MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Read Senator Hompe's Letter on Ignatius Donnelly, On the Fourth Page of This Morning's Globe

Daily Globe.

How Far That Little Candle Throws Its Beams So Shines a Want Ad. in the Daily Globe

VOL XIV. SAINT PAUL MINN., THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 18, 1892. NO. 49.

A CITY LAID IN RUINS.

New Orleans People Stunned by an Appalling Visit of the Fire Fiend.

Business Houses Swept by Flames and Reduced to Heaps of Ashes.

Millions of Dollars' Worth of Property Lost in the Storm of Fire.

Firemen Powerless to Stay the Advance of the Blazing Waves.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 17.—The most disastrous fire of a decade is now raging in this city. More than $2,000,000 worth of property is now in ruins, and at this hour, 12:30 a. m., the fire is not yet under control. At 11:30 the alarm was sounded for a fire that was discovered in the immediate drygoods house of A. S. Schwartz on Canal street. By the time the firemen arrived on the scene the flames were bursting through the roof. It was soon seen that the Schwartz building was doomed, and all efforts were directed to saving the adjoining buillings. At one time the fire seemed to be under control and confined entirely to the building in which it started, but the flames burst through into the piano house of P. Werlein, and then across to Bourbon street the fiery wave continued its wave of destruction.

Runkle's dry goods house was the next to ignite, and was soon a roaring furnace. Wenger's beer garden and variety theater, adjoining Runkel's, were swept as if a tinder box. The Bourbon street entrance of D. H. Holmes' large dry goods store caught fire and was also soon in ruins. Kruger's dry goods house, on Canal street, is now burning, with no hope of saving it. The fire is not yet under control, and may destroy the entire block on Canal street, from Bourbon street to Burgundie street, as well as the half block on the opposite side of Bourbon, where the fire started.

The losses on stock, as near as can be ascertained, are as follows: Swartz, dry goods, $500,000; P. Werlein, pianos and musical instruments, $80,000; Cleverius, drugs, $8,200; Runkel, dry goods, $75,000; Winger, beer garden, stock and building, $32,000; R. D. Holmes, dry goods, $25,030; Kuhn, fancy goods, $75,000; Holland Brothers, $18,000; Leopold Levy, carpets and mattings, $50,000; Kruger, drugs, $30,000; B. Fellmann, dry goods, $360,000. These losses do not include buildings, except Wenger, nor the many firms occupying the upper floors. Insurance estimated to cover one-third.

Heart of the City.

The walls of all the buildings named above have fallen. The scene of the fire was on Canal street, the principal thoroughfare of the city, at the point where it is intersected by Bourbon. The Schwartz establishment, a commanding structure and but recently completed, occupied the corner of Canal and Bourbon. It was a four-story structure and mansard roof, brick, stone and iron building, surmounted by a high clock tower. At 10:15 o'clock a waiter in a restaurant on the opposite side of Canal street perceived a small tongue of flame licking its way along the roof of the Sewartz building, and hastened to give the alarm.

The department responded promptly, but experienced great difficulty in getting to work, and the whole edifice was ablaze before a stream could be brought to bear upon it. The flames spread backward to Kraus Bros'. establishment andacross Bourbon street to Clavering's drug store simultaneously, and the department found itself in a moment powerless to cope with the destroyer. A general alarm was then repeated, and suburban engines were pressed into service. Backward the fire spread Hoffman's; to the left it attacked Werlein's, and crash followed upon crash as the falling roofs, overburdened floors beneath, already heavily laden with stocks of merchandise, and each gave way in turn until the interior fixtures of the stores and the contents were piled in a blazing heap on the ground and stripped of all support, the wall of the Schwartz building toppled and fell, and the Werlein building quickly followed suit.

THE BIG ICE GORGE.

Parker and Braddock in Critical Danger.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 17.—The ice gorge at Parker City is still intact, and the greatest alarm prevails. The citizens of Parker have tried in vain to cut a passage through the gorge, and were working on it this morning. So far all efforts to blow it up with dynamite have been fruitless. Supt. Pierce, of the river division of the Allegheny Valley railroad, says: "There is no exaggeration whatever in regard to the situation at Parker. The people there are even in more danger than has been reported, and that city, as well as Braddock, is in a bad predicament."

