

MINNEAPOLIS.

OFFICE 65 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBES.

Adam L. Flynn changed a plea of not guilty to one of guilty of grand larceny in the second degree at hearing from the Great Northern depot at St. Paul, Judge Elliott sentenced him to one year in the penitentiary.

The jury in the damage suit of Ellen Lund against E. S. Woodworth & Co. for \$5,000 loss sustained through the death of her husband, Oscar Lund, disagreed and was discharged yesterday morning.

A final account of the assignee in the assignment of the assets of the Furniture company, shows collections of \$3,294.50. A bill of J. L. Dobbin, an attorney, for \$280, is one of the accounts asked to be allowed.

The State Grange will visit the Minnesota School of Agriculture at St. Anthony Park today. In the evening a reception will be given to them by the Y. M. C. A. of the school.

Just after 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the jury in the Esterly case sent a communication to the court announcing its inability to reach an agreement. The jury was accordingly discharged.

Certain creditors of James McNair have secured an order showing cause why the assignee should not advertise to sell the assets in bulk. They claim that the expense of carrying on the business in retail is large, and that it is a waste to the creditors.

Judge Simpson and a jury yesterday took up the trial of the case of Gulterman Bros. against the Vanstrom Supply House, an action in replevin to secure a quantity of goods shipped before the assignment. The claim is that there were false representations as to the standing of the firm to the commercial agencies, which induced the plaintiff and resulted in the sale on credit.

Judge Simpson has issued an order to A. W. Skog, assignee of Anton G. Green, who did business under the name of the Waikya Valley Above company, and the claimants against the assignee should not distribute to the creditors the funds now in his hands.

The grand jury returned an indictment yesterday afternoon against Louis Levin, a grocer at 216 Central avenue, for obtaining goods under false pretenses. It is alleged that Levin, by false representations, secured \$2,900 worth of goods, which he immediately disposed of.

Edwin Johnson, a five-year-old boy, whose home was at 2119 Thirteenth avenue south, was passing over a platform of an old cistern when it suddenly caved in, at 6 o'clock Thursday night, and precipitated him into the cistern, where he was drowned before help arrived.

MAYOR'S VETO SUSTAINED.

All Garbage Bids Rejected—Contracts for Hose.

The action of Mayor Pratt in vetoing the resolution passed by the city council awarding the garbage contract to James Forrestal & Co., while not meeting the views of a majority of the city council, was sufficient to prevent the passage of a resolution over the veto, which was sustained.

The garbage matter is therefore now as it was before bids were advertised for the disposal of the refuse, which was sustained.

Years-Long O'Brien, Duran, Kiehl, Rand, Anderson, Colburn, Shely, Rhode, Schwartz, Dwyer, Phillips, Nelson, Drew, Dickinson—15.

Says—Alexander, Lane, Adams, Elliot, Webster, Lloyd, Fort, Currier, President Loye—10.

A two-thirds vote being necessary to pass over the veto, the action of the mayor was sustained. Later Aid. Colburn moved that all bids for the removal of garbage be rejected, which was carried by a majority of 10.

From the point of view considered and inferred manifested by the aldermen, the most important matter before the city fathers last night was, perhaps, the awarding of the contracts for fire department hose. The smaller contracts were awarded as recommended by the committee on fire department, and everything ran along quietly until the resolution awarding a contract for fire hose, 1,500 feet of 2 1/2-inch hose at \$1 per foot to the W. S. Nott company was presented.

A protest against awarding a contract to the Nott company was put in by the Bowers Rubber company. When the clerk had finished reading it, Aid. Rhode offered an amendment to the resolution, providing that a contract should be awarded the Nott people for 100 feet at \$1 per foot, and the Bowers company a contract for 2,000 feet at 55 cents per foot. The discussion on the resolution was long and lively, but it was finally carried by the following vote:

Says—Alexander, Long, O'Brien, Elliot, Rand, Currier, Morgan, Currier, Currier, Schwartz, Dwyer, Phillips, Nelson, Drew, Dickinson—15.

Says—Lane, Kiehl, Adams, Anderson, Colburn, Shely, Nelson, Drew, President Loye—5.

ICE YACHTSMEN ASPIRE.

Season Promises to Be a Lively One at Minnetonka.

The coming season bids fair to be the best in the history of the Minnetonka Ice Boat club. Commodore Whetmore reports an unusually amount of interest in the membership of the club will be double that of last year. The fleet of past years will be increased by a number of new boats, which are said to be fast, and if the conditions of weather and ice are favorable, records will be shattered.

