SAINT PAUL.

PARDONABLE PRIDE.

The cutting off of a human life prematurely is always, and rightfully so, a subject of comment, and invariably excites the interests of the news-reading public. This interest, however, is shown in any murder that may occur. Add to the ordinary murder a touch of the romantic, and make it the sad ending of what might otherwise have been a happy life for two or three people, and the public interest becomes almost excitement. This was the case with those who read the GLOBE'S account of the terrible tragedy that took place near Montgomery late last Monday evening. This account appeared exclusively the GLOBE because it was the only daily newspaper possessed of enough enterprise to send a member of its regular staff to the scene of death and devastation, with orders to spare no effort in placing before its readers a full account of the awful occurrence. This enterprise and alertness was praised on all sides yesterday, and added another to the already long list of victories won by the GLOBE during the past few weeks in the matter of serving exclusive accounts of great interest to the newspaper readers of the Northwest.

After making a careful investigation of all the events surrounding and leading up to the fatal event, and in so doing interviewing a great many people, the GLOBE representative wrote the two-column special which appeared yesterday. This practically contained the meat of the case and was a full and graphic history of the greatest tragedy enacted in Le Sueur county and perhaps in the entire state. But it was impossible to combine all the interesting, sensational and sad features of the case in a two-column article, and in another part of this issue will be found pictures of the principal actors and the scene of the terrible occurrence.

BY THE WAY.

A sad case came to the notice of the board of control yesterday. It was reported that a family out in the suburbs of St. Anthony hill was starving, and one of the board went out to investigate. The father, an old resident, has been out of employment since reduced circumstances have came upon him, and the mother at first indignantly refused assistance. There are a number of children in the family, and when the commissioner represented that her scruples should not weigh as against their necessities, the mother broke down. Fuel and provisions were at once sent out, and the head of the household will be given employment in one of the city departments.

A funny little incident occurred at the Newmarket last evening during the presentation of "The Gondoliers." In the second act an arch is set in the prospective. The Duke of Plaza-Toro with his wife and daughter were on, when there appeared in the arch one of the employes, hat on and in civilian suit, perusing a slip of paper. Nearly every one "caught on" and tittered. The employe also got on and disappeared with a hop and a skip. It was but momentary, as the action of the play went on, but it was funny. It seems the attache in question was in search of the property man with a bill, about which he was somewhat warm in the region of the collar. He had forgotten that the arch was set the depth of the stage and thought he was behind a scene. He is an old theater man and doesn't often do such things, and it is safe to say will not again. He doe n't like to hear about it, and, as he is a good fellow, readers will be left to guess his identity.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

The ever popular Bostonians open at the Newmarket theater this evening, and, as was only to be expected, the advance sale of seats has been almost unprecedentedly large. The Bostonians have been doing big business in Minneapolis, and they are not only likely, but certain to do the same in St. Paul. Citizens of the Saintly City love good music, and the established and admitted reputation of the Bostonians commends their patronage. The Bostonians open with "Suz-tte," a comic opera never before presented in this city. The music is bright and good, some of it beautiful, and the comedy well up to the average. Miss Marie Stone takes the title role, and it is reported that, in addition to her always charming voice, she develops soubrette qualites quite as bewitching as are shown by Lotta or Maggie Mitchell. "Don Quixote," "Pygmalion and Galatea" and "The Musketeers" make up the company's repertoire.

Sunday evening Arthur Rehan's company will commence a four-nights engagement at the Newmarket theater, presenting for the first time here Augustin Daly's great success, "Surprises of Div rce." The play had a wonderful record of success both in New York City and in Paris, and was M. Coquelin's strong piece in his tour throughout this country last season. Mr. Rehan has undoubtedly one of the strongest legitimate comedy organizations on the road, as it includes such well known names as Adele Waters, Mrs. Carrie Jamison, Miss Nelly Wright, Harry Hotto, Burr McIntosh and Frank E. Jamison.

Little May Harman, the child actress, who has made such a decided success in "Hans, the Boatman," is a diminutive young English woman of the mature age of five years. Her quaint dancing has attracted attention wherever she has appeared, and although she is so youthful, that category includes every country where the English tongue is spoken, as she has accompanied Mr. Arnold in his tour around the world.

"A Base Hit," at the Harris, is enjoying increasing patronage. The regular matinee occurs to-days.

Receiver for the Pacific.

"There is very little to be said about the Pacific wine house case," said Judge Schoonmaker when approached on that subject yesterday. "In fact I would rather you would say nothing. Come around in a few days and I may have something to impart." The law firm of Williams & Schoonmaker, it may be definitely stated, will apply to the district court for the appointment of a receiver. The matter will probably come up in special term on March 9. Meantime the Pacific is in the hands of the sheriff.

New Capital Combines for Duluth.

Articles of incorporation were filed yesterday by the Duluth Savings and Investment company. The capital stock is $50,000.

The Duluth Belt Line Railway company also filed articles. The capital stock is fixed at $100,000. The nature of the company's business will be the construction and operating of a line or lines of railway upon the shores of Superior and St. Louis bays, and across Superior from Rice's point to Minnesota point, and such branch lines as may be determined upon. The incorporators are John F. Moffett, Watertown, N. Y.; Charles T. Moffett, Syracuse, N. Y.; William Craig, Thomas C. Kennedy, James Sullivan, of Duluth.

Guardians Appointed.

Edward Langevin, who has been ill for the past two months, has failed mentally as well as physically, and it became necessary to have guardians appointed to look after his large estate. Application was made to Judge Morrison, and yesterday Mrs. Langevin, A. Michaud and T. J. Flannagan were appointed such guardians. The application was made by Mrs. Langevin.

In Epidemic Catarrh or Grippe La Blancard's preparations of the iodide of Iron, in pill or syrup, are extensively prescribed on account of their well-known power of neutralizing the accidental or diathetical presence of morbid elements in the system. In the general prostration due to the malady, Blancard's Iodide of Iron is also largely used on account of its unequaled power as a systemic tonic and alterative.

BIG TRADE FAILURE.

F. M. Finch, the Third Street Jeweler, Makes an Assignment.

Liabilities Estimated at Over $50,000, and Heavy Outside Creditors.

Marshal Campbell Confirms the Globe Lumber-Stealing Story.

How the Nation Has Been Systematically Plundered by Britishers.

Francis M. Finch, a jeweler, 155 East Third street, yesterday made an assignment of all his property to Llewellyn W. Arnold. The assets, including lands and other property, are placed by Mr. Finch at $52,000. The esssignee filed bond in the penalty of $104,000. Rogers & Smith commenced an action against Finch for $1,100, and procured an attachment for the amount. The sheriff levied on the jewelry stock to satisfy the claim, and the assignment was made a few hours thereafter.

The chief creditor of the establishment is the wholesale jewelry firm of Hayden W. Wheeler & Co., of New York city. This firm grew impatient of delay, and as long ago as last November took steps to indemnify itself by placing one of its representatives, Llewellyn J. Arnold, in charge of Mr. Finch's elegant srore. Mr. Arnold has been the ostensible manager, but his authority gradually grew so absolute that all matters were "referred" to him by Mr. Finch. Mr. Arnold proved to be such a faithful guardian of the interests of his principals that he would not permit Mr. Finch to pay his local bills. One manufacturing jeweler on Third street who was seen Monday complained that he could not collect a paltry bill of $150 due him from F. M. Finch for repairing jewelry. When sought Mr. Finch could not be found at his place of business, but "Manager" Arnold insisting that he would do just as well, was interviewed.

"The GLOBE has had its eye on you ever since your august arrival last November," said the reporter, "and I believe this bit of news is about ripe enough to pick?"

"I am always happy to see the newspapers," said Mr. Arnold, adding, "I used to do a little news work myself in Chicago."

"Perhaps you would rather I should interview Mr. Finch?"

"Not at all. He has gone out and will not be back to-day. He would refer you to me if he were here."

From the conversation which ensued, and from conversations had with several other gentlemen in the jewelry trade, the information was elicited that F. M. Finch has turned his business over entirely to Hayden W. Wheeler & Co., who have agreed to settle with the other creditors. They have found collections dull, but hope to be able to adjust matters satisfactorily to all concerned.

F. M. Finch was formerly the partner of his brother-in-law, T. B. Myers. About three years ago Myers & Finch dissolved partnership, and Mr. Finch—or, rather, Mrs. Finch—took, as a portion of the Finch share in the business, a couple of lots of ground on Grand avenue, worth at that time about $15,000. The Finch property at Bald Eagle Lake is also in the name of Mrs. Finch. When the fire occurred in the jewelry store of P. F. Egan, 115 East Third street, a short time since, F. M. Finch acted as one of the appraisers of the damaged stock appointed by the insurance companies. It is said that the insurance companies were well satisfied with his work.

PLUNDERING THE NATION.

Marshal Campbell Tells What Has Been Done to Check Lumber Stealing.

United States Marshal Campbell yesterday remarked that there was much truth in the story of the GLOBE, that timber depredations have been committed in the extreme northern part of the state in the Rainy Lake river region, extending from Lake of the Woods to Rainy lake. Mr. Campbell stated that he had been working to break up the practice, and had met with some success. There had been great difficulties in the way, as the territory is very extensive and almost inaccessible. It had been necessary to make long trips, sleeping in the snow, and enduring hardships of no ordinary character. Besides the expense was considerable. The small fees for arrests—paid by the government—had not been nearly sufficient to cover the actual outlay of the trips. Then there is no provision for securing competent guides and assistants so as make raids as successful as they should be. Notwithstanding these facts a number of arrests had been made and others had been frightened away—taking refuge across the line in the British possessions. What was needed was sufficient funds to pay competent men to remain constantly on the border, with several stations along the line. The GLOBE deserves credit for the ability with which it performed its duty in the matter. Still it should not be inferred that the recent trip of his deputies to the Lake of the Woods was undertaken as a result of anything that had been published in the newspapers, nor by any direction from the government, except that the district attorney and himself had been endeavoring to secure the arrest of trespassers upon the government land in that region. Arrests have been made from time to time. March, 1889, a deputy arrested a trespasser on the American side of Rainy river, at Hungry Hall. "The warrants for the arrest of the men," he continued, "that we attempted to serve on the trip the White Earth correspondent in this morning's GLOBE refers to, were issued Jan. 4 last. The trip was arranged for by myself and deputies without any other advice except that of the district attorney. I bore the expense of the trip, which amounted to about $200. One great drawback attending the service of writs of arrest is that the trespassers generally have their homes on the Canada side, and their knowledge of the country makes their escape to Canada easy when pursued by officers. There is no way to reimburse an officer when he fails to make an arrest. In the case spoken of my deputies were out for a week, traveling in an uninhabited wilderness, enduring hardships of the severest kind. After all this they found the seven persons for whom they had warrants were over the line. If arrests had been made I would have been allowed $3 a day, while my expenses were over $10 a day. We have made a number of arrests in that country. As a result I learn that the trespassing this winter has been curtailed, unless it be further east than my deputies investigated.

"I trust that the government will make some suitable provision for preventing the trespassing. It should employ a competent force, whose sole business it should be to look after the matter. This force should be composed of men familiar with the country. In any discussion of the matter I think that the fact should not be overlooked that the district attorney and my force have given this matter their personal attention and best possible effort under very difficult circumstances, and as a result the trespassing has been checked somewhat."

Making Regular Trips.

At 6 o'clock yesterday morning the electric cars commenced regular trips between Cretin avenue and Smith Park, and continued throughout the day and until 11 p. m. Six trains will be kept in operation, and the trip between the termini will be made in thirty-six minutes. From Victoria avenue to the park there is extra service, trains every twelve minutes, while between Cretin and Victoria the trains are twenty-four minutes apart. Everything worked satisfactorily.

DARING THEFT.

A Young Woman Held Up on Sixth Street.

Shortly after 8 o'clock last evening Miss Lizzie Deasey was approached by a man at the corner of Sixth street and Washington, who threw one arm around her neck and held her, while with the other hand he snatched her gold watch. The fellow ran along Washington toward Fifth, pursued by several persons who were close at hand, and who were attracted by the woman's cries. The officers at central station, Fifth and Washington, heard her screams also, and ran out in time to see the thief disappear behind William Reeve's house, opposite. A search resulted in finding the fellow in a coal bin. He was locked up at the station, giving the name of William Clark. He is well known to the police as a professional thief. Several years ago he was arrested for tapping a till, and has since been operating in this vicinity. A search of the coal bin failed to develop the watch, which had probably been thrown away as he ran.

BIG TRANSFER.

The Twin City Stockyards Change Ownership.

One of the largest deals in local realty circles was consummated yesterday, when the Twin City stockyards were transferred for the sum of $842,912.84. The property is situated near Minneapolis, but in Ramsey county, and the deed was recorded in the register of deeds' office yesterday. It bears date of Feb. 13, 1890. The transfer was made to the Stockyards Land Syndicate of Minneapolis by Samuel E. Neiler, James A. Byrnes and wife, Fred G. James and wife, of Hennepin county. The property is in South Park addition to Minneapolis stock yards and Mound View Park, township number 30 north of range 23 west.

NEW PAPERS AND OLD CASES.

Litigants Who Have Failed, and Others Who Seek Relief in the Courts.

Judge Kelly has granted Elizabeth Douglass an absolute divorce from Charles Douglass upon the grounds of desertion for three years.

The River Falls Brick company brings suit against August Wallentine to recover $279.82.

Christian Tuchelt has commenced an action and attached the effects of John N. Hanson to recover $32.63 for merchandise sold.

In the case McCormick Harvesting Machine company vs. Carl Deiber, Judge Otis gave judgment against Deiber for $100 and interest.

Judgment was rendered in favor of James Carroll for six cents damages against the Wisconsin Central Railroad company for constructing a side track.

Hilton, Hughes & Dunning have commenced an action against Lindeke, Ladd & Brust to recover $320 for merchandise sold. Funds in the hands of the National German-American bank have been garnisheed.

The case of Otis N. Dunham against Charles L. Carman, to recover $452 for services in negotiating a real estate sale, was tried before a jury in Judge Kerr's court. The jury returned a sealed verdict.

A verdict was rendered in favor of the plaintiff in the action of August Johnson vs. Frank Sederstrom.

In the suit of Daniel E. Rosello vs. Frederick F. Ellis, Judge Kelly refused to appoint a receiver of the effects of Ellis. The dental chair in question is held to be exempt from attachment, and the other property was of small value.

The case of Carrie P. Taylor against H. H. Kent, was again before the district court yesterday. Judge Kelly refused to grant the motion of Kent to render judgment in his favor, notwithstanding the verdict of the jury. The jury gave judgment in favor of Taylor for $50. The case grew out of storing a piano and other household goods with Kent, who sold the goods to pay storage.

Judge Kelly made an order in the case of Emil Ehrsam against Thomas M. Breen, directing Breen to indorse and turn over to O. E. Holman the order for $340, set out in the disclosure in the case, as part payment of the judgment in this case, and that the balance due from the city of St. Paul to Breen be also paid over to Holman, to be applied on his judgment.

NUMBER TWO DEMOCRATS.

Meeting of the Reform Democracy Looking to the May Elections.

The county committee representing the reform, or No. 2, Democrats, held a meeting last evening in the German-American Bank building. Judge Woods presided, and these were present: J. W. Willis, Col. W. Crooks, L. N. Dixon, J. A. Tierney, M. B. Farrall, D. D. Williams, C. J. Flaherty and M. F. Sweeney. The meeting was private, but it was afterwards gleaned that the present local political situation was discussed and opinions expressed on the Australian ballot, which is to be introduced at the May elections. Another meeting is to be held Saturday. It is said the regular, or No. 1 Democrats, have made offers to the reform, or No. 2 Democrats, looking to a settlement of their differences. This matter will be taken up Saturday, and a decision probably reached as to whether such a course would be advisable.

Will Be a Beauty.

Work on the Metropolitan opera house will be commenced forthwith, the contract for its construction having been awarded to E. C. Long & Co., the lumber and railway supply firm of St. Paul. Ortonville granite will be used above the basement foundation; but the full plans of the building are to be furnished in a few days. The cost of the opera house (inclusive of the lot) will be about $335,000. Of this $200,000 will be furnished by the Metropolitan Opera House company, the remainder of the capital coming from outside people. Some of the largest contracting firms of Chicago and St. Louis tendered to build the opera house, and the selection of a St. Paul firm is highly gratifying. The opera house is to be completed by Sept. 1.

The National Capital.

The City of Washington is an object of perennial interest to all patriotic Americans. Not alone because it is the great throbbing heart of the mightiest and grandest Republic the earth has ever known, but also on account of its material magnificence. All Americans take pride in its beautiful avenues, majestic architecture, stately homes and well-stored galleries and museums as things of grandeur and beauty in themselves, apart from the historic interest with which they are invested. It is a hope and aspiration of all "Young America," at least, to some time or other visit the Capital of his country.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad offers unequaled facilities in aid of this desire. All its through trains between New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore on the east, and Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago on the west, pass through Washington. Its fast express trains are vestibuled from end to end and heated with steam. Pullman's latest and best productions in the way of sumptuous Drawing Room Sleeping Cars are attached to all its through trains. The present management of the B. & O. has made vast improvements in the last two years, and the road is to-day one of the foremost passenger-carrying lines in the country. Through tickets via B. & O. R. R. can be procured at all the principal ticket offices throughout the United States.

A WOMAN FAINTED.

The Performance of a Knife-Thrower Was Too Thrilling.

Threatened Legal Proceedings to Prohibit a Daring Feat.

Park Commissioners Bow the Knee to Comptroller Roche.

List of State Teachers' Institutes for the Spring Course.

There was something of a stir among the freaks at the museum yesterday afternoon. A woman fainted and an angry man swore at Sam Bolter, the manager, declaring that if there was any law against such things in this "tarnal town" he would have the show stopped.

The trouble all came from Arcaris, the knife thrower, who gives a rather startling, though as it appears, perfectly harmless performance on the lower theater. Arcaris is a rather handsome and long-haired Spaniard, who makes an honest livelihood by impaling his pretty sister some six or seven times a day against a target of soft pine boards. The trick certainly looks dangerous, and the sister is certainly pretty. This makes it all the more thrilling to the sympathetic beholder. Miss Arcaris, or Senorita, as she is called in the bills, poses in flesh-colored tights against the target. Then her brother steps forward and encircles her with knives, standing about ten feet away. The last two knives are thrown so close to his sister's head that they frequently pierce her flowing black hair.

After this performance Arcaris throws a knife at the board and his sister steps forward and, standing sidewise to the target, throws back her head so that from her bosom, across her throat to the tip of her pretty chin, is a horizontal line. Then the performer again encircles the girl with his knives. When he reaches her throat he hurls three knives in quick succession so close to her throat that they seem to the audience to almost graze the skin.

Yesterday afternoon it seems Arcaris threw the knives closer than usual, and just as the last knife cleared the soft board—as it seemed—almost behind the girl's throat, a woman in the audience fainted away. The man with her, who seemed to be a countryman, was scared, and hustled his companion out into the air. In a few moments he came back, and called down the wrath of heaven upon what he called "a barbarous performance," and threatened to have it stopped by the police.

