HE ROBBED THE BANK

Frederick Bickle is the Man That Did the Union Bank of Duluth.

Captured in Chicago With the $24,000 Which Was in His Grip.

The Very "Good" Young Man Passes an Afternoon in St. Paul.

How He Stole the Money, and How He Was Tracked and Taken.

Another mystery has been unraveled by the Pinkerton detectives, and another notch added to their long list of attempts at thief-taking.

"What new to-day?" asked a GLOBE reporter as he strolled into the office last evening.

"Well, we have captured the man that robbed the Duluth National bank of $24,500 just two months ago," said Mr. Loader, the genial, sharp-eyed superintendent.

"What?"

"Yes, 'pinched' him in Chicago last night and recovered all the money."

The people of St. Paul well remember the circumstance, which occurred in September last, but the matter, like the usual nine-days' wonder, had died out of public notice. The Duluth bank officials would not give out the details at the time.

Mr. Loader related the details of the case as follows: On Friday afternoon, Sept. 16, H. A. Ware, cashier of the Union National bank of Duluth, visited the bank vault at 3 o'clock, and upon opening the safe discovered that the "reserve," consisting of six packages of bills, and amounting to $24,500, had disappeared. Turning to the teller, B. Welles, he asked:

"Mr. Welles, have you moved the reserve from its accustomed place?"

"I have not, sir," replied the teller.

"Then it's gone!" ejaculated the cashier, and instantly all was bustle and confusion in the bank. A thorough search was made, but they soon became convinced that a robbery had occurred. A telegram was immediately sent to J. J. Odell, president of the bank, at Chicago, and he at once placed the matter in the hands of the Pinkerton detective agency. An assistant superintendent was at once dispatched to the city of Duluth to make a thorough investigation, while at the same time all trains from Duluth to St. Paul and Chicago were thoroughly and keenly watched for any suspicious persons or known criminals that might arrive from Duluth.

IT WAS FAIR WEEK

in St. Paul, and as all fakirs and crooks had been spotted by the police, Superintendent Loader, of the St. Paul office, thought it well to ascertain whether or not any of these gentry had been loitering in the vicinity of Duluth. A thorough search in Duluth and the surrounding country failed to disclose the slightest semblance of a clue, or the presence of any such persons, nor had any person been in or left Duluth that day who could not be satisfactorily accounted for. Every step taken only served to deepen the mystery. Drawing the employes of the bank together, the detective commenced his examination:

"The robbery occurred during the hour of noon. I am satisfied of that," he said.

"Now then, how many men were left here in the bank at noon?"

"Two, as the rules of the bank strictly require. The bank is never left without two men it," was the reply.

"Who were they?"

"Myself and the messenger boy, Frederick Bickle," responded the teller.

"Are you sure both of you were here during the entire noon hour?"

"Well," admitted the teller, "the fact of the matter is this. Bickle came to me and told me he had neglected to attend to his clearances and asked permission to go to the clearance house, or he would be fined $8. I knew this fine would be imposed and rather than see the boy lose $8, I let him go."

This was an important point for the detective, and he continued: "During the time the boy was absent, did any one engage your attention in any way?"

"No, sir," was the prompt answer. This and a few more inquiries abolished the idea of any sneak thief having committed the crime. A "stall" is invariably used to engage the tellers attention, so that the sneak thief may come in with rubber shoes and do his work in an instant. Besides, every key was found in its proper place and every door was closed. A sneak thief never closes a door behind him and the detective became satisfied that some one in the bank was the guilty party. As all the employes had had access to the vault several times that day, it was difficult to determine which one committed the deed, as all were men of good character and standing. It was determined to keep up a system of watching or "shadowing," and Mr. Larder, with the aid of his men, kept the closest possible watch on all of the employes. Finally, the actions of the messenger boy, Frederick Bickle, attracted Mr. Larder's particular attention, and the watch on him was increased. His

EVERY ACTION WAS SHADOWED.

His past life and antecedents were thoroughly inquired into. Nothing bad was found against him, except that he never stuck long at anything he undertook. He was supposed to be of good moral habits, attended church regularly and had done so for years. The detective consulted with Mr. Odell, the bank president, and it was determined to discharge Bickle in order to test his actions after leaving the bank's employ. Bickle saved the cashier this trouble by tendering his resignation, though he gave several weeks' notice of his intention to leave. From this hour the detectives never lost sight of him, and gave a complete history of every little action each day. On Monday last he finished instructing his successor in the routine of the work and left the bank. On Tuesday he worked all day on the windows of his boarding house, putting in storm windows, etc., as though preparing for cold weather. On Wednesday the shadow knew that Bickle was going to leave Duluth that day, on account of his suspicious actions. In the afternoon he started down street, the detective following closely in his wake. Suddenly he darted into a building and succeeded in shaking his pursuer. The detective immediately telegraphed to the St. Paul agency, and on Thursday morning, when he passed through here, another detective "picked him up" and followed him on to Milwaukee. At Milwaukee he bought a ticket for Maine, and the "shadow" was relieved by a new one, for fear the boy would drop to the fact that he was watched. Bickle had told all his Duluth friends that he was going to St. Paul to spend a day or two, but it was found that he had purchased in Duluth a ticket for Milwaukee. Instead of taking the train at Duluth, he was driven three miles out to West Duluth and boarded it there. He had intended to take the boat from Milwaukee to Grand Haven, thence to Canada, and from there via the Grand Trunk to Maine. On Friday morning he changed his plans and decided to go to Chicago to witness the excitement attending the execution of the anarchists, so he purchased his ticket to Portland, Me., via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. He was met at Chicago by another "shadow," though of course he was ignorant of the fact. He was allowed to go where he pleased in Chicago, and roamed around to his heart's content, though back of him continually was the persistent shadow. The idea was to give him rope and see if he met any confederate, but finally, becoming satisfied that he was only wandering about aimlessly, and believing him guilty, William A. Pinkerton, the general superintendent, "pinched" him and took him to his private office. After some effort Mr. Pinkerton succeeded in breaking him down and

OBTAINED A FULL CONFESSION.

Bickle told where his baggage was, and in the false bottom of his satchel Mr. Pinkerton found the missing money entire, with the exception of $150. He had been very economical. Bickle was taken last night to Duluth, where he will be held for trial.

In many ways he showed a cool head, and was quite shrewd in planning the robbery, though he neglected to provide for the little details that invariably lead to detection. He chose that Friday for the robbery because an employe had been discharged that day, and he thought that suspicion would naturally fall on him. He purposely neglected to make his clearances that day, in order to make away with the money and put it in a secure place.

Bickle is a bright, good-looking young fellow, twenty-two years of age, and was born in West Poultney, Vt. He graduated at the age of nineteen from Bridgeton high school, Maine. His parents live at Bradford, Mass., and his father is a dentist at that place. After leaving school Bickle worked for Smith & Mays at Skowhegan, Me. He then went to Worcester, Mass., where he entered the service of the People's Savings bank as clerk, but did not remain there very long. He proceeded to Portland, Me., where he worked one month for the Travelers' Insurance company, and after that studied dentistry with his father until February, 1887, when he went to Duluth to practice dentistry there. He claims that a state law prevented him from practicing dentistry in Minnesota, unless he passed through the school of dentistry at St. Paul. He came under the observation of Mr. Ware, cashier of the Union National bank, who gave him the situation he used to such criminal advantage. He was promised promotion as soon as the bank was well under way, it being a comparatively new institution.

"What were Bickle's habits, Mr. Loader?" asked the GLOBE man at the conclusion of the interesting narrative.

He neither drinks, smokes or swears, and is a member of the Methodist church. The trouble is, that he is too good, by far."

"What do you suppose led him to rob the bank?"

"Well, I suppose, being a restless youth, he became dissatisfied. The principal thing that led him to it, I think, was because he had been reading about Frank McNeely, aged only twenty, who absconded on Aug. 29 last, after robbing the Biddeford Savings institution of $300,000. Bickle read all about this case and was quite struck by the fact that McNeely has never been caught.

Mr. Loader here showed a photograph of handsome young McNeely, appended being a card offering a reward for his capture.

"Rather a small reward, isn't it, Mr. Loader?"

"Well, you see, a great deal of McNeely's swag was in government and municipal bonds. He stole $181,000 in government bonds and $91,000 in municipal bonds."

Bickle had read of this case quite extensively, which fact, I believe, had much to do with his crime. I am glad he is caught, for we have been shadowing every employe of the Duluth bank. We even have been shadowing one man away off in another part of the country. The recovery of the money and Bickle's confession relieves the suspicion resting on all these other men. I have no idea what his sentence will be, but I'm inclined to think that on account of his youth he will not be severely dealt with. However, his long premeditation and cool, shrewd manner may go hard with him."

HOW HE DID IT.

Bickle told of the manner in which he had committed the robbery. He frequently noticed that while the teller read a paper he held it above his face in such manner that one could easily slip into the vault. For that and other reasons of carelessness on the part of the bank officials he planned the robbery. He first picked out a hiding place for the money and waited his opportunity to secure a large amount. The money had come in payment for some mines, and at 12:15 o'clock that day he extracted the money from the vault and put it first in the letter press, then rolled the money carelessly in a newspaper, and putting it inside of his coat, threw the coat over his arm. He hid the money in the place selected. In the hotel he engaged several persons in conversation in order to prove an alibi in case of being accused of the robbery.

SOCIAL STILLWATER.

Doings of Prominent Prison City People.

Social events have been quite numerous the past week, and parties and dances have been well attended. The principal entertainment was the musicale given by the ladies of the Presbyterian church, consisting of vocal and instrumental music and recitations. Mr. Swasey and Miss Larkin, of St. Paul, were present and rendered some very fine music.

The first ball of the newly organized York club took place Friday evening, and about twenty members and their ladies were present. A most enjoyable time was had, the merry dancers breaking up about midnight with the understanding that a second party would take place Friday evening, Nov. 25.

The marriage of Angus Donalds to Miss Maggie Sheridan, both of Oak Park, the ceremony occurring at St. Michael's church, was solemnized on Tuesday morning last. The young couple are both very popular and have numerous friends, from whom they received many costly presents.

A jolly party, chaperoned by Mrs. Will Lowell, Mrs. William Sauntry and Mrs. Moffatt, took "Farmer's" four-horse buss and made a surprise party on Mr. and Mrs. Will Smith, living near Silver Lake, Wednesday evening, and indulged in the light fantastic until a late hour.

The wedding of two prominent Stillwater society people, W. P. Brown, of Davis & Co., and Miss Maggie Shepard, is given out for Wednesday, Nov. 16, at the residence of the bride's father, Myron Shepard, at 612 South Third street.

Robert W. Nesbitt, of London, Eng., whose father is a member of a large flour commission house, arrived here on Tuesday and will spend a few weeks here investigating American manufacturing interests.

Mrs. Lawrence, of Helena, Mont., who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. William Jellison, of this city, for several months, has returned home, her daughter accompanying her.

Hon. A. Barto, of Sauk Center, was in the city for a few hours on Thursday shaking hands with his many friends and interviewing his colleagues of the bar.

A pleasant dance at Oak Park Friday evening was indulged by a large number of young people, many of the Stillwater lads and lassies' attending.

The "Hominy and Milk" festival at the Jassoy block, on Wednesday, under the auspices of the Universalist society, proved a great success.

Bert Whittlesey, who has been visiting friends and relatives in Cleveland, O., returned Tuesday last, after an absence of three weeks.

Mrs. Hugh Hall gave a children's party for her daughters Tuesday evening.

The "Yass" club opened its season on Thursday evening.

At the Olympic.

At the Olympic theater for the past week the Snow Queens have been playing to big houses. This week, beginning to-morrow night, the Watson Sisters' Female Models will be the attraction. They give a so-called Adonis first part, at which all the models appear. The after-piece is a new production by Billy Wells himself, which he says is an "awful comedy," entitled "The Spring Chicken."

The New York Firemen.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—To-day was a gala day for the New York firemen. They were presented with prize flags and medals at a meeting in Union Square, at which Mayor Hewitt and other city officials were present. These are the flags which Mrs. President Cleveland was invited to present, but declined.

MR. LOWRY'S RAILWAY

At Last the Street Car Magnate and St. Paul Citizens Get Together,

And Indulge in a General Conversation on the Extension of Lines.

A Committee to Draw Up a Formal Statement of the City's Wants.

Some Vigorous Cross Questioning on the Part of Interested Citizens.

At last the conference between the citizens and Mr. Lowry, of the Street Railway company, has been held. The only definite conclusion arrived at was that the citizens should draw up in writing a full statement of what they wanted and what they were willing to do in case they got it; these statements to be turned over to a sub-committee of three, consisting of Mr. Lowry and one member each from the chamber of commerce and city council committees, who shall visit the portions of the city where extensions are demanded, and decide among themselves just what will be done next spring.

The meeting last night was full of interest. Mr. Lowry came clothed in a Prince Albert broadcloth and a broad smile and talked all around the subject, managing in his adroit way to convince without satisfying. He was repeatedly attacked by Attorney Stevens, Attorney Bell and City Attorney Murray and the discussion waxed very hot at times, but Mr. Lowry never once committed himself. Gen. Bishop, of the chamber of commerce committee, was chosen to occupy the chair, and at the suggestion of Mr. Murray, the citizens were allowed to present their demands and give Mr. Lowry a chance for reply.

THE PAYNE AVENUE LINE.

