Sunday Globe.

VOL. IX. ST. PAUL, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 16, 1887.—SIXTEEN PAGES. [NO. 16

ECCENTRIC AT LEAST.

Yesterday's Continuation of the Inquiry as Regards the Alleged Insanity of Mrs. Emmons.

The Defendant, While Testifying in Her Own Behalf, Keeps the Court in Laughter.

Gallant Capture of a Stone Image by a Vessel of Our Invincible Navy.

The Latest Pacific Railway Exposure --Lamar and His Bride at the Capital.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The investigation as to the mental condition of Mrs. Emmons was continued to-day in the old circuit court room, which was crowded to the point of discomfort, the ladies, as usual of late, composing the larger part of the audience. Mrs. Emmons

RESUMED HER STORY.

She said that when she gave up her bathroom to the servants, her husband threatened to put her into a lunatic asylum. This frightened her, for she saw by his manner that he meant what he said. When her husband went away that morning she sent at once for James Lowndes, a lawyer. She told him of the circumstances relating to her husband's correspondence with the Philadelphia woman, and then placed the papers in his hands. "I told him," said the witness, "that if I were mad or dead or put in a lunatic asylum that he would have to vindicate me before the world, and put out those letters to show why I was confined." When her husband came home she told him what she had done. He did not say anything, but pulled his mustache vigorously. [great laughter]. Subsequently her husband told her he wanted her to use those letters to

GET A DIVORCE.

She told him she would do nothing as long as his mother lived to give her sorrow. He then ordered her to get a divorce, and she said she would. He said he would give her the house on Vermont avenue, which was already as much hers as his, and promised her a number of things, which were already hers. "On one occasion," continued the witness, "Dr. Sims called upon me, bringing that man Dr. Kempster—confound him—I—I—well, I wont say it, but it is through him that Mr. Emmons has got into this mess. Either that, or Mr. Emmons is insane himself." This was too much for the gravity of the audience, and another laugh broke out. "About the broken thermometer story," the witness said, "I had had it for a long time, and was very sorry when it was broken, for I used to put it out of the window to see how cold it was and thus

CATCH GEN. HAZEN."

Great laughter greeted this sally, the marshal laughing so hard that he could not rap for order for some time. Speaking of the Christ child incident, she said the little colored boy Arnold came to where she was sitting and asked when she was going to light the tree. She took the child upon her lap and then "this Kempster" began asking her foolish questions. She told him about the Christmas tree and the German fable about the Christ child. He said, "how can you endure to be fond of a little nigger?" I replied, "this child saves me much. This is my little Christ child. It saves me much." Then I commenced to

BLUFF THE STUPID MAN.

He hadn't wit enough to understand. He did not even ask me what I meant. He just took it all in." She continued: "That child did save much, and I knew it when I said it. Because, if I wanted anything he would trot down stairs and tell his mother. He saved me in labor; saved me in work. I said it was my Christ child, for I got the Christmas tree upon his account, or made him an excuse for having the tree." Here Mrs. Emmons looked straight at Mr. Garnett and asked: "Does the black rub off from a clean negro child?" Then she went on: "You said yes by nodding your head. Does it? I say it does not. I would like to know when people are dead and have laid off their skins whether it makes any difference to God whether their skins are black or white?" "Go ahead," said Mr. Garnett, impatiently. "That's a question," said Mrs. Emmons, "that ought to be answered by a Bostonian." The witness said that Mr. Emmons had come to her house after the "legal separation," as she supposed it was. He used to come to the basement door, and she told him that if he came there he must come in the front door like others and send her a card. He did not stay all night because she would not let him. He came there and remained late. When she spoke to him he said: "It is late now and I do not want to be seen going out." "I said he couldn't stay; It

WOULDN'T BE THE PROPER THING.

He said he couldn't go. I said, 'Very well, then I'll go to a hotel.' He locked the door and I called up the servants. He said to them, 'Don't let her go out.' I suppose I was insane then. Which was the most insane, I, who was in my own house, or he, who pushed his way in there? I took the key from him and unlocked the door."

"Did he go?" asked Mr. Garnett.

"Yes, he went," said she with a laugh.

Mrs. Emmons then sarcastically described her husband's solicitude about her trip to Bloomingdale, and concluded by declaring she was repeatedly drugged with whisky, so that it was comparatively easy to get her into Bloomingdale asylum. Her touching descriptions of her struggles and protests against confinement made a deep impression upon the audience.

Got a Stone Image.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The secretary of the navy received a telegram to-day from Commander B. F. Day, announcing the arrival of the Mohican at Valpariso, and stating that he was successful in securing a pre-historic stone image from Easter Island for the Smithsonian institution. A German vessel secured one of these images a couple of years ago. The Smithsonian authorities were desirous of obtaining one and requested the secretary of the navy to direct a naval vessel to make the effort in their behalf when convenient. The commander of the Mohican was ordered a year ago to stop at Easter Island and to secure one if possible.

THE PACIFIC ROADS.

