ST. PAUL NEWS.

THE PORTER TRIAL.

The Prosecution Produces all its Witnesses but One.

The Chances Good that the Evidence Will be Finished To-Day.

The counsel in this trial are Hon. J. J. Egan for the state, and Irwin, Ryan & Ives for the defense, Mr. Irwin acting as managing attorney.

The trial of Lloyd Porter, for the shooting of John Thomas Neary in the saloon of his brother, Daniel Neary, on Jackson street, late in the afternoon of Tuesday, April 1, of the present year. The defendant had been in the saloon the greater part of the afternoon, got into a quarrel over losing a watch at a game of pool on a bet with young Francis Neary, who was attending the bar, had become angry with James Neary, and in shooting at the latter sent the bullet into the side of John, who was passing through the saloon on his way to the street after supper in the home of his parents who resided in the upper part of the building, said victim dying from his wounds the following Sabbath.

Lloyd Porter is a spare man of medium statute with black hair and eyes, and has the peculiar bearing of a freight train brakeman. He is from twenty-five to thirty years of age and manifests no particular uneasiness before the court, frequently ranging his eyes over the crowded room, and very intently listening to the testimony and watching the witnesses on the stand.

County Attorney Egan opened the prosecution for the state with a clear description of the premises, the facts preceding and at the shooting, and pronounced the same a deliberate, malicious, cold blooded murder in the first degree, and concluded by reading the indictment charging the prisoner with wrongfully and with malice aforethought shooting and killing John Thomas Neary.

Franklin Neary was called after all the witnesses, with the consent of both counsel, had been excluded from the room, and said he was seventeen years of age, lived with his father and mother and three brothers at 318 Jackson street; saw prisoner for first time at 2:30 on the afternoon in question, with one "Dutchy," at the saloon bar which he tended during the day time, at which they drank beer; had no conversation with him at that time and prisoner and companion went out in a few minutes; at 5:30 p. m., both returned and had two drinks of beer and wanted to play a game of pool with witness; the proposition made by Porter was that the one who was beaten at the game should give the other his watch. Neary beat in the game, when Porter threatened to smash everything in the house, and afterwards pulled out a revolver and threatened to shoot his brother, when two bystanders seized the weapon and gave Porter's watch back to him, which he (Porter) had given him after leaving the game. He was not in the saloon at the time of the shooting; saw his brother John at supper, but did not see him alive again.

Cross Examined--The saloon was as large as the court room, but somewhat narrower, with a bar twenty feet long to right side of front door, and two pool tables in about the center of the room; had never seen a revolver behind the bar; the saloon was owned by Dan Neary, who held the license and was absent at the time in Colorado; stairs led from the back end of the saloon up stairs to the family rooms; when he saw prisoner first time at 2:30 p. m., heard him say he came from Chicago; talked with Dutchy at that time but not with prisoner; they drank twice and went out in about fifteen minutes. At 5:30 p. m. Porter, "Dutchy," Johny Stewart was in saloon and others who were strangers to him; he was behind bar and Porter and "Dutchy" after talking to each other a spell called for the dice box, had drinks after throwing, but he could not tell who paid for them. Then Porter wanted "Dutchy" to play pool for the drinks, he refusing because he said he did not know how; prisoner then asked witness to play the game lasting five minutes; witness won the "cast" out of dice box but made no count; then Porter said to witness, "if you beat me this game I will give you my watch, and if I beat you I will take yours;" they had seen each others watches as they had them out, Porter's being an open faced silver watch. Porter only got one shot which was easy and failed, and witness won the game being an expert; Porter then handed over his watch and witness set up the beer at his own expense; brother Jim came in the back door just as the watch was given up; Porter laid his own watch on the bar, but refused to take witness' watch, who had laid it down for him, but passed it along on the bar; when Jim came in Porter was talking with "Dutchy," and when he said he would "break things" in a distinct voice, Jim took it up and walked up to Porter and asked him, "what's that you are going to do?" when Porter pulled a revolver and said "I'll kill you, you son of a b——." A stranger took the revolver away from Porter and took him out of the saloon. The stranger then came in and asked for the watch to give Porter, and witness gave it up, and the stranger went out with it. Gave Porter's watch up because he didn't want any trouble, and never saw the watch after that; his own watch he got of Geo. Pope in an even trade. It was worth $18, but since the murder had been stolen from him.

In reply to a question of the state he said he gave Porter's watch to the fellow who took the revolver from Porter when he asked for it, reporting he was a friend of the latter's. The "friend" was dressed like a brakeman.

John Stewart said he boarded with the Neary family at the time; was not at work that afternoon and was in and out of the saloon and saw Porter, "Dutchy" and Neary there. He was present at the game of pool at 5:30 and saw at its conclusion Porter take his watch from his pocket and lay it on the bar, saying "he didn't think it was fair." Frank said to Porter, "you agreed to swap watches. "Dutchy" then said to Porter, "you are a d——n fool to give up your watch," and then Porter wanted it back, saying "they could not bulldoze him" and he would smash the place. Witness then certified to Jim's coming upon the scene and asking Porter what he said he would do and to the reply of the latter that he "would shoot him," when Jim ran out the back door, to Porter's being hustled out by "Dutchy" and a stranger and to Frank's giving the watch to the latter when he demanded to give it back to Porter.