A communication was first read from Stone & Morton, asking for the extension of the line out Payne avenue, from Whitehall street to Magnolia street, one-half mile. They also suggested that if the line was to be extended to Maryland avenue next season a great deal of building would be done there this winter, the residents being mechanics and laboring men, who have little else to do in winter.

J. P. Moore addressed the meeting, urging the claims of the Como avenue residents. He said if the line was built out Como avenue to Dale street he would be willing to enter into a contract that houses would be built on 200 lots in the Foundry addition. At present the residents are obliged to ride on the railroad, paying $7.50 for sixty rides.

George Haggard, representing the citizens of Hamline and the Hamline union, wanted the line extended from Como avenue out Minnehaha street to Hamline.

Gen. Andrews, speaking mostly for the Soldiers' home, wanted the line extended out West Seventh street to Fort Snelling. He urged in his favor that the fort was about to be increased by ten additional companies, that the Soldiers' home, Minnehaha park and Minnehaha falls, were attractions that would take a great many people out there. Gen. Andrews also presented a scheme for connecting St. Paul and Minneapolis with a street railway, giving facilities to Macalester and Merriam Park.

D. D. Merrill spoke for the Maria avenue extension and the extension on Winnifred street, in West St. Paul.

H. F. Stevens spoke for the extension over the Jackson street hill to Fairview.

MR. LOWRY'S REPLY.

Mr. Lowry said he was anxious to do the best he could for the city and to serve the traveling public; that he had come to listen to suggestions that might be made; that the only matter he could talk on was the extension out Payne avenue; that had already been extended three blocks from Whitehall to Sims, and he did not think anything else could be done until the grade was changed. The Winifred street line would have been built this fall if the city had not interfered by the construction of a sewer. It would be completed however in the early spring. The company had been pressed very much in completing the cable line and if it can be operated in this climate, it will be going during the present month. He said he would make a contract with Mr. Moore in the matter of the extension out Como avenue. As to the matter of connecting St. Paul with Minneapolis, it would have to be considered aside from horse cars. He said he had been watching the experiment of the storage battery system in Philadelphia, which, if a success, would work wonders.

Mr. Stevens wanted to know of Mr. Lowry what number of houses to the block, or vicinity, the company would require before extending the line. He also wanted to know about the release of certain streets which Mr. Lowry had hinted he wanted the council to look after.

Mr. Lowry replied that as to the number of houses he could not say now. As to the release of streets, he stated that he wished to consult the city officials fairly and decide which streets should be exempt from street cars, as the supreme court had decided that the company could

USE ANY STREET.

He said the company wanted to do this in the interests of the city, because ten years from now some other company would own the line not having the city's interests at heart, and would put lines where the city didn't want them. Mr. Murray wanted to know if there were any plans for next spring.

Mr. Lowry was not ready to say just what he would do for next spring. When the sub-committee is appointed and the committees understand what they want, he will be glad to accede to their requests so far as possible. In reply to a question by Lawyer C. N. Bell, Mr. Lowry said the principal St. Paul stockholders were D. C. Shepherd, Mr. Wilder, T. P. Wilson and W. R. Merriam. Mr. Bell asked him if he thought it better for the city to have only one street car line. Mr. Lowry replied that he thought so beyond all doubt.

WILL OWN THE TOWN.

Mr. Bell asked finally, if it was necessary for public safety to change the grade of the track, it should be done at the expense of the company.

Mr. Lowry replied—"I shall not answer that question, Mr. Bell. I will only say that it would be no use to have a dog and you do the barking yourself. We hire three or four lawyers."

Thomas Cochran, Jr., said he thought that Mr. Lowry had done very well for the city, better than any one else would have done.

Mr. Bell made a long speech, saying substantially that the city was allowing the Street Car company to get control of it and it would not be long before the corporation would own St. Paul.

The meeting adjourned to meet in two weeks at which time the committee will meet, and probably in private. At that meeting the written demands of the citizens will be considered.

Lovering's

Famous $3.50 ladies' kid shoes are meeting with great favor among the ladies. Widths, A, B, C, D and E; sizes, 1 to 7, in the latest styles.

St. Paul Society News Will be Found on the Eighteenth Page.

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LOVERING, THE SHOE MAN

Our new style of Ladies' Fall and Winter Calling and Shopping Boot; French Kid, Patent Leather tip or plain toe

PRICE, $4.50 !

This is a glove-fitting Shoe. Sizes, 1 to 7. Widths A to E.

STYLE NO. 4.

STYLE NO. 8.

Our own make of Ladies' French Kid, Hand-Turned Boot.

PRICE, $4.00 !