The club will make its headquarters at the college of Sidney Woodard, at Deephaven. It is being fitted up for the special accommodation of the members, a telephone is being put in, and the boat to return to the club is not great. There are twenty boats now entered, which is more than any previous year. Morgan and his crew had a "Blixon" from Walter Milnor, and is having it put in shape for speed. W. S. Dwinell put out on a boat, which will cover the miles in one minute. Among those who have boats are B. J. Janney, W. K. Morrison, William Morris, Charles Purchase, Al McMillan, George Harrison, Frank Perkins and others.

Burlington Route Excursions.

If you are intending to travel, it will pay you to look over this list of reduced rate excursions offered by the Burlington.

National Grange Patrons of Husbandry, at Harrisburg, Pa., Nov. 10 to 16. Tickets at the rate of one fare to return until Nov. 21. Rates, \$3.25 for the round trip.

National Baptist Congress, at Chicago, Ill., Nov. 12 to 18. Tickets at the rate of one fare to return until Nov. 21. Rates, \$3.25 for the round trip.

Home-seekers' Excursion tickets to many points in Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Indian Territory, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas, Virginia, and other states, will be on sale Nov. 16 and Dec. 7 and 21, at the rate of one fare for the round trip, plus \$2. Apply at ticket office, 400 Robert street (Hotel Ryan).

Eight Duran Jurors.

Judge Elliott and the attorneys yesterday began the examination of jurors for the selection of a jury in the case of the state against George A. Duran, charged with the murder of John Prosser, which he did little work went on rapidly, and before 5 o'clock there were eight jurors selected. They are: Oxborough, Frank Gardner, William A. Washburn, Edward Hanson, Peter Kaiser and J. W. Christie being the men secured.

Grinding Out Citizens.

Judge Jamison and Clerk of Courts Dickey were busy for several hours last night at the court house. Naturalization papers were issued to 97 men of legal age, who renounced allegiance to the rulers of their native countries. A majority of these were Scandinavians from the Sixth ward.

TWO KILLED.

Railway Velocipede Struck by a Burlington Freight Train.

CEGAR RAPIDS, Ia., Nov. 12.—A special freight train on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern railway struck a three-wheeled railway velocipede carrying a man and woman at New Liberty, this evening. Fred Lauson, section boss, and Mattie Schenzen, a young lady living at Bennett were instantly killed. Annie Schulzen, who was on the car, was not seriously hurt.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The famous Castoria is on every wrapper.

My God, now I shall die," was the cry of Mrs. John M. Thompson when informed by her son yesterday evening that her son was arrested for the murder of John Prosser.

She had stood it when he went to the workhouse, but when he did little things, but now if he goes to prison for life or hangs, I will poison myself.

The daughter then came to the door and asked what was the matter. When informed that Dan had been arrested on the terrible charge of murder, she

BLEU DID THE DEED

CONFESS THAT HE MURDERED HIS BEST FRIEND, JOHN PROSSER.

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FOR A FEW PALTRY DOLLARS.

Murderer Found in a Workhouse—His Mother Heart-broken.

Daniel Bleu is the self-confessed murderer of his friend, John Prosser. Yesterday morning the Globe told of the finding of Prosser's body near Herman, Minn. This morning it tells of the crime, a crime as brutal as ever committed in this state.

Blau, more than a desire to obtain a paltry sum of money, desired to put a bullet through the head of the man who had befriended him, who had given him bread when he was in want and who had placed every confidence in him.

The murderer and his victim are both Minneapolis boys, the former, but twenty-one years of age and the latter, at the time of his death, in his eighteenth year. They had left their homes in Minneapolis last July. Prosser had secured work with a farmer named H. C. Hanson, near Herman, and shortly after his arrival there secured employment for his friend, Dan Bleu, on the farm of Peter Nelson, in the same vicinity. He paid Bleu's expenses to the home of his new employer and befriended him in other ways.

The men spent considerable time together when thus employed. On Sunday, Oct. 2, they left the Nelson farm house to go hunting. Prosser never returned. Bleu went back to his employer's house on the evening of the same day. For two days he stayed there. His employer was indebted to him in the sum of \$24, but Bleu pleaded anxiety to return to Minneapolis, and offered to settle for \$10. This his employer gave him, and he left.

J. H. Prosser, residing at 414 Fifteenth avenue southeast, this city, father of John Prosser, learned of the disappearance of his son, and inquiries were sent in all directions. For a month the anxious father kept up his search. His son had been in the habit of writing to him regularly, and the sudden termination of all communication and the mysterious disappearance of the boy convinced the parent that harm had come to his boy.

The service of the police department was enlisted, but nothing could be learned until telegrams received in Minneapolis Thursday brought the information that the body of Prosser had been discovered on a farm about two miles east of Herman.