The river-bed is apparently packed solid with layers of ice for nearly twenty miles. The head of the gorge is about a mile above Phillipston. Here the ice is piled nineteen feet high and extends up the river in a solid mass. The gorge extends up the river for eight miles. It is almost solid the entire distance, and in some places is piled up several feet above the main body of the gorge. There is a possibility that the gorge will form such a solid mass as to shut off the water channel altogether. If it does, Parker and other towns along the river will be submerged. It would not take such a volume of water very long to rise to the height of the gorged ice.

To Revise the Militia.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The house committee on militia have decided to report a substitute for the bill of Mr. Cutting, of California, to improve the militia. The substitute will thoroughly revise the old militia laws.

A Ring for Rheumatism.

Pittsburg Dispatch.

A tired drummer leaned against the counter of the Anderson yesterday and complained that he had the rheumatism, "Why don't you wear a ring like this?" said Chief Clerk Crosby, taking a little rim off his finger that looked like polished steel. "I don't know what the ring is made of," he continued, "but it certainly does the work for me. I am always troubled more or less with rheumatism, but since I have worn this ring I haven't felt a twinge. It got too large for my finger and I had to send it to New York to have it made smaller. It was gone for a few days, but in that time I felt the rheumatic pains. I have carried a buckeye and small potato in my pockets for years, but they have no potency."

A SERIOUS CASE.

Was the Goose Murdered, or Did It Commit Suicide.

Old Widow Barbara Sellers has the finest flock of geese within a radius of five miles of Williamsbridge. She supports herself and educates two grandchildren on the products of the birds, all but one of which contributed, either with eggs, feathers or flesh, to her income, says the Toledo Blade. The exception was a goose, known to be twenty years old, and with a possible claim to much greater age, for nobody could say when it was hatched. It long ago ceased to lay, and its age protected it from slaughter. After it was last plucked, five years ago, its feathers did not grow again, and every winter it suffered severely from the cold. Its companions insulted it with derisive cackling, stole its share of the food and occasionally assaulted it with their broad beaks. Life was a burden to it, and the other morning, before Williamsbridge awoke to the fact that it was freezing hard, the old goose died.

Mrs. Sellers is in doubt whether it committed suicide or was murdered. Long before daylight she was awakened by the cackling of her geese, and, though it was too dark to see them by looking out of her bedroom window, she knew by the direction of the sound that they were in and around the duck pond, a sheet of water about three feet deep at the rear of the house. At intervals, she says, she could hear the querulous complainings of the old goose, but its voice, after being several times cut off, at last ceased altogether.

At dawn Mrs. Sellers saw that the pond was frozen over, and in the center was an old goose with its head under the ice. The other birds were around it on the slippery surface. They were watching it closely, and had it moved they would, no doubt, have forced it back. It was quite dead, however, and Mrs. Sellers thinks the younger geese beat its head below the water and made it stay in that position until the ice formed around it. She admits, however, that it may have grown weary of its life and bent its neck while the water froze it in.

THOUGHT OF THEIR WIVES.

Great Men Who Remembered Them When Dying.

The last days of many of our great men have been particularly pathetic, says the Washington Star. Sam Randall, who was in terrible pain during his last hours, looked up just before he died at his wife and smiled and uttered the word "Mother." For forty-eight hours Mrs. Randall had not left his bedside, and his hand was in hers as he passed away. Randall's was another case of overwork and lack of exercise. This, with his peculiar temperament, brought on the gout, and he died in his prime.

Gen. Logan's death was full of pathos. His last act was to try to whisper to his wife, and Gen. Hancock's last words were to Mrs. Hancock, whom he called, using her pet name, "Ellie." He then attempted to say "good-by," but he had only uttered the word "good," when he relapsed into unconsciousness and expired.

Judge Jeremiah Black died with a prayer on his lips, and just before he left this world he said to his wife: "How can I fear to cross the dark river when my Father waits for me on the other side." He then prayed, saying, "Oh, thou most beloved and merciful heavenly Father, from whom I had my being and in whom I have ever trusted, if it be Thy will, grant that my suffering end, and that I speedily be called home to Thee, and oh, bless and comfort my Mary." A few moments after this he died.

