MINNEAPOLIS.

Additional City News on Page 5.

AMUSEMENTS.

"Capt. Swift," the play which achieved phenomenal success both in London and New York will be the attraction at Harris' theater next week. Arthur Forrest will play the title role, and in Capt. Swift he has a character which fits him like a glove. Mr. Forrest is supported by Miss Rosa Rand, formerly leading lady at Wallack's theater.

B. W. Wilson will be given a benefit at the Pence opera house this evening. A number of specialty artists will appear, and the performance will close with "Under the Gaslight."

Chassaigne's delightful comic opera, "Nadjy," was presented for the first time in this city at the Grand opera last night to a good-sized and fashionable audience. There was a marked improvement in the volume of the audience over those that "Erminie" drew out, and it was a cultured and critical one. There were few present who had seen the opera before, consequently there was a chariness manifested in approval and catching the spirit of the work until half the first act had been sung. Then the beauties of the composition began to make itself known as the story unfolded itself, and the characters became familiar. Then the enthusiasm burst forth and continued throughout the balance of the performance. The libretto is meritorious, and deals with an incident in Hungary's struggle for independence, the capture of the Princes Etelka by the Austrians and her subsequent rescue.

A charming love story runs through the plot, and the music is of a light, bright and catchy order that called forth many encores. Although Miss Lamont was seen in the part of the princess, a rather ungrateful part, she still appeared charming and showed herself to be an artist. Miss Hernley appeared as Nadjy, the ballet dancer, a part that showed her in possession of a vast diversity of accomplishments. She sang well, while as the danseuse she was agile and picturesque. De Lange and R. E. Graham are funny wherever placed, and their topical songs were repeated until the singers grew tired. The costumes are fresh and showy, and the settings of all three acts simply charming, especially the second—the reception at the Margrave's chateau. "Nadjy" is full of sparkle and a gem, and will probably attract large audiences the balance of the week.

"Zig Zag," a farce comedy that has won considerable fame at the Bijou theater, New York city, and throughout the East, will be presented at the Grand opera Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week. A mythological minuet, quite a novelty in these parts, is introduced in the third act, the characters representing Apollo, Mercury, Hebe, Helios and Minerva.

Sig. Salvini, the world's greatest Othello, will appear in this famous characterization at the Grand opera next Thursday evening.

EXCEPTIONS TAKEN.

Lawyer Cochran Claims That False Charges Have Been Made Against Him.

To the Editor of the Globe.

WAVERLY, Minn., Jan. 16.—In your issue of the 16th, to-day, on the third page, under the caption "District Court Briefs," you state that "Frank R. Stacy, editor of the Howard Lake Herald, who is a graduate of the university, and well known in Minneapolis, was victorious in a criminal libel case before Judge Hooker yesterday. Judge Hooker decided that it was not libelous, and Stacy was discharged. Not long ago Stacy printed an article giving an account of a carousal in a saloon at Waverly, in which a lawyer named Cochran and a man named O'Lary, both of Wright county, were the actors. In the article Stacy spoke of the above parties having a great time, and that O'Lary handed over his cash to the saloonkeeper for fear of losing it, Cochran being present.

Action was brought against Stacy before Justice Monroe, of Waverly, and he found him guilty, with a fine of $75. Judge Smith issued a writ of mandamus bringing the case before the district court of Hennepin county, which was done with the above result."

The above is false in this: I was not on the carousal in the saloon as above stated. At the time the graduate of the university stated I was there I was fifteen miles away. It is false in this. Mr. O'Lary was not there on a carousal, and never gave or handed any money or cash to the saloonkeeper, he being at the time six miles from Waverly. Perhaps Col. Hooker may not think it is libelous to say or publish in a newspaper that a man was on a carousal for two days in a saloon, but he is in the minority in his views.

Please publish this under the humane laws of this state that allows a newspaper to take a man's character and return it unimpaired upon notice.

DAVID COCHRAN.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

F. H. Peavey is spending a few weeks in Omaha.

Manager Danforth, of the Brunswick, is suffering from the grip.

The ladies of Plummer Post Relief corp gave a dance Wednesday evening.

The Irish-American club gave a dance at Windom hall Wednesday evening which was well attended.

"Nuts to Crack" is the title of an entertainment to be given by the young people of Hennepin Avenue M. E. church at the residence of Mrs. C. B. Taylor, 108 South Ninth street, this evening.

The Westminster Boys' Missionary brigade will give a concert this evening for the benefit of the society at Westminster church. Among those who will take part are the Cecelian quartette and the Mandolin club. A selection will also be read by Mrs. Catherine Olivier, the elocutionist.

DISTRICT COURT NOTES.

Kaminer, Prinz & Co. yesterday brought action against Wolpert Bros. to obtain $319.50 for merchandise delivered.

Kaminer, Prinz & Co. yesterday commenced suit against Weitzner & Gruenberg, the insolvent shirt manufacturers at 103 Washington avenue south, to recover $50 for goods delivered.

In the Hutchins divorce case Judge Hooker yesterday found for the plaintiff and granted Mrs. Hutchins a divorce. The question of alimony will be decided later.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

At the Brunswick: Mrs. J. J. Wooley, Howard Lake; O. F. Taylor, Grantville; W. L. Bacon, Fargo, N. D.; A. J. Huey, Great Falls; Sam Speer, Duluth; Sam White, Chicago; George McWade and wife, Omaha.

At the West: G. A. Hart, Mansiton, Mich.; George C. Weil, Philadelphia; Edwin Jaquith, Boston; A. Shwonek, Omaha; A. F. Ray, Chicago; H. Brittenstool, Rochester, N. Y.; H. M. Arnold, Winnipeg; J. M. Floyd, Jamestown, N. D.; George P. Jones, Chicago.

At the Nicollet: James C. Adams, Denver; E. V. Pierce, Omaha; C. H. Poss, Pelican Rapids; W. Forney, Duluth; J. W. Gardner, West Superior; W. Willerton, Stevens Point; C. H. Chaffer, Omaha; W. A. Hopkins, Sioux City; C.D. Grinolds, Fair Haven; J. Cohen, Alpena, Mich.; R. W. Lindley, Chicago; C. W. Jamison, Appleton; John Brant, Murdock, Minn.; J. M. Thompson, Northfield, Minn.

At the Windsor: F. Dibble, Rochester, Minn.; F. W. Harris, Washburn, Wis.; J. A. Lamb and wife, Miles City, Mont.; V. P. Phelps, Albany, N. Y.; E. Anderson, Gilby, N. D.; G. S. Pease, Anoka, Minn.; J. S. Johnson, Christie, N. D.; W. H. Cutting, Buffalo, Minn.; J. H. Moore, Chicago; H. C. Hansen, La Crosse, Wis.; Aug Faulk, Worthington, Minn.; E. W. Jefferies, New York city; Lot Mooney, New York; John P. Keane, Mathawar, N. Y.; H. L. Shepard, Stillwater, Minn.; E. W. Knowles, Bird Island, Minn.; N. J. Shafer, Owatonna, Minn.; H. S. Chopin, Aberdeen.

THE MOORE SCANDAL.

Argument Is Commenced in the Now Famous Divorce Action.

A Bride's Sudden Illness Causes the Postponement of a Wedding.

Gen. Wilson Returns From Dakota and Talks About Seed Wheat.

Local Paragraphs of Interest Picked Up Around the Flour City.

The Moore divorce was on again yesterday morning before Judge Smith. There were several new witnesses called to the stand, and among them were J. W. Field, the shoe man; Jacoby, the photographer; and E. W. Aldrich, auctioneer. They testified to acquaintance and good character of Moore. These believed him to be a pure-minded man, or he would not be able to work the cures of Christian science. That, as Dr. Moore said, required a mind at peace with the world. G. W. Field was the first witness called to the stand.

"Do you know the defendant in this action?"

"Yes, sir."

"How long have you known him?"

"One year."

"How have you known him?"

"He attended members of my family."

"Have you met him often?"

"Probably 160 times."

"Now, not consulting his particular profession, what sort of a man is he?"

"I have always thought him a very smart man."

"How as to general reputation?"

"It is good."

Mr. Lane questioned Mr. Field's knowledge of the reputation of a man who had practiced in his family merely as a Christian scientist.

The next witness was Mr. Aldrich, who stated that he was acquainted with Dr. Moore, and had been for several months.

"From your knowledge of him during this time how about his physical and mental condition?"

Lane—We object.

"Well, then, as to his character?"

Lane—We object as immaterial.

A discussion followed as to the question, and Judge Smith stated he considered all this testimony of no consequence.

"Have you noticed anything during these two or three months that would indicate a vacillating character?"

"No, sir."

"How about his temper?"

"He has always been good natured as far as I know."

Mrs. Moore was called to the stand.

"There have been several times when you have been separated from Mr. Moore?"

"Yes, sir."

"During the time you were not separated from him did you regularly cohabit with him?"

"Yes, sir."

"When you went East last time where did you spend your time?"

"At Boston and at my old home."

"During that time did you meet Horace Skelton?"

"No, sir."

"Or communicate with him?"

"No, sir; I did not."

"Did you make any arrangements by which you were to see him at a later time."

"No, sir."

"Who furnished you with money for the trip?"

"My father."

Mrs. Shaw was called to the stand and Laing asked her when she had been East.

"In October," was the reply.

"When did you return, in December?"

"I can't just say."

"In the later autumn, at least?"

"Yes, sir."

"During that stay did you meet Mr. Skelton?"

"Yes, sir."

Moore then looked happy. Laing asked: "Did you talk with him about this case?"

Objection was made and sustained. Mrs. Shaw then left the stand. Attorney Laing rose and displayed to the court a small piece of tinted note paper written in a feminine hand. Between the paper was a check.

"I desire to introduce this paper." It shows a letter from Mrs. Moore in Massachusetts to her husband in Minneapolis. The letter read: "Johnny, I return your check. I am tired of these continued quarrelings. You may provide for Lotta, if you desire, but I will not accept the money."

Another letter was offered, and objections were made and sustained by the court. Moore was again placed upon the stand. He, according to his statement, was penniless. He owned two houses in Massachussets. They were worth $3,000, and mortgaged for $2,250. He also owned a house in Cambridgeport for which he paid $6,000, but that, too, was mortgaged. He had no personal property. His household goods had been sold. Mr. Lane asked what had become of $1,000 he had deposited in the bank when this suit commenced.

"I had only $600 at that time."

"So you have spent $600 on this case since it began last October?"

"Yes, sir."

"What have you got in the way of diamonds?" continued Mr. Lane, gazing at a large diamond that sparkled in Moore's shirt front.

"You see all that I have."

"What became of the piano?"

"We sold it."

"We sold it?" retorted Mr. Lane.

"Did Mrs. Moore know until now what had become of it? And the household goods, 'we' sold those, too, I suppose?"

The affidavit of Horace Skelton was introduced, in which he testified that he had committed adultery with Mrs. Moore. At the beginning of the trial it was agreed that it should be admitted, as, if Skelton was present, he would testify to that. This was done so the case might not be continued. But, nevertheless, Mr. Lane objected on these grounds: First, because it was a confession which, if true, would convict him of a crime; second, the fault had been condoned. Judge Smith decided that the testimony could be admitted as establishing an independent fact, which was part of the "res gesta." It was the testimony to corroborate the story that Moore himself told on the stand. That finished the defense, and after a short recess, the rebuttal commenced.

W. A. Shaw, Mrs. Moore's father, took the stand to break down the doctor's story. Mr. Lane wanted to know if during the summer of 1883, Moore had said anything to him about Skelton's adultery with his daughter, or if his daughter was very ill about that time. Mr. Shaw said "no" to each question. Mr. Lane was not satisfied with the witness' lack of memory, and there was a little scene in consequence. Then Mrs. Shaw took the stand and testified substantially as her husband had. She didn't remember having circulated a story that her daughter was ill with the pneumonia at the time Dr. Moore said the abortion was performed.

Private Detective Clark was the last witness called to the stand. He said he knew both Mr. and Mrs. Moore. He was engaged last November by Gowdy for Moore. Lane asked: "What was the conversation between Webster and Laing relative to Mrs. Moore?" "Laing had asked: 'Do you know Clough?' Webster had replied, 'Yes, he had known him years ago in Minneapolis.' 'Well,' Laing continued, 'all we have to do now is to identify the woman.'"

"Where did this conversation take place?"

"In Laing's office."

Clark then told how they went up to Mrs. Moore's residence in a hack, and Webster called her to the door. He (Clark) testified to the visit to Webster's place in St. Paul. Objections were made and Lane said:

"We had supposed all along that they were trying to prove adultery with Mr. Clough, and I want to show that Moore knew these men were doing these things."

The testimony was allowed, and to Lane's question, "Were you hired to look up evidence against Mrs. Moore in this case?" Clark answered:

"Yes, sir."

In regard to a conversation which he had with Mr. Moore, he testified that Moore had said that Mrs. Moore was a very low character—worse than any First street woman. Laing took the witness and asked:

"Did not Mr. Gowdy hire you in this case for Mr. Moore?"

"Yes, sir," Lane interposed with the words: "And we hired him."

"Didn't Mr. Webster say that Mr. Clough had often come to his place with a woman, and that they had taken rooms in his house together?"

"No, sir; he did not."

"What did he say in regard to the photograph of Mrs. Moore which we showed him?"

"He said it looked familiar, all but the hair."

"Did he not say that he recognized it as the woman who had come to the house with Mr. Clough?"

"No, sir; he did not."

"You went with Mr. Gowdy and Mr. Webster to Mrs. Moore's, and he saw her at the door, and afterwards said he recognized her as the woman who had occupied rooms in his house with Mr. Clough. Isn't that so?"

"No; he said he saw a young woman."

Mr. Laing harrowed the witness with questions in regard to the time that he was in the employ of Gowdy for Moore to show how he had spent the time and what testimony he had secured. Clark was almost defiant in his answers, and stated that on New Year's day he had gone to Laing's office, and that there those two gentlemen had told him that his services would not be needed any more at present, and he had considered himself discharged. He said Moore had paid him $200 for his services, but admitted that it was to him as through Gowdy.

Detective Clark swore that Laing, Moore's attorney, had told him that the case would never come to a show-down, and that Clough would pay $100,000 sooner than permit it. Moore had arranged to give Hotelkeeper Webster $100 if he would testify that Clough and Mrs. Moore came to his hotel.

"Did you ever discover any evidence of adultery between Clough and Mrs. Moore?"

Lane—We object.

"No, sir," answered the detective.

"Did you receive anything for you evidence from Clough?"

"No, sir."

That closed the testimony. Attorney Laing occupied one hour and twenty minutes in presenting Moore's side of the case. Freeman P. Lane had just commenced his argument when court adjourned till to-day.

WEDDING POSTPONED.

Sudden and Serious Illness of Miss Lydia M. Barrows.

Miss Lydia M. Barrows, a daughter of William M. Barrows, of the firm of Merriman, Barrows & Co., and a niece of Ald. C. Barrows, of the Second ward, is lying dangerously ill at the home of her parents, 624 Second avenue southeast. Dr. Mitchell, the family physician, says she is suffering from typhoid pneumonia. Miss Barrows was to have been married yesterday to W. O. Wolverton, and the young couple had made arrangements to take the night train for the Indian Territory, where the groom holds an important government position. All the arrangements had been made for the wedding feast, and Dorner had made preparations for the banquet, which was to have been served at the home of the bride's parents. The caterer's men went there to lay the tables, but they were sent back, the invited guests were informed of the sudden and dangerous illness of the bride, and what would have been a scene of happiness and mirth was changed to one of sadness. On Wednesday Miss Barrows contracted a cold, but, as it was not serious, she paid no attention to it. During the evening she was taken with a fit of vomiting. Yesterday morning her condition grew rapidly worse, and Dr. Mitchell was called in, and the wedding had to be indefinitely postponed. Miss Barrows is a very popular young lady, and her sudden illness, especially on the eve of her marriage, has awakened the sympathy of her many friends.

SEED WHEAT.

North Dakota Farmers May Obtain Some Relief.

Ex-Attorney General George P. Wilson, who for the past week has been in Bismarck, N. D., trying to secure legislation that would enable the farmers in North Dakota to obtain seed wheat from the grain dealers in the Twin Cities, has returned to Minneapolis and reports the condition of things in North Dakota as anything but promising. In an interview yesterday he said: "In some of the northern counties there are many families that would be unable to live through the winter without assistance. The farmers rely almost solely on the wheat crop for their maintenance. One failure in crops might not affect them so seriously, but they are scarcely able to withstand three successive famines. Most of the farms are already so heavily mortgaged that there is very little, if any, equity left to the owner. The two bills which are to enable the various counties to obtain wheat will probably pass the legislature. What the practical result will be I am unable to say."

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBULES.

The bank clearings yesterday were $729,165.31.

Mrs. J. O. Sawkins died Wednesday evening of consumption.

Mrs. Rogers, the wife of the pastor of the Welch Presbyterian church, is very ill with the grip.

H. T. Wellesond, Dr. George F. Roberts and wife left by the Northern Pacific for the coast yesterday afternoon.

The guests of the West hotel will hold their semi-monthly dancing party in the ladies' ordinary to-morrow evening.

A telegram received yesterday announces that J. N. Bulkley, of N. K. Fairbanks & Co., has turned up in Chicago all right.

The Single Tax league has engaged a room in the West hotel in which to hold its meetings. The old quarters were too small.

The Minneapolis Cavalry troop will give the first of a series of social hops at Plummer Post hall Thursday evening, Jan. 23.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday: Nels Paulson, Mary Anderson; Louis E. Piers, Celia Henderson.

Peter Brophey, well known on the falls, and formerly employed at the Cataract mill, will be buried to-morrow. The funeral is in charge of A. O. H. No. 1, of this city.

At the Holmes: W. A. Albert, Marysville, Io.; Dr. M. J. Hyde, Omaha; E. B. Booth, New York; John G. Hopkins, Boston; J. H. J. H. Dalton and family, Atlanta.

The water works department had a general clearing out yesterday, and removed about half a ton of records from the office to the vaults in the basement of the city hall.

Rev. Dr. Willis G. Craig, of the McCormick Theological Seminary of Chicago, will preach the dedicatory sermon at the Bloomington Avenue Presbyterian church, Sunday.

A dispatch from Mount Clemens, Mich., yesterday brought the news that Dave Priebie is doing better than when he was here, and the physicians believe that he will recover.

At the next meeting of the Union league, next Monday, officers will be elected, and Dr. Albert Shaw and Hon. E. Johnson will discuss the question, "How Best to Govern a Municipality."

President Brooks, of the Grain Receivers' association, has appointed the following committee on rules and regulations: L. A. Gilbert, Henry Poehler, S. D. Cargill, G. H. Daggett and W. T. Frazer.

A Minneapolis man claims to have invented a machine by which the twine used in harvesting grain can be made from rye straw. His machine costs $25, and the idea is to have every farmer own one. It is believed that a farmer can make all the twine before breakfast that he can use during the day.

ELECTRICITY WINS.

The Council Agrees to the Proposition of Mr. Lowry.

No Cable Lines Will Be Built During the Year 1890,

But New Motors Will Run on Washington and First Avenues South.

Two Years' Time Is Allowed in Which to Experiment.

For the present, at least, there will be no cable lines built in the streets of Minneapolis. Electricity will take the place of the cable, and within two years the horse car and steam motor will be a thing of the past. When Mr. Lowry's proposition to substitute electricity for the proposed cable lines was first made to the city council there was considerable opposition to the scheme, but yesterday, after the special committee had wrestled with the matter for several hours, the city council in special session took it up and practically granted everything the Minneapolis Street Railway company asked for. There were thirty-six out of thirty-nine aldermen in their seats when President Johnson called the council to order. After Clerk Haney had read the report of the committee, Ald. Gray moved that the council should consider the report in committee of the whole, and Ald. Brazie, of the Fifth ward, was called to the chair. The report was taken up section by section, and after a few minor changes had been made, the most important of which was the restriction of all trains to two cars, the following resolution was recommended to the council:

Resolved, That the Minneapolis Street Railway company be and is hereby permitted and authorized and required to substitute experimental street railway lines similar to the one heretofore constructed and now being operated by it on Fourth avenue south, on the conditions hereinafter contained, on the following lines:

First. On the two lines which, by the resolutions of the council passed July 19, 1889, and approved July 26, 1889, and by resolution of the council passed June 29, 1889, and approved July 1, 1889, it was authorized, and by its agreement made in pursuance to said resolutions, it agreed to construct and put in operation cable lines during the year 1890, to wit: The Washington avenue and the First avenue lines.

Second. On any of its existing horse car or motor lines where it may desire and shall make such substitution during the year 1890, provided said company shall, within thirty days after the passage of this resolution, accept the above permission and agree to the following conditions:

A. If at any time on or before April 1, 1891, the city council shall determine any or all of said electric lines to be unsuccessful or not equal to the cable lines ordered, then this resolution shall be of no further force or effect.

B. Said company shall not run on said electric lines more than two cars attached together, one of which shall be the motor car, and the trolley lines maintained by said company shall have such guards to prevent accidents as the council shall, from time to time, direct.

C. Said experimental electrical lines substituted for cable lines shall be built and put in operation within the time prescribed by said resolution for building and putting in operation said cable lines respectively, for which electric lines are substituted.

D. The provisions of said resolutions of July 19, 1889, and all other ordinances and resolutions of the council, shall not be modified or affected hereby except in the particulars above indicated.

E. In case any other electric system preferable to the overhead-wire system shall prove a practical success in other cities, the council shall have the right to designate any existing line operated by the street railway company as the line on which to experiment with said new electric motive system, and said company shall at once proceed to equip said line so designated with said new electric system, and if after the same has been operated six months, the council deems it a practical and superior power to the overhead system, the council shall have the right to order the entire existing street railway system, or any line or lines thereof, to be operated with such new electric motive system.

F. The sureties on the bond executed for the faithful performance of the agreement made pursuant to the said resolution of July 19, 1889, shall in writing, within thirty days, signify their consent to the modifications of said agreement as contained herein, or the Minneapolis Street Railway company shall substitute a like bond satisfactory to the city council.

G. If the city council shall not at any time on or before April 1, 1891, determine electricity to be an unsuccessful motive power, then the Minneapolis Street Railway company shall equip with electricity, and put in running order, all its then existing street car or motor lines by Dec. 1, 1891.

After the committee of the whole had arisen and recommended the passage of the resolution, Ald Potter moved to refer the whole matter to the city attorney for an opinion as to its legality, with instructions to report at the regular meeting this afternoon. The motion was carried, and the council adjourned without taking any positive action in the matter. As the committee of the whole was unanimous in recommending the passage of the resolution, there will be little, if any, opposition to its passage to-day.

EQUAL TO THE MOORE CASE

Unnatural Practices Cause Another Divorce Case.

Frances A. Petrie commenced suit yesterday for a divorce from Jacob D. Petrie. The plaintiff is thirty-seven years of age and the defendant fifty-two. Mrs. Petrie has been a resident of Minneapolis a year. They were married at Hudson, Wis., on the 29th of June, 1868, and have three children—a son of twenty years and two daugters, one eighteen, the other fourteen years old. The plaintiff states in the complaint that the plaintiff is a large, strong man of violent and ill temper, and of a jealous and revengeful disposition, and endowed with vicious and sensual instincts. Shortly after their marriage he commenced to display violent and ill temper toward her by outbursts of anger, and soon began to mercilessly and habitually criticise and anny her in the presence of the family and strangers, and especially did he do in his periodical fits of moroseness and jealousy, both humiliating her and rendering her life wretched, and her health bad, and that defendant kept up such habits and treatment until the 18th of December, 1887. The complaint further states that the defendant had committed gross and willful abuse of his marital rights, and about the year 1882 he commenced to indulge in unnatural and sensual practices with the person of the plaintiff, against her will and to her distress, mental anguish and physical injury, which practices he kept up until 1886, when the plaintiff was nearly ruined and her life despaired of. The plaintiff further charges the defendant with foul language and that he accused her of lewdness and adultery. Mrs. Petri also charges her husband with cruel and inhuman treatment during the last seven years. The defendant left home on Dec. 18, 1887, and went to British Columbia, and has not since returned, nor has he contributed anything to her support. The plaintiff asks for the care of the minor children, as the defendant is not able to have the custody of them. The summons and complaint were served upon the defendant at Westminster, B. C.

The Press Relief Fund.

Col. John T. West, treasurer of the fund which was raised by the sale of tickets for the reception which was held at the West hotel by the Minneapolis Press club in aid of the sufferers from the Tribune fire, yesterday made the following report to George W. Brackett, treasurer of the trustees appointed to take charge of the distribution of the fund: On Dec. 21 I turned over to your committee a check for $5,349, proceeds from the West hotel benefit. Since that time I have received from various persons $185, making a grand total of $5,534, with a subscription of $100 from Col. W. S. King, which has not been turned over to me as yet. With this the grand total will be $5,634.

MRS. DAVIS TALKS.

She Tells All About Christian Science.

An interesting and instructive lecture to those who believe in Christian science was given by Mrs. Angie Crippen Davis at the Labor Temple last evening. Mrs. Davis began by referring to the various methods of cure now in vogue throughout the world and the diseases to which the cures were applied. She explained at great length the principles underlying the theory of Christian science and stated that the mind had entire control of disease if it could only be brought to a realizing sense of its powers. She said: "Every mind has a partial control of every other mind, and we live in a very atmosphere of influences which can neither be adequately described or measured. It is our manner of thinking and not disease which makes us ill, and by using the entire force of the mind upon any person who is sick we can aid them to recover." There were a number of unbelievers present and their objections were all put down by the speaker to their lack of understanding. "Christian science," she declared, "is as much of a science as geology, astronomy or any other 'ology,' and one cannot comprehend the whole in an instant, but it requires constant study such as is required by the science of mathematics."

AT REST IN LAKEWOOD.

The Last Rites Performed Over the Body of E. H. Graves.

The funeral of E. H. Graves, late superintendent of the Hastings & Dakota division of the Milwaukee railroad, took place from his late residence, 837 Fifteenth avenue south, yesterdry afternoon. The shops of the road at South Minneapolis were closed at noon to permit the men to attend. All freight trains on the Hastings and Dakota division were abandoned out of respect to his memory. The pallbearers were R. B. Campbell, D. L. Bush, W. J. Underwood, S. J. Collins, J. B. Moll and Wilbur Irwin, all division superintendents, who were personal friends of Mr. Graves. The services at the house were simple, but impressive and largely attended. Afterwards the remains were laid at rest in Lakewood cemetery. The floral tributes were beautiful and consisted of a coach given by the Conductors' association; an engine by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; a broken brake by the Brotherhood of Trainmen; a broken column by the superintendents of the Northern division, and a timecard by the clerks of the superintendent's office.