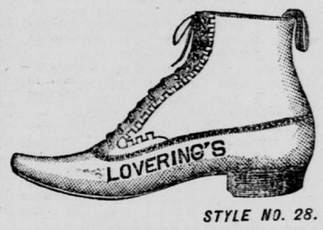
Common sense or Opera lasts. widths, A, B, C, D, E and EE. Sizes 1 to 8. We can fit any foot.

STYLE NO. 2.

Our easy Waukenphast Shoe for Ladies. Walking and Standing made easy by wearing this Shoe. Price $4.50 and $5 per pair. We have this shoe in Dongola kid, French Kid, French Calf and straight Goat. This Shoe has a low, broad and a thick, flexible sole.

STYLE NO. 18.

HENRY HEARTH
Paris Shoes,
FOR SALE AT
LOVERING'S !



STYLE NO. 28.

Our Gents' French Calf Light Dress Shoe, tipped or plain toe, price $5.

This Shoe is retailed throughout the country at $7 a pair.

OUR GENTS' LIGHT CORDOVAN LACE SHOE

In the latest style.

PRICE $5.

STYLE NO. 29.

We have many New and Desirable Styles of Ladies' Slippers in stock. Narrow widths a Specialty.

STYLE NO. 30.

The "Idel Buckle," latest style. Ladies' Undress French Calf Old Gold Collar Slipper. This has an elegant old gold bow and silver buckle, for tea parties and evening dress. Price $5 per pair.

The "Adonis," Undress French Calf old gold shade; one of the new Fall Designs late from Paris. One of the most tasty things in the market for receptions, etc.

PRICE $5 A PAIR.

Lovering's Easy Waukenphast Shoe. A shape the nearest to the human foot. It has a thick, flexible Sole, with a low, broad heel, making it the most comfortable shape to walk or stand in. Price $3.50, $4, $5

STYLE NO. 31.

Baby Shoes 35c, 50c and 75c. Largest stock of Rubbers and Overshoes in the West. Prices the lowest. Our goods, we warrant every pair.

Our Patent Leather Party and Evening Dress Shoe, lace or elastic sides. Price $5, $6.50 and $10. We keep all widths and sizes in Stock. Gents' Patent Leather Pumps, for dancing, price $2 and $2.50 per pair.

STYLE NO. 31.

Our store is the largest and most elegant of the kind in the United States, our stock the most complete. We aim to carry in stock nothing but the best goods at the lowest prices. Goods sent C. O. D. to any address on approval. Send for catalogue. In ordering, mention the GLOBE.

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You can go into some stores and see proprietors and clerks standing around with LONG FACES, complaining about the warm weather, and consequent dullness of trade, but

MAX STROUSE

St. Paul's Popular Clothier,

And his entire crew are smiling and jolly, because they are always busy as nailers.

HOW TO ACCOUNT FOR THE DIFFERENCE.

The quality of MAX STROUSE'S clothing is of such HIGH standard and his prices so LOW that the people flock there in crowds, buy what they want and go home rejoicing. The enormous increase in my trade compelled me to make a second trip East. I returned yesterday from New York with a large new supply of Winter Goods, bought at a great reduction from former prices, owing to the late purchase. Thus I am enabled to offer inducements that no competitor can reach.

Among the new arrivals, and to which I would call special attention, is a large assortment of

MENS	CASSIMERE OVERCOATS, CHINCHILLA OVERCOATS, FUR-TRIMMED OVERCOATS, ALL FUR OVERCOATS,	FROM $3.50 TO $50.00
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ST. PAUL'S POPULAR CLOTHIER,

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This week we shall place on sale a direct importation of the following makes of Lace Curtains:

BRUSSELS POINT,
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FRENCH CREPE,
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AND SWISS LACE.

Also a large line of

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SYSTEMS TAUGHT:
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Send for Catalogue.
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Departments of the St. Paul Business College are now open day and evening.
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At Current Rates of Interest. Loans closed with promptness.

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A Great Many ARE TAKING ADVANTAGE OF THE Closing Out Sale -- OF -- Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry !

—AT—

STROUSE BROS.,

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CARPETS, DRAPERIES And Wall Paper.

Any person in want of the above goods will find it to their advantage to make their selections from the St. Paul Carpet Company's stock. We are showing the very latest, choicest and newest novelties in Carpets, Draperies and Wall Papers, as our prices are always the lowest, and we have the largest and best lighted salesrooms in the Northwest. You can make selections that you will be pleased with, and find the prices satisfactory.

Take elevator on first floor for Carpet and Drapery Department.

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DUNCAN & BARRY
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