Vice President Wilson picked up a hymn book just before he died, and looked for a long time at his wife's picture, which was pasted in the front of it, and Henry Clay's words during the delirium of his dying hours were: "Mother, mother, mother, and my dear wife!"

FOCUSSED BY SAILS.

Ringing of Bells Heard Out of Sight of Land.

The widespread sails of a ship, when rendered concave by a gentle breeze, are most excellent conductors of sound, says the Boston Globe. The celebrated Dr. Arnott relates the following circumstance as practical proof of this assertion:

"A ship was once sailing along the coast of Brazil, far out of sight of land. Suddenly several of the crew, while walking along the deck, noticed that when passing and repassing a particular spot they always heard with great distinctness the sound of bells chiming sweet music, as though being rung a short distance away.

Dumfounded by this phenomenon, they quickly communicated the discovery to their mates, but none of them were able to solve the enigma of these seemingly mysterious sounds.

Several months afterward, upon returning to Brazil, some of the listeners determined to satisfy their curiosity. Accordingly they mentioned the circumstance to their friends, and were informed that the time when the sounds were heard the bells in the Cathedral of San Salvador, on the coast, had been ringing to celebrate a feast held in honor of one of the saints.

Their sound, wonderful to relate, favored by a gentle, steady breeze, had traveled a distance of upward of 100 miles over the smooth water and had been brought to a focus by the sails at the particular locality in which the sweet sounds were first heard.

This is but one of several instances of a similar kind, trustworthy authorities claiming that it has often happened under somewhat similar circumstances.

BROWNING'S COURTESY.

Offers the Cook His Arm and Shows Her the Pictures.

Mrs. Ankrew Crosse tells in the current number of Temple Bar and amusing anecdote about Browning.

"On one occasion Mr. Browning's son had hired a room in a neighboring house in which to exhibit his pictures, In the temporary absence of the artist, Mr. Browning was doing the honors, the room being half filled with fashionable friends.

"Mr. Browning was standing near the door when a visitor, unannounced, made her appearance. He immediately shook hands with the stranger, or tried to do so, when she exclaimed: 'Oh, I beg your pardon, but please, sir, I'm the cook.

"'Mr. Barrett asked me to come and see his pictures.' 'And I am very glad to see you,' said Mr. Browning, with ready courtesy. 'Take my arm, and I will show you round.'"

QUEERING BOSS QUAY.

Conscience-Laden Republicans of Pennsylvania in a Hunt for His Hair.

Matt's Capacity for Disastrous Leadership Appals the Kickers.

Enumeration of the Reasons Why Mr. Quay Should Be Laid Away.

Any "Honest" Man Will Be Cordially Supported as His Successor.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17.—An address will be issued tomorrow by the executive committee of the Pennsylvania Republican association, an organization which has been perfecting its plans for several months past, and the object of which is to prevent M. S. Quay's re-election to the United States senate and to secure the choice of some able and loyal Republican as his successor. The movement, it is said, is entirely separate and distinct from that which was ineffectually launched against Quay last fall, and proceeds from prominent business, professional and working men who have uniformly supported the Republican party, but have taken no active part in politics. Substantially the address runs thus:

To the Republican Voters of Pennsylvania: Believing that the best interests of the Republican party demand the retirement of Mr. Quay from the United States senate at the expiration of his present term, and that he should be succeeded by a loyal Republican, possessed of the qualities necessary to the proper fulfillment of the high and responsible position, we hereby appeal to you for your support in our effort to accomplish this result.

A Dangerous Leader.

A point has been reached where, unless prompt action is taken within the Republican party to deprive Mr. Quay of further capacity for disastrous leadership, the party in this state will utterly fail to achieve its true mission, and will, sooner or later, meet with final overthrow. We will briefly outline our reasons for opposing his reelection to the United States senate.

We oppose him because he has forced unpopular nominations and platforms which have brought defeat to the party; because, by reason of his frequent absence from the senate and the diversion of his time to office-getting, he has failed to do the work he should have done in behalf of legislation of vital importance to the state of Pennsylvania, or to initiate and secure the enactment of a single important national measure during his five years' service at Washington; because of his attempts to embarrass the present sound and patriotic administration due to the fact that the federal offices in this state were not placed entirely at his disposal.

Cutely Crooked.

Because he has repeatedly opposed the nomination of Hon. James G. Blaine for the presidency, when the overwhelming sentiment of the Republican voters of the state was favorable to his election, and recently has pretended to be ardently in favor of him in order that he might secure national delegates whom he could dispose of to his own advantage; because he has had primaries and conventions called long before there was any necessity for so doing, in order to forestall a growing public sentiment against him or his candidates; because he has placed men in offices or positions so hampered by pledges to him that they cannot faithfully perform their duties to the state or to their party.

We issue this address by authority of the Pensylvania Republican association, whose executive committee we are, which organization has its representatives in every Republican county of the state, and which was born of the necessity for concerted action to oppose the banded officialism which has been at the beck and call of Mr. Quay. It is the purpose of our organization to carry on the contest strictly within party lines, and to secure the election of a majority of Republican members of the next legislasure who will

Unalterably Oppose

the re-election of M. S. Quay to the United States senate, and who will favor the choice of any honest Republican as his successor whose personal character, intellectual and forensic ability, statesmanlike qualities and loyalty to the Republican party shall stamp him as a fitting representative of the great Keystone state in the upper house of congress.

To every patriotic Republican of Pennsylvania who believes that the advancement of the principles of the Republican party is above and beyond all personal interests, and who is opposed to political bossism in every form; to all who wish to see our great commonwealth of Pennsylvania properly represented at Harrisburg, at Washington, and in our national and state convention by the ablest and best of her Republican voters; to all such, and especially the young men of our party, in whose hands the future of the republic rests, we extend a cordial invitation to join us in this movement, and to notify us of their willingness to do so.

The address is signed by W. W. Justice, president; Henry S. Paul and George W. Dilworth, vice presidents; John Scott Jr. and Joseph R. Neff, secretaries; J. Bayard Henry, treasurer.

MARY FULLER WEDDED.

Romantic Marriage of the Oldest of the Eight.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Another daughter of Melville W. Fuller, chief justice, has just contracted a romantic marriage, It is now the oldest daughter, Mary, who, contrary to her parents' wishes, has married Colin C. Manning, son of ex-Gov. Manning, of South Carolina. Young Manning, while in Washington as private secretary to Senator M. C. Butler, was presented to Miss Fuller and a mutual attachment ensued. Despite parental objection, Manning continued his attentions to Miss Fuller, who, with the intent to finally settle the matter, was sent to Berlin to finish her musical education. Miss Fuller, however, constantly corresponded with Manning. For some cause Mrs. Fuller decided to bring her daughter home, and soon after her departure for Berlin it was learned that Mr. Manning had also started for abroad. The story is further related that while Mrs. and Miss Fuller were traveling in Italy they were met by young Manning, who soon persuaded the young lady to marry him. When apprised of the state of affairs Mrs. Fuller appeared surprised and chagrined, but, seeing that objection was of no avail, she reluctantly yielded, bestowing her blessing and soon after attending the wedding. She then hastened home, while the young couple have remained in Europe, where their honeymoon will be prolonged as long as they see fit.

CONSUMERS HOWLED.

Explanation of a General Kick on Gas Bills.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—Gas consumers of this city were amazed last evening to read in a local paper purporting to have been made by the president of the gas trust, Mr. Billings, laying the blame for the excessively high bills rendered of late on the trust's meter inspectors. For three months past consumers have been howling at the enormous increase in the amount of their gas bills over the corresponding period of last year.

Mr. Billings, in his interview, said: "Any complaint by a consumer that will be presented at this office will be adjusted to the consumer's satisfaction. All this trouble has been caused by our register men, and the system of taking the meter statements will be changed at once. The statements have been taken in the past by medical students who wanted employment for the few days we needed them and they have been acting dishonestly for the past two or three months. Instead of going around to the houses, these fellows would take their statement books home and average up things. Naturally they made many bad mistakes and have caused this unending trouble."

WARMOUTH'S MEN.

Four Tickets Now Running in Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 17.—Four state tickets are now in the field, two Democratic and two Republican. The Warmouth faction of the Republican party, composed for the most part of federal officeholders, today held its state convention and nominated a state ticket, as follows: Governor, John E. Breux, of Coupee Parish; lieutenant governor, James C. Weaks, of Ouachita; attorney general, James M. Edwards, of Avoyelles; auditor, Stