MINNEAPOLIS.

MAYOR EUSTIS' DAY.

Mayor Eustis met the ministers yesterday and gave them a few pointers on the ins and outs of a "business" administration. It was a single-handed contest on the part of the mayor with all the cloth arrayed against him, but the manner in which he showed his ability to play solitaire was admired by all present, including the clergy, and at the conclusion of the seance Bishop Foss paid the mayor a handsome compliment.

* * *

William Henry Eustis, mayor of Minneapolis, the man who has a policy and sticks to it, is the way his honor's card will read after this.

* * *

In the midst of the hot shot at the ministers' meeting yesterday, when Mayor Eustis' "business" administration was on the spit, his honor took occasion to call down Rev. G. L. Morrill. The mayor said that in his twelve years' residence in Minneapolis he never went slumming on First street. The inference is obvious.

* * *

After all, the ministers did not adjourn without indorsing the policy of the mayor—all but the Sunday saloon portion of it, on which he stands pat.

* * *

In his sparring match with the preachers the mayor is clearly entitled to first blood.

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBULES.

John Needham has returned from his trip to the Pacific coast, and he will leave shortly for Chicago.

The condition of Mrs. George Tayre, who was thrown from her buggy and badly injured on Tuesday, was reported last night as improved.

The members of the Columbia Athletic club, will hold a meeting Friday evening, at Bijou Opera House hall. Prof. A. F. Kaslen, the club instructor, will give an interesting exhibition of muscular development.

A lamp exploded about 10:30 last night in Fiske's jewelry store, 32 Washington avenue south, and set fire to a show case containing some silverware. The fire was discovered before it gained much headway, and was quickly extinguished.

The Minneapolis Dental society met for the first time yesterday afternoon in its new quarters in the Dayton block, corner of Sixth street and Nicollet avenue. In the evening the dentists dined at the Guaranty Loan. After dinner, Dr. I. C. St. John read a paper on "The Preparation of Cavities for Gold Filling."

How Can This Be?

Detectives Stavlo and Hankinson arrested a Sioux City man yesterday, and lodged him in the Central station. His name is John Limberg, and he is charged with seduction. The complainant is a Sioux City woman, and the novel feature of the case is that she is said to be a married woman. Limberg is about twenty-four years old. He was arrested at 281 Twenty-first avenue north, through the agency of a decoy letter.

MERCURIAL Mr. J. C. Jones, of Fulton, Arkansas, says of S.S.S.

"About ten years ago I contracted a severe case of blood poison. Leading physicians prescribed medicine after medicine, which I took without any relief. I also tried mercurial and potash remedies, with unsuccessful results, but which brought on an attack of mercurial rheumatism that made my life one of agony. RHEUMATISM After suffering four years I gave up all remedies and began using S. S. S. After taking several bottles I was entirely cured and able to resume work. S.S.S. is the greatest medicine for blood poisoning to-day on the market."

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Scott's Emulsion

of cod-liver oil presents a perfect food—palatable, easy of assimilation, and an appetizer; these are everything to those who are losing flesh and strength. The combination of pure cod-liver oil, the greatest of all fat producing foods, with Hypophosphites, provides a remarkable agent for *Quick Flesh Building* in all ailments that are associated with loss of flesh.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, Chemists, New York. Sold by all druggists.

Perfect Manhood

AND HOW TO ATTAIN IT.

A medical work that tells the causes, describes the effects, points the remedy. *Every man who would know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for this WONDERFUL LITTLE BOOK.*

It will be sent free, under seal, while the edition lasts. State age, and if married or single. Address the publishers,

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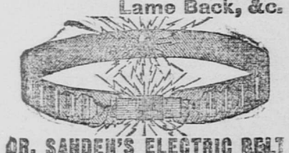
Why?

Pearline—the only Washing Compound ever imitated.

Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Kidney Complaints, Lame Back, &c.



