT COURT BRIEFS.

The Gastrow Jury Disagrees--A Big Grist of Civil Cases.

The weary grind of the district court continues, and yesterday's session was without a single enlivening incident. The three judges have gone at the civil cases with a rush, and yesterday several causes were dismisses because of the non-appearance of parties who probably thought their cases would not be reached.

The jury in the case of Helena Gastrow, charged with keeping a house of ill-fame, hung out all day and when called by the judge at 6 o'clock asserted their unanimous belief that an agreement was not possible. Judge Lochren discharged the tired and disgusted jurors and ordered the defendant to appear for trial Oct. 25. The jury was out nearly thirty hours.

THE CIVIL CALENDAR.

The following jury cases were disposed of by Judge Lochren:

D. M. Osborne & Co. vs. J. A. Stoneburg; tried by court and judgment ordered for plaintiff. H. G. Harrison & Co. vs. Leighton & Angore; judgment for plaintiff by stipulation. A. E. Howard vs. C. McKeller; tried by court and judgment ordered for defendant. Jacob Cohn vs. Hirson Levin et al.; dismissed on defendants' motion. Anderson & Co. vs. J. H. Wright; settled. D. S. Roberts vs. James Jepson & Co.; continued. James River National Bank vs. Willard J. Fuller; judgment for plaintiff by stipulation. Breitenstein & Jeigler vs. Martin Ring, continued. Andrew Schursle vs. John Carey; verdict of $179.47 for plaintiff. Elisha Morse vs. M. E. Lullgan; dismissed by stipulation. H. C. Peterson vs. John Feen et al.; verdict for defendants.

Jury cases before Judge Koon: O. M. Lillemoe vs. Barclay Cooper et al.; trial resumed and verdict for $75 for plaintiff returned. O. M. Lillemoe vs. W. L. Sumner; dismissed by the court. J. H. Tously et al. vs. J. H. Dean: action to recover $250 commission for selling real estate; verdict for full amount. Daniel G. Peck vs. S. S. Small; on trial.

Court cases before Judge Young: Minneapolis Railway Company vs. Caroline Butchers; judgment for plaintiff by consent. Same vs. Joseph Desloier, W. R. Bray; to determine amount of damage for use and occupancy. E. P. Woodward and H. Robert vs. Minneapolis & Northwestern Railway Company; continued. Belle B. Stultz vs. Robert T. Carr; tried and submitted. S. P. Snider, receiver, and Albert S. Knight vs. University of Minnesota; tried and submitted.

ABOUT THE COURT HOUSE.

In the case of C. H. Smith vs. Eliza Buse, judgment was yesterday entered up giving the plaintiff title to lots 10 and 11, section 15, town 115, range 44. The property lies in the town site of Crookston, and is said to be worth over $8,000.

W. L. Hawes and Katie L. Lipple of Denver, Col., T. L. Stel and Laura O. Engs, Alex Saffell and Eliza Luedthen, August Johnson and Gustave Anderson yesterday obtained marriage licenses.

The sheriff yesterday received twenty-four prisoners from the municipal court. Fifteen of the number were committed for vagrancy.

Sarah E. Keniston, 36 years old, yesterday commenced an action for divorce against Alfred Keniston, aged 48 years, to whom she was married April 20, 1863, at New York. She alleges that he is a habitual drunkard, and has neglected to provide for her. She also asks the custody of their only child.

Mary Hay, as executrix of George Hay, deceased, has commenced an action against Harry and Frances Adams to recover $2,120 on a judgment against the detendants in the district court of Jackson county, Iowa, which has not been paid.

In the assigument of George F. Osland, a soap manufacturer, schedules were yesterday filed, showing the liabilities to amount to $530.21, consisting of notes to the Minnesota Linseed Oil company for $230, and the State Bank of Minneapolis for $200, and small amounts due seven other creditors. The assets consist of the soap factory near Western avenue, near Bassett's creek, valued at $630, stock amounting to $170 and $50 due on accounts.

A jury was yesterday afternoon empaneled to try the damage suit of D. G. Peck brought against S. S. Small for malicious prosecution. The defendant caused the arrest of the plaintiff for the larceny of carpets valued at $100 from the defendant's house on Sixth avenue south. The plaintiff was acquitted in the municipal court upon showing that he had only sent the carpets away to be cleaned, having rented the house furnished from Mr. Small.

