Daily ST. PAUL Globe.

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THREE FATAL SHOTS.

An Early Christmas Morning Tragedy, Which Will Result in Three Deaths.

Silas Mickles Shoots Dead His Adopted Daughter, Emma McCloud.

He Then Mortally Wounds His Wife With Revolver and Razor,

And Completes His Work by Cutting Short His Own Existence.

Horror upon horror. Even on Christmas morning, of all others in the year to be chosen for the perpetration of a ghastly crime, the hand of the murderer has done its awful work. Emma McCloud lies dead at the Chestnut street morgue. Near her on a slab is the body of her slayer, Silas Mickles. The third victim, Mrs. Mickles, is at the city hospital. She is shot in the abdomen and her throat is cut. She will die. Silas Mickles, the man now dead, is responsible for the crime. He first shot Emma McCloud, who ran screaming from the house and fell dead on the pavement outside. The man then turned the murderous weapon on his wife and shot her as described, afterwards cutting her throat to insure death. He then retired to an inner room opening from that in which the first shots had been fired, and, lying

Flat on His Back

on the floor, placed a 38-caliber revolver to his right ear and blew out his own brains. The frightful tragedy was enacted at 12:40 this morning. The house in which it occurred is a two-story frame building, No. 72 West Tenth street. The family consisted of the murderer, Silas Mickles, a colored man employed in hauling ashes about the city; his wife, also colored, a woman about forty-five years of age, and their adopted daughter, Emma McCloud, a handsome mullatto girl aged seventeen. The first intimation received by the police of the affair was sent in by Police Officer Newell, who was on the beat. He was attracted to the spot by the screams of the wounded girl as she ran from the house. The shots were so muffled from having been fired inside the house as to be

Scarcely Audible

a short distance away. The officer hurried to the spot and found the young girl lying near a lamp post. Her body lay half on and half off the sidewalk. Her eyes were wide open, but glazed in death. There was evidently no hope for her life. Almost before the breath was out of the dead woman's body, Mrs. Mickles came running from the house. She was screaming wildly. Blood flowed in a dark stream from a fearful wound in her neck, and she fell to the pavement crying that she was shot. Officer Newell hailed a hack and conveyed the wounded woman to the police station. After a hasty examination by Dr. Baker she was taken to the city hospital. An examination of her injuries proved that they were of a character which would probably

Result in Her Death.

The rooms in which the triple tragedy occurred are two small apartments on the ground floor of the house. Both are in the rear of the building, and are reached by a side door. The shot which killed Miss McCloud was fired in the room nearest the street. The young woman ran out instantly and, reaching the street, fell dead. Then, without moving from where he stood, the murderer fired again at his wife. Satisfied that death would ensue in her case, he opened the door to an inner apartment and took his own life as described. The body was found lying back down. A loaded 38-caliber revolver was held in the right hand, and another of smaller caliber lay on the breast,

Fully Cocked

and ready for use if the other failed. A pool of blood covered the floor and saturated the clothing of the murderer. He was stone dead. Mrs. Mickles was seen by a representative of the GLOBE before she was taken to the hospital. She seemed to be in a dying condition, but essayed in a voice choking with the blood that welled from her lips at every word to tell the story of the crime. Mickles, she said, was her husband. He was of a quarrelsome disposition and inclined to jealousy, but there had been no recent disputes. Yesterday he was in Minneapolis all day, and returned at 8 o'clock in the evening. He seemed in very good spirits, and she thought a little in liquor. She asked him if he had been

Having a Good Time

and he replied that he had been enjoying himself. He removed his shoes and sat in a chair by the stove, saying nothing of a quarrelsome character until about 9:30, when he began to upbraid her for matters in connection with the household. Hot words passed between them, and the quarrel continued until shortly after 12 o'clock, when the young adopted daughter of the couple returned from a Christmas celebration at Masonic hall. Finding her foster mother the object of Mickles' abuse, she interceded for her. Mickles then turned his wrath upon her, accused her of being a loose character, and swore she should not live in his house if she wanted to be stopping out all night to dances. The girl retorted, and like a flash Mickles pulled a revolver from his pocket and fired. She died within half a minute from the sound of the report. Andrew Molineux, a colored man who was seen at the house

After the Murder,

stated that he had known Mickles for some time, but knew of no reason for the commission of the crime. He had had a speaking acquaintance with Mickles, but the latter had never told him of his family affairs. There seems to be foundation for a rumor circulated soon after the murder that Mickles was jealous of his adopted daughter, who was very handsome. Mrs. Mickles states that she and her husband adopted Emma McCloud when the latter was a little child, but refused to say who the girl's parents were. She did not know that her husband had an attachment for the girl other than a fatherly one. The story is, however, that Mickles always interposed

Vigorous Objections

to the acceptance of attention from any man by the girl, and that the quarrel of last night, which resulted in so much bloodshed, was really due to Mickles' anger at discovering that she had gone out to an entertainment. Before the breath was out of the bodies the house was filled with colored people. None of them, however, claimed intimate acquaintance with the Mickles family, and little could be learned of them, except that they have been in St. Paul for several years, and were regarded as among the most orderly of the colored population.

Upon the arrival of Police Lieutenant Schweitzer with the central reserve detail, the house was at once closed until the arrival of Coroner Quinn. He reached the place at 1:30 o'clock. The facts in the case were so apparent that but one thing remained to be done. The bodies were removed to the Chestnut street morgue, where they now lie. To the credit of the police department, it may be said that fifteen minutes after the commission of the crime, all the exits from the city were guarded by officers, and detectives were out in force to capture the murderer. The discovery that he had suicided came a few moments later. At 2:30 this morning Mrs. Mickles was still alive at the city hospital, but her chances for recovery are very poor.

SNOW IN KANSAS.

A Heavy Fall in Time for Christmas Festivities.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 24.—The first snow of the season fell in Northern Kansas to-day. It commenced snowing here about 10 o'clock this morning and continued all day. The snow is about five inches deep. No hindrance to traffic occurred in this city, but some of the incoming trains on the Western roads were late two or three hours. A A dispatch from Wichita says a heavy rain fell in the southern part of Kansas to-day. It was just what the country needed, and will doubtless extinguish the threatened invasion of the Hessian fly. Wheat in this part of the state is looking well. A special from Topeka says that the board of agriculture received telegram advices from the northern half of the state to the effect that a snow storm prevailed to-day, covering the winter wheat. Snow was badly needed, and seems to have come early enough to greatly benefit the crops.

TWO BOSTON FIRES,

During One of Which Two Firemen Are Injured.

BOSTON, Dec. 24.—Two fires, which were discovered at about the same time in the Albany street district, which is considered the most dangerous by the firemen in this city, occasioned three alarms in quick succession to-night. The first one was in the large five-story brick block, corner of Albany and Bristol streets, owned by the Joseph F. Paul estate, known as Bristol block, and occupied by Joseph F. Paul's Sons and many other concerns, all engaged in various kinds of wood manufacturing. The fire was confined to the northern end of the building. The losses aggregate $40,000. The second fire was in the five-story building, 64 to 80 Wareham street, occupied by the New England Organ company, and this structure was entirely burned. The firm had about $200,000 worth of stock in various stages of manufacture, all of which was insured. During the fire Henry Art, of Chemical Engine No. 8, was badly bruised by falling in the debris, and Hoseman Cobb, of Engine No. 8, suffered a fracture of a leg by being knocked from a ladder.

HUGHES ARRESTED.

Head of the Bogus Divorce Mill in Durance.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—William Duryea Hughes, the lawyer who ran the bogus divorce mill on Broadway, was arrested at 5 o'clock this afternoon and locked up at police headquarters. Detectives Reilly and Trainor found him in hiding at 685 Third avenue. To the police Hughes gave his occupation as that of a lawyer, age forty-three. The arrest was made on a bench warrant issued by Judge Martine, on the complaint of ex-Mayor Pendleton, of Fort Worth, Tex., as one of his victims. No other arrests were made in connection with the bogus divorce concern to-night, but it was intimated that Campbell and Buttner, Hughes' ex-partners, would be arrested soon.

The Glasgow Strike.

GLASGOW, Dec. 24.—The postal service continues, notwithstanding the strike of the railway men, but in many places mails are delivered at rare intervals. In many workshops and factories work has been suspended a week earlier than usual. It is believed, besides the railway men. Over 5,000 workmen are indirectly effected by the strike. The Caledonian company has issued a circular warmly thanking the men who have remained loyal, and promising to reward them for their services. This company has given up the attempt to continue transporting freight, and is devoting its whole attention to securing the best possible service.