Denial of French's Charges--An Interview With Huntington.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Theophilus French, who appears to-day as the author of an alleged exposure of corruption by the Pacific railroads, was removed under President Arthur's administration for improperly using his office, presumably in the interest of the railroads. From the government's service he went into that of the railroads, and now uses the information obtained there and elsewhere to freshen up a lot of stuff that has appeared at various times in the newspapers on the Pacific coast. The following is the substance of an interview with C. P. Huntington, president of the Central Pacific railroad, on the same subject. He said that the California papers had published similar articles before, and one of them said we had stolen $150,000,000, and now it had been reduced to $2,000,000. The books of the company had been and were open for inspection, and the matter had probably been looked into twenty times.

"You can't," he said, "run a large corporation like this without having a large miscellaneous expense account. You

HAVE TO PROTECT YOUR PROPERTY.

"The matter is very old and has been before the public in one form or another for many years. Mr. French has been in here to see me several times about buying his information. He told me that he was going to sell it and if I did not buy it some other party would. I told him I knew all about the matter and that if he had anything to sell he had better show me something I did not know anything about, as I would not buy what I knew all about. We had loaned Mr. French money to go in business here and he still owes us that. Some correspondence passed between us about the sale of his information."

Here Mr. Huntington had his letter book brought to him and he read a letter of his to Mr. French dated Jan. 6, which ended the negotiations. In that letter Mr. Huntington said to the officer that as Mr. French had obtained his information while in the employ of the government, it was a matter between French and the government, and not with Huntington. The latter had not heard since from Mr. French. "The young man," he said, alluding to Mr. French, "was impecunious and evidently wanted to make a little money"

The House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—In the morning hour the house proceeded to the consideration of the joint resolution authorizing an investigation of the books, accounts and methods of the Pacific railroads which have received aid from the United States. Nothing was done. Mr. Norwood, of Georgia, rose to a question of privilege in regard to a publication in to-day's New York World, in which the name of T. M. Norwood appears in connection with the accounts of the Central Pacific railroad. Last night he had been waited upon by a representative of that paper, who asked him whether he had ever represented a claim against the Cenntral Pacific railway company or the Union Pacific railroad company—he had forgotten which. He had replied in the negative, and his statement had been published. Nothing had been said in regard to the Southern Pacific railroad company. He presumed he was the Norwood mentioned in the account. In 1878—a year after his senatorial term had expired—he had been engaged by the Southern Pacific railroad as counsel in a contest between that company and the Texas Pacific company, which ended two years subsequently. His services had been rendered publicly, and the items mentioned in the World he presumed to be the fees that were paid from time to time upon his regular salary. This was his connection with the case. How these items appeared in the account of the Central Pacific company with the United States he did not know. He never had in any shape any connection with the Central Pacific or Union Pacific company. The speaker announced the appointment of Messrs. Tucker, Collins and E. B. Taylor as conferees on the anti-polygamy bill. The house then went into committee of the whole, Mr. McMillan, of Tennessee, in the chair, on the river and harbor appropriation bill. After some debate the committee rose and the house adjourned.

Lamar and His Bride.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Secretary Lamar and his bride arrived from the South this morning at 8:20 o'clock and were at once driven to their residence, No. 1335 N street northwest, where they were received by Mr. and Mrs. L. Q. C. Lamar, Jr., and Miss Lamar. At 10 o'clock the secretary was driven to his office, where he remained an hour looking over his official mail and then called upon the president.

Capital Notes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—M. A. Dougherty, of Columbus, O., who was a candidate for the attorney generalship of Ohio on the Democratic ticket headed by William Allen, died in this city. Representative Cox is rapidly recovering from his illness.

The Indiana Quarrel.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 15.—In the circuit court this morning the argument was continued in the injunction proceedings of Senator Smith against Lieut. Gov. Robertson. Judge Turpie's argument occupied nearly two and a half hours, and was considered exceedingly able and exhaustive. At it conclusion Judge Alexander Ayres said that he would withhold his decision until Monday morning at 9 o'clock. There was a well-filled court room, many prominent politicians of each of the parties being present. Ex-Senator McDonald was an attentive listener to the argument of Mr. Turpie. The chief point made by Mr. Turpie was that the constitution only provided for the election of governor and lieutenant governor every four years, and that in the case of death the offices were filled by succession; that these four-year terms were in the nature of a reign or dynasty, and that vacancies could not be supplied at biennial elections, even though a governor or lieutenant governor should die immediately after induction into office. He held strongly that there had for this session been no election of lieutenant governor. Judge Ayres decision will be followed by an immediate appeal to the supreme court, and a final ruling may be handed down on Tuesday, but this is not probable. Present indications are that two joint conventions will be held, and that the Democrats will elect Judge Turpie as senator and the Republicans Gen. Harrison. It is not thought the Democrats of the senate will unseat more than one Republican, and it is probable action in his case will be deferred until Monday. The senator to be unseated is W. N. McDonald, who is charged with procuring votes by bribery.

THE ANARCHIST'S BRIDE.