The threat considerably disturbed the museum people, and for good cause. Arcaris has had his performance stopped before. He has been forbidden to give his performance within the city limits of New York, and all the influence and protestations of Barnum himself could not induce the authorities to permit the performance in that city. Up to this time he has never been molested in the West.

A GLOBE reporter found the knife thrower in his stubby little quarters behind the scenes at the museum last night. Arcaris told an interesting story, and just to show how far from dangerous the trick was he offered, at last, to try it on the GLOBE man himself.

"Don't you think that is pretty dangerous performance to give in public?" queried the reporter. Arcaris smiled incredulously and replied in broken English:

"Neh. Nod de least. I feel so sure as if I walk along de street."

"How long have you been performing this trick?"

"Twenty-one year now."

"And did you never cut your sister?"

"Neh. I nefer deed," and then the knife thrower went on to explain. He said that when he threw the knives the blade was always pointed away, while the handle slanted in, giving it the appearance of cutting very close to the flesh. Besides, the knives were dull, and even if he did by some accident strike his sister they would not pierce the flesh. He said that in this country he did not pretend to do the impalement act as it should be done and as he could do it if he chose. When he performed the trick in Paris with his elder sister she was accustomed to threw the knives between each of her fingers. He did not attempt to do anything like that in this country; the people would not permit it. Besides, his younger sister had such short and chubby fingers that he dared not attempt it.

Arcaris always was a knife-thrower, he says. He lived on a farm a few miles from Naples, and began his performance by tying pigs to the trees about his father's farms. His father, to save the pigs, took his knives away from him, but it was only a short time before he had possessed himself of another knife and was at his old tricks again. When he was twelve years old he won a gold prize in a contest with a famous Chinese knife thrower. From that time until the present that has been his profession.

No summons, injunction or other legal document has yet been served upon the manager of the museum. They believe it was a mere idle threat of the farmer, and even if they were enjoined from giving the performance they believe they could show to the satisfaction of the judge there is no real danger connected with the trick. Arcaris has been throwing knives for twenty-one years now, and if what he says is true, he has never yet cut any one. He feels absolutely sure of his aim.

A CLEAN SWEEP.

Park Commissioners Bow Their Heads to the Treasury Watchdog.

The board of park commissioners yesterday filed in the register of deeds' office resolutions of the following subject matter and effect:

That all acts, resolutions and proceedings heretofore had condemning land for Mohawk park purposes are rescinded and annulled, and the condemnations contemplated are abandoned.

Like resolutions were filed with reference to Hiawatha park, Carpenter park, West St. Paul park and Indian Mound park.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

List of Meetings Fixed for the Spring Series.

The state teachers' institutes for spring have been fixed as follows:

March 10, Slayton, instructors, G. E. Knepper, E. R. Shepard; March 17, Luverne, G. E. Knepper, C. W. G. Hyde; March 17, Mapleton, J. T. McCleary, W. F. Rocheleau; March 24, Le Sueur, C. W. G. Hyde, E. R. Shepard; March 24, Fairmont, W. F. Rocheleau, Mrs. E. K. Jaques; March 24, Winona, G. E. Knepper, Sanford Niles; March 24, Preston, J. T. McCleary, Mrs. A. S. Beede; March 31, Windom, W. F. Rocheleau, Mrs. E. K. Jaques; March 31, St. Peter, E. R. Shepard, E. T. Fitch; March 31, Wabasha, J. T. McCleary, Mrs. A. S. Beede; March 31, Glencoe, C. W. G. Hyde, Sanford Niles; March 31, Owatonna, G. E. Knepper, Miss S. E. Sprague; April 7, Austin, C. W. G. Hyde, Miss S. E. Sprague; April 7, Caledonia, J. T. McCleary, E. R. Shepard; April 7, Windom, W. F. Rocheleau, Mrs. E. K. Jaques; April 7, Worthington, Sanford Niles, T. H. Kirk; April 7, Rochester, G. E. Knepper, W. W. Pendergast; April 14, Blue Earth City, G. E. Knepper, W. W. Pendergast; April 14, Springfield, C. W. G. Hyde, E. R. Shepard; April 14, Madella, W. R. Rocheleau, J. T. McCleary; April 21, Redwood Falls, O. E. Knepper, Mrs. E. K. Jaques; April 21, Heron Lake, J. T. McCleary, W. W. Pendergast; April 21, Alexandria, C. W. G. Hyde, W. F. Rocheleau; April 28, Faribault, C. W. G. Hyde, G. E. Knepper; April 28, Lake Benton, J. T. McCleary, W. F. Rocheleau; May 5, Madison, G. E. Knepper, E. R. Shepard; May 5, Gaylord, W. F. Rocheleau, Mrs. E. K. Jaques; May 5, Canby, J. T. McCleary, C. W. G. Hyde; May 12, Morton, G. E. Knepper, W. F. Rocheleau; May 12, Shakopee, C. W. G. Hyde, J. T. McCleary; May 19, Albert Lea, J. T. McCleary, G. E. Knepper; May 19, Breckenridge, W. F. Rocheleau, C. W. G. Hyde.