Homer Helmuth, the farmer whose horses were frightened by the passing of an engine on the Milwaukee road at Third street and Tenth avenue south Aug. 22, and ran away, throwing him out and severely injuring him, yesterday began suit against the railroad company to recover $25,000 damage, alleging that the gates were not closed at the crossing when the accident occurred.

POLITICAL SCIENCE.

Prof. Folwell Discourses Intelligently on the Nature of Money.

Prof. Folwell delivered an entertaining and instructive lecture yesterday at the state university on Political Science. The information he disseminated is based upon a thorough and searching study of the topic. He divided the subject primarily into three heads—coin, paper money and money paper. Again, paper money was subdivided into three specific kinds—fully insured, partially insured and uninsured. The first kind is issued in the cities of Europe, Amsterdam, for instance; as an illustration of the second kind, he cited the currency issued by the Bank of England, and the third as promissory notes. He advanced the theory that there is no question but that coin is money. Moreover, it is wealth. It is a common measure or standard of value, because it changes so slowly that it is more nearly stable than any other purchasing commodity. While paper money is largely representation it is also promisory to a large extent. Representation alone and fully secured as in gold and silver certificates; promissory alone a ndunsound as in the greenback prior to 1879; representative and promissory and partly secured as in the United States bank and the old state banks.

The professor stated that in England the loss of coin, etc., amounts to ⅜ as 1 per cent. per year, and that the loss on paper money is much less. Yet it is absolutely necessary to have the coin as a basis on which to establish paper money, or to perpetuate the standard valve. Attempts have been made to found paper money upon other species of property than coin, yet it has ever proven an abject failure, except, perhaps, in China.

The professor closed by advancing the theory that gold and silver are the only things that would serve both as a basis and a medium.

THE MILLERS' MONUMENT.

The Ceremonies to be Observed at Lakewood on Sunday.

At the meeting of the head millers held last night the committee on arrangements for the monument dedication submitted the following report:

We, the undersigned committee, appointed for dedication of monument beg leave to submit the following:

We recommend that the services consist of opening prayer by Dr. Van Anda; rendition by a male quartet; introductory remarks, giving historical data, by President Walsh; address by Dr. Tuttle; male quartet; benediction by Rev. C. N. Graves. We suggest that cars be provided for the mayor and the city officials, members of the press and visiting clergymen, relatives of the victims of the explosion, and head millers and families; also carriages for officiating clergymen and members of the quartet. As to the chartering of cars, the perfecting of the arrangements have been left with S. S. Small, president of the motor line, and the office of the Northwestern Miller.

Mr. Wallihan reported that Mr. Small had been consulted and had proposed to furnish transportation at 20 cents for the round trip. Adopted.

The hour for the services was set for 3 p. m. Sunday next.

The committee to whom had been referred the matter reported that documents had been procured to be placed in the monument, and Mr. Wallihan was instructed to procure badges. Messrs. Palmer, Wallihan and Clark were appointed a committee on floral decorations, and Mr. Stabler was requested to secure clergymen.

It was voted to extend a general invitation to the public and a special invitation to mill owners.

Should the day be stormy the ceremonies will be postponed one week.

A HEAVY BURGLARY.

J. H. Wheeler's Store Robbed of Over $1,000 in Goods.

"Minneapolis is overrun with the hardest people in the West," ruminated Capt. Chase on Monday night as he sat in his easy chair at headquarters.

"How so?" interrupted the reporter.

"I have just made a tour of the central portion of the city. I saw many hard characters, and I cautioned the night-watch to keep their eyes peeled. Don't be surprised if you hear of a break any night."

The break came, and it was doubtless done by no novice.

S. H. Wheeler owns the ladies' furnishing store at No. 305 Nicollet avenue, and he carries an extensive and costly stock of ladies' cloaks and sealskins. Judge Mr. Wheeler's surprise and discomfiture when he stepped into his place of business yesterday morning at finding that a huge pile of sealskin sacques which he had neatly piled up in the rear of the store were missing. He also discovered his money drawer lying in the middle of the floor empty. The store had been burglarized.

A survey of the premises developed the fact that the burglar had pried the iron bars off one of the side windows and forced an entrance. The cloaks stolen were worth over $1,000, but happily only about $3.50 had been left in the money drawer.

Inquiry at the police headquarters showed that the department knew nothing of the burglary, and no clue to the perpetrators of the bold night work has been obtained.

ELECTRIC MOTORS.

To Supersede Steam Within the Next Four Weeks.

The announcement in yesterday morning's GLOBE that in all probability electricity would soon furnish the motive power on the Montor line was received with astonishment and increduality. The thousand patrons of the line were at once interested, and the apparent apathy of the company on the steam question was explained. Not only was the statement true, but the contract has been duly executed, and within thirty days electric motors will be speeding over the tracks. President Small said yesterday morning:

"Yes, the GLOBE got a big scoop. Not only will there be an experiment with electricity, but a contract has been executed and a telegraphic order has been sent to New York for the electric cable. Mr. Vanderpoele is now at Lake Cahoun, at our shops, fitting up cars for the electric machinery."

Explained in brief, a cable will run along the center of the track and will carry the current, which will be supplied by a sixty-horse-power engine at the Pillsbury A mill. On this cable will run a "rider" connected with the cars and carrying the electric current. At switches the cable separates, just as the rails do, and cars may be run as usual, though a double track will be a great advantage and will come in a short time. The air brakes will be as usual, and the train will be entirely under control of the driver. Mr. Small thinks the cars will make less noise than at present, but he cannot tell, just at this time, how the experiment will work. At night the action of the cars will be accompanied by the electric "crackle" and by flashes and sparks of light. With the elecric motors, the trains may run to the union depot, on Bridge square, as only the use of steam is prohibited.

Mr. Charles J. Vanderpoele is one of the the most accomplished electricians in the country and has several lines in successful operation. He is fitting up the cars necessary to the use of electricity, and some time next month the sparkling trains will glide along the iron track. The contract guarantees a power sufficient to haul 400 people.

Insuring Titles.

The newly incorporated Minnesota Title Insurance company held a representative meeting in the Minnesota Loan and Trust building. Among those present were Judge Koon, Charles M. Loring, Eugene M. Merrill, Charles Wood, Arthur M. Keith, S. R. Kitchell, Ed M. Johnson, George Kirkbride, George F. Warner, W. H. Donohue and Messrs. Bryant & Leland. The two latter are the abstract examiners of the society and have filed competent bonds. The discussion of like organizations in Eastern cities occupied the larger portion of the evening. It was stated that they had proven quite profitable institutions for the stockholders, especially so in Philadelphia. In view of the fact that there are such multitudinous transfers in this city it is the general impression that the Minneapolis organization must prove exceedingly profitable.

MINNEAPOLIS SPORTS.

The Minneapolis Rifle club will shoot on the long range at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The members of the club are competitively shooting for a place in the team which is to compete for the American field prizes. All the crack clubs of the United States will shoot against them.

The Mellen-Lennon glove contest arranged for last night in Market hall, did not occur, it having been declared off.

Patsy Cardiff has gone to Milwaukee, it is reported, to arrange for a sparring match in that city between himself and Prof. Donaldson on Friday night. From Milwaukee they will go to Peoria, Patsy's old home, and give another exhibition. There is money in it.

The Nicollet Club.

The annual election of the Nicollet club held last evening resulted as follows:

President—Samuel Hill.
Vice President—Theodore Wetmore.
Secretary—Frank L. Thresher.
Treasurer, William L. Eldred.
Directors for Three Years—W. L. Eldred, S. P. Snider and S. E. Badger.
House Committee—J. E. Badger, J. E. Starr and F. L. Thresher.
Governing Committee—C. McC. Reeve, W. L. Eldred and Samuel Hill.
Social Committee—S. P. Snider, Theodore Wetmore and C. H. Wilson.

Among the names last evening proposed for membership were Judge Baily, R. B. Langdon, Thomas Lowry, V. G. Hush, William E. Steele.

A Murder Averted.

Carrie Wilson, a prepossessing girl, appeared badly frightened when she appeared before Deputy Clerk Daly yesterday to apply for a warrant. She said that a former companion, who boarded with her in the block on the corner of Washington and Seventh avenue south had made a desperate attempt to murder her outright. Maggie in the heat of passion had seized a revolver, and, pointing it at her, pulled the trigger but fortunately for a continuance of her worldly career, the gun did not respond.

Amusements.

Prof. Danz will inaugurate his promised winter series of Sunday sacred concerts in Turner hall on Nov. 1, and not on next Sunday as has been announced. Mr. Danz has been for two weeks preparing a program which in point of excellence has never been excelled or equaled in this city. It will be a rare treat, and those among our citizens who enjoy and appreciate music of the highest order artistically executed, will doubtles seize upon this opportunity of listening.

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBULES.

The city council will meet this evening.

About $4,000 was subscribed to the exposition fund yesterday.

Judge Mahoney sent out fifteen vagrants to assist Aid. Sly at the workhouse.

The South Minneapolis branch of the Irish National league met in Morton's hall last evening.

Walter George Kerridge, the florist, reports that clothes-line thieves are deredating the vicinity of Oak lake. He has loaded his gun. Thieves in general, beware.

John Sacketson and Ole Berg, the two Scandinavians charged with robbing John Munson of $55, were arraigned in the municipal court yesterday. Sacketson was discharged, but Berg was held to the grand jury and was committed in default of $300 bonds.

William Woodbridge, the colored man from St. Paul who was arrested for lifting a gold watch in J. F. Macomber's jewelry store, waived an examination in the municipal court yesterday and was held to await the action of the grand jury. He was remanded.

Patrick Welch says that some thief abstracted $500 from his pocket-book, without removing the latter, while the book was between two mattresses on which he was sleeping. The theory, however, prevails that there was no money in the book when it was placed in the bed.

Deeds were yesterday recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the transfer of lots 8 and 9, block 113, original plat, A. C. Heinrich to the Minnesota & Northwestern Railway company, $40,000; lot 2, block 113, original plat, Peter Simonson to the Minnesota & Northwestern Railway company, $22,500.

The board of directors of the Catholic orphan asylum met last evening and transacted routine business. A committee was appointed to consider the question of starting work on the new asylum this fall or postponing it until spring. The committee will also decide on plan of building, cost, etc., and report at next meeting. The net proceeds of the late fair cannot be yet given, but they are considerably less than the approximate estimate already given in these columns.

MINNEAPOLIS PERSONALS.

Walter C. Ashby of the Chicago Times is in the city.

Hon. M. H. Dunnell of Owatonna is at the St. James.

Judge E. E. Cooley has returned from a visit at Decorah.

Judge George E. Sutherland of Fond du Lac is at the Clark house.

H. E. Fletcher is at his cattle ranch near North Casselton, Mont.

Mrs. J. Ewert, proprietress of the Hotel West at St. Cloud, is at the West.

Frank Hall, the elevator man, and W. T. Gooch, attorney at Milbank, are at the St. James.

Maj. J. A. Pickler of Faulkner, Dakota Territory, a delegate to the suffrage convention, is at the West.

Irwin G. McLean, formerly of Massachusetts, was yesterday admitted to the bar at the district court.

C. P. Chapman, manager of the Minneapolis Mining company, leaves to-day for Cook City, Mont., to begin the work of improving several mines owned by the company in that vicinity.

George M. Switzer, who has filled the position of night clerk at the Clark house very acceptably to the public, leaves to-day for Casselton, Dak., where he is to assume a similar position in the Occidental hotel of that place. He will be succeeded at the Clark by E. A. Scales.

Sir Charles Tupper, commissioner to England from the Dominion of Canada, accompanied by Lady Tupper, Andrew Robertson, president of the board of trade and river commission of Montreal; Andrew Onderdonk of British Columbia, the contractor for the Canadian Pacific railroad, and C. J. Townsend of Nova Scotia, arrived in the city last evening from a tour through British Columbia and are at the West.

Minneapolis Real Estate.

YESTERDAY'S TRANSFERS.

Deeds were yesterday filed as follows with the register of deeds:

Lt 19, blk 14, Sibley add; Henry L Moore to M O Ward	$1,000
Lts 7 and 8, blk 8, Thwing's add; W H Hubbard to E H Steele	7,000
Lt 14, blk 1, Lidley & Lingenfelter's add; T B Stewart to Anna S Holt	3,500
Lt 12, blk 2, 3d avenue add; A C Robinson to Wm Buxton	4,000
Lt 10, blk 12, Atwater's add; Karl Peterson et al to Mens Erickson	2,800
Part of lt 5, blk 119, Morrison, Smith & Hancock's add; Margaret R Lynch to J W Lynch	1,500
Same property; J W Lynch to Margaret R Lynch	1,500
Sec 21, town 117, range 23; C F Mobrey to D M Fish and R L Porter	1,500
Und ½ of lt 31, Vanderhorck's subd of lts in Barrett, Moore & Care's add; R H Broat to E B Martin	3,000
Part of lt 8, Lawrence & Reeve's out lots; D D Daniels to Board of Education	4,050
Lts 1 and 2' of Elwell's 2d add; J T Elwell to Joseph Conroy	2,200
Lt 13, blk 2, Bull's add; Miner Ball to Maggie B White	1,700
Lts 22, blk 2, Elwell's add; Mary J Walrath to J S Nelson	3,500
Lt 7 and part of lt 5, blk 119, Morrison, Smith & Hancock's add; Geo Lynch to F E Griswold	1,500
Lt 5, blk 1, Franklin Av add; Isaac Fawcett to Frederick Heffner	1,500
Seventy acres in sec 25, town 117, range 23, J A Wolverton to Hannah M Baker	3,000
Part of lt 8, blk 33, Wilson, Bells & Wagner's add; F G Corser to W G Ainsworth	2,300
Lts 11, 12, 13 and 14, blk 30, Highland; Geo M Sayre to H M Lewis	2,100
Lt 30, blk 20, lt 20, blk 19, rearr of the 5th div of Remington Park; Vernal Truesdell to F E Haycock	1,200
Lt 10 and part of lts 8 and 9, blk 113, Minneapolis; A C Heinrich to Minnesota & Northwestern Railway company	40,000
Part of lt 2, blk 113, Minneapolis; Peter Simonson to Minnesota & Northwestern Railway company	22,500
Lt 12, blk 3, Calhoun park add; E A Higgins to A. P. Williams	3,000
Ten miscellaneous deeds, the considerations of which are less than $1,000	3,742
Total number of deeds, 22	$118,092

Too Old for Mesmerism Business.

Unle Isom was whitewashing an old, dilapidated house on Whitehall street yesterday. The interior had a ghostly appearance, and a gentleman said to the old negro:

"Isom, ain't you afraid of ghosts?"

"No, sah; dat ain't young marster," was the reply, as the old man's face loomed up with a smile.

"You are not?"

"No, sah. Dar ain't no ghosts."

"How do you know?"

"Case, sah, when a pusson dies dey goes to heaben or purgatory, one."

"Yes."

"An' ef dey goes ter purgatory dey can't get er way; an' if dey goes ter heaben dey don't wanter get er way an' cum back 'er scoilopin' 'round dis wurl. I'se too ole fer to let that kind er mesmerism' bisness bodder me."—Atlanta Constitution.

A Business Demand.

Our present tariff protection run to seed. It is a mass of crudities, and calls for radical revision. A revision of the present tariff does not nesessarfly mean free trade; it means commercial reform. The tariff should not be revised in the interest of business.—Indianapolis Times.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE COMIQUE!

219, 221, 223 First Avenue South.

W. W. BROWN.....Manager
JAMES WHEELER, Business and Stage Manager

WEEK OF OCT. 12, 1885.

THE FOUR TOURISTS,

Joseph T. Campbell, vocalist and comedian; Miss Maggie Evans, soprano, vocalist and burlesque artist; Geow Kerr, basso and character artist; Ada Mortimer, contralto and soubrette.

Minnie Osborne, Jennie Garey, Hall & Williams, Annie Braddon, Minnie May Thomas, Josie DeArsey, Celia Iferd, Eva Ross and James Wheeler.

The entertainment to conclude with

A TRIP TO PARIS.

WEST HOTEL,

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

This magnificent FIRE PROOF HOTEL was open to the traveling public in July last. It has every convenience known to modern hotels—120 chambers with bath.

Four Elevators, Electric Lights, Etc.

Table and attendance unsurpassed, and rates as low as any first-class hotel in the United States. $3 per day and upwards according to location of rooms.

JOHN T. WEST, Proprietor.
CHAS. W. SHEPHERD, Manager.

LALLY BROS,

Wholesale and Retail

LIQUOR DEALERS,

113 South Washington Avenue.

Finest Imported and Domestic Cigars and Imported Liquors of All Kinds.

The Best Grades of Goods a Specialty.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY—ss.

The State of Minnesota to Robert Mitchell, defendant:

You are hereby summoned to be and appear before the undersigned, one of the justices of the peace in and for said county, on the 4th day of November, 1885, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at my office No. 30½ West Third street, in the city of St. Paul,