SAINT PAUL.

Additional City News on Page 8.

ECHOES OF THE STREET.

Maj. Newson need never expect to reach the United States senate, if he ever should secure the well-merited appointment of a consulship. The major is too radical for that august assembly, the American house of lords, for he last evening said:

"If I were a member of the United States senate, what do you think I would do? I would introduce a bill restricting every man's wealth in this country to $1,000,000. I would provide for the confiscation of every man's wealth above that $1,000,000, and its distribution among the people."

The people—the wage earners—would no doubt like to see Maj. Newson sent to the United States senate, but the capitalists—the bloated monopolists—who virtually rule that end of the national legislature, will see that his benevolent countenance does not lighten up its corridors or halls. The major is too radical for the national assembly, and, as he says, "will not drink sufficient whisky with his constituents to get into the state legislature."

Maj. Postlethwaite—The board of education—that is, the present board—will cease making further improvements in the public schools. The fund allotted the board has been exhausted, and it is not the intention of the members to ask for a further tax levy. This cry of extravagance by a member of the city council is quite uncalled for. Before it was made the board of education had determined upon some action to be taken toward retrenchment in our expenditures. We have been compelled to expend considerable sums of money to provide adequate school accommodations. That accommodation must be provided; if it is not, then you must either provide schools for one section of the city alone or close the schools altogether.

It is surprising, the small number of people who commence a journey on Friday owing to prevailing superstitions that it is an unlucky day. Ask any of the ticket agents on Third street and they will tell you that every day but Friday furnishes a large complement of passengers, but that on Friday the reduction in the amount of travel is most marked. Clarence E. Robb says the favorite days for commencing a journey are Monday, Tuesday and Saturday. The largest travel is done on these days, the day most favored alternating fitfully and in the most unexplainable manner.

Why are people allowed to have their teams standing unattended in the public thoroughfares, tethered to a small iron block? This certainly should not be allowed in such streets as Third, Fourth, Seventh, Jackson and Robert. It is a daily occurrence on the streets named for teams to drag their blocks into the center of the street or almost entirely usurp the sidewalk. Pedestrians are inconvenienced, business traffic is impeded, and there are many instances where the cable and bobtail cars have collided with these unattended teams. The cars, and particularly the cable cars, frighten the horses and in their restiveness they suddenly "back" into the passing cars. There will be a serious accident and loss of life some day, and then the authorities will consider the advisability of taking action. The business thoroughfares of St. Paul are too narrow to allow of teams to stand for hours unattended, and the danger to the public is threefold when the congested state of a street is augmented by a cable car line.

Adam Fetsch—The GLOBE is on the right track in its agitation for the establishment of a big cigar factory in St. Paul, employing 300 or 400 hands. The fact that the raw material can be brought to St. Paul considerably cheaper than manufactured goods is admitted. All that is needed is for some one to take hold. It is bound to be a success.

"Oh, my dear friend Mary!"

"Yours truly."

This hardly comes up to the modern young lady's idea of exordium and finis of a letter from her affianced. When the visitors who yesterday crowded the district court, expecting the production of some spicy testimony in the breach of promise case, heard letters read from Dr. Roman to his, at that time, betrothed, addressing her as "Mary" and "friend," concluding with "yours truly," disappointment dried up their expectations, and many made a hurried departure, bewailing the perversity of human nature.

George L. Farwell—The majority of the moneyed men in St. Paul to-day got their wealth through business undertakings, and not real estate speculations. The fact is they lost money by real estate.

Maj. Newson—I have interviewed all the business men of St. Paul, and I say without fear of contradiction that they owe the larger portion of their wealth—by far the larger portion—to real estate speculations. Who is right, the author or the merchant?

PUBLIC PLAYS.

"Ole Olsen" will be given at the matinee at the Harris, to-day.

To-night the closing performance of the distinguished actress, Clara Morris, will be an event in this city. The management of the Newmarket and Miss Morris have combined to give the new Stenographers Business association a helping hand in the form of a benefit. The new organization is a drawing one, and from the large sale of seats it is expected that the theater will not be able to accommodate the large audience. His excellency Gov. Merriam and his honor Mayor Smith will attend and occupy boxes to honor Miss Morris and the association. The play selected is one of Miss Morris' great creations—"Renee de Moray," Miss Morris will play "Renee."

E. H. Sothern's impersonation of the impecunious nobleman, Lord Chumley, which will be seen at the Newmarket theater Monday evening, has settled in the minds of New York critics the question of the abilities of the younger Sothern. The character is one somewhat similar to those the elder Sothern made his reputation in, but is played so distinctively different and with so much more warmth and depth of feeling that his talent as an actor must be admitted. Messrs. De Mille and Belasco have elaborated in this play and "The Wife," both of which are New York Lyceum theater successes, and which now yield them nearly $40,000 yearly in royalties.

The Sheriff Got There.

The jewelry store of Stahl & Martin closed yesterday, owing to financial embarrassments. During the day the jewelry firm of F. H. Sproule got out an attachment for $165 for goods delivered. When a deputy sheriff went to the place, on Seventh between Minnesota and Cedar streets, the door was locked. Sheriff Bean, not to be outdone, procured a writ of replevin for a watch, with which document he is empowered to enter a place. Procuring a locksmith, he had the lock taken off, entered, served his replevin papers and then sprung his attachment. A deputy was left in charge.

Regular Annual February Trousers Sale

At the Plymouth Clothing House. This is no lottery, as every purchaser gets a prize.

Superior Real Estate.

The undersigned have the largest list of Lots, Blocks, Acres and Pine Lands. Taxes paid for non-residents, and special attention given to their business. Correspondence solicited. Nobles & Linnen, corner Fifth and Nettleton, Superior, Wis.

FOR A BROKEN HEART.

An Interesting Breach of Promise Suit Aired in the Courts.

Miss Mary Tart Wants $5,000 Damages From Dr. H. S. Roman,

Claiming He Broke His Promise of Marriage and Her Heart.

The Doctor Admits the Promise, but Says He Delayed the Wedding.

OUT where the sweet winds of summer play at hide and seek in the woods and kiss to evanescent dimples the smiling face of White Bear; or where the wintry blasts whistle shrill thro' the gaunt trunks and roam in borean wantonness over the lake's icy coat of mail—was enacted, five years ago, the opening scenes of a drama of passion, the closing act of which is now being presented in the district court. The star role is being filled by Miss Mary Tart, while Dr. Henry S. Roman plays leading man. "A Broken Heart; or, How Much Is It Worth?" is the title of the drama, with Judge Kerr as critic. The plot of the play, in brief, is that Dr. Roman and Miss Tart once loved and pledged their mutual vows; she, as faithful woman, remained true to her troth, while the flame of his love grew cold and his affections turned elsewhere. She claims that her life is blasted and her prospects blighted, and that salve to the extent of $5,000 would alone heal her wounded affections.

Six years ago Mary Tart was a beautiful, bright girl, with a loving and trusting disposition, the idol of honest, but plain parents, and a budding belle of White Bear lake. Henry S. Roman had graduated from a medical college in Canada with credit, and came to the Northwest, locating at the village, where he rented an office and commenced the practice of medicine. Ere long he was attracted by the rosy cheeks of the prettiest miss in the village, and subsequently, on Christmas eve, 1884, became the accepted suitor of the attractive Mary. He then began to board at the home of her father. The suit was approved by the parents at a conference, in which they and the young lovers were present. From that time the love story ran smoothly on, with frequent drives in cutter and buggy for over a year, Miss Tart showing all the devotion of an ardent nature, looking after the doctor's comforts by acts that

SHOWED TO THE WORLD

their engagement. They visited relatives of the Tart family, where the engagement was recognized. In December, 1885, the doctor announced that he had received a telegram of the serious illness of his mother at Montreal, where he went, promising to return in a few weeks, but the stay lengthened out into months and even years. For the purpose of showing his intention, it was developed in the trial that the lover took with him about $1,600 in money that he had entrusted to the care of Miss Tart for safe keeping. Before going it was agreed by the parties that in consideration of the fact that Miss Tart was only seventeen years old she was too young to be married. During this separation frequent letters passed between the lovers, those from the doctor at first being merely friendly in tone, but in time teeming with expressions of unfaltering love, bright hopes for the future, pet appellations and soulful adjectives. The doctor stated in one letter that he had invested his money in a sanitarium, and would soon be rich and ready to offer a home in harmony with his ideal of a dwelling for his proposed wife. But the castle vanished into the air and the $1,600 invested followed after with swift wings. In a letter written Jan. 12, 1886, it was incidentally stated that the doctor had quit taking morphine and smoking opium on account of his love. In October, 1887, the wanderer returned to St. Paul and sought a location to practice here or in West St. Paul, but decided to go back to White Bear. He was received there with all the ardor of a sweetheart and the kind consideration of friends interested in the prosperity of both the young people. Shortly after the return the wedding was fixed for April, 1888. At the instance of the doctor, Miss Tart commenced a course of education in the fine arts, with a view of developing

THE YOUNG VILLAGE BELLE

into an accomplished lady. But the wedding did not occur in April, because the tastes of the doctor dictated the necessity of first providing a home in keeping with the culture idealized by him. Meantime Miss Tart was not permitted to go out in society by her proposed husband, except under his protection. As her father said, she was a slave to the every wish and whim of her lover. She had several propositions from admirers of a desirable character, but rejected them all and refused attentions from other young men. She was so devoted that she washed the doctor's clothes, drove his horse down to the office "to get Mr. Gentleman," as the father aptly said, and went with him when he made professional calls in the surrounding country, and often to the homes of mutual friends. The wedding day was frequently fixed and as often postponed, Miss Tart saying that he gave as an excuse that he was not yet rich enough, and he testified that she pleaded postponement on account of being young. This state of affairs continuing, the young lady became restless under her friends urging a marriage to prevent the talk of the town, and a fear began to possess her that she was being deceived. The last day fixed as she said was in April 1889, but April passed and fear took possession of her very soul, and tears and entreaties could not induce a consummation of the contract. Sunday was a day spent in weeping; the night would be half spent in bathing her pillow in tears. The family would wake up at midnight, and their hearts were melted at hearing her moans of sorrow. The father, according to the testimony, interviewed the fickle, hardened sinner, at his barn, and demanded an explanation. The deceiver pleaded poverty. The father offered financial aid in providing a business place and a home, and the promise of fulfilling the vows to marry, but time went on and the doctor

COULD NOT BE SUITED

in a location and a suitable place to build. The cheeks of the fair girl became pale, and the eyes lost somewhat of luster. Miss Tart had been made the custodian of $700 by her lover. He devised schemes, she said, to get control of it again, began to collect his accounts and convert his effects into money. Then, acting under the advice of friends, Miss Tart having been driven to despair by five years of sham, brought suit in the sum of $5,000 for a wrecked womanhood and a desolated life.

She told her story in a simple, straightforward, honest manner yesterday. She did not waver when being cross-examined in a blustering manner by the attorney for the defense. At times tears streamed down her cheeks when the incidents of a happy period in the courtship were touched.

The sister and father of the plaintiff testified in corroboration of the story told by her. When the defendant went on the stand his voice faltered and his face wore an agonized expression under the strain he had gone through while his alleged perfidy was being exhibited in the light of investigation. The case will be resumed this morning, with the defendant on the stand.

THE WEST SIDE LEVEE

And Better Mail Service Discussed by the Citizens' Union.

If the whole city were imbued with the enthusiasm displayed by the few persons who attended the West Side Citizens' union meeting last evening, it would not only be possible to build the levee, but a number of other enterprises would spring up. The proposition to appoint a special committee to take the place of the old one for the purpose of improving the levee precipitated a lively discussion as to where the work of construction should begin. It was claimed that an effort was being made by some people to expend the proposed $90,000, authorized by the legislature to be raised by bonds, upon the lower part of the flats. Others wanted the work to commence at the sawmill near the high bridge, and insisted there were funds enough to construct a levee sixty feet wide from there to Annapolis street. The idea of constructing one 200 feet wide would make it necessary to undermine lots and land belonging to private individuals and was not thought advisable, because too expensive. The street could be used for two-thirds of the way and that would avoid condemnation. Mr. Wedge, who was appointed by the legislature as one of the levee commissioners, was present and stated that the common council had not authorized the issuing of the bonds nor the $500 recommended to defray the expense of surveying and estimating the cost and preparing plans for the levee. He thought action should be taken soon so that the commissioners would be able to report progress to the next legislature. The committee to look after the matter of urging the matter upon council consists of Messrs. Lawton, Anstett and Somers.

A. M. Lawton, P. Daly and J. Anstett were appointed to investigate the feasibility of providing against the overcrowding of Garfield school.

Mr. Anstett complained of a lack of mail service in the lower part of the ward; Messrs. Winchell and Fulton were appointed as a committee to wait on the postmaster with a view of securing the extension of the mail service.

The committees on local industries reported that they had conferred with the chamber of commerce and the industrial union, and that the Sixth ward had a fair prospect of securing its share of new industries.

The water supply committee asked for more time.

The next meeting of the union will be held in two weeks.

SLIGHTLY MIXED.

The Winslow House Changes Hands—Last Owners in Trouble.

The Winslow house has changed hands. Wills Bros., the former proprietors, sold out their interest in the house on the 5th to J. B. Hayden, who was formerly clerk in their employ, and the senior partner left the city for Milwaukee with his family. Upon the discovery of the sale by the Joseph Schlitz Brewing company, which firm held a mortgage of $1,000 against the bar fixtures, the mortgage was at once placed in the sheriff's hands for foreclosure. A suit of attachment had been previously gotten out against the stock by M. Frankel & Co., liquor dealers, for $600. The hotel is being conducted by Mr. Hayden, the purchaser from the late owners, while a deputy sheriff guards the premises on behalf of the creditors. The building was recently purchased by A. B. Wilgus from S. G. Dickerson for $50,000. The Wills are said to have returned to St. Paul yesterday, and to have made an assignment in favor of the mortgagee. Landlord Hayden was seen yesterday by a reporter for the GLOBE, but refused to state the amount paid by him to the late owners.

"The Shades" Closed.

The concert saloon of Ben B. Studemeyer, on Seventh, near Wabasha street, known as "The Shades," was closed yesterday on an attachment taken out by the Anheuser-Busch Brewing company for $5,000. The company has occupied a portion of one of the store rooms of "The Shades." It is reported that the place will go into other hands and be reopened. A number of beer jerkers and raspy-voiced singers were considerably exercised about their wages yesterday, but were told it would be forthcoming.