Helped to It by His Wife.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 24.—The Picayune's Dallas, Texas, special reports the suicide of S. E. Lane in the county jail. Lane was convicted at the fall term of the district court of the murder of J. W. Wilde in Dallas on Aug. 8, 1889, for slandering his betrothed wife and was in jail pending the final decree of the court of appeals. His death was by poison, supposed to have been brought to him in confections by his wife.

Burned to a Crisp.

BOLIVAR, N. Y., Dec. 24.—Fire this morning destroyed two large dwelling houses on Liberty street and burned to death a little child. The two houses were owned by Mrs. Bly and Frank Dean, and were valued at $800 and $500 respectively. The child burned was the adopted daughter of Olivar Beckwith. The little one was burned to a crisp in its bed.

Playing With Fire.

PARIS, Dec. 24.—Regarding Emperor William's proposed visit to this city La Liberte, although sure that a majority of the people will abstain from offensive demonstration, thinks that the German emperor in coming to Paris will be playing with fire.

FOUNTAIN POCKETED.

A Portion of the Eighth Cavalry at the Mercy of the Reds.

The Indians Said to Be in the Cave Hills 500 Strong.

Maj. Carroll Making a Forced March to Relieve Capt. Fountain.

Southern Indians Commemorate the Birth of Christ With a Ghost Dance.

Special to the Globe.

DICKINSON, N. D., Dec. 25.—Capt. Fountain, of the Eighth cavalry, with about 80 men, is surrounded by 500 Indians in the Black Hills, eighty to ninety miles south of Dickinson. This is reported to-night by special couriers. Maj. Carroll, with 55 men of the First cavalry, with one Hotchkiss cannon, made a forced march of sixty-five miles in fourteen hours up the Cannon Ball last night, reaching New England City at 8 a. m. Their supply of rations was exhausted. After getting a fresh supply and resting two hours the forced march was renewed south from New England City. To Capt. Fountain's place of captivity is about fifty miles. The reinforcement should reach the scene of action some time between midnight and daylight of to-morrow morning. It is believed that Capt. Fountain can hold out until assistance arrives if it has not come in from the south.

INDIANS BREAK AWAY,

And Troops Follow Them Into the Bad Lands.

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, S. D., Dec. 24.—There was mounting in hot haste here to-day when the news came that 200 of the Sioux braves who surrendered to Col. Sumner had escaped and were on their way to the Bad Lands. Gen. Miles heard the news first, and wired Gen. Brooke to send out troops to head them off. In just an hour four companies of the Ninth cavalry, with pack animals, two Hotchkiss guns and one mortar, were trotted down the road and were soon lost to sight over the hills to the north. A wagon train and escort followed to-night. Col. Henry is probably too late to prevent the union of the warriors, and will go into camp on White river, twenty miles east of the Bad Lands. If these bucks unite with Kicking Bear's band in the latter's stronghold, there will be a bloody fight before the redskins are induced to surrender again. The Indians who got away from Col. Sumner were a part of Big Foot's band, and included many of Sitting Bull's followers.

A squad of Indian scouts was sent after the four troops of the Ninth cavalry to assist in the movement against the escaped hostiles. The Seventh cavalry is under marching orders and will move before daylight. Seven friendly Indians have just returned from the Bad Lands, and report that Short Bull's band refuses to come in and defies the troops.

CHRISTMAS GHOST DANCE.

Southern Indians Will Commemorate Christ's Birth.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Dec. 24.—White Cloud, Hatch-e-She and Running Deer, known as Gen. Grant, were in this city to-day. They came for the purpose of inviting some of their friends and their legal advisor, W. P. Thompson, to meet them nine miles east of this city to participate in what is commonly known as as the ghost dance. The Iowas are entertaining many Indians from neighboring tribes, namely, the Kickapoos, Otoes, Sac and Fox. There are also representatives from the Cheyennes, Arapaoes, Creeks, and two messengers from the Sioux. The white visitors will do all in their power to allay so far as possible the Messiah craze. It is believed that they will have very little difficulty, as most of these tribes are friendly and of a civilized nature. The dance will commence on Christmas day, nine miles east of Guthrie. To most people a ghost dance means a preparation for taking scalps. The territory Indians, however, are engaging in it simply as a commemoration of the birth of the Christ.

BOULANGISM DEAD.

At Least So Says the General's Old Friend Laguerre.

PARIS, Dec. 24.—Gen. Boulanger was a subject of interest and discussion in the chamber of deputies yesterday. It will be remembered that a little more than a year ago, at the election for a member of the chamber in the Clignancourt constituency of Montmartre, Gen. Boulanger headed the poll. His votes, however, were rejected, and the seat was awarded to M. Joffrin. Early in November of this year M. Joffrin died, and an election to fill the vacancy in the chamber caused by his death was ordered to be held in Clignancourt on Nov. 16. Gen. Boulanger at once came forward with a manifesto advising his partisans to remain neutral at the election, on the ground that he was the rightful member. There were twenty-seven candidates in the field, and when the votes were counted it was found that no one had received the requisite majority. A new election was then ordered for Nov. 30, and Gen. Boulanger addressed another letter to the electors, reiterating his claim to the seat and urging his supporters to abstain from recording their votes at the second ballot, as abstention would be a peaceful and effective method for the democracy to become free from parliamentarists and to become sovereign. At the second ballot, there was again a multitude of candidates, but the real contest was between M. Lavy, municipal councilor and Possiblist, and M. Lesscegary, of commune notoriety. In this contest M. Lavy was successful, being declared elected by a very considerable majority. Gen. Boulanger's friends determined then to press his old claim to the seat before the chamber of deputies. Yesterday it was brought to vote and rejecte. M. Laguerre, who was formerly an active and ardent supporter of the general, voted against the claim of his old leader. This action was not unexpected from M. Laguerre's recent utterances, especially his speech at the Salon des Familles Oct. 31, when he discussed Boulangism simply as a historical fact. In giving his vote M. Laguerre explained that his action was not directed against Gen. Boulanger personally. He was influenced simply by motives of public policy. He was utterly amazed that Gen. Boulanger should interpret his present opposition as a personal matter. Neither was it an indication of a continuance of the back stairs policy against the general, and it was a serious mistake for him so to think. Boulangism was dead, and the sooner this fact was recognized the better for the country.

THIS IS PASSING STRANGE.

Chicago Was Not Upset by Ben's Proclamation.

CHICAGO, Dec. 24.—President Harrison's proclamation was no surprise at the world's fair headquarters, but it was everywhere regarded as a most enjoyable Christmas gift. The directors and every ordinary citizen who stopped buying presents long enough to hear about the proclamation was delighted. The status of the exposition is now settled. Chicago is to have a world's fair. The world well knows it and is invited to attend. The proclamation marks an epoch in the exposition. Up to this time, the work has been on paper and represented the civic organization of the enterprise All the material, substantial work depended on this preliminary organization. No digging or building could be attempted until it was known beyond doubt that Chicago was to hold a world's fair. The question could not be settled beyond all doubt until the president issued his proclamation. Now, the United States government declares that the world's Columbian exposition will be held in Chicago in 1893, and announces to the nations that Chicago has made adquate provision for the grounds and buildings and has raised $10,000,000 for the uses of the fair. With this sort of guaranty from the president, the exposition is given a standing with every government in Christendom, and the invitation to each nation goes well accredited. The proclamation and invitation give the commission a footing on which to solicit exhibits from the foreign nations and asks state legislatures for appropriations. Said one of the directors this evening. "The time lost has not been of especial value. The proclamation comes when it is most needed and when its first effect is likely to prove most beneficial. Every lick and brick now will produce greater results than if the proclamation had been issued a month or two ago and forgotten. The board of control will probaoly be called to meet in a few days to appoint a committee to visit the legislatures and keep the agitation warm during the sessions of the appropriation committees. The legislatures of a number of states will meet in ten days or two weeks. Heads of more bureaus will be appointed as soon as the new headquarters are occupied and the moving will begin tomorrow. Preparations for the digging will be begun at the next meeting of the directors. From this time on the work will be visible. It will make holes in the ground and structures in the air."

RUSH THEM THROUGH

And They Will All Live to Regret It.

CHICAGO, Dec. 24.—It has been known for some time that Dr. Harper, president of the new Baptist university to be located in this city, has made a rather startling educational proposition to the trustees. The nature of it was not known until to-day, when Rev. Dr. Goodspeed, one of the trustees, outlined it. Dr. Goodspeed says: "The plan of Dr. Harper is one for college extension. It is proposed to bring the higher education within reach of the common people, and to do so it will be the purpose of the new university to operate through a system of branch schools or academies scattered through the country. The plan has been generally misunderstood. These branches will be nothing more than preparatory with no power of conferring diplomas or degrees. All of these branches will, however, be under the supervision of the central institution of learning. Our great object will not be so much to graduate as to educate, and we hope to accomplish the greatest good by bringing the means of higher education within reach of the poorer classes.