Miss Van Zandt's Life in the East--She May Lose Her Fortune.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 15.—Miss Nina Clark Van Zandt, of Chicago, who is soon to be married to August Spies, the condemned anarchist, is well known to many Pittsburg people, having formerly visited here. She is a granddaughter of W. B. Clarke, who was one of the most prominent lawyers of this section, and lived in Beaver. Her mother's sister is still living here. She married John Arthur, who died some years ago. He was a wealthy manufacturer, and left a large fortune in real estate and personal property, which went to his widow. She resides in Oakland, and her father, William B. Clarke, resides with her. As she has no children, Miss Van Zandt has been regarded as her heirers, and visited her frequently. She was among the guests at the marriage of Miss Walker, the sister-in-law of George Westinghouse, and was very much admired because of her beauty snd accomplishments. Mr. Van Zandt, the father of the young lady, is connected with the well-known Moorhead family, of this city, being, it is said, a nephew of the late Gen. James K. Moorhead, after whom he was named. It is reported that the marriage with Spies may divert the expected Pittsburg inheritance of Miss Van Zandt into other channels.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—"I will not grant the marriage license to Miss Van Zandt to marry Spies," said Eugene Seeger, the marriage license clerk. "The fact of one of the parties being convicted of a felony is declared by statute to be a sufficient ground for divorce," Mr. Seeger went on to explain, "and I think it should certainly bar a marriage. Here is a man with his head in a halter. I do not think he may lawfully contract and be joined in marriage. However, precedents are very rare and a court might compel me to grant a license, but until quo warranto proceedings are instituted I will hold my ground."

Contesting a Will.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Mrs. Celeste Wiman Herrick, through her counsel, has filed objections to the probate of the will of her grandmother, Mrs. Jane M. Herrick, who died recently in this city, leaving an estate valued at $2,000,000. By the terms of the will she was to receive a legacy of $10,000, and if she contested she would be obliged to forfeit the legacy. She contests the will on the ground that the will was not properly executed; that Mrs. Herrick was of unsound mind at the time of signing, and that the will was procured by fraud and undue influence.

Alabama Iron Shipment.

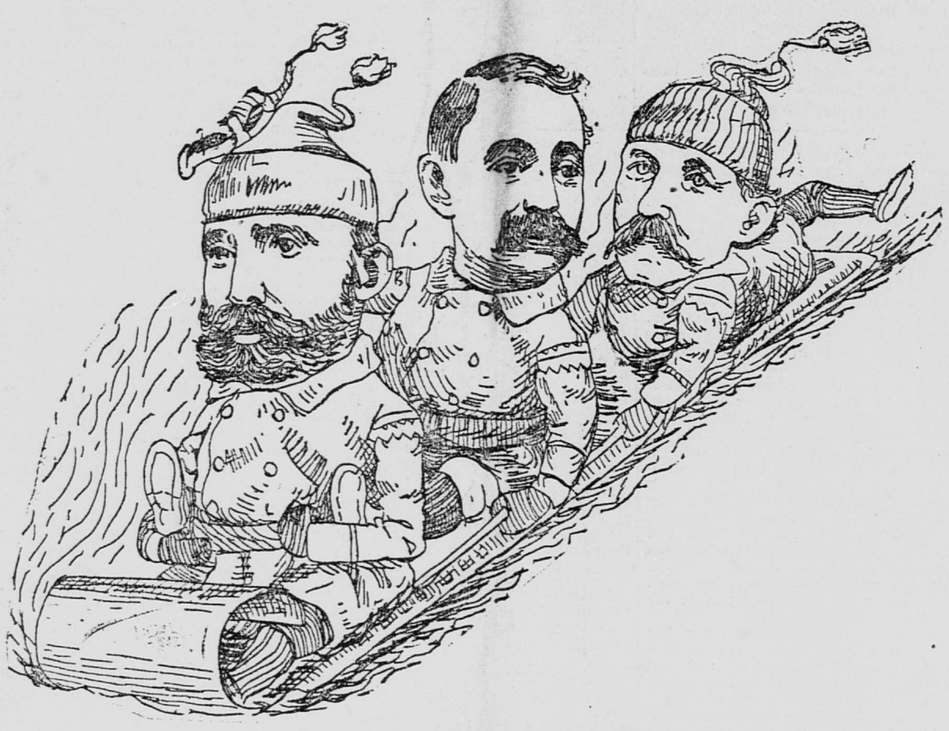
CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 15.—The steamship Seminole sailed for New York to-day with 108 tons of pig iron from Birmingham, Ala. This is the first cargo of pig iron ever shipped from Charleston and is the beginning of a trade which promises to make Charleston the most important shipping point for Alabama iron on the South Atlantic coast.

Scarlet Fever.

ST. IGNACE, Mich., Jan. 15.—An epidemic of fever and sore throat, resembling scarlet fever, has been running here for the past two weeks, attacking old and young. As to what it is medical men do not agree. There has been one death so far. The board of health has ordered the schools closed for two weeks.

Measles in New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Measles is again on the increase in this city. To-day's report showed 641 cases and 72 deaths from the disease, as against 495 cases and 65 deaths the week before.