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Will cure without medicine all Weakness resulting from over-taxation of brain nerve forces; excesses or indiscretion, as nervous debility, sleeplessness, languor, rheumatism, kidney, liver and bladder complaints, lame back, lumbago, sciatica, all female complaints, general ill health, etc. This electric belt contains Wonderful Improvements over all others. Current is instantly felt by wearer or we forfeit $5,000.00, and will cure all of the above diseases or no pay. Thousands have been cured by this marvelous invention after all other remedies failed, and we give hundreds of testimonials in this and every other state.

Our Powerful Improved ELECTRIC SUSPENSORY, the greatest boon ever offered weak men, FREE with all Belts. Health and Vigorous Strength GUARANTEED in 60 to 90 days. Send for Illus'd Pamphlet, mailed, sealed, free.

SANDEN ELECTRIC CO., 3d Av. & 3d St. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

THE MAYOR STANDS PAT.

HIS ADMINISTRATION PLACED ON TRIAL YESTERDAY AFTERNOON

BEFORE A JURY OF CLERGY.

The Sunday Saloon Agitation Gives Mayor Eustis a Chance to Explain—He Is Subjected to a Hot Cross-Fire, But Never Weakens, Saying as Much as "Mind Your Own Business.

The administration of Mayor Eustis, from a clerical standpoint, was on trial at the First Baptist church yesterday afternoon before a jury made up of a large number of the prominent ministers of Minneapolis. The object of the meeting was to place the mayor on record concerning his policy regarding the Sunday saloon, and the conference was the result of a call on his honor of the special committee appointed last Monday, and at which it was agreed that the mayor should appear and exploit his views. The audience room of the church was filled with the clergy and interested laymen, among whom were a number of the so-called crusaders who have been making life a burden to the better class of saloon men, the meeting being in fact a result of their efforts to purge the city of vice and bring about the millennium, especially on the Sabbath. The mayor was on hand promptly at the hour specified for the inquisition to begin, and he was accorded a seat of honor on the platform alongside of the chairman, Rev. F. L. Hayes. After prayer had been offered by Dr. Kincaid, his honor proceeded to exploit his policy, which has been fully described in these columns, and before he got through he was subjected to a running fire of remarks and criticism from all along the line. A good many of the questions propounded to his honor were difficult to answer, but on each occasion he bobbed up serenely, and for every home thrust he gave an adroit parry, thus maintaining his well-earned reputation as a diplomat of no mean caliber. At times it seemed as though he was about to get the worst of it, but if there was any hesitancy it was only for a moment, and then he repelled the attack with an adroitness and sang froid that would have done credit to the most expert tactician. Incidentally, there were several surprises, notably when he called Rev. G. L. Morrill and Rev. Hoyt down for circulating the report that the injuries recently received in an accident were the result of a spree during the visit of the Lord Mayor of London. His honor rebuked the gentlemen in question, saying that during his residence of twelve years in the city, he had never went slumming on First street, (a side thrust at Rev. Morrill) and in his mind he thought the man who would wilfully circulate a report of this kind acted in a very unchristian spirit. Mr. Morrill admitted that he had heard of such a report, but he afterwards regretted that it had gained currency, as he took no stock in it. As for Mr. Hoyt, he declared that he had never once referred to the injuries of the mayor. Matters began to wax warm on this point, when Rev. Wilkinson took the floor and spoke in behalf of the mayor, saying that it was not the desire of any one to humiliate his honor, and he entered a protest against any such procedure, saying that in his judgment the mayor intended to do right.

The mayor went on to explain his position as follows:

"I am in a novel position this afternoon, but I came to this meeting freely and gladly, for I recognize that the ministers are leaders in morality in this community. I know my own motives so well that I think it would be almost a public calamity should the ministers and the mayor of the city misunderstand one another and get at loggerheads over the great work of the present day. Each of us has his duties, and I should perform them. Officially I can have no interest in the religious beliefs, but am charged with seeing that the city's normal relations are maintained.

"I was nominated for mayor of this city without any desire for the nomination or effort to secure it. I accepted from a sense of duty, and went into office Jan. 1 untrammeled, without a pledge of any sort.

"I now want to tell you some of the things this administration has done during the ten months of its life. Fake auction shows ran in this city for years, and the plea was made that they could not be closed. Efforts were made to close them, but they failed. Now these shops are closed, and I intend that they shall be closed during the remainder of this administration. The same way with gambling, which was running riot in this city when I came into office. The gambling houses are closed, and so far as I know, they shall remain closed. I found the police force badly demoralized. There was drinking among the men, 3,000 days were lost a year on account of sickness. Now drunkenness is not known on the force and the days of sickness for this year will be cut to 500.

"I now come down to a question in which you gentlemen are doubtless more interested than in what I have been saying, the question of the saloon.

"In discussing the saloon as an evil we should not lose sight of other evils and push the saloon into too great prominence. When I came into office the question naturally came to my mind, what shall be done with the saloon? I recognized that there had been failures in the past, and that the city had made little progress. Heretofore we have had only two kinds of administrations—a wide-open one and a closed one. In the former the tough element was in full control, and in the latter the ministers and moral men of the city arrayed themselves against the saloons, and much strife and bitterness resulted. You couldn't convert saloon men in this way, even if you could get them within sound of your voices.

"We are frequently inclined to lose sight of the fact that there are men in the saloon business who are men of heart and brain and who are entitled to consideration. Take such men as J. C. Oswald, Titus Mareck, Jonas Brown and others I might name, who stand high in this community and are entitled to consideration, and you can see that the liquor traffic is not entirely in the hands of bad men."

Incidentally he remarked that the officers had been tempted to drink while on duty, but in every instance they had declined, one officer having been invited six times. He further explained that his object was to strike the golden mean and thereby secure the co-operation of the better class of men in the business to co-operate with him in whipping the lower element into line. He gave a history of the saloon journal and of the division of the saloons into four classes, his main idea being to maintain order, and rigorously exclude the sale of liquors to a minor or habitual drunkard.

"The minute," said he, "that a saloonkeeper sells to the latter, or harbors a crook or disreputable person, he takes his license in his own hands, and I have, and shall continue to hold each saloonkeeper responsible for what takes place in his saloon."

He wanted to create a sentiment that would conduce to law and sobriety, and not antagonize the better elements of society by creating a Chinese wall and impassable gulf between the saloonkeepers and the men who drank and the church. He believed, he said, that the best good was to come from harmony between all classes, and this could be only accomplished by observing the spirit and not the letter of the law.

The mode of issuing licenses was then described, together with the process of keeping tab on saloonkeepers.

In reply to queries he said if all the saloons were closed on Sunday men would get in through trap doors, or lay in their supply the night before, and he predicted more drunkenness than at present. In this connection he said there was now less drunkenness on Sunday than ever, and that his object was to produce the best results with the material at his disposal. The saloon men, he said, paid $275,000 a year to conduct their business, sufficient to pay the police force, and warming up, he continued:

"It is my business to look after the legal business of Minneapolis, and I cannot handle it in the spirit laid down by the ministers. They have their work to do and I have mine, and if you will attend to your business I will try to look after that of the city."

After further discussion the committee retired and shortly returned with a set of resolutions about the same as was adopted at Monday's meeting.

The resolutions cited the fact of saloons being open on Sunday, to the knowledge of the administration, and that the responsibility for the execution of the laws rested upon the head of the city, who is bound by his oath of office, and in conclusion the mayor is called upon as in duty bound to close the saloons on Sunday. The resolution was adopted, after which the mayor was commended for enforcing the law in other respects, especially as to minors and drunkards. Bishop Foss was called upon, and he made a short address. It is likely that as long as the mayor stands pat on his policy a new line of action will be adopted by the ministers, who will be heard from again in a few days.

KIICHLI WANTS LIGHT,

But Not From the Brush Electric Light Company.

The legality of the city's five-year contract with the Brush Electric Light company is soon to be tested in the district court. Joseph Kiichli, president of the city council, began an equity action yesterday to have the contract declared illegal, null and void, and that it be set aside. The defendants in the action are the electric light company and the mayor, city treasurer and comptroller, whom the complaint seeks to enjoin from issuing, signing or paying any warrant to the electric company under the contract.

Mr. Kiichli brings his suit in the capacity of a private citizen and a taxpayer. The contract which it is sought to annul was entered into Aug. 6, 1892, and it provided that the light company should furnish 685 lamps for five years at the price of $150 for lamps in service all night and every night, and $125 for those lamps regulated by the moon schedule.

Mr. Kiichli claims, first, that the five-year contract is illegal, and that the action of the council in making it was unauthorized by law, as by the charter the council is prevented from "creating any debt or liability against the city in excess of the amount of revenue actually levied and appropriated to pay such liabilities." The council appropriates only enough money every fall to light the city for the coming year. The contention that the contract is illegal is apparently supported by a recent decision handed down by Judge Seagrave Smith, holding that the five-year contract with A. J. Boardman for gasoline lighting was void, because it violated the charter, which, in the opinion of Judge Smith, allows the city to contract only from year to year. Mr. Kiichli then gives reasons why the contract with the electric company should be abandoned. He alleges that the prices—$150 and $125 per lamp, as before stated—are very excessive. The charge of $150 per lamp for all night and every night service is $65 in excess of the necessary cost to the city, and that the charge of $125 a lamp, moon schedule, is $60 in excess of what the city ought to pay. By reason of these excessive prices, it costing the city about $89,000 a year for its light, and that from Jan. 1 to Nov. 1 of this year the city has paid $30,000 more for its light than it should cost. At the end of five years, if this contract should be continued, the city, so Mr. Kiichli alleges, will have expended $200,000 in excess of a fair and reasonable price for its street lighting.

The electric light company has received all its pay except a bill of $6,501 for light furnished last October. The complaint asks that the mayor, treasurer and comptroller be restrained from paying any of this money to the company, but no temporary injunction is asked for, and none will be with reference to this bill, which will be duly paid. The case is set for the December term, and the plaintiff will not apply for any provisional remedies or intermediate orders, but will wait for the decision of the case itself. If the court declares the contract illegal, the city will begin arrangements to put in an electric plant of its own.

Victory for the Schattuck Boys.

The Minneapolis High school team played the Schattuck team a game of football at Base Ball park yesterday afternoon. The Shattuck team won by a score of 26 to 16. The teams were very evenly matched, but the individual work of the Shattuck team won them the game, Fulton, Taylor, Weed and Capt. Newhall making many brilliant plays. Weed broke through the line during the second half for a fifty-yards run, and Touchdown Gilbert, of the High schools, was retired during the second half with a broken nose, and Woodruff, who took his place, did some good work.

Occult Event.

Charles Wheeler, of the chamber of commerce, gave an expose of Anna Eva Fay's mysterious feats yesterday at the chamber before the members. Mr. Wheeler has been requested to repeat the expose of her work at the Press club Friday night.

LORILLARD'S. Much the Best.

NEW CLIMAX PLUG

Much the Best. LORILLARD'S.

FLOYD'S TONGUE WAGS.

FRANK UNBOSOMS HIMSELF TO A PRESS REPORTER.

SAYS HE IS QUITE INNOCENT

Of Any Intention to Aid Scheig to Get Away With the Bank's Money—The Officers at Minneapolis Preparing to Receive the Fugitives—Meeting the Expenses.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—From a remark dropped by Frank Floyd, who, with Philip Scheig, is now in Hallowell jail awaiting extradition proceedings on the charge of robbing the Bank of Minneapolis, it would seem that Louis knows more about Scheig's affairs and the whereabouts of the unrecovered money than he is generally credited with knowing. The remark referred to was made during an interview which an Associated Press representative had with the prisoner at Hallowell jail today. It appears that President Richard T. Kirby, of the Minneapolis bank, cabled to President Gillig, of the United States exchange here, who represents the bank, that he would take care of Floyd and brother, and that the mother begged him, referring to Frank Floyd, to tell him, Mr. Gillig, where the remainder of the money was hidden. Louis Floyd, according to advices received here, was arrested on the steamer Wadsworth. Mr. Gillig, after the receipt of Mr. Kirby's message, had a long interview with Frank Floyd, but was unable to prevail upon him to tell what had become of the missing money.

An Associated Press reporter saw Floyd soon after Mr. Gillig had left the prisoner. Floyd was evidently much agitated about Mr. Kirby's message, and talked freely upon the subject, saying:

"I should be glad to tell if I knew anything about the remainder of the money, if there was any; but I don't know anything. Mr. Kirby says that mother and my brother want me to tell where the money is. He knows more about the affair than I do. He managed all the financial part of Scheig's affairs."

When pressed further, Floyd said: "Neither of us know anything. When we left home with Scheig I knew nothing about the money stolen, and thought he was leaving on account of domestic troubles. I changed my name because I was always known as a friend of Scheig, and did not want them to trace him through me. We never had any of his money beyond what we spent. I knew he had those deposit notes, and a big roll of bills. I saw the latter last at Charleston. On the night before we sailed I saw the story of the embezzlement in a New York paper, and that was the first I knew of the affair. I taxed Scheig with the embezzlement, and he admitted it. No, I did not think it strange that he was so flush with money, as he always seemed to have plenty of cash. I told Scheig that we were certain to be captured, and that we had better make the best time we could on the voyage to Europe. A few days before we landed Scheig was ill, and he gave me his money belt; this is the only money of his that I ever had.

"If you telegraph any of this to Minneapolis," said Floyd, "don't let them think that I am going back on Scheig, but I am ready to tell everything I know of the affair, the same as I told you. I do not believe that Scheig had more than $10,000."

Scheig admits all, and says that he will tell everything when he gets back to America. Floyd was dressed in a long white mackintosh, and had a queer-looking cap on his head. Mr. Gillig has kindly agreed to send meals to both of the prisoners from a neighboring restaurant.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Inspector McLaughlin received this cablegram today from Inspector Jarvis, of Scotland Yard, in reference to the arrest of Frank L. Floyd and Philip Schieg, the Minneapolis bank thieves:

"Both prisoners arrested; remanded for arrival of documentary evidence. Deposit note of $5,000 and $250 in cash was recovered."

Officers Hay and Lawrence, of the Minneapolis police, are here awaiting the extradition papers now in the hands of the secretary of state. They will start for England next week.

Superintendent of Police Smith said yesterday that the extradition papers in the Scheig-Floyd case had probably reached New York, and would be on their way to England as soon as Detectives Lawrence and Hoy were instructed to start them, which will be in a day or two. Hoy and Lawrence will both go, as more than one detective will be needed to look after such slippery customers.

The expenses incurred in bringing the young men back will be borne by the Bank of Minneapolis. The directors of the bank met yesterday morning and appropriated the necessary funds.

AN INTERESTING CASE.

A Laborer Sues Julius Johnson, an Employment Agent.

A case was tried in the civil branch of the municipal court yesterday which is likely to affect gentlemen engaged in the employment agency business. At least, if the plaintiff wins, it will affect one employment agent considerably. His name is Julius Johnson, and his place of business is directly opposite the union depot. Mr. Johnson advertises that he will find employment for farm hands, threshers, etc. The plaintiff in the case at bar is Erick Skoglund, but there are eight or nine other laborers who claim to have the same cause of action against Johnson. They all testified yesterday. They told the jury that Johnson informed them that they could get a threshing job on a farm in North Dakota, very near Halstead, Minn., and that Johnson read to them a letter from one Dalrymple, the owner of the farm, stating that he wanted so many men. They admitted on cross-examination that they had not paid much attention to the reading of that letter. Skoglund, the plaintiff, testified that he paid Johnson $6 commission, and then went to Halsted, and from there to the farm to which Johnson directed him. The other men did the same. When they applied for work they were told, so they say, that threshing was all over with, and that there was no work for them. After numerous makeshifts they managed to get back to Minneapolis.