Cross—Did not testify at coroner's inquest; went into saloon three times that afternoon; the second time heard "Dutchy" say they had come from Chicago and been up to Minneapolis; Frank claimed to have won the pool game, but he saw Porter shoot in the game as many as five times and take his own balls from the pockets; the game lasted 10 to 15 minutes; saw Porter give Frank the watch and put up drinks afterwards; Porter said as he laid the watch on the bar "there's the d——n watch and you can have it;" Frank did not lay Porter's watch on the bar, but put it in his vest. Dutchy then called Porter a d——n fool for giving the watch up, when Frank said he agreed to play that way to which assertion Porter assented. Porter then demanding the watch, Frank took it from vest pocket and gave it to him, and witness thinks Porter put it in his own pocket. Then Porter began to swear and said he would smash things behind the bar;" Jim walk towards Porter until he drew his revolver and threatened him when the latter run out the back door.

In answer to a question from the state witness said he heard Frank say "take the watch," but couldn't swear Porter put it in his his pocket. Porter resisted being put out the saloon; had seen "Dutchy" at the saloon often.

James Neary said he was a plasterer and not at work on the afternoon in question; first saw Porter at five p. m. as he was going to mend a pool table cover in the saloon; heard Porter say he would smash things and went up and asked him what he said, when Porter threw the lappels of his coat back on his shoulders, switched a revolver from his hip pock 2 an I deliberately pointed its muzzle at his breast and said "I said I would shoot" or "kill you." Witness was unarmed and never carried weapons; at this point Dutchy and a stranger seized Porter and the stranger told witness to get out or he would be shot, and being frightened and the man looking very ugly, he took the advice and ran out of the back door and through a side saloon out on to Jackson street; didn't know whether prisoner had time to shoot twice before he was grabbed; heard nothing at all about watches; saw Porter next at 6:30 p. m. as he was behind the bar, which he tended nights; Porter came in the saloon, Dutchy also being there; witness told him at once to "get out, as he did not want him or his gang in there," and witness further grappled into Porter from behind and rushed him out doors; at 7 p. m. witness was standing at the corner of the first pool table playing, when Porter jumped into the place and saying "I have got you now," fired at him, but did not hit him; witness on this ran out the front door and came through a neighboring saloon to the back door and looking in saw Porter on the floor with Jimmy Shannon holding him down. Here he met his brother John coming towards the door to the second story wounded, holding on to his side with his hands and asked "what they had shot him for?" John was from twenty to twenty-one years old and worked as a tinsmith, having been at work that day: he died the Sunday following the Tuesday he was shot.

Cross—Tended bar nights to let his brother off; just as he was going to mend the pool table heard Porter tell Frank he "would work things," and started for him, but didn't know what had been going on. When he asked Porter what he said he did not repeat the words, but drew his coat back over his shoulders and drew his revolver; he was walking towards Porter when he drew the weapon and was caught by Dudley and the stranger; didn't remember whether the lights were going or not; his father, Joe Storm and Dutchy were present; there was no revolver or weapon back of the bar and nothing but mallets and knives, but he did not pick up either when he told Porter to get out of the saloon; he ordered him to leave because he had seen enough of him early in the afternoon, but did not start to go outside the bar when he did so; didn't remember about Porter's laying a watch down on the bar or table at this time or whether anything was said about a watch; could not remember he had ever sworn to anything about a watch at the coroner's jury; When his father grabbed Porter he put him out the saloon and shut the door; after the ejection witness staid behind the counter and waited on customers, and his father walked around the saloon but did not play pool. Eugene Lutsell came in after Porter had been put out and asked who that ugly fellow was outside the door, and witness played pool with him; he and Jim Shannon were at the table when Porter jumped into the saloon and shot at him saying "You son of a ——, have got you now." Never saw the witness before or had any trouble with him; don't remember about a watch being laid on a table or corner of the pool table the last time Porter came in or before. When witness went into the saloon, after running out the last time, he saw Shannon and Lutsell holding prisoner on the floor and his father give the revolver to a policeman. Adjourned to 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Eugene Rettell—Am a carpenter; was in the saloon on April 1; prisoner was there at 7 o'clock; James Neary, James Shannon and I were playing pool; Porter came in and said, gun in hand, "I've got you now, you ————"; he seemed to aim at James Neary; old man Neary grabbed Porter soon after he fired; I tried to help; he shot again just at that moment; John Neary was just then coming in and was hit; Shannon knocked the prisoner down; he said he didn't want to shoot me and Shannon, he wanted to shoot the other fellow.

Cross-examined—When I went to the saloon the prisoner was standing just outside, facing the street; he was looking down at sidewalk; didn't see anything in his hands; don't know how the saloon was lighted; don't know whether he had a watch; didn't see any watch in the saloon; there were several in the saloon; didn't see a man named "Dutchy" there; old man Neary stood near the stove, several left the saloon that I did not know; James Neary was at further end of bar: I said to him and Shannon I would play them a game of pool; we played at the first table; when I first shot I faced diagonally to the door; no one was tending bar; there was a large man with a light moustache present; have seen him often, but don't know him; I didn't notice the lookou Porter's face; he was dressed in dark clothes; nothing peculiar about him; he spoke in a harsh tone of voice; had a gun in his hand; he was about eighteen feet from James Neary; he partially passed old man Neary; passed along side of bar; the gun was a large hard-looking one; seemed to be aiming at Neary's breast; couldn't say that he was aiming at Neary; might have been aiming at Shannon; when he fired I tried to grab him; in the mean time old man Neary had taken hold of him; John Neary came running into the room, saying "Don't," or words to that effect; just then Porter fired, hitting him; Shannon then hit Porter with a billiard cue and I also struck him with my cue; didn't see James Neary when Porter fired the second shot; Porter was scuffling with the old man when he shot John Neary; the old man had had him by the wrist, but I couldn't say whether he had released himself or not; don't know whether he was trying to kill the boy or the old man; hadn't seen John Neary before, and I don't know that he had anything to do with the previous quarrel; the billiard cue blows didn't knock Porter down; we then clinched him and threw him down; he tried to bite me; I caught him in the breast; I never noticed his face; I hit him once with my fist; held him down perhaps two minutes; officer took charge of him and took him to the station; I went along; in taking him along Jackson street he put his hand in his pocket and said he was dry; he didn't try to escape.

Luther T. Wheeler—Saw the prisoner at the saloon at tea time on April 1; couldn't tell his appearance; saw the prisoner take his revolver from his pocket, cock it and go inside; heard two shots fired.

Cross-examined—Had his revolver in his right hand and opened the door with his left; didn't say anything that I heard; the first thing that I noticed was his cocking his revolver; was twenty or thirty feet away; the saloon was well lit; he had gone in when I passed the door; I was about ten feet beyond the building when the first shot was fired; I went in with the officer.

Dr. Horst—I am a physician and surgeon; made the post-mortem examination; the wound was in the left abdomen; the bullet passed backward through the intestines and was imbedded in the spine; the wound caused death.

Cross-examined—Don't know what day of the month I made the post-mortem; made the post-mortem on Sunday; Drs. Quinn and Murphy were present; the coroner's inquest was held the next day; I did not attend the patient during life; I believe the wound to have been produced by a bullet.

James Shannon—Was born ten or twelve miles from St. Paul; knew John Neary; was in the saloon April 1; had supper there; party by name of "Dutchy" came in; was asked by him to take a drink; started playing pool; Porter came in, revolver in hand, and said, "You ————. I'll clear the whole of you;" Porter fired at James Neary; a scuffle ensued between the father and Porter; John Neary ran in and was shot; I hit Porter with a billiard cue: the first time I was in the saloon Porter came in and threw a watch on the bar; James Neary told him to take the watch and get out and not to come in again; I put my hands on the prisoner; as did also Mr. Neary; we didn't push him; he went out.

Cross-examined—When I came out from supper "Dutchy," old Mr. Neary and another man were in the saloon; Porter was not abused on his fisrt appearance in the saloon; nothing was done to anger him; "Dutchy" went out after Porter, and I finished my supper; I talked with the family after supper; when I came out I had no intention of playing pool; I was in the saloon about three minutes before Porter came in; Rettell was about to shoot in a game of pool when he came in; I was also playing pool; Porter advanced along the bar and pointed his pistol at James Neary; he said, "You ————, I'll clear the whole of you;" he said nothing more till we got him down; old man Neary grabbed him after the first shot; while they were scuffling the second shot was fired; whether he was aiming at John Neary or not I could not say; when we got Porter down he said, "Don't hurt me any more, I am hurt enough;" John Neary had not been in the saloon before at all; I struck Porter with my cue twice, breaking it the second time; I then took hold of him, and Mr. Neary got the revolver.

Joe Stamm—Was in the saloon April 1; boarded there; came home at 6:15; saw Porter at 6:40; he was ordered out; don't remember anything about a watch; Mr. Neary put him out; Porter came in in about fifteen minutes; I stood near the stove with Mr. Neary; Porter came in with a revolver in his hand and fired at James Neary; James and I ran out at the front door; I heard another shot.

Cross examined--Arrived at Neary's at 6:15; was in front of the bar when Porter came in the first time; "Dutchy" was near the door; I didn't hear anything about a watch; James Neary ordered Porter out; old man Neary put him out; Porter said nothing; a game of pool was going on when Porter came in the second time; he came in, leaving the door open, and fired; James Neary and I ran out in the street.

Officer Pendy—Was called to the saloon on April 1 at 7 or 7:30; received the revolver of prisoner from Patrick Neary.

Cross examined—I arrested Porter; he was bleeding about the head from wounds,

The court adjourned to this morning at 9:30.

ANOTHER BRIDGE.

The Final Location of the Structure from the Foot of Robert Street to Ducas Street.

The long talked of second bridge over the river was finally made by the city council Tuesday night, when the following report was adopted:

To the Honorable, the President and Common Council, of the cit of St. Paul:

The communication of the city engineer to the board of public works in relation to the proposed bridge over the Mississippi river from Robert street to West St. Paul and transmitted by said board to your honorable body by whom the same was referred to your committee on streets. etc., has been carefully considered, and in the view of the rapid development of that part of the city embraced within the limits of the Sixth ward and for many miles beyond, all of which is tributary to the eastern part of the city, and the consequent increase of traffic over the present bridge which at times is hardly sufficient to allow of proper facilities of travel to and from the west side, we are of the opinion that the proposed bridge is an absolute necessity and to that end we would respectfully recommend the construction of said bridge at as early a day as practicable; that the grade line of said bridge, as shown by the green line on the accompanying profile be the adopted grade, said grade being at the rate of 3½ feet to the 100 feet from the south end of the channel span of the river to Fillmore avenue. The bridge to start from Robert street, St. Paul proper and terminate at Ducas street in Bazelle & Robert's addition to West St. Paul, and we further recommend that the city engineer be required to prepare plans and specifications for the proposed bridge without delay in accordance with this report, and report the same to this council at as early a day as is practicable together with any other information he may think proper in connection with the construction of the proposed bridge, and after the adoption of the same by your honorable body, proper steps be taken to let the work by contract so as to take advantage of the season for out doors work, as well as to place the bridge bonds on the market and realize therefrom to meet the expenses and cost of construction of said bridge.

Respectfully submitted,
GATES A. JOHNSON,
Chairman Com. on Streets, etc.

THE COMING CHAMPION.

Barney Smith Will Meet Cardiff, the Chicago Boxer.

Negotiations have been pending for some days past, having in view the exhibition in this city of the noted athelete and pugilist, Patsey Cardiff, of Chicago, it being the intention to arrange a public entertainment at an early date.

In response to correspondence the following communication was received by a well known sportsman of St. Paul, yesterday, from Charles E. Davies, the backer of Cardiff:

CHICAGO, Oct. 21, 1884.—I should like to visit your city at an early date, say October 30 or 31, with Patsy Cardiff, who I consider the coming champion, for the purpose of giving an athletic entertainment, on which occasion Mr. Cardiff will give $50 to any pugilist he does not succeed in stopping or knocking out in four rounds, Marquis of Queensbury rules, with boxing gloves. Should my offer be accepted I shall arrange to have Cardiff in St. Paul on the above mentioned dates.

I trust I shall see you soon as I feel grateful for the many kind favors you have done me, also for the many courtesies that I have received from St. Paul people while in their city. Hoping to hear from you at an early date, I am yours truly,

CHAS. E. DAVIES.

With regard to the challenge of Cardiff, offering to give $50 to any pugilist he does not succeed in knocking out in four rounds, it is understood that Mr. Barney Smith, of St. Paul, will accept the conditions and stand up with Cardiff upon the occasion of his appearance in this city.

The Barnes-McAlpine Mill.

A conference of the friends of Prof. Barnes and Thomas McAlphine, between whom a fight with gloves has been arranged for November 2, was held last night for the purpose of deciding on a permanent stakeholder. The parties were not prepared to designate a man and the matter was postponed until to-night when a stakeholder will be selected.

Real Estate and Building.

The following transfers of real estate by warranty deed were yesterday filed in the register's office for this county.

James B Power to Enoch M Hallowell, part of lot 6, block 11, Woodland Park addition, $2,500.

Eugene Villaume to Matthew Anherdt, lot 8, block 165, Robertson's addition to West St. Paul, $850.

Henry Schulz to A. D. McLeod, lot 18, block 30, Suburban Hills addition, $1,800.

John B. St. Aubin to A. D. McLeod, lot 29, block 84, Lyman Dayton's addition, $1,300.

Anna Togle to John Healy, lot 8, block 39, Lyman Dayton's addition, $1,800.

J. L. Stegner to Albert H. Utzinger, lot 1, block 13, Brown & Jackson's addition, $500.

Same to Julius Gongoll, lot 2, block 13, Brown & Jackson's addition, $500.

Same to E. H Baumann, lot 3, block 13, Brown & Jackson's addition, $500.

Same to John B. Simon, lot 4, block 13, Brown & Jackson's addition, $500.

John Kirwin et al, to Owen McMahon, N½ of lot 13, Kirwin's outlots, $1,125.

Cholwell Knox to John E. Fritzen, lots 5 and 6, block 1, Nelson's addition, $700.

Frank E. Hansen to Albin Lundell, lot 5, block 12, Fairview addition, $500.

Ed J. Bell to Joseph Schovanetz, lot 23, block 29, Stinson, Brown & Ramsey's addition, $575.

Alex Berghold to Chas H Linnau, lot 10, block 4, and lots 15, 16, 19, 20, 3 and 4, block 5, and lots 3 and 4, block 6, Woodbury & Case's addition to West St. Paul, $3,600.

R J Lewis to Andrew Holmstrom, lots 7 and 24, block 3, McKenty's outlots, $700.

A R McGill to Alphonse Barnum, undivided ½ of lot 3, block 3, Phillips' addition, $450.

BUILDING PERMITS.

The following building permits were issued yesterday by the building inspector:

Ole Jorgenson, one story frame kitchen, west side of Woodbridge street, between Milford and Atwater streets, cost $100.

H. F. Cahoon, one and one-half story frame dwelling, east side of St. Thomas, between Carbon and Cleveland streets, $850.

C. Berg, one and one-half story frame dwelling, east side of Arcade, between Whitall and Wells streets, cost $650.

H. Heinseh, one story frame shed, east side of Stryker avenue, between Delos and Colorado streets, cost $25.

Incorporation.

Amended articles of incorporation were filed with the secretary of state yesterday of the Single Men's Endowment association of Minneapolis, by James W. Griffin, president, and Alonzo R. Shattuck, secretary, altering the terms of membership and making the entrance fee for fourteen years of age and under $5, and rising on a $2 scale up to $20 for twenty-seven years of age.

Go to "The Shades," 18, East Seventh street.

POP BOTTLES VS. BEER GLASSES.

It Was a Go-As-You-Please Fight, But the Forced Payment of $20 Each.

No One Lucky Enough to Get off With Only a Reprimand—The Clubbing Case Continued Till To-Day.

The famous battle of the pop bottle versus the beer glass, with a couple of cracked pates thrown in, was ventilated in the police court yesterday to a large and admiring audience. The cracked heads were especial objects of admiration, so beautifully were they frescoed. The contestants were Ben Votel, a tall muscular young fellow, whose face looked as if it had tackled a claw-hammer, and a verdant Teuton named A. Kahler. The latter came into court with his head done up in a pillow case, which Mr Wilde, the counsel for Votel, said was worn merely as a sham, and to excite sympathy. The court took no notice of the pun but called as a witness a fat boy named Albert. The latter is a beer jerker in the saloon where the row took place, and when he got into the high chair his chubby legs looked like a couple of stuffed sausages. He looked the picture of the fat boy in Davy Copperfield, and one could almost hear him say "a trifle more of the weal pie, please."

He testified that Volet had barely tapped him with an umbrella, on seeing which Kahler tackled the former, after which the beer glasses and pop bottles commenced to fly, Kahler made a funny witness and the bailiff had to sit down on him several times to keep him from boiling over.

Votel testified that on entering the saloon Albert had smiled a sickly smile, and he had touched him with the umbrella to get him into a good humor. Then Kahler knocked him into a pile of bottles and tryed to gouge his eyes out. After gaining his feet he grabbed a beer glass and let him have it. The court said it was a free fight and they were fined $20 each.

John Frett is one of the fellows who is mean enough to steal the drapery from the damsel on the dome of the capital if given a chance. He made a sneak on the coat room at the state capitol, and was about to make off with a couple of ulsters when nabbed. When Gen. Shields went to arrest him he said that he would like to see any blank copper take him if he only had his gun. The court said thirty days would do him good and his beautiful black moustache is no more, for it was sheared by the workhouse barber.

Hans Tennison and Mrs. Johanna Gustavson had a little racket, and Hans was up for disorderly. Johanna testified that he had threatened to put a rope around her house and pull it into the river, while Hans swore that the giddy old girl had entered his house and had tried to force him to make love to her. He was fined ten bills.

John Barney was up for pulling the auricular of a long-eared boy named John Zinda. He said he wanted to chastise the kid and it cost him five bills.

The bastardy case of John Lawrence was continued until next week, and the case of Baker, the young fellow who was clubbed so brutally by special officer Ryan, was again continued until to-day.

LATTIMER'S RETURN.

An Interview with the Unfortunate Young Man.

Detective John O'Connor arrived in the city yesterday afternoon from Williamsport, Pa., having in custody Wm C. Lattimer, the absconding traveling salesman for the liquor house of Perkins, Lyons & Co. It will be recalled that Lattimer skipped out about two months ago with about $1,500 of the firm's money which he was entrusted to collect while on the road. He fled to Williamsport, taking with him his bride, and was arrested in that city last Saturday. The latter also returned with the party and the unfortunate lady is suffering from illness caused by the shock of her husband's arrest. Lattimer was seen by a GLOBE reporter in the county jail, and was found both talkative and affable. He is a young man of pleasing address, being fully six feet tall, finely proportioned, with blue eyes, a blonde moustache, and frank, open countenance. He was faultlessly dressed, and has the bearing of a perfect gentlemen. When questioned as to his escapade, he said that the papers had done him great injustice by dragging his private affairs, having no connection with the case, before the public. He said that he had taken the money, that it was the first time he had done anything wrong in his life and that he was sorry for it. When he started to make his last trip, he said, he did not possess but enough of the firm's money to pay expenses. After getting on the road he been led into the affair by circumstances. On being questioned as to what circumstances led him to take the money he said that this information he was only willing to impart to the firm. Throughout the conversation he was especially solicitous that nothing be said that might hurt the feelings of his wife. He will probably be arraigned in the police court to-day.

KINDERGARTEN EXHIBIT.

Industrial Drawing and Kindergarten Work for the New Orleans Exposition.

The state superintendent of public instruction has designated President Irwin Shepard, of the Normal school at Winona, to take charge of collecting and arranging exhibits of industrial drawing and kindergarten work for the state educational exhibit at New Orleans. It is desired that every school in the state, whether graded or rural, in which industrial drawing is taught, should be represented by specimens prepared in accordance with a general plan, the details of which can be ascertained by applying to President Shepard. The directors of all kindergartens in the state are earnestly urged to contribute specimens of children's work, with the various gifts and occupations, and furnish full information concerning date of organization, number of children in attendance, and such other facts as may be embodied in a tabulated statement showing the character and extent of kindergarten work in Minnesota.

It is also decided that teachers in graded and rural schools, who have made use of kindergarten schools, occupations and games in connection with regular school work, should contribute specimens of work and send full reports of their plans and results.

All teachers interested in the above named subjects are respectfully and earnestly requested to communicate with President Shepard at once, and to indicate in what manner and to what extent they will co-operate.

Not that Kind of a Frett.

Yesterday John Frett called at the GLOBE office to compliment the city editor upon having learned to spell his name correctly, (the daily papers invarialy misspelling it), and also to convey the information that he was not a common sneak thief. To do the amende honorable it should be remarked that our John Frett was once a member of the city police force, was an old soldier and wears the G. A. R, medal, is an honorable gentleman and represents the Mutual Endowment association of St. Paul, and has his residence on Cedar street near the capitol. He is well acquainted with Geo. R. Morton, engineer at the capitol, and was not aware of being captured by him on Tuesday or any other day with wearing apparel in his possession other than his own. The rascal who is masquerading with other peoples clothes, also it seems, appropriates other people's names. Having been forced to drop his other booty he will now be forced to relinquish a name to which he probably has no sort of right.

Returned to St. Paul.

Rufus J. Reid, Esq., has regularly resumed the practice of his profession. His office is now in the Pfeifer block, corner of Wabashaw and Eighth streets. He was always faithful to his clients and able to do full justice to their causes, whilst no member of the bar stands higher in the respect of his fellow members and the judges, by whom his temporary absence from among them has been regretted. He found himself too much bound up with his attachments and associations, past and present, in St. Paul to give them up and go back to the south. St. Paul is the Mecca of his heart, and is the gainer for it.

RELIEF OF THE POOR.

Quarterly Meeting of the Board of Managers—Secretary's Report.

The regular quarterly meeting of the board of managers of the Society for Relief of the Poor was held Tuesday, the 21st inst., at 3 p. m., in the ladies' parlor of No. 141 East Ninth street, J. D. Ludden, Esq., in the chair. Present: W. L. Wilson, E. M. Hallowell, R. Hall and Mesdames G. M. Sawyer, J. H. Murphy, R. Hall, F. Hans and S. B. Beals.

A letter was received from Mrs. C. G. Higbee, excusing absence on account of ill health and expressing deep sympathy and interest in the prosperity of the society.

No business was transacted except to read the secretary's report, which was ordered to be filed.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

October 21, 1884.

Ladies and Gentlemen of the Board of Managers:

The number of applications for the quarter just ended is 199, this being 104 more than for the corresponding quarter of last year, and of these sixty-one, less than one-third, were Catholics.

The relief afforded has been as follows:

By clothing to families or individuals, 67 cases, 307 pieces.

By half fare charity permits on railroads and steamboats, 29 cases, saving $208.01.

By orders obtained from city board of control, 18 cases.

By lunch tickets at Forney's Temperance House, 86 cases.

By nights' lodging, 38 cases.

By donations of wood, 8 cases.

By medical attendance and medicine, 5 cases.

By orders for groceries, 7 cases.

By help to pay rent, 2 cases.

By help to get stoves, 2 cases.

By permits obtained to city hospital, 3 cases.

By permit obtained to St. Luke's hospital, 1 case.

By permits obtained to Home for the Friendless, 6 cases.

By permits obtained to Protestant Orphan asylum, 3 cases.

By help to bury children, 2 cases.

By help to find homes for children in private families, 3 cases.

By help to find employment, 20 cases.

The estimated amount of material aid afforded which does not appear on the treasurer's book is $377.71.

Warm clothing of all kinds for boys and girls of all ages, especially shoes and stockings, is now greatly needed, for our supply is exceedingly small, considering the near approach of winter, and applications are already increasingly numerous and urgent.

The Woman's Industrial Society and Work exchange, which at our last quarterly meeting had just closed for the summer, after pleasantly occupying a room in our building for nearly two years, concluded it necessary for the success of its work to be more in the thick of business, and has left us and opened quarters at 188 East Seventh street, a change which, in a business point of view, we are glad to know, is proving for their advantage.

The regular weekly meetings of the Ladies' Auxiliary and the Industrial school also suspended during the summer, have recently been resumed, and the Kitchen Garden company, we are informed, expects soon to resume.

Every Monday evening during the summer the Young Women's Christian Temperance union has met and entertained the newsboys and bootblacks in the hall above, where also three lodges of Good Templars and an association of woodworkers have gathered four nights a week, leaving the hall unused only Saturday and Sunday nights.

In conclusion I wish to call the attention of the board to the increasing frequency with which the secretary is solicited to afford relief by furnishing home and employment to homeless and vagrant boys and girls. Some are not criminals yet, nor strictly speaking incorrigible, and are not therefore according to law, perhaps, fit subjects for the reform school. And where they are actually criminals, and incorrigible, it seems that their criminality and incorrigibility must come to be of an aggravated character before any commitment or even a hearing and a trial with reference to a commitment to the reform school can be secured. There is almost an impossibility therefore of doing anything effective for their relief or their salvation. If they are not incorrigibly bad, they are terribly exposed and are going to the bad very fast. Few are the desirable homes that will from charity receive a vagrant boy or girl, who is already partially corrupted. What shall be done with such cases! Is there not need of a new institution in St. Paul, not for St. Paul alone, but for the state, a state institution, in fact, to receive such cases and deal with them? Homeless and vagrant children are found all over the state, and they are constantly drifting into St. Paul from all quarters, from other states as well as our own. If the difficulties and delays in the way of getting such children committed to the Reform school begin to be as great elsewhere in the state as they are here in St. Paul, allowing, as we have, such a case as August Gabel, just arrested for the Menominee burglary, to educate himself for his last crime right here in our midst by years of idleness, brazen faced beggary, lying and theft, and never get into the Reform school, it would seem that the want of a new institution must be general over the state, and not simply a want of our city. A new institution or new rules of commitment to the Reform school, and a new born willingness on the part of the officers of the law to prosecute and commit would seem to be the alternative, and would seem to be indispensable in order to arrest a rapidly growing evil and arrest a deadly peril which threatens us from our homeless and vagrant boys and girls. Respectfully submitted,

R. HALL, Secretary Relief Society.

GRAND DEMOCRATIC RALLY

To-night at the Corner of University and Western Avenues.

The Fourth ward Cleveland, Hendricks and Merriman club meets this evening at the corner of University and Merriman Avenues. The Democrats from the Fourth ward and from adjoining wards are urged to turn out and make this the largest meeting of the campaign. The meeting will be addressed by Gen. Johnson, J. N. Rogers and Arthur G. Otis.

L. A. NORMANDIN, President.

AMUSEMENTS.

Newton Gotthold last Night.

The performance of "Micaliz; or, A Double Life,' by Newton Gotthold and his admirable company at the Grand last night was enjoyed by another appreciative audience. The performance is replete with incidents of a highly interesting and dramatic character and the principal roles are enacted in a forceful and finished manner.

The same play will be repeated to-night, and it is deserving of liberal patronage.

The Troubadours.

The sale of seats for the engagement of "Salsbury's Troubadours," in their enjoyable performance, opens at the box office of the Grand to-morrow morning. The company appear here on Monday night next.

Roller Rink.

At the roller rink one of the most enjoyable amusement entertainments of the season occurred last evening. "The Paper Carnival," all who attended will remember it for many days. Miss Lillie Morton's costume was made of GLOBE newspapers, and the charming young lady we think did ample justice to herself and the newspaper she had chosen. On the whole we believe that Mr. Dayton is neglecting nothing which will minister to the pleasure and comfort of his guests. Music, gaiety, good humor and pleasure speaks more strongly than words regarding the fascination of this delightful place. Over 2,000 people attended last evening.

RAIL RUMBLINGS.

The Decorah, Rochester & Red River R. R. Co.'s Articles of Incorporation Filed.

The Delaware & Lackawanna Agents Instructed to Meet the Cut of the West Shore and Erie.

The Baltimore & Ohio Shows Its Generosity Even Though It is in Trouble--Miscellaneous Rail Notes.

Freight Tariff Between Norwood and Pipestone.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road has fixed new rates between Norwood and Pipestone, Minn., and points named below, subject to joint western classification. Car. load classes on corn, oats, barley, rye or millstuffs, between St. Paul, Minneapolis or Minnesota Transfer and Norwood per 100 pounds 8c; salt, cement and stucco per 100 pounds 10c; horses or mules per car $24; hogs or cattle per car $12; sheep $18 per car. Merchandise in cents per 100 pounds, first class 30c, second 27c; third 24c; fourth 20c. Special car load classes in cents per 100 pounds fifth class 15c; class A 14c; class B 12c; C 10c; D 9c.

Between St. Paul, Minneapolis or Minnesota Transfer and Pipestone, wheat, flax seed and flour per 100 pounds 25c; corn, oats, barley, rye or millstuffs 20c; salt, cement and stucco 16⅔c; horses or mules per car $45; hogs or catcle $41; sheep $33. Merchandise per 100 pounds 85c; second 70c; third 60c; fourth 45c. Special car load classes, 5th class 34c; class A 32c; class B, 26c; class C, 21c; class D, 16c.

Lumber, lath, shingles, cedar and fence posts, tan bark, telegraph and telephone poles, in car loads, in cents per 100 pounds, to Pipestone from Dubuque and Guttenberg, 19c; from McGregor, North McGregor, Prairie Du Chien, Lansing, Iowa, 17c; from La Crosse or Onalaska, 17c; from Winona, 17c; from Minneapolis, St. Paul, Minnesota transfer, Red Wing and Hastings, 17c; from Stillwater or Lakeland, 18c. The above rates are subject to the rules and conditions governing tariffs, Nos. 776 and 805, dated August 11, and October 1, 1884.

The Burlington Cuts Missouri River Passenger Rates from Peoria.

General Passenger Agent Percival Lowell, of the Burlington, has issued the following notice to the various Western roads interested in the Missouri river passenger traffic: "To preserve our position with eastern connections, as taken in joint telegram of September 12, 1884, and to do justice to such of our connections as have no route through Chicago or prefer sending their Missouri river business through Peoria, we have determined, commencing October 21, to make the rates the same out of Peoria as out of Chicago by selling tickets to the Missouri river in our own office at rates prevailing in Chicago." This action on the part of the Burlington, which reduces the rate from Peoria to $1 to Missouri river points, has caused much bad blood among the Burlington's competitors, and it is quite certain that it will lead to a similar reduction from all interior connecting points with eastern lines by the other Missouri river lines. No steps have yet been taken to bring an end to the present conflict, and the indications are that it will be of long duration.

Decorah, Rochester and Red River Railway Company.

Articles of incorporation were filed with the secretary of state yesterday of the Decorah, Rochester and Red River Railway company with principal place of business at Decorah, Iowa. The road is to be run from Decorah, Winnesheik county, Iowa, in a northwesterly and northeasterly direction to points in Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Illinois to connect with other railways as the directors may elect. The capital stock is placed at $5,000,000 divided into shares of $100 each and the corporation is to commence Oct. 10, 1884, for a continuance of fifty years with the right of perpetual succession. The first board of officers are William H. Valleau, president; Hiram T. Horton, vice president; Reuben H. Wales, treasurer; Geo. W. Adams, secretary. The Minnesota incorporators are Hiram T. Horton, John W. Booth, Andrew Nelson and Elliott R. Knowlton, of Minnesota, and Reuben H. Wales, of Dakota Territory.

Texas & Narrow Gauge Statement.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 22—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Texas & Narrow Gauge, held at Pine Bluff yesterday, the following directors were elected: J. W. Paramore, V. D. Wilkins, John Parham, Wm. Black, S. W. Fordice, J. C. Hibbard, S. A. Bemis, C. A. Stewart. The board subsequently re-elected J. W. Paramore as president, J. W. Fordice vice president. The road is in good shape and a large amount of new equipments have been added, and the business is rapidly increasing. It is estimated the earnings of the road this month will be $400,000. The future prospects of the road are stated to be very encouraging.

Western Classification Meetings.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 22—At a meeting of the joint western classification committee held here this afternoon, freight representatives of over a dozen leading railways of the west and commissioners of the principal traffic and pool associations were present. The day was given to listening to petitions of the merchant's association for charges in the existing classifications of various goods. The meeting will be continued to-morrow and Friday. To-night a meeting of the association of general freight agents of the west was brought to a close with a grand dinner at the Plankinton house.

The B. & O. Left Out in the Cold.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 22.—General Superintendent Keney, of the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore railroad, has telegraphed G. Wilkins, general agent of the Baltimore, instructing him to notify the Baltimore & Ohio company that train service over the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore railroad will be discontinued this afternoon. This notice was due to the decision of the court in Baltimore dissolving the injunction. The counsel for both sides have just gone to the United States circuit court to discuss the issue there,

A Receiver Refused the Bankers & Merchants.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 22.—Judge Fisher gave a decision to-day in the application for a receiver for the Bankers & Merchants Telegraph company. Judge Fisher holds that he does not deem it proper to appoint Newcomb & Smith, of