A TOUGH LOT.

Yesterday's Delinquents Who Appeared in the Police Court.

Tuesday evening Officer Sam Gerber arrested Joseph Staudenmeyr and John Igo, two young toughs well known to the police, for an assault with intent to rob Dan Callahan, at the corner of Robert and Eighth. Yesterday they were arraigned before Judge Burr and the case continued until to-day. For punching A. Hermanson in the eye, P. A. Linden was arrested for assault and battery. The case also went over until to-day. Mrs. Mellinger, of the West side, who got into a row with her daughter-in-law, Maggie, was fined $10 for contempt of court in not appearing as a witness. She secured a stay until March 1. A boy fourteen years old was up on a charge of stealing a pipe. The judge postponed consideration of the case until Saturday.

PICKED UP ABOUT TOWN.

Bank clearings yesterday amounted to $653,479.32.

The regular business meeting of the Acme club will be held Friday evening.

Health office reports: Scarlet fever at 624 East Rose; diphtheria at 491 Mississippi; two deaths.

The Northwestern Mutual Indemnity Association of Wilmar has withdrawn from business in this state.

The council committee on printing will meet this afternoon to tabulate the bids for stationery and job printing.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to Paul Deebach and Wilhelmina Lindeke, Erick J. Johnson and Gustie Johnson.

Judge Cory was occupied yesterday in trying the case of Julia Teepping vs. Frank B. Pearson, a suit to recover $60 claimed to be due for services as a nurse.

The Stenographers Business association, of St. Paul, will meet in Van Ellemeet hall in the Moore block at Seven Corners this evening. Business of importance will be considered.

For the last week Judge Burr has been busy after the criminal session of the city court in hearing the case of Smith vs. McGrath, a suit to recover salary for care of defendant's trotting horse, Tipperary.

There will be a musical and literary entertainment at the Westminster Presbyterian church, on the West side, this evening at 8 o'clock, conducted by Mrs. F. R. Fuller, assisted by Miss Kimball and Messrs. Johnston and Baldwing.

The Scandinavian-American Building association met last night and elected the following officers: President, Swan Ponton; vice president, Charles Wahlcdblom; secretary, Oscar Mainstrom; treasurer, J. Alness; attorney, D. D. Lomen.

Rev. J. G. Eucell will give a sketch of the life of Garfield at Christian chapel on Carroll street to-night, illustrated by sixty stereopticon views. The lecturer was intimately acquainted with Garfield, and tells the story in a way peculiar to himself.

This evening at 8 o'clock the Young Men's Christian association will give an entertainment of a musical and literary character in the First M. E. church. Miss Emma Hess will preside at the piano, and recitations will be given by Miss M. Morrison. George N. Hillman will also be present with his phonograph.

The Young Men's Social club yesterday filed articles of incorporation in the register of deeds' office. The officers are: Thomas H. Griswold, president; L. F. DeLyons, vice president; W. T. Johnson, secretary; J. H. Cooper, treasurer; A. F. Newton, J. C. McCarthy, A. B. Manning, H. G. Johnson and E. P. Wade, directors.

Miss Lulu Winslow, of St. Paul, Minn., is visiting Mme. Clara Brinkerhoff, 110 East Eighteenth street, with a view to voice development and study for a professional career in English opera. Mme. Brinkerhoff pronounces her voice a contralto of fine scope, and the young lady's talent and ambition augur a brilliant future.—New York Home Journal.

The snowstorm which prevailed yesterday was practically local in its area, and one of the most severe experienced this winter. No serious obstruction is reported to railway traffic by the snowfall, though in some places on the Milwaukee and Manitoba roads in the vicinity of St. Paul the drifts were of considerable depth. No difficulty was experienced on any of the lines, however, and trains were almost all on time.

Partello is again on trial for forgery before Judge Wilkin's court. He is being tried in the same case upon which he was recently convicted, the court having granted him a new trial. A question as to the admissibility of certain testimony was raised during the afternoon yesterday. A recess was taken until this morning to give an opportunity to investigate the law upon the proposition.

Mrs. James F. Donohue, nee Miss Maggie Reardon, died yesterday at her home, 487 Aurora avenue. The deceased was the daughter of Timothy Reardon, the well-known contractor, and had been married only a year. She was a most charming young lady, possessed of rare beauty and a sweet and amiable disposition. Her untimely death will bring keen and unfeigned sorrow to all within the circle of her acquaintance.

The malicious prosecution case of John Fournier against Hennessy Bros., Agnew & Cox et al. is being tried before a jury in Judge Kerr's court. Fournier was employed on the Spaulding house in Duluth. The building was defaced by some miscreant, for which he was blamed. His arrest and trial before the municipal court in Duluth followed. He now brings an action for $10,000 damages, alleging that his arrest and imprisonment were malicious.

PERSONALS.

George White, of Helena, is at the Ryan.

H. Torm, of Helena, is at the Merchants'.

James Dore, of Watertown, is in the city.

Godfrey Bohrer is a guest at the Windsor.

A. W. Chaffee, of Detroit, is a Ryan guest.

Matt Schonberg, of Spokane Falls, is at the Ryan.

C. A. Carpenter, of Faribault, is at the Ryan.

A. K. Pescott, of Helena, is a guest at the Ryan.

Mr. and Mrs. Yates, of Oshkosh, are at the Ryan.

J. B. Sutphin, of Duluth, is at the Merchants'.

W. S. Benson, of Lu Verne, is at the Merchants'.

W. L. Cryson, of Omaha, is stopping at the Windsor.

B. J. Hinman, of North Platte, is staying at the Ryan.

W. H. Barnett, of Fargo, is staying at the Merchants'.

Charles J. Hewitt, of Windom, is at the Clarendon.

G. V. McClure, of Wilmington, Io., is at the Clarendon.

G. E. Holt and wife, of Des Moines, are at the Clifton.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis, of Owatonna, are at the Clifton.

John D. Harding, of La Crosse, is at the Metropolitan.

J. T. Barber, of Eau Claire, is registered at the Merchants'.

J. A. Johnson, of Kangwood, W. Va., is at the Merchants'.

Miss M. Benson, of Miles City, is staying at the Merchants'.

G. W. Holland, of Brainerd, is stopping at the Merchants'.

L. H. Meade, of Shell Lake, registered at the Merchants'.

Mr. and Mrs. Halpen, of Philadelphia, are at the Windsor.

Judge Brill was indisposed yesterday, and unable to attend court.

H. L. Williams is confined to his residence, the result of a severe cold.

Mrs. Holahan and Mrs. Stearns, of Helena, are guests at the Merchants'.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley and daughter, of New York, are at the Metropolitan.

H. C. Crawford and O. C. Hartmann, of Duluth, are guests at the Merchants'.

B. F. Farmer, of Spring Valley, was a prominent caller at the capitol yesterday.

L. Quackenbush, Le Sueur's prominent banker, called on Auditor Braden yesterday.

William M. Hudson, manager of J. L. Hudson's extensive clothing house, has gone East to buy goods.

Arthur E. Bestic, of the Fargo Argus, also circulator of the GLOBE at Fargo, was in the city yesterday on his return from Springfield, O. He left on the 8 o'clock Northern Pacific train.

HE SHOULD SHOOT HIM

Capt. Pitman Says an Officer Should Never Strike a Man.

If the Necessity Arose He Should Shoot Him Instantly.

A Globe Man Is Refused Permission to See Prisoner Bly.

Lieut. Steele and Inside Facts of Garrison Life at Fort Snelling.

The sound of half a dozen fiddles in opposition, and the sharp heel and toe raps of a pair of army shoes in accompaniment to the discord, greeted a reporter for the GLOBE as he entered Company G quarters at Fort Snelling yesterday afternoon. The blizzard that raged without was of such ferocity as to precluds the performance of any outside duty, and the boys in blue were at home to their friends. As the GLOBE man entered the company reading room, half a dozen soldiers looked up from a quiet game of euchre in which they had been indulging, and simultaneously invited him to a seat. Inquiries for ex-Private Wild, who has been assigned to quarters with Company G, met with the response that Wild was in St. Paul enjoying his rececently acquired liberty, he being no longer responsible to the officers of the post for his time. Since his release from the guard house, Wild has slept in the quarters assigned him, but has held aloof during the day from the spot which is associated with recollections the reverse of pleasant to him. For several days after the opening of the jail doors through which he walked a free man, Wild seemed scarcely able to believe his good fortune. Having realized, however, that he was free to come and go as he pleased, sans musket, cartridge belt and the other paraphernalia of the service, Wild wrote to all of his friends of the good fortune which had befallen him, and prepared to await as patiently as might be the court martial on which he will be the principal witness. As far as can be discovered, no expression of opinion from Lieut. Steele, or explanation of his connection with the case of Private Wild, has been received at the fort by any of the officers stationed there.

Capt. Pitman, commanding the ordnance department, in speaking of the case, said that he knew Lieut. Steele very well; he had been stationed at Fort Lincoln, fifteen miles from Fort Yates, and had met Steele often. He did not care to express an opinion on the case, as it was to come to trial, and the court martial would prove who was to blame. Certainly, if Steele had struck the soldier, as was alleged, his action was highly culpable and contrary to military law. He knew, however, from personal experience, that a private could be extremely, almost unbearably, insolent in a certain way and still be within the letter of the law. There was no excuse for the striking of a man by an officer. Personal violence was a last re ort. If the necessity for any such action by an officer arose, the officer should never strike the man with his hand; he should

SHOOT HIM INSTANTLY.

He knew nothing of the details of the Steele-Wild affair except as Wild himself had told or it, and therefore was not in a position to form an opinion, even in his own mind, as to how far the officer was in error. He was acquainted with the plan of the barracks at Fort Yates. There was the same long line of buildings as at the other frontier forts, and he could well imagine the leaky roof which prompted Steele's order about that piece of canvas. Wild's refusal to nail the stuff to the roof of the officer's quarters might have been an insolent one; of course no one could say that such was the case, still it might have been. There was still no excuse for the assault. From what he had seen of Lieut. Steele while at Fort Lincoln he thought the latter a good officer.

When spoken to with regard to Bly, the soldier who was sentenced to one year's imprisonment and fined $120 for allowing three prisoners to escape while he was on sentry duty, Capt. Pitman refused to comment on the case. Great sympathy for Bly is expressed by the men in the various companies. The fact that the prisoners had made their escape prior to Bly's going on guard should, it is thought, have made his sentence less severe. The officers hold, however, that the sentry should have assured himself that his prisoners were in their bunks before taking his post. Bly relied on the statement of the man he relieved that the prisoners were all there. Events proved that three dummies had been placed in the bunks of the escaped men, and it was for allowing himself to be thus deceived that Bly received sentence.

A visit to Col. Mason's quarters for the purpose of securing an order to visit Bly in the guard house revealed that that officer was absent from the fort. Col. Jewett, who is in command in the absence of his superior, was called upon and asked for the necessary permit. Col. Jewett replied that he would not issue the order. Bly

WAS A CONVICT,

and he did not think it his duty to allow interviews with convicts.

The reporter represented that Bly's case had become a public affair, that the public was interested in it, and that press representatives had been allowed to see the man last week.

"I know that," replied the commanding officer, "and I also know a great deal of injustice has been done through the press recently. I see that but one side of these cases is published, and that one exaggerated. Col. Mason is in command, and is but temporarily absent. For my part I refuse to admit you to the guard house. Col. Mason might see fit to do so were he here."

In explanation of the fact that but one side of these cases has been heard, the reporter cited the manner of Gen. Ruger and the officers under him when approached by any of the newspaper fraternity regarding the Wild case or any similar matter.

Col. Jewett replied that he did not wish to discuss the Wild case or any other. He had not seen the court martial proceedings, and no opinion could be expressed until the details of the matter were understood.

The prisoner Bly seems to have lost all interest in life since his confinement. He goes about his daily routine of labor in a mechanical way, seldom speaking except to acknowledge an order, his face bearing an expression of hopelessness such as is seldom to be seen in this country. He seems fully to realize that there is but little hope of a reprieve for him. Of all the men confined in the jail none seem so utterly miserable as does Bly. The man will have very little to say about the escape of the prisoners on that dark, stormy night. All he says is that the escape had occurred before he went on guard, and that he couldn't very well prevent it then. He was deceived by the appearance of the bunks, and thought the prisoners all present when he went on duty. The injustice of the sentence he thinks sufficiently apparent, as the jail-breaking had actually occurred an hour before he relieved the guard. Bly's case is freely discussed in the different company quarters, and expressions of sympathy for him and condemnation of the treatment he is receiving are heard everywhere.

THE WILDER FARM COLLEGE

Proposed Removal of the Building to Windom—Meeting To-Day.

In 1885 Col. John L. Merriam, A. H. Wilder, and Mrs. Carrie Thompson donated two-thirds of the town-site at Wilder, Jackson county, to the Episcopal church of this state, on condition that a school should be built there. A corporation was formed, with Bishop Whipple as president and Rev. D. G. Gunn as secretary. The secretary was authorized to go on and raise money, which was done, and Prof. Eugene Rucker, B. S. of Shenandoah college, Io., was engaged by Mr. Gunn to take charge of the work. Prof. Rucker succeeded so well that at the suggestion of Mr. Gunn the trustees engaged him and his associates for three years. They at once formed a faculty and went to work under the name of the Wilder Farm college. The success of their work has been marvelous. There are ten officers and teachers. The attendance has been up to the present 104, and there is no room for more. Windom, though up to this bitterly opposed to the college enterprise and perhaps a little jealous, proposes now to get the college moved to that place, and last Saturday a mass meeting was held. The sum of $10,000 was pledged, and a valuable tract of land offered as an inducement for the trustees to move the college to Windom. The knowledge of the intended erection of new buildings by the trustees to accommodate 300 students led the Windom people to make this proposition. Windom would do well to get the college. So would any other town, but it would cost probably more than Windom would give to move it there. By a special act of the legislature—when Governor Merriam was speaker of the house—"no intoxicating liquors can be sold in three miles of the college."

A meeting of the trustees will be held to-day at the office of A. H. Wilder at 11 o'clock a. m. for the transaction of business. The trustees are: Bishop Whipple, president; Rev. James Dobbin, D. D., Faribault, vice president; V. M. Watkins, treasurer; Rev. Frank Millspaugh, secretary; Sylvester M. Cary, St. Paul; Rev. John Wright, St. Paul's church, St. Paul, and George H. Christian, Minneapolis. The