"The plan, as I understand it," said Dr. Goodspeed, "is not patterned after any other now in existence, but is original with Dr. Harper."

"But that portion of Dr. Harper's plan which impresses the trustees most favorably is that which dispenses with a regular curriculum, and gives the brighter students the privilege of completing their college course and receiving their full complement of degrees and honors in less time than the mediocre can accomplish this. Students will be given the full benefit of their own energy in this direction, and may complete the work in a short or long term, as their circumstances or ambitions may direct. The plan of organization will doubtless be adopted at the next meeting of the board."

Lupus Rapidly Cured.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—All the inoculated patients at the various hospitals are doing well. The young man from North Adams, Mass., afflicted with lupus of the face and hands, who was inoculated yesterday, showed marked reactionary symptoms to-day. His temperature rose to 105 deg., and the epidermis is already beginning to scale off slightly. This, after only twenty-four hours after injection, is regarded as almost marvelous. A similar effect has been produced in the case of the woman who has lupus of the face. She is also "scaling" at a most satisfactory rate.

Boomers Ready to Boom.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., Dec. 24.—Hordes of boomers in this city are excited over the report that the commission and the Cherokee Indians have closed negotiations for the strip, and that President Harrison will open the outlet for settlement by proclamation. The fact that the soldiers have been removed south of the city lends color to the report. Boomers everywhere are getting ready to move, only waiting for a confirmation of the report.

Negro Murderer Lynched.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 24.—Kinch Freeman, a negro, charged with the murder of N. B. Adkins and his aged mother, near Aulander, Bertie county, N. C., Oct. 4, was hanged in his cell in the jail at Winton this morning by a party of twenty-eight or thirty men who forced the jailer to give up the keys.

A Pretty Good Bar.

READING, Pa., Dec. 24.—At a test of steel manufactured at the Carpenter Steel Works, this city, a bar broke at a strain of 223,833 pounds, being about 20,000 pounds in excess of the highest record authoritatively known. The test was made under the supervision of government officers.

Gen. Spinner Dying.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Dec. 24.—There is little, if any, change in the condition of Gen. Spinner to-night, but his relatives fear that death is near at hand.

A VALUABLE OBJECT LESSON TO THE GROWING YOUTH OF THE CITY.

Prominent Business Men of St. Paul Whose Success in Life

Was Due to Energy, Enterprise and Strict Business Integrity.

A Lesson Easily Conveyed to the Mercantile Interest of the City.

The Liberal and Judicious Use of Printers' Ink Insures Success.

A Group That Points a Moral for the Youth of St. Paul.

Examples of What May Be Accomplished by Every Boy.

What Boy or Girl Can First Name Every Portrait Given?

Suitable and Handsome Prizes to Be Awarded the Winners.

The GLOBE this morning presents to its myriad readers, and more particularly to its St. Paul readers, an interesting object lesson. This lesson contains several valuable points which appeal especially—

First, to the growing youth of the city; second, to the merchant interest of St. Paul.

Accompanying this is presented a group of the prominent business men and largest advertisers of St. Paul. This comprehensive group includes most of the merchant princes of the city, who by energy, enterprise and a discriminating and intelligent use of printer's ink have risen to fortune and reputation and above the wants of life, as surely and steadily as the sun rises above the mountains. The object lesson the GLOBE would impart in this group is addressed to the youth of St. Paul, as giving a practical example of what the future may hold in store for them if they but build upon the same foundation. There is no bright boy in the city but may, by the same intelligent attention to business, the same industry, integrity and enterprise, rise to the position occupied by any business man pictured in the group. The lesson readily conveyed to the mercantile interest of the city is that every gentleman in this group is known as a liberal advertiser, and his name is as familiar to GLOBE readers as the caption of the paper itself. Not one therein contained but will say that not the least element in his business success was his liberal and judicious use of the GLOBE'S advertising columns. In order to more firmly fix this lesson in the minds of the boys and girls of St. Paul, the GLOBE offers the following premium for their benefit: The boys and girls who shall correctly name the gentlemen whose pictures appear in the GLOBE and be the first to hand them in to this office, will receive each a handsome and appropriate present. The portraits are correct, and every one will be readily recognized. Cut out the group, write the name beneath the portrait and return it, with your name and address, to the Guessing Editor of the GLOBE. Get your friends to assist you in naming the men. Use any method you choose. But get them in early. The result of the contest will be announced in the SUNDAY GLOBE.