Suspicion was, of course, attached to Bleu. The recovery of the body with the bullet hole in the back of the head left no doubt as to the cause of death. Yesterday morning a reporter called at the residence of Mrs. Thompson, 205 Fifteenth avenue southeast, and inquired for Dan. He was at the workhouse, the mother said. During the morning, also, the police discovered that the man they wanted was serving a term at the workhouse on the charge of larceny.

Supt. Smith and Inspector Doyle, of the police department, immediately left for the workhouse. Supt. Maloy sent Bleu and in the office of the superintendent the alleged murderer told the story of his crime.

Prosser, a volunteer, he would simply answer questions as they were asked him. Gradually the officials drew out the story of his actions up to the day of the murder.

"Now, Bleu, did you not murder Prosser?" asked Inspector Doyle.

"Yes, I did it," repeated the man slowly, with an apparent sigh of relief. He had carried his secret for a month or more, and though he might hang for his crime, with the load once lifted he was anxious to tell the whole truth. He had had a quarrel with his best friend; killed him for the money he would perhaps have given him. The confession is as follows:

"The day I met the date Bleu could not remember. John Prosser had purchased a new gun which he intended taking to the farm. He had a pocket watch on Sunday he suggested to Bleu that they go shooting. Bleu got his gun and they went to the farm house. They kept walking until they had reached a spot between two small lakes about a mile from the farm house. Peter Nelson, for whom they were working, was walking on the left hand side of Bleu, and Prosser was on the right. Bleu was resting on his left arm, and pointing directly at Prosser's head.

"I had not intention whatever of doing any harm to Prosser, who had always been a friend of mine. I knew what was in his clothes, and all of a sudden the thought of shooting him for that money came into my mind. I thought of it, I pulled the trigger, and Prosser fell to the ground. He was dead. I then looked to the farm house and got a shovel. He went back to where the body of Prosser was lying and went through his pockets, taking therefrom about \$53 or \$54. He then dug a hole in the ground about three feet deep, put the body in it, and covered it with the earth. Taking Prosser's gun, he walked over to the edge of the water and threw it into the lake. He then returned to the spot where he had killed Prosser. He stayed there for two days. He was frightened, however, and anxious to get away. He could not help thinking of the murder and did not want to remain in the vicinity any longer. Nelson, the farmer for whom he was working, had \$42 and Bleu offered to settle for \$10 if Nelson would give it to him immediately. This Nelson did, and Bleu came home with it. He brought his gun with him, and after visiting the East Side walked across the street and bridge, dropping the gun into the water but a few yards from the bank at the west end of the bridge.

Before coming over he had gone to the barber shop of Sam Reynolds, 409 Fourth street southeast, where he changed \$20 in silver into the small bills which he carried with him. He had procured from Prosser's pockets, for bills.

He said that he had expended most of the money in the purchase of a suit of clothes, and had bought a few articles of clothing. He and Prosser had always been good friends. They had together a great deal during the past few years, and Prosser, he said, had never done anything to injure him in any way. He did not know why he had murdered him. The idea of doing so and the killing was all over in a minute, and then he had made the best of it. When he returned to his home he said his sister had asked him where Prosser was, and he said he did not know.

Toward the end of his story, Bleu broke down and cried like a child.

THE MOTHER HEARTBROKEN.

"My God, now I shall die," was the cry of Mrs. John M. Thompson when informed by her son yesterday evening that her son was arrested for the murder of John Prosser.

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Activity in Wool, Iron and Steel a Favorable Feature of the Last Week.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade will say tomorrow: Colder and more stormy weather, so long needed to accelerate distribution of winter goods, has materially helped in some quarters, and the resulting improvement in retail trade is mentioned in nearly every November dispatch this week, so that orders to fill stocks have been encouraging, and in some branches the demands for immediate delivery show that the distribution to consumers has already gone much beyond the expectations of dealers.

But this is not yet the general rule, and with many complaints of delayed trade from other quarters there still remains the extensive shrinkage caused by fever and quarantines at the South. It is, therefore, the more surprising that the volume of all payments through clearing houses continues about as large as in 1892 and 187 per cent larger than last year. Railroad earnings also nearly equal those of 1892 for the first week of November, and half the mileage in the United States shows earnings in October of \$50,354,996, or 8 per cent larger than last year and 2.2 per cent larger than 1892.

Speculative markets feel disappointed because prices do not rise so fast, and faster, but it is fortunate for producers and dealers that the experience of some past years in that respect has not been repeated. There is nothing to cause general reaction, the purchasing power of the people is gradually increasing, and before the lull which follows extensive replenishment of stocks, trade should give ample evidence of that increase.

The output of iron furnaces Nov. 1 was 213,159 tons weekly, against 200,123 Oct. 1, a gain of 6.1 per cent, and October stock increased 48,890 tons in October, indicating a larger consumption in manufactures than ever before, when the output of pig was pushed by swiftly advancing prices to the highest point, 217,623 tons, Nov. 1, 1895.

Woolen mills generally have orders for three months ahead, and are not seeking further engagements. Large sales of speculative lots of wool at prices not stated suggest that the price will be lower before the mills need further orders. A year ago the price began to mount, with heavy speculation, and has risen 59 per cent without a reaction in quotations, while the rise in goods averages but 14 per cent. The price of cotton and the slow demand for goods, owing to the cold and weather, have led cotton mills to curtailment of production and further reductions have been made in brown sheetings and drills. Prints, and by jobbers in bleached goods. Cotton, declined an eighth to 5.87 cents for middling upland, and the demand and taking of spinners have been large.

Wheat dropped over 2 cents, but has since risen as much, with heavy buying for export. Western receipts continue heavy. In two weeks 14,028,907 bushels, against 10,581,192 bushels last year, while Atlantic exports, flour included, were 6,529,027 bushels, against 3,921,231 bushels last year. English receipts were 1,000,000 bushels, and authority reckons the world's yield at 161,000,000 bushels less than last year, which would mean a market for all this country has to spare. Corn exports are again larger than last year, and the price has risen 15 cents. Later prices of meats do not indicate that farmers are being induced to save corn for feeding.

Failures for the week have been 291 in the United States, against 276 last year, and 24 in Canada against 48 last year.

BRADSTREET'S REVIEW.

Clearings a Significant Feature of the Trade Situation.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: One of the most significant features of the business situation is found in the continuation of weekly totals of bank clearings, and for the six days ending Nov. 11, amounting to \$1,347,000,000, an increase of 10 per cent over the preceding week, and 13 per cent over the same week of November, 1896, when business began to revive sharply in speculative lines. Railroad gross earnings show smaller gains when comparisons begin to be made with more nearly normal conditions one year ago, total October earnings of 127 companies operating 10,000 miles of route aggregate \$55,464,339, a gain of \$5,000,000 over September and 9 per cent over October a year ago; this gain compares with gains of 14 per cent in September and 12.5 per cent in October over corresponding periods in 1896. The Pacific, Southwestern and central Western railroads show the best showing. Other favorable features are continued firmness and activity in wool, iron and steel. The heavy output of iron and moderate reduction of stocks in the West and Southern states, the advance in prices of iron and steel next year, which so many have hoped for. The slight reaction in the price of cotton, and the moderate depression to which that staple had been subjected, attracted attention as the possible beginning of the end of the prolonged decline. Already there is an improvement in prices and demand for cotton yarns.

The unfavorable influences in price movements this week are declines for cottons and print cloths. The latter touching the lowest price on record. Wheat, hard and lead are also lower, and wire nails have been shaded. There is no change in the staples for which prices are practically unchanged. The more important advances are confined to Indian corn, oats, hops and iron. Colder weather in the central West and Northwest has stimulated demand for winter goods particularly clothing.

Exports of wheat, flour included, from both coasts of the United States and from Montreal this week amount to 5,445,514 bushels, compared with 5,590,000 bushels last week; 4,664,000 bushels in the week a year ago; 3,225,000 bushels two years ago; 2,969,000 bushels three years ago, and as contrasted with 2,645,000 bushels in the like week of 1893. Exports of Indian corn this week amount to 2,551,516 bushels, against 2,199,000 bushels last week; 3,782,000 bushels in the week a year ago; 1,921,000 bushels two years ago; 197,000 bushels three years ago, and as contrasted with 673,900 bushels in the like week of 1893.

There is an increase in the number of business failures, the total throughout the United States this week being 273, compared with 223 last week; 253 in the week one year ago; 279 two years ago; 280 three years ago, and 370 in the second week of November, 1893. The larger portion of this week's increase over last week is in New England and the Southern states. There are 33 business failures reported throughout the Canadian Dominion this week, compared with 34 last week; 44 in the week one year ago and 45 two years ago.

CATHEDRALS IN AMERICA.

New York Contains One That Has Taken Twenty Years to Build.

New York has the largest Roman Catholic cathedral on the continent of America—a vast structure requiring over twenty years to bring it to its present state of architecture and not yet completed, says the Church Economist. And shortly we are to have in our city another great cathedral to be erected under the auspices of the Protestant Episcopal church. We hear of still another projected in Newark, and cathedrals seem to be springing up all over the land.

Naturally the question arises—wherein does a cathedral differ from an ordinary church? The parliamentarian has the right to derive from Kathedra, which means a raised seat; in this case the seat of a bishop. For the cathedral is the church in which the bishop has his seat or chair. It was in former times called Domus Dei, the house (Domus) of God, and still earlier the name Matrix Ecclesie was given to a church which derived the title of cathedral from the fact that it was the seat of a bishop.

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