Skoglund sued Johnson for $475 damages. If the jury gives him a verdict, the other men will also sue.

Johnson claimed that the men went to Halsted at their own risk and on their own responsibility, and that he informed them before they started, that he did not guarantee them a job there.

SHE WAS AFTER HIM.

Mrs. Schmidt Was Out Gunning for Mr. Schmidt.

The tenants of the Boston block were considerably alarmed yesterday by the performances of a wild-eyed woman who rushed around the hallways flourishing a revolver and screaming, "I'll see if he'll support me! I'll find him! They can't keep him away from me!"

At last two men seized her and carried her down stairs to a carriage in waiting and drove to the county jail. They were deputy sheriffs and the woman's name is Christina Schmidt. She was taken before the probate court twice two years ago on charges of insanity, preferred by her husband, F. August Schmidt, who is considerably her junior. This time she allowed to go on, promising that she would keep quiet.

A WEARY TIME OF IT.

The Grand Jury Booked for a Long Session.

The grand jury spent all of yesterday investigating the affairs of the Farmers and Merchants' bank, which they entered upon the day before. The assignee of the bank is the Minneapolis Trust company, and some of its officials were examined yesterday. The witness on the stand when the grand jury adjourned yesterday afternoon will probably occupy the same place all day today. The testimony is necessarily profuse and difficult to digest, for it is full of figures and deals with many complicated transactions. It is estimated that the grand jury will be in session for at least two weeks longer.

Gathering in the Gamblers.

The administration is after the secret gamblers. Besides the four men captured in McKay's saloon Tuesday night, the proprietors of two poker rooms were gathered in yesterday and brought into the municipal court. They gave their names as James Johnson and E. F. Curtenson. The former was running a poker room at 227 Washington avenue south and the other at 242 Hennepin avenue, between Washington avenue and Third street. Both pleaded guilty, and were fined $50 each.

Two of the four men captured in Tuesday night's raid were discharged for want of proof and the other two deposited $25 bail, and their cases were set for this morning.

Kicked by a Horse.

M. Carlson met with a painful accident yesterday afternoon, while riding in a buggy with M. Mattleson. The animal became fractious while driving along Washington avenue south near Seventh, and kicked Mr. Carlson on the left side of the face, knocking him senseless and out of the buggy. He was picked up and carried to Dr. U. G. Williams', at 235 Sixth avenue, where his wounds were dressed. Just how seriously Mr. Carlson was hurt the doctor could not say, but it is expected he will recover. Mr. Carlson lives at 2407 Thomas avenue north.

Her Own Fault.

The action for damages brought by Nellie Glenn against James Turner for injuries caused by falling down an elevator shaft in Turner's building, at 77 Seventh street south, was concluded yesterday. The jury handed in a verdict for the defendant. Miss Glenn attracted considerable attention by fainting away during the trial and falling into hysterical fits. Her injuries were very severe, and have rendered her quite lame. The testimony showed that Turner had frequently warned the plaintiff to keep away from the shaft.

A Snug Little Sum.

It is rumored that should proof be produced showing that the banks have been in the habit of paying public treasurers extra interest on public funds, suits may be begun against a number of ex-treasurers to recover all of such interest paid to them. It is estimated that the percentages alleged to have been paid by the State bank to city treasurers during the past six years would foot up to $300,000.

TARIFF TALK.