LABORS, NOT OF LOVE.

What the Workhouse Has Accomplished the Past Year.

The seventh annual report of the board of workhouse commissioners was presented to Mayor Smith last evening, accompanied by the report of the superintendent of the institution and the physician. The board recites that waterworks have been put in during the year and protection secured against fire. The board thinks the workhouse is an institution of which all citizens should feel proud, and invites inspection from all. Under direction of the park commission, a large amount of work has been accomplished in clearing Como park tract, placing to the labor account credit 9,620 days, or at 80 cents a day, $7,696. The labor department is also credited with $2,464 for work performed in the knitting shop. The collections during the year were $9,720.60. The discipline has been good. The sales from manufactured goods was $9,667.70. The results from the farming was only $778.99, owing to the cheap market price of produce. The number of prisoners during the year was 59,044, a daily average of 161.76. The cost of feeding all employes and prisoners is 9.32 cents per day and 65.24 cents per week. The total cost of maintenance, including every item of expenditure, was $22,402.84. The number of releases by the city court was 318; by county justice, 1; by habeas corpus, 2; by governor's pardon, 2; escaped, 2. The sanitary condition of the workhouse is good. Too many are sent to the workhouse, it is asserted, who should go to other places, as the city hospital, asylums, etc. The number of patients treated was 2,601, 953 of which were surgical cases.

THE GREAT PLURALS.

Entertaining Programme for the Editorial Convention Next Week.

The brains of the state of Minnesota, represented by about three score editors, to say nothing of "our wife" in each case, will be in St. Paul Wednesday next. The annual meeting of the state editorial association begins on that day, and will continue for two days. Wednesday evening a complimentary banquet will be spread at the Windsor hotel, and there will be an exemplification of the proverbial faculty of the Minnesota opinion moulder in postprandial wit and repartee. Gov. Hoard, of Wisconsin, was expected to grace the occasion, but he sent his regrets.

The programme for the business meeting looks like an unusually interesting one. W. J. C. Kenyon, the "Burlington Hustler," is expected to tell the relations of the passenger agent to the publisher since the L. S. C. law reduced the editors to the plane of ordinary mortals in the pass line. B. P. Hall will talk of political emoluments of a newspaper, with reference to city printing. Senator Day will discourse of professional jealousies and how they should be sunk in the question of general welfare. D. Sinclair will talk of the libel law and its bearing on shyster lawyers in a state that has no champerty laws. David Ramaley will orate on the mechanical department, from devil to linotype machine. There will be other interesting subjects, and it is expected each of the "we opines" will have something instructive and entertaining to relate.

OUR VOCAL PRODIGY.

Percy Creelman, the Boy Whose Clear and Flute-like Voice

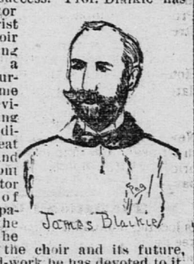
Brings Tears of Sympathy to the Eyes of Those Who Hear Him.

Nationalists Express Individual Views of the Cause of Poverty.

Close of the Poultry Exhibit and Final Award of Premiums.

"He sings like an angel," remarked one of the best known lady vocalists of the city, as she, in company with an audience of some 500 others, listened while little Percy Creelman sang "Angels Ever Bright and Fair." The remark was an appropriate one. As the wonderfully clear and bell-like voice of the chorister rose and fell in soft expressive cadences—floated out from the chancel and filled Christ church with sweetest melody, there were many among his hearers whose eyes were dim with tears of sympathy. The name of the little singer is Percy Creelman, and if the judgment of the best vocalists of the city is worth anything, the fourteen-year-old prodigy is destined to shine among the noted singers of the country. Percy first became known to the public after having performed brilliantly in the closing exercises of one of the West side schools. It was soon after this that Prof. James Blaikie, one of the most accomplished directors in the West, leader of the famous Christ church choir, and director of the choral club, searched the lad out and installed him as a member of the celebrated lay choir which he has by great effort and perseverence brought to a degree of perfection seldom attained in such organizations. Under careful training young Creelman's naturally magnificent voice has developed to a wonderful degree, and at this time he is regarded as the first boy soloist in the Northwest. Percy Creelman is the son of poor parents, his father being a shoemaker in West St. Paul, and withal a man of most industrious habits, though devoid of either taste for or knowledge of music. The boy is a most industrious and thoroughly conscientious worker, and to this fact no less than to the great care devoted to his training by Prof. Blaikie, is due his success. Prof. Blaikie has been director of the Christ church choir for something more than a year, and during that time has given evidence of being not only a director of great ability and judgment, but an instructor possessed of wonderful patience. To the deep interest he has taken in the choir and its future, and the head-work he has devoted to it, is to be ascribed the prominence it has attained among the church musical organizations of this part of the country, and greatly to his instruction is also due the success attained by many individual members of the organizations under his direction and tutelage.

Percy Creelman



James Blaikie

CAUSE OF POVERTY.

Nationalists Determine Why People Are Poor.

Ignorance.
Thriftlessness.
Land monopoly.
The chief causes of the poverty of the people.

Such is the verdict of the members of the Nationalist club, who discussed the question last evening at the club room, West Fourth street. President Hodgson was in the chair, but the attendance of members was very sparse. The discussion, however, was lively maintained. Mrs. G. L. Farwell favored ignorance and thriftlessness as the chief causes of poverty, and in this she was supported by Mr. Quail, Mrs. Ludwig, President Hodgson, Mr. Wimbish and G. L. Farwell. On the other hand Mrs. F. E. Russell argued that the private ownership of land was the chief cause of poverty, and her supporters was made up of Miss Eva MacDonald, Mr. Herman, George C. Madison, Mr. Morgan and Mr. Russell. Maj. Newson also took part in the discussion, but he held that land monopoly as well as ignorance was responsible for the existing poverty.

THE POULTRY SHOW OVER.

More Premiums Awarded, and the Summing Up to Follow.

The cold weather of yesterday affected somewhat the attendance upon the poultry show. The judges have nearly completed the work of scoring the respective birds for points, but the summing up will not be completed before to-morrow night. The show is virtually at an end, as many exhibitors at the close last evening were preparing their stock for removal, and a greater number will follow during the forenoon to-day. The following awards were made last night:

Black Javas—Hoyt Eppley, New Richmond, Wis.; cocks, second prize, 89½ points; cockerel, record 92, third, 87½; hen, first, 94½, second 91½, third 89½; pullet, first 96, second 95½, third 94½; breeding pen, second 187½, third 183½. Hess & Teetsborn, Winona, cockerel, first 95½; breeding pen, first, 187½.

Houdans—Fred Kroeger, Winona; cockerel, second, 89; pullet, first, 93½; second, 91½; third, 90; breeding pen, first, 179½.

Barred Plymouth Rocks—N. S. Beardsley, St. Paul; cockerel, first, 92; third, 91. H. B. Shamp, Chippewa Falls, cockerel, second, 91½.

For the largest display of white and barred Plymouth Rocks, N. S. Beardsley took first premium; first premium for largest display of Buff Cochins, Leslie Parlin; largest display of Light Brahmas, T. P. Ritt, of St. Paul, first premium; largest single-combed White Leghorn display, A. P. Olsen, St. Paul, first premium; first to H. F. Huelster, St. Paul, for largest display of rose-comb White Leghorns.

Besides the regular premiums, the merchants and business men of St. Paul subscribed $175 in cash and $400 in merchandise.

B. M. Pierce, the judge, has been engaged to act for next year's display, which will be some time in February at either St. Paul or Minneapolis.

The average score for Black Jonas last evening was very high. For ten birds Mr. Epply paid $150.

Leslie Parlin took on Buff Cochins first, second and third prizes. Yesterday the types made Mr. Parlin's points on first award for cockerel 74, instead of 94.

The exhibitors and others are highly pleased at the success of the poultry exhibit this year.

HILL'S SCHEME FRUSTRATED

If Villard's Goes Through—Engineers Doubt the Water Power.

"If the Villard scheme materializes, as it seems probable," said a city official yesterday, the Jim Hill scheme will, of course, be knocked out."

Some time ago Mr. Hill gave the outlines of a plan by which he intended to accomplish just the ends aimed at by Mr. Villard. He proposed to utilize the falls of the St. Anthony Water Power company to furnish electricity for light and power to the Twin Cities, but there was a condition by which St. Paul cedes to Minneapolis a certain portion of the interurban territory acquired in 1885. While Mr. Hill was preparing his plan it is evident that Mr. Villard had his scheme entirely under way. But there is not the slightest probability of the cession of territory being made.

All of the local hydraulic engineers are in a quandary as to how Mr. Villard proposes to get his power at Meeker island, especially in the winter time. Maj. Jones, who succeeded Maj. Allen in the immediate charge of the government works here, has been studying over the situation, and finds that the distance from St. Anthony falls to Kansas City's bridge is 12 miles 1,510 feet. At a mean low water stage the fall from the crest of the rolling dam at the falls to this bridge is 98.617 feet, and from the foot of the falls it is 55.35 feet. The distance from the foot of the falls to Meeker island is 2,524 miles, and the fall is 33.568 feet. The distance from the foot of the falls to Fort Snelling bridge is 8,236 miles. In this distance there is a fall of 50.176 feet. The discharge at St. Paul is 3,000 cubic feet per second at zero stage, 12,100 cubic feet a second at a four-foot stage, 19,200 cubic feet at a six-foot stage and 26,900 cubic feet per second at an eight-foot stage. The major gauged the river at Fort Snelling a few days ago at a section closed by ice. The discharge was 1,817 cubic feet per second. This discharge, if wholly used, would, on a twenty-foot fall, produce 4,300 horse power; on a forty-foot fall it would produce 8,000 horse power. A discharge of 6,000 cubic feet per second on a twenty-foot fall, if wholly used, would produce 13,455 horse power; on a forty-foot fall it would produce 26,910 horse power. A dam in the neighborhood of Fort Snelling and Minnehaha creek will furnish the most power in proportion to cost. But an increase in the fall produced will involve considerable extra expense in securing the bottom and the river bed below. Maj. Jones thinks that Villard goes to Meeker's island because the franchise at that point is more easily obtained. The river could not be dammed at Fort Snelling without going to congress and that would make a great delay. It is the opinion of the major that the best way to pass steamboats around such a dam is probably by means of a hydraulic lift. In referring to the question whether such a power would pay, he says:

"The cost of a water horse power per year at Minneapolis is about $13 33; that of a steam horse power per year is about $28. The main question, however, is not so much what a horse power costs per year as what it is worth per year in the locality where used to the industry which uses it."

A SHOCKING CASE

Of Total Depravity in Court—Thieves and Thugs Get Their Deserts.

One of those cases of bestiality which occasionally come up and shock the sensibilities of even the old court rounders, as well as almost converting those who have cognizance of the details to the doctrine of total depravity, came up yesterday in Judge Burr's court—J. H. Hamshire, on a charge of disorderly conduct. The charge covered indecent and shocking overtures to two young boys employed in stores on Third street, near Market. The letters written by Hamshire and the details brought out during the partial examination were of so obscene a nature that the court room was ordered cleared. Hamshire ran at one time a bootblack stand in the German-American bank building. He is colored, about thirty years old. He was held until this morning under bonds of $1,000.

Gust Kalberger and Anderson Steffens were held to the grand jury in the sum of $1,000 each. They are the men suspected of cutting August Mohl in a fight on Arcade street a week ago. John Blunel and Andy Kolberger, suspected of being concerned, were discharged.

Thursday morning about 5 o'clock Officer Schram found two men in a room in the Minnesota house with a quantity of cigars and other stolen property. They had broken open freight cars in the Kansas City yards and secured about $150 worth of goods. They were held for further examination.

In a row on the West side, Taffe Martin, James Larson and James Goodrich cut open Richard Barrett's head with a pair of knuckles. Martin was fined $15 and the others $10 each.

The youthful pickpocket, Charles Adams, recently out of the workhouse, got a continuance of his case until Saturday. He was caught in the act, corner Seventh and Wabasha, of picking the pocket of Mrs. Minnie Boerne, of West St. Paul.

Martin Hayes was arrested with $145 of $150 stolen from the house of his brother-in-law on Dayton's bluff, which he forcibly entered. He was given the chance to plead guilty to petit larceny, but declined, and was held until the 10th in default of $2,000 bail.

Andy Blamberg, accused of being the father of Lottie Ecklund's child, will be given a hearing to-day.

Paul Nafseth, disorderly at the Swedish hall at Turner hall, paid a fine of $10.

The few remaining cases were of no importance.

A BLIZZARD EN ROUTE

And Down Goes the Mercury—Prophet Kellogg's Predictions.

The cold wave signal was hoisted over the chamber of commerce building yesterday in response to a telegram from Gen. Greely announcing a coming big drop in the temperature.

"A blizzard's en route for St. Paul," came from Northwestern points. But at a late hour this morning, though the mercury had a fall which rivaled McGinty's, the sky was clear and the waxing moon beamed brightly from the sky.

Prophet Kellogg has again exactly struck the weather, as he predicted a Northwestern storm for the 7th inst. For March he makes the following prediction: Light storms may be looked for between the 4th and 7th, the 11th and 13th, 18th and 20th, and the 27th to 29th. There will probably be three or four severe electrical storms, followed by more or less high winds on the 7th, 12th to 13th, 19th to 20th and the 27th to 29th. These storms, he says, are not for St. Paul especially, and may not even occur here, but are general throughout the Northwest, although the ones on the 7th and from the 12th to the 13th may occur in the South, where they are liable to do great damage; whereas, if they occur in the North, they will soon blow over. The temperature will be cold during the first part of the month and warm during the latter part. Spring comes on the 20th, and an early opening may be expected.

Three New Concerns.

The Elmwood Stock and Grain Farming company, of Minneapolis, filed articles of incorporation with Secretary Mattson yesterday. The capital is $155,000, and the incorporators are: C. P. Jones, C. M. Hunt and George P. Stevens, of Minneapolis; Wallace P. Douglass, of Moorhead, and John M. Bayer, of Sabin.

Martin Hayes was arrested with $145 of $150 stolen from the house of his brother-in-law on Dayton's bluff, which he forcibly entered. He was given the chance to plead guilty to petit larceny, but declined, and was held until the 10th in default of $2,000 bail.

Andrew Bloomberg, accused of being the father of Lottie Ecklund's child, will be given a hearing to-day.

Paul Nafseth, disorderly at the Swedish hall at Turner hall, paid a fine of $10.

The few remaining cases were of no importance.