READY FOR THE CARNIVAL.

THE RECORD OF CRIME.

A Desperate Fight With Train Robbers in Pennsylvania.

A West Virginia Lad Avenges His Father's Murder.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 15.—Five masked robbers boarded a Panhandle freight train near Sheridan station, just at the outskirts of the city, last night, but they were detected in the act of throwing freight from the moving train, and in a desperate fight which ensued Fireman Curley was shot through the right thigh, and a brakeman was knocked senseless with a stone. The train men then gave up the fight to attend to the injured men, and the thieves escaped. The train was loaded with merchandise and express matter, and when nearing Sheridan tunnel the engineer noticed that his train was dragging. Upon investigation it was found that the brakes had been set on the cars. The train was stopped, and the robbers surmising what was up jumped from the cars. A hand to hand struggle followed, but the robbers soon gave up the fight and started to run. Fireman Curley and a brakeman gave chase, and were fast running their game down when the pursued turned upon their pursuers, and, while one shot Curley, the other knocked the brakeman senseless with a stone. The injured men were carried back to the train and their wounds dressed. Curley bled profusely, but was not fatally wounded. Guns, amunition, etc., which the thieves had thrown from the cars, were found nearly a mile back from the point where the robbery was discovered. It is supposed that the brakes were set by the thieves to

Avenged His Father.

POINT PLEASANT, W. Va., Jan. 15.—The dead body of Nelson Borden was found yesterday in a clump of bushes. Three years ago Borden killed John Letcher during a quarrel. Letcher's son, Abner, then 12 years old, told his mother and others that when he was big onough he would kill Borden. The fact that he was hunting in the woods where Borden was found dead gives color to the belief that he has carried out his threat.

Shot a Woman.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Jan. 15.—Advices from the Indian Territory are to the effect that on Sunday last, four miles from Kulla Chaha, Choctaw nation, a man named Jim Baykin went to the house of Mrs. Mary Long in an intoxicated condition, and after abusing the woman for a while, drew a pistol and shot her in the breast, inflicting a wound from which she died yesterday. Baykin escaped, but officers are now after him and he will probably make another subject for the same gallows on which four murderers were hanged yesterday.

Acquitted.

PORT HURON, Mich., Jan. 15.—The Emma Moore murder case went to the jury this afternoon and in one hour they returned a verdict of not guilty. The judge forbade any demonstration. March 25, 1886, Capt. James McCarg was shot dead by Emma Moore, his divorced wife. He was drunk and had sought her out and was abusing her, when she killed him with a shotgun. She claimed self-defense. The whole case has created a profound sensation.

Probably in Canada.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 15.—Joel B. Bigham, a well-known attorney of this city, has been missing for some time. To-day a petition was filed in the orphans' court asking for his removal from the executorship of the estate of Daniel Davis, deceased, for failure to account for $30,000 belonging to the heirs. Mr. Bigham's family has no knowledge of his whereabouts. His friends say he has become deeply involved through unfortunate speculations in oil.

Counterfeit Dimes.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Daniel Rosso, 48 years old, of 41 Leonard street, Brooklyn, was arrested by the police of that city today for passing counterfeit ten-cent pieces. He had a quantity of the spurious coin on him when arrested. The police searched Rosso's house and found the implements with which he manufactured the money. These and the prisoner were turned over to the authorities.

Murdered a Woman.

MIDDLETON, Conn., Jan. 15.—Napoleon B. Metcalf shot and killed a woman named Cox at his home in this town last night. Her body was found in Metcalf's barn. The woman was employed as a domestic by Metcalf. Metcalf is believed to be insane.

A TEN-HOUR RACE.

Amateur Bicyclists Experimenting With Long-Distance Racing.

The ten-hour amateur bicycle race at Washington rink, which began yesterday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock, was an exciting one and was attended by a large audience. The riders all appeared in good shape, and at the start began reeling off laps in 27 and 28 seconds. At the close of the first hour the score stood:

E. E. Savage, 17-1; Cole Bell, 17-6; E. J. Hale, 16-1; J. Stockdale, 15-5; E. Hayes, 15-7; G. Schultz, 15-4; Mosher, 14; T. Barwick, 16. At the end of the second hour the contestants were in the same positions. During the third hour Barwick made a spurt and went up to third place; Mosher also crowded in ahead of Hayes. At the close of the eighth hour the score stood: Savage, 117-4; Hale, 116-1; Bell, 81-7; Barwick, 113-2; Stockdale, 104-5; Schultz, 111-4; Mosher, 94-5; Hayes, 95-4. During the seventh hour Bell left the track and remained off for some time, thus losing a number of miles. Towards the last the contestants did some rapid riding and created any amount of excitement. At 10:30 Barwick left the track on account of cramps, and Schultz went rapidly into third place. Hayes and Cole also went off about this time on account of weakness.

The race was finished at 11:40, when Savage had 143 miles, Hale 142, and Schultz 138.

Draws the Color Line.

To the Editor of the Globe.