Committee on Ways and Means Will Meet Today.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The full Democratic membership of the ways and means committee has been called to meet tomorrow morning in general conference, and it is expected the meeting will have the effect of clearing up the uncertainty that has existed for some time with reference to several of the important schedules in the new tariff bill. The members of the committee who have been favoring the provision for an income tax feel confident that the result of the series of conferences to begin tomorrow will prove that the majority of the committee favors such a plan. The iron ore and coal schedules will be discussed, and the question of placing these two articles on the free list probably finally settled in the affirmative. The tobacco, beer and whisky schedules are also expected to be considered in full committee, and there now appears little doubt that there will be a material increase in the tax on whisky and other distillery outputs. The proposition for an increase of 35 cents a gallon on whisky is now being informally discussed, and some members of the committee even mention an increase as high as 60 cents a gallon. The United States Association of Brewers have filed with the committee a long argument of the members showing why no increase should be made in the present internal revenue tax on beer. Chairman Wilson today had under consideration the question of the revision of the administrative act. Among importers there is much complaint against the classification clauses of this measure, and a committee of New York importers, consisting of P. B. Worral and Daniel McKeever, today presented their views on the subject to Chairman Wilson and the treasury officials. It was suggested, among other matters, that the classification question be taken out of the hands of the general appraisers, leaving them to act as appraisers on questions of value only.

FORGER ARRESTED.

Mallory Gridley's Wild Career Cut Short.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Mallory W. Gridley pleaded guilty in the general sessions court today to passing three worthless checks for small amounts on Devlin & Co., clothiers, in October, 1892. It was shown that he had also passed bogus checks on the United Service club, of which he was a member. He was remanded for sentence. The World tomorrow will print the following about Gridley's career: He was born in Chicago, where his people are wealthy. He came here from the West, after fleecing hotelkeepers, merchants and others in St. Louis, Detroit and Milwaukee. Before leaving Detroit he had a small account in the Dime savings bank which he overdrew. He deposited a bogus draft for $1,200 on a St. Louis bank, and came to this city with the passbook showing this deposit. In some manner he got acquainted with Lieut. Cable, of Wilson's battery, who introduced him at several clubs and hotels. He passed bogus checks on the Astor house and Fifth Avenue and Metropole hotels, and, when arrested in Boston, was in the act of passing one on the proprietor of Young's hotel in payment of his board bill. Since his arrest Gridley has repeatedly put off his trial on the ground that he was sick. Once he feigned insanity. Dr. Carlos McDonald and other experts examined him, and discovered he was shamming.

Air Ship for Brazil.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Nov. 15.—Dr. Arthur Debausset, an air ship inventor, is about to construct an aerial boat at Pasadena, N. J., for the Brazilian government. It is said that he has received letters from two Brazilians claiming to represent Peixoto, in which they say that they are anxious to secure an air ship as soon as possible. The inventor has furnished his estimate and expects that a contract will shortly be signed with the Brazilian government.

Big Oil Strike.

SCRANTON, Pa., Nov. 15.—The quiet little village of Brooklyn, Susquehanna county, Pa., is in a fever of excitement over the prospect of finding oil below the land about that place. The signs of oil are first-class, and there is a great demand for land in the belt. Scranton capitalists have leased 1,800 acres, and the Standard Oil company has secured 2,600 acres. Preparations have begun for the erection of a derrick, and the work of putting down a test hole will begin as soon as the derrick is finished.

Goodfellow's!

Specials in Cloaks.

Another large lot of

Cape Coats

With storm collar, in brown mixtures, trimmed with two rows Electric seal on cape and collar and cape. Well worth $18 to $20.

At $13.50 Each

A new braided

Cape Coat

With high storm collar, cape and waist braided, Electric seal edging on cape, collar and down front. A coat well worth $30.

At $20 each

About 200

Garments

Fur-trimmed and plain, lined and half-lined, with and without capes. Choice

Thursday $10 each

Some are worth double.