Articles incorporating the Minnesota Warehousing and Loan Company of Minneapolis were filed with the secretary of state yesterday, with a capital of $50,000. S. D. Works, S. G. Tooker, Frank H. Warden, James A. Byrnes and Fred G. James, all of Minneapolis, are the incorporators.

The Minnesota Posten, of St. Paul, filed articles of incorporation yesterday. The capital stock is $10,000, and the incorporators are S. A. Pouthan, Charles Liedman, Aug Anderson and A. N. Nelson. The Posten has just published its first number, and is a live Scandinavian weekly.

National Educational Association.

General Passenger Agent McNicoll, of the Canadian Pacific railway, furnished two very fine paintings to be placed on the wall at national educational headquarters at Hotel Ryan. One is a painting of "The Three Sisters" (Rocky mountains), and the other "The Great Glacier" (Selkirk mountain), both on the Canadian Pacific road in the Canadian Northwest. Both pictures have been pronounced fine works of art by good judges. A very fine picture of Niagara falls has also been received from General Passenger Agent Ruggles, of the Michigan Central. It is a copy of Graham's great water-color of the falls. The secretary's office will soon be a fine art hall, to which visitors are always welcome. The secretary was soliciting funds yesterday in company with D. R. Noyes, of the finance committee, and met with fine success. The leading business men highly appreciate the merits of the educational cause, and willingly contributed their share. The Chicago & Northwestern general passenger agent is preparing to issue quite an elaborate itinerary, to contain the official programme of the N. E. A. and other matters of interest to teachers.

Up the Flume.

Several days ago one of the wire screens in the water works conduit at Baldwin lake was, by some means, lifted. Quite an amount of debris and a number of fish got into the flume. It was reported that considerable trouble was found in removing the fish, but this is denied by the water works attaches. Baldwin lake is the lowest of the cluster of lakes going under the name of Rice's lakes. It is about fifteen miles north of the city, and is tapped for the St. Paul water supply.

NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

The Methodist Social union will meet at the Central Park church on Tuesday.

Last evening $201,000 had been paid to the city treasurer for liquor licenses.

The charges against Officer Haney will be investigated by the mayor at 2 p. m. to-day.

James Arnold, of Birch lake, was brought to St. Joseph's hospital yesterday with a broken leg.

The jury has not yet returned a verdict in the case of James E. Boyd, et al., against Theodore Hansen.

Scarlet fever is at 289 Rondo and 277 Robie. Two births and two deaths were also reported yesterday.

The jury rendered a verdict of guilty in the case of the state against Donforth, indicted for the larceny of some clothing.

The case of J. S. Keator and Son against Edwin St. John is being tried before a jury in the United States circuit court.

Yesterday $100,200, the $200 for accrued interest, was paid over by Mr. Peet, who took away the $100,000 of board of education bonds.

Arthur N. Taylor, upon presentation of a certificate from the supreme court, was admitted to practice law in the district court yesterday.

The Academy of the Sisters of St. Joseph has commenced an action against Peter McMahon to recover $116.70 for board, lodging and tuition of his daughter.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to Lars Jorgnusen and Hansena Peterson, Orlof Pelter Olsen and Mathilda Swanson, Matt Stein and Mary Dreher, Theodore Hansen and Annie Sell.

Articles incorporating the German Presbyterian Augustinus church were filed yesterday in the register of deeds' office. The trustees are Theodore Handt, Gregory Bolt Claus Heinbokel.

Henry Washington, colored porter in a place under the hill, was taken to central station last evening to have a gash sewed up in his head. He claimed to have been slugged in a saloon on Eagle street.

The board of public works yesterday sent word to the comptroller to return the assessment roll and warrant for Indian Mound park. The request was complied with. The board desires to make several alterations of minor character.

A lamentable typographical error, in the GLOBE of Thursday morning, conveyed the information that Mr. T. O'Connell had died. It was Mrs. Minerva O'Connell, wife of Thomas O'Connell, whose death occurred at the time mentioned.

The first of the St. Paul's college lecture course will be Feb. 11, 1890, at 8 p. m., in the First German M. E. church, corner of Rossbel and Sixth streets, by Dr. O. H. Tiffany, of Minneapolis, Minn. Theme: "The Problem of Immigration."

Articles incorporating the German Presbyterian Bethlehem church were filed in the register of deeds' office yesterday. The trustees are Gregory Bolt, A. G. Middents and Frederick Solter. It is located on Goodrich avenue, near Garfield street.

The Selby avenue bridge contract was not acted upon by the board of public works yesterday, the matter again going over in order that the board could procure further information from the Edge-moore Bridge company in reference to the details of the bid.

The cause of Madeline Frelinghuysen, charged with receiving stolen goods, was called in Judge Wilkins' court, and a portion of the jurors selected. The court adjourned the case until to-day, when the matter of procuring a jury will be concluded, and the trial proceeded with.

The Stenographers' Business association, at a meeting held Thursday evening, decided to give a progressive euchre party next Thursday evening. The sale of tickets for the benefit to be tendered the association at the Newmarket this evening by Clara Morris, is reported as having been very large. Ten new members were admitted.

The building committee of the South St. Paul council last night went over the plans for the new city hall, and decided to raise the building fifteen feet, as the excavation will not be required as deep as was thought necessary at first. The bids for jail work were reported back to the council.

Sheriff Hyland, of Dakota county, assisted by Mounted Sergeant McFetridge, of Union Park station, yesterday arrested Jerry H. Holan and Knute Nordness for running a blind pig opposite Fort Snelling, across the Minnesota river. The men were taken before Justice Newell at Hastings, and bound over to the next term of the district court.

The case of James A. Smith et al. against John E. Glover, to determine the rights of parties to interest in lands and to construe a contract for the entry and locating of pine lands in Wisconsin, made between Herman L. Page and Nathan Pereless on the one hand and John E. Glover and John McClure on the other hand, has been considered by Judge Brill, who has overruled the demurrer to the amended complaint, thus refusing to dismiss the action.

The Sunday school bible class, led by General Secretary Horton, of the Young Men's Christian association, will meet as usual this evening in the association lecture room at 8 o'clock. All young men are cordially invited. The beginners' Bible class will meet Sunday afternoon in the association parlor at 3 o'clock. A meeting for men only will be held in the gymnasium of the Young Men's Christian association Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Messrs. Boivie and Manson, who have been working among the woodmen, will give an account of their work. Good music by the orchestra and singing will occupy the hour. All men are welcome.

ST. PAUL PERSONALS.

Miss Josephine Huot, of Duluth, has returned to her home after a month's visit to Miss Marie Lincoln, of this city.

H. Burrell, of Chicago, is at the Ryan.

J. W. Scott, of Grand Forks, is at the Ryan.

D. H. Freeman, of St. Cloud, is at the Ryan.

A. L. Shattuck, of Grand Forks, is a Ryan guest.

W. S. McMillan, of Fargo, is at the Merchants'.

J. H. McGuire, of Fargo, is at the Merchants'.

S. S. Baily, of La Crosse, is stopping at the Clifton.

Samuel Lawtiee, of Red Wing, is a Windsor guest.

James G. Barr, of Washington, D. C., is at the Clifton.

W. C. Clapp, of Rhode Island, is at the Clarendon.

George M. Stona, of London, Eng., is at the Windsor.

Joseph Stiles, of Grand Forks, is staying at the Windsor.

Fred Burrell, of Tower, Minn., is a guest at the Windsor.

F. T. McHugh and wife, of Grafton, are at the Merchants'.

Charles Grishel, of Milwaukee, is staying at the Merchants'.

F. S. Langdon, of Casselton, N. D., is registered at the Ryan.

Caste and Starvation in India.

New York Times.

The collector of Ganjam, the famine-stricken district in India, in a recent report, summarized by the London Times, states that the caste difficulty has been constantly recurring in regard to the relief kitchens. At Surada Panos children were found starving, the parents refusing to take them to the kitchen, while Bouris, who were formerly brought there, deserted when they got the opportunity. He thinks the legislature must step in and make it a punishable offense for parents to allow their children to starve when food is to be had with every regard to caste prejudices at the government kitchens. As it is, force had to be used to bring them into the kitchens, and this is not always successful. Threats and persuasions alike failed, and it was only by compulsion that the Bouris were brought into the kitchen.

The same tactics had to be pursued at every kitchen visited by the collector, and the consequence was that in some instances, notably at Surada, the villages were deserted on hearing of his approach. "I cannot but repeat what I have already stated—that the people would have died rather than have voluntarily come to the kitchens. Not until it is made a penal offense for a man to threaten loss of caste for feeding at a government kitchen or for a parent to allow his children to starve when within a reasonable distance of such kitchen will the difficulty be got over. When some inhuman parent has suffered the extreme penalty of the law for killing his child by starvation, in lieu of taking him to the kitchen, we shall hear no more of the so-termed caste objections on the part of the Bouris, Panos, Dandasis, and so on."

Judging Quality of Broadcloth.

Clothier and Furnisher.

To judge the quality of broadcloth particular attention must be paid to the fineness of the fiber and the closeness of the texture, according to an experienced authority. If, on passing the hand lightly in a direction contrary to the nap there be a general silkiness of feel, uninterrupted by harsh roughness, these are grounds for concluding the cloth is made of fine wool. The texture should not only be composed of fine threads, but it should have an even consistency, produced by the operation of felting, by which the fibers of the wool are so incorporated that they conceal the tissue of the threads and give the entire web the appearance of felts, or, to use a familiar comparison, a piece of cloth made of fine wool and well wrought and finished should exhibit no more indication of the loom than a sheet of woven paper does of the apparatus employed in its fabrication. Dealers judge of its quality by an expedient which is more easily understood by observation than description. A portion of the cloth is taken up loosely with both hands; a fold