WORK IN UTAH.

An Employment Firm Which Wants to be Set Right.

On Jan. 3rd appeared in the GLOBE a communication from Collinston, Utah, complaining that workmen had been sent out there by swindling employment agents in St. Paul and Minneapolis, and failed to find the conditions of work and climate as represented. Koch & Sheridan, of Minneapolis, write that they have sent men out there; that they have a contract to furnish laborers for an extensive piece of canal work and that $2.25 and $2 are the stipulated rates of wages. There was no allusion, in the publication referred to, to Koch & Sheridan, and the correspondent was complaining of St. Paul and Minneapolis agencies. It is evident that Koch & Sheridan were not the agencies referred to, and there is nothing to show that that firm has done anything but a straightforward business.

LOCAL MENTION.

Coal! Coal! Coal!

Orders for Coal promptly filled. Mill Wood Company, 7 Third street south.

AT THE HOLMES HOTEL.

Minneapolis, Everything Possible Is Done

For the guests that they may be entirely happy, healthy and comfortable. Patrons of the house seem perfectly satisfied.

Mill Wood Company,

7 Third street south. Call and get our Mill Wood at reduced prices.

Mill Wood Company,

7 Third street south. Orders for our excellent Dry Pine promptly filled.

Going to Duluth,

It is generally understood that the Washburn-Crosby Milling company will remove from Minneapolis to Duluth, although the company at present is very reticent about the matter. A. V. Martin, a member of the firm, said yesterday that the proposed new belt railway would have no effect upon the question of their removal, as the line, if built, would not better their facilities. He admitted that the question of removal was under discussion, but refused to either confirm or deny the statement that they had made up their minds to go to Duluth.

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A SCARED EDITOR.

A rugged farmer stalked into the sanctum with a big whip under his arm.

"Be you the editor?" "I am," was the half apprehensive reply.

"Here's two dollars—send me your paper, for life," he said.

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THAT TERRIBLE "GRIPPE."

What It Really Is Explained by One of the Best Informed Men in America.

The president of one of the leading New York Medical colleges, in conversation with the writer the other evening, said:

"'La Grippe,' the Russian influenza, that has caused so much talk, is a more severe affliction than people usually think. It arises mysteriously, and appears to have its origin in the atmosphere. The last time it visited America was in 1803, and it came then, as now, from Asia. The name 'influenza' comes from the suggestion that the malady was due to the 'influences' of the heavenly bodies, but more modern science has discovered that it is due to the changes in the electrical conditions. Whatever may be the cause, it is a strong congestion of the blood vessels and mucous membrane, principally in the head and throat, and nothing but strong stimulants will check this congestion and keep the blood actively circulating. For this purpose I know of nothing better than pure whisky, and I believe Duffy's Pure Malt to be the best and purest whisky known to the world.

"Formerly this influenza was said to precede an epidemic or the plague, and the person who was about to be taken with the latter had as a preliminary a fit of sneezing. Now it precedes a worse epidemic than the plague, namely, the terrible pneumonia. Its beginning is slight, but its ending is often terrible. Pains in the limbs, back, chest and head; a sore throat and lack of appetite; copious discharge at the nose; these are some of the symptoms of this dread disease. Upon the slightest approach of any of these symptoms, a nervous feeling, or lassitude, ill, and by using the entire force of the mind upon any person who is sick we can aid them to recover." There were a number of unbelievers present and their objections were all put down by the speaker to their lack of understanding. "Christian science," she declared, "is as much of a science as geology, astronomy or any other 'ology,' and one cannot comprehend the whole in an instant, but it requires constant study such as is required by the science of mathematics."

AT REST IN LAKEWOOD.

The Last Rites Performed Over the Body of E. H. Graves.

The funeral of E. H. Graves, late superintendent of the Hastings & Dakota division of the Milwaukee railroad, took place from his late residence, 837 Fifteenth avenue south, yesterdry afternoon. The shops of the road at South Minneapolis were closed at noon to permit the men to attend. All freight trains on the Hastings and Dakota division were abandoned out of respect to his memory. The pallbearers were R. B. Campbell, D. L. Bush, W. J. Underwood, S. J. Collins, J. B. Moll and Wilbur Irwin, all division superintendents, who were personal friends of Mr. Graves. The services at the house were simple, but impressive and largely attended. Afterwards the remains were laid at rest in Lakewood cemetery. The floral tributes were beautiful and consisted of a coach given by the Conductors' association; an engine by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; a broken brake by the Brotherhood of Trainmen; a broken column by the superintendents of the Northern division, and a timecard by the clerks of the superintendent's office.

WORK IN UTAH.

An Employment Firm Which Wants to be Set Right.

On Jan. 3rd appeared in the GLOBE a communication from Collinston, Utah, complaining that workmen had been sent out there by swindling employment agents in St. Paul and Minneapolis, and failed to find the conditions of work and climate as represented. Koch & Sheridan, of Minneapolis, write that they have sent men out there; that they have a contract to furnish laborers for an extensive piece of canal work and that $2.25 and $2 are the stipulated rates of wages. There was no allusion, in the publication referred to, to Koch & Sheridan, and the correspondent was complaining of St. Paul and Minneapolis agencies. It is evident that Koch & Sheridan were not the agencies referred to, and there is nothing to show that that firm has done anything but a straightforward business.

LOCAL MENTION.

Coal! Coal! Coal!

Orders for Coal promptly filled. Mill Wood Company, 7 Third street south.

AT THE HOLMES HOTEL.

Minneapolis, Everything Possible Is Done

For the guests that they may be entirely happy, healthy and comfortable. Patrons of the house seem perfectly satisfied.

Mill Wood Company,

7 Third street south. Call and get our Mill Wood at reduced prices.

Mill Wood Company,

7 Third street south. Orders for our excellent Dry Pine promptly filled.

Going to Duluth,

It is generally understood that the Washburn-Crosby Milling company will remove from Minneapolis to Duluth, although the company at present is very reticent about the matter. A. V. Martin, a member of the firm, said yesterday that the proposed new belt railway would have no effect upon the question of their removal, as the line, if built, would not better their facilities. He admitted that the question of removal was under discussion, but refused to either confirm or deny the statement that they had made up their minds to go to Duluth.

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A SCARED EDITOR.

A rugged farmer stalked into the sanctum with a big whip under his arm.

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"Here's two dollars—send me your paper, for life," he said.

"You see," he went on, "our daughter was sick and like to die; she drooped and grew weak and pale, had headaches, no appetite, back ached, hands and feet like ice, couldn't sleep, hacked with cough, and we thought she had consumption. No medicine helped her until she tried that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription mentioned in your paper, when she began to mend in no time and is now well and handsome as a rose—put me down as a life subscriber."

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A Prominent Regular Physician

Of New York city gives the following directions

FOR PREVENTING AND CURING

INFLUENZA or "LA GRIPPE"

"Evaporate morning and evening a few tablespoonfuls of

POND'S EXTRACT,

And inhale the vapor. Pour the POND'S EXTRACT into a tin cup, which hold over the flames of a lamp; hold the nose over the cup that the vapor may be inhaled. By this treatment the membrane of the nose and throat will be in such condition that it will resist the poisonous action of the germs which are the cause of this disease. The symptoms of 'La Grippe' are inflammation of the lining membrane of the nose, which may extend to the lungs, with cough, sneezing, running at the nose and perhaps severe aching pains and high fever." These directions are for

POND'S EXTRACT

Only. It may be unsafe to use any other article in this way.

Have Pond's Extract in Readiness

Made only by

Pond's Extract Co.,

NEW YORK AND LONDON.

SSS

I am satisfied that Cancer is hereditary in my family. My father died of it, a sister of my mother died of it, and my own sister died of it. My feelings may be imagined, then, when the horrible disease made its appearance on my side. It was a malignant Cancer, eating inwardly in such a way that it could not be cut out. Numerous remedies were used for it, but the Cancer grew steadily worse, until it seemed that I was doomed to follow the others of the family. I took Swift's Specific, which, from the first day, forced out the poison, and continued its use until I had taken several bottles, when I found myself well. I know that S. S. S. cured me.

Winston, N. C., Nov. 26, '88. MRS. S. M. IDOL.

Send for book on Cancer and Blood Diseases. The SWIFT SPECIFIC Co., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

WONDERFUL

FLESH PRODUCER

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA. (THE NEW)

To-Night, Saturday matinee, the Rudolph Aronson Opera Company in the great

NADJY!

Coming Jan. 20, 21, 22, "Zig Zag."

HARRIS' -:- THEATER!

To-Night and To-Morrow. Saturday Matinee Only.

The California Opera Company

Will present the merry opera.

SAID PASHA.

Special Matinee Saturday.
Next Week—"CAPT. SWIFT."

BIJOU OPERA HOUSE

The Great Scenic Marvel,

The Superb BOSTON THEATER COMPANY **MANKIND** THE LATEST N