Furs

30 dozen Electric seal

Muffs

Satin-lined, worth $2.50,

Special Price $1.35

Ready-made

Skirts

Three dozen black satin Skirts, worth $1,

Only 50c each

Fast black Quilted Skirts, bound with velvet at bottom,

$1.50 each

Fast black Italian Cloth Skirts, flannel-lined, regular $2 Skirt for

$1.50 each

Dress Goods

Great Bargains

40-inch All-Wool Imported Suiting, in a complete line of colors. Regular retail price is 75c. This cloth is not shoddy, but clear wool. We place the lot on sale at

25c yard

42-inch Illuminated

Diagonals,

One of the best things shown this season at $1.50. Our price now

$1 yard

27 pieces Imported

Plaids,

The new Scotch Colorings. Considered cheap at 85c.

Only 50c yard

247=249 Nicollet,

MINNEAPOLIS.

ELECTRICITY ON THE CANAL.

The Erie Boats Will Be Run by the Lightning Current.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—The programme for the official test of the efficiency of electricity in the propulsion of canal boats upon the Erie canal, which is to be made by Supt. Hannan, of the state public works department, was made public here today.

The inspecting party will consist of Gov. Flower, superintendent of public works, state engineer and surveyor and several other state officers, including the controller, also the superintendent of public works of the states of Ohio, Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Besides this there will be present executive officers of the Cataract Construction company, the Niagara Power company, the Cataract General Electric company and the Westinghouse Electric company, and, in addition, representatives from the banking houses of Drexel, Morgan & Co., Brown Bros., Winslow, Lanier & Co., Vermilye & Co. and L. van Hoffman & Co. and also the celebrated electrician Nicola Tesla.

The New York party will leave the Grand Central depot in special cars at 9:15 Friday night, and be joined at Albany by the gubernatorial party in a private car. They will arrive at Pittsford, where the test is to be made, at 10 o'clock the following morning. After the official test, the inspecting party will be entertained at dinner by F. W. Hawley, vice president of the Cataract General Electric company, at his summer home, "Pittsford Farms."

A special train will carry them to Niagara Falls, where an inspection of the great hydraulic tunnel and wheel pits just completed at a cost of $5,000,000 and the electrical subways will be made.

This will be the first application of electrical power to the propulsion of commercial vessels, electricity having been used heretofore only upon pleasure boats.

The method of application is by means of trolley wires suspended upon either side of the center of the waterway. There are both positive and negative wires suspended from the span wires attached to a pole line. The current is applied to the motor in the stern of the boat by means of flexible wires attached to overhead travelers, which move on the upper side of the trolley. The flexible wire is placed upon an automatic reel upon the deck of the boat, and by paying out therefrom the lateral motion of the boat is provided for. The motor is attached directly to the propeller shaft. The equipment is furnished by the Westinghouse company, and will be subjected to a preliminary test.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 15.—An attempt was made last night to destroy the lines put up by the Westinghouse people on the Pittsford level for use in the experiment of utilizing electricity as a motive power on the canal. The experiments were to have been held tomorrow. Trolley wires were cut and a number of poles thrown down. Frank Whaley, who has charge of the tests, has made application to the sheriff for men on the lines from now until Saturday, to which day the experiments have been postponed. He has notified Supt Hannan that a hundred men are working at the repairs, and that everything will be in readiness in forty-eight hours.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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Malting Company Goes Up.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 15.—The Kentucky Malting company, of this city, made an assignment today to the Germania Safety Vault and Trust company. The officers of the company are: E. W. Herman, president; J. H. Hanke, secretary. These two, with Frank Senn, form the board of directors. Zach Phelps, attorney for the Kentucky Malting company, said that the assets were something over $300,000, while the liabilities were anywhere between $170,000 and $190,000.

Gen. McDonald Dead.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 15.—Gen. James McDonald, who for nearly half a century has been a conspicuous figure in public life as an editor, secretary of commonwealth and adjutant general, died this morning. He was born near Lynchburg in 1824. Gen. McDonald was a brother of Hon. Alex McDonald, minister to Persia.

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