I notice in your paper of the 14th inst. that McHenry Johnson, the Black Star, says a possible event of the near future is a go with Pat Killen. I wish to state right here that it will be an impossible event of the near future, for I have come to the conclusion that there are plenty of white men in this country. McHenry Johnson is a good fellow and all that, and when I am fighting pigs, dogs and niggers I shall give him the first chance.

PAT KILLEN,
Champion of the Northwest.

Duluth, Jan. 14.

Willing to Meet Wilson.

Fred King, of the Chicago Turf exchange, yesterday telegraphed the GLOBE the following:

Harry Woodson, Black Diamond, under the management of Fred King, of Chicago, offers to meet Billy Wilson, of St. Paul, for $1,500, or more, and the colored championship of America.

EDUCATION IN THE ARMY.

Some Novel Views on the Subject Expressed by Gen. Frye.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Gen. James B. Frye, of the regular army, expressed his views freely this afternoon before the military service institute on Governor's Island. The subject for discussion was compulsory education in the United States army. The views expressed in his paper caused a sensation among the large number of prominent people who attended, and also provoked much criticism. He criticized the public school system, and said it could hardly be claimed that the selection of men as law makers proved the system had done anything to improve voters or to purify the franchise. Tweedism, which amazed people twenty years' ago, has grown with the public schools. The schools are maintained at an enormous cost to prevent corruption. The speaker characterized public schools as a species of compulsory charity. He asked, "Can the defects of the system be remedied or should it be abolished?" Then the speaker argued against the introduction of compulsory education in the army. He held that general education was not a function of the government. "All enterprises belonging to the individual must fail when assumed by the state. The conclusion is inevitable, the system should be abolished." He said that the fundamental error seemed to be in supposing that education, in this city at least, is a matter of instruction. It belongs to the individual, not to the government architects or engineers. Gen. Frye went on to say that before a man could be admitted to the military service as an officer, he must be examined in the elementary branches to prove that he is capable of special service. He drew a comparison between the voluntary service of this country and the forced service of European countries, and argued that it would be better to force men who had the rudiments of education into the army than to accept the enlistment of ignoramuses too dense to learn, and compel them to study the elementary parts of education. He advocated higher pay to private soldiers to secure a better class of men.

Reception to Davitt.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15.—The friends of Irish liberty filled the Academy of Music to-night at a reception given Michael Davitt under the auspices of the municipal council of the Irish National league. The "father of the land league" was conducted from his hotel to the hall by the First regiment of Hibernian rifles. Mr Davitt's appearance on the stage was the signal for a roar of applause, and his remarks were interupted by frequent outbursts o enthusiasm.

A Journalist's Funeral.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The funeral of Henry Brewster Stanton, for many years an editorial writer on the Sun, and who died suddenly at the age of 82 years of pneumonia yesterday, occurred at the residence of his son, Robert L. Stanton, to-day. The funeral was private, only members of the family and very near friends being present, while the wife of the deceased, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, is in London. Rev. Dr. Deems, of the Church of the Strangers, officiated. There were no pallbearers. The remains, encased in a plain casket covered with broadcloth, were interred in Woodlawn cemetery, being taken there by the 12:30 p. m. train.

A Snow Blockade.

WALBANS, Vt., Jan. 15.—The snowstorm which began in this section on Thursday night still continues. It is the heaviest of the season, the snowfall at various points ranging from thirteen to twenty inches. There is a blockade on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg road, no trains having been over the line for two days.

MONTREAL, Jan. 15.—A large number of outgoing trains have been canceled on all lines on account of the snowstorm, which shows no signs of abatement. The railway men state that this is the heaviest fall for seventeen years.

Gen. Fairchild Entertained.

TROY, N. Y., Jan. 15.—Gen. Louis Fairchild, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, arrived in this city this afternoon and was given a cordial reception. He was escorted by the military and the Grand Army of the Republic organization in a parade about the city. Later in the day Mayor Whelan and prominent citizens welcomed their guest at Music hall which was followed by a banquet. Commander Fairchild remains here over Sunday.

Store Up Your Ice.

BURLINGTON, Ia., Jan. 15.—Prof. Foster, who predicted last summer that this would be a cold winter, with great fluctuations of temperature, now advises ice men to put up large quantities of ice, as there will be a large demand for it next summer and the opportunities of gathering ice will not be so favorable the following winter.

To Observe the Eclipse.

PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 15.—Some friends of Princeton college have provided funds to send an expedition from here in charge of Prof. Charles A. Young to observe the eclipse of Aug. 19 in Russia.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York—The Werra from Bremen, and City of Chester from Liverpool.

A PENITENTIARY ON FIRE.

The State Prison of Kentucky Doomed to Destruction.

The Mayor of New Orleans Accidentally Shoots a Friend.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 15.—A special says that the state penitentiary at Frankfort is in flames. The fire originated in the engine room in the old hemp house in which the furniture, broom and shoe factories have been conducted, and the entire building, with its contents, will be destroyed. All the inhabitants are out around the walls and upon the hills overlooking the penitentiary watching the progress of the flames. Only the firemen are allowed within the walls. The prisoners are all locked within the cell house, which is separate from the burning building, built of stone and entirely fire-proof. "The trusties" are at work in yard assisting the fireman and removing the goods. The worth of the building is roughly estimated at $75,000, of which about $50,000 is the property of Mason, Ford & Co., the lessees. There is said to be only $8,000 insurance.

Accidentally Shot.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 15.—Mayor Guillote, while gunning to-day, left L. Baucher in a carriage, requesting him to remain there while he (Guillote) went in search of a covey of birds. Mr. Baucher, instead of remaining in the carriage, got out and went to a bridge near by, and when the birds were flushed the mayor fired, killing a bird and peppering Mr. Baucher in the face with No. 9 shot. Two shot went into each eye and it is feared that his sight will be impaired if not destroyed.

A DISTILLERY BURNED.

The Firemen Unable to Cope With the Flames--The Loss About $100,000.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Jan. 15.—At 3 o'clock this morning an alarm of fire called the department to the Terre Haute distillery, where a fire was found to be raging in the upper floor of the main building, in which are the wine and beer rooms and the wine vats. It was found impossible to reach the fire with the stream, and for the time being the efforts of the firemen were turned to saving the surrounding buildings from destruction. About 1,000 tons of hay are racked in the yard contiguous to the building. The firemen repeatedly extinguished the flames which had started in the roofs of dwelling houses adjacent. The fire burned north and south through the building, and the

ROAR OF THE FLAMES

and the hissing of the burning liquor was fearful. The crashing of the ponderous vats, the rectifying apparatus, and the stills and all the network of machinery was appalling. At 4:30 a. m. the upper floors of the walls of the south wing went down into the seething mass of fire with a thundering crash that made the ground tremble. The fire spread downward through the building and soon the boiler-room was burning from end to end. Tremendous clouds of sparks and living coals of fire filled the air and were spread broadcast by the wind. Great fears were entertained for the safety of the bonded warehouse, but it was saved from destruction. In the building were not less than 65,600 gallons of high wines and 20,000 gallons of low wines and rectified whisky. A large amount of rye, malt and oats were in store, also about 10,000 bushels of corn. The building from top to bottom is a total wreck. James Nugent, watchman, is supposed to have been burned in the flames, as he cannot be found. Crawford Fairbanks, principal owner, estimates the loss at $100,000. The building will be rebuilt as soon as possible. At 9 a. m. there was nothing standing except one brick wall. A year ago this month a boiler explosion at the distillery killed seven men and caused heavy damage to property.

A Snow Slide.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 15.—An Ouray special says: A snow slide in the Marshall basin yesterday killed two men named Gunn and Donovan and seriously injured another. The slide swept away all the buildings of the Union mine and injured one of them. It carried away a man working on the Sheridan and one from the Mendota mines, bruising them considerably.

A Fire at Denver.

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 15.—The Clifford block, a three-story building owned by W. D. Daniels, was completely destroyed by fire this afternoon. The ground floors were occupied by Knight & Moore, clothiers. Their entire stock was destroyed. The loss is $34,000; insured for $26,500. R. Douglas' china and queensware store was a total loss, valued at $35,000 to $40,000; insured for $34,500. The contents of the upper floors, occupied as offices and lodgings, were entirely destroyed. Loss from $15,000 to $20,000, partially insured. The loss to the building is estimated at $40,000, fully covered by insurance. The stock of J. G. Kilpatrick's furniture house, adjoining the burned building, was damaged with water and smoke, but is also fully insured.

Instantly Killed.

DETROIT, Jan. 15.—This afternoon Louis F. Dohmstreick, a prominent brewer, was thrown from his sleigh, his horse having run away, and, striking his head against a tree, was instantly killed. The whole side of his head was crushed in.

Panic at a Fire.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 15.—Fulton & Son's foundry and machine shop were damaged by fire this morning to the extent of about $4,000. It was the most exciting fire that has occurred here for a long time, and several employes were injured while attempting to escape from the burning building. The flames cut off egress from the upper floors and the workmen were compelled to seek safety by the windows. In the panic a number were hurt, but none seriously. The fire was caused by an explosion of gasoline.

General Fire Record.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Jan. 15.—Fire broke out in Strong's block shortly before midnight last night and the building, with Ethan Allan's engine house, and Samuel Huntington's block were totally destroyed. Loss, $50,000; insurance, $30,000.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 15.—Fire this morning at the Rhode Island electric light works did considerable damage to the machinery. The engineer was killed and another man seriously injured.

A Veteran Editor Hurt.

GREENSBURG, Pa., Jan. 15.—The veteran editor and proprietor of the Pennsylvania Argus, ex-Senator H. P. Laird, who is in the 87th year of his age, met with probably a fatal accident at noon to-day. While walking on the icy pavement he fell, striking his head on the stone step and injuring himself otherwise, producing paralysis of the lower limbs.

A Southern Tornado.

MOBILE, Ala., Jan. 15.—A tornado passed through Washington county, Alabama, on Thursday morning, doing much damage to timber, especially in the turpentine orchards.

THE PRINCE IMPERIAL.

A Claim That He Left Behind Him an Illegitimate Child.

PARIS, Jan. 15.—All the week Paris has been gathering interest in vague stories that a natural child of the prince imperial was about to be produced. Gradually these stories have taken foot, till now their complete publication is only a matter of a day or two. The story is given so much credibility that the Empress Eugenie has telegraphed to the Duc De Monchy to make strict inquiries. What gives weight to it is the fact that no money is demanded or apparently desired, and the effort is continuous to hide the child. The mother is a school mistress in Australia. Her documents are in the care of Mr. Reynolds, an English solicitor here, and consist of two letters and two telegrams, the former unmistakably in the prince's handwriting, but they refer only to trifling questions and appointments. The child, which was at Berey, is, or was, a few days ago, at the chateau of Marquis D'Oyley—the Chateau De Sans Soucide Bellevue—where there is reason to believe important interviews are going to take place. The boy is said to be the image of his reputed sire, and there are sundry strong influences in shadow behind him. The story gets a good deal of credence.

The Lorillard Strikers.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Jan. 15.—A committee of the Lorillard strikers visited the factory to-day and informed the men in the engineer's department that they should draw such fires as should be required and that the men who were required to attend the fires should stay at work. The men at the stables were informed that they would not be molested in removing goods in the factory that were ready for shipment. These two departments were the only ones in operation to-day. It is now definitely ascertained that the actual grievance the strikers have against the company is the reduction that was commenced in the number of employes. They claim that this virtually increased their labor and reduced their wages.

Ran on the Rocks.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The Dublin packet Banshee, with 300 persons on board, ran on the rocks at Holyhead. There was great alarm among those on the vessel, but she floated off after being aground for three hours. The steamer Eleanor, while trying to render assistance to the Banshee, also ran on the rocks, where she remains fast. There was a heavy fog at the time the accident occurred.

The Earl of Iddesleigh.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The remains of the late Earl of Iddesleigh were removed to-day to his late home in Exeter, Devonshire. A large number of persons gathered along the route to the railway station and manifested much sympathy. The blinds of many houses were down and flags were flying at half-mast.

A Militia Colonel Censured.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 15.—The findings of the court of inquiry investigating the charges of embezzlement against Col. W. V. Jacobs, of the First regiment of cavalry, Illinois National Guard, were made public to-day. Gov. Oglesby, as commander in chief of the militia, approves the findings, and in a general way severely censures Col. Jacobs, who is instructed to at once reimburse the regiment to the extent of $3,700, the sum unaccounted in the colonel's records. It is declared by the court that no intent to embezzle was proven against Col. Jacobs, but the evidence showed gross neglect and carelessness on his part. Col. Jacobs is also found guilty of irregularity in combining in his own person the offices of the president, secretary and treasurer of the regiment's armory association, while at the same time acting as commanding officer and treasurer of the military organization. A heavy reprimand is extended to Col. Jacobs for persisting in retaining these offices for a year after he had been publicly charged with financial derelection. The First regiment of cavalry is a Chicago organization, and with its colonel is widely known in military and social circles.

"Simply Ridiculous."

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Archbishop Corrgian was yesterday besieged by reporters, who desired to interview him in regard to the charges made by Henry George in his second attack upon the Catholic church. The archbishop said the charges made by Mr. George were "simply ridiculous." Further than that he could not be prevailed upon to speak.

A Circus in Flames.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—A dispatch from Bucharest says the Sidehi circus is in flames. It is feared the conflagration will spread.

What a Man Wants a Wife For.

Pittsburg Dispatch.

Let me join with "Mabel" in giving society women a hint of their usefulness. No wonder that men who go in these women's company do not want to marry. They are disgusted with them. Not all, of course, but too many are.

Now, let me tell you what a man wants a wife for. In the first place to love her, and in return to be loved. In the next place he wants her for a helpmate. In case of sickness who can do more than a loving wife? When you are sick, Mr. Bachelor, a wife comes in mighty handy. In health all are your friends, but in sickness none are to be depended on except your wife and mother. Tell "Bertha" to keep on learning housekeeping. It isn't a burdensome knowledge to carry, even if she does have to do the cooking. It makes you so independent that you don't have to take impudence from a cook, and in case she leaves you suddenly, as she may do, you will know how to get your hubby a decent bite to eat. If he doesn't think more of you for knowing that much he hasn't any heart.

Remember that some are rich to-day and poor to-morrow. When fortune has taken wings such a wife as "Bertha" will make would be a godsend to any man. I could tell you some very interesting things about the way I started in married life and how I have had to struggle along. Maybe I will take the notion to jot them down some day. I am very proud of the part I have taken in helping my husband along.

The lawyer's motto—Sue-'em cuique.—Lowell Citizen.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

Representatives of the Cities in the Northwestern Ball League Meet at La Crosse.

An Organization Effected for Next Season, With M. J. Roche, of St. Paul, as President.

Quinn Retained as Secretary and Treasurer--Winona Refused Admittance.

A Terrific Light-Weight Slugging Match at Lawrence, Mass.--Colored Pugilists.

Special to the Globe.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Jan. 15.—The meeting of the Northwestern Base Ball league held in this city to-day has been very satisfactory to all interested in the national game. All present reported unusual interest in the game in the various towns, and judging from the players already signed, the prophecy is made that the Northwestern league will be strong enough to attract the attention of outsiders to its field. The following persons represented the league clubs: Minneapolis, R. O. Foster; St. Paul, J. S. Barnes; Des Moines, W. C. Bryan; Oshkosh, C. C. Chase; Eau Claire, Abe Devine; Duluth, J. W. Anderson; Milwaukee, H. D. Quin; La Crosse, G. Rodolf, James T. Daggett and William Harrington. There was a strong delegation present from Winona, and every effort was made to get a place in the league, but this would have necessitated increasing the league from eight to ten, and this was deemed inadvisable. Quin, of Milwaukee, the acting president, called the meeting to order. E. G. Rodolf, of La Crosse, was elected chairman, and Mr. Quin, secretary. Mr. Roche, of St. Paul, was then elected president, and Mr. Quin, of Milwaukee, secretary and treasurer of the league. A good deal of time was devoted to a discussion of

THE NUMBER OF GAMES,

but the matter was finally referred to the schedule committee which is to be appointed in April. Chase, of Oshkosh, Quin, of Milwaukee, and Devine, of Eau Claire, were appointed a committee on arbitration. Bryan, of Des Moines; Anderson, of Duluth, and Hart, of Milwaukee, were appointed a committee on ball. The $1,500 guarantee bond to continue in the league for the season must be filed with the secretary by the 25th of January, in default of which the defaulting club will be asked to withdraw, and another club taken into the league. The case of Van Dyke and Rooks, the players who broke their contracts with the Oskosh team and were blacklisted, were taken up and, after a hearing, they were reinstated. The business of the meeting was concluded by the middle of the afternoon and the St. Paul delegates left for home at 4 p. m. The interest in the game has been greatly stimulated here by the holding of this meeting and the opportunity given to meet representative men from other towns. It was generally remarked that they were as gentlemanly appearing, business-like company of men as one would expect to see represent any business or professional interest.

M. J. Roche, the new president of the association, is a native of Baltimore, having come from that city to St. Paul four years ago. He is the railroad and sporting editor of the Pioneer Press, and is thoroughly informed on all matters that will come under his attention as president of the association. He is familiar with the game from experience and long study. He once played with the Georgetown college base ball team, and later with the nine from St. Mary's college, near Emmettsburg, Md., as first base and behind the bat. For a season or two he was catcher for an amateur nine at Baltimore, and was then made catcher of the professional team of that city, where he caught One-armed Daly, who finished last season with the St. Paul team, and Foutz, of the St. Louis Browns. He has been simply a spectator of the game since 1880. He is generally recognized as a fair-minded, impartial critic of sporting matters.

Base Ball Men at White Bear.

Charlie Jones, the big hitter and the well-known left fielder of the Cincinnati Base Ball club, together with his wife, is at White Bear, the guests of Joseph Miller. The latter was formerly a professional base ball player, and held second base in the old Red Cap club of St. Paul several years ago. He formerly played with Mr. Jones, and being in Cincinnati a few days ago, he found him just ready to go New Orleans with his wife. Mr. Miller pursuaded them to come up to St. Paul and enjoy the carnival, which they decided to do.

To Play at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 15.—Manager Barnie to-day signed Tom Burns, the Newark third baseman, to play with the Baltimore club during the coming season.

A LIGHT-WEIGHT BATTLE.

The Champion of America Beats the Champion of Canada in a Twenty-Eight Round Contest.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Jan. 15.—One of the greatest prize fights that ever took place in this country was fought here last night in the presence of a select few. The contestants were Jack McAuliffe, of Brooklyn, the champion light-weight of America, and Harry Gilmore, of Toronto, the light-weight champion of Canada. They fought for the Holske international diamond belt for light weights, valued at $1,000, and a purse of $500. In addition there were some $3,000 put up inside the ring on bets. The men were in excellent condition and both scaled within the limit of 133 pounds. Twenty-eight rounds were fought, occupying one hour and fifty-two minutes. The fight was only finished by Gilmore falling senseless in the ring under the sledge-hammer blows of McAuliffe. There was considerable heavy fighting up to the sixth round, McAuliffe evidently coming out the better man. From the sixth to the twenty-fifth round the fortunes of the men varied and McAuliffe's confidence was visibly increased. In the twenty-fifth round McAuliffe started in to do Gilmore up, but the latter, whose face was puffed up like a foot ball, fought with desperation and successfully withstood the savage assaults of his antagonist. McAuliffe got a little the best of the twenty-sixth round, but Gilmore was game, and although almost "done up" stood up for the twenty-seventh round, in which McAuliffe had his own way, pounding his adversary without mercy. In the twenty-eighth round Gilmore was very groggy and McAuliffe pitched into him, stalking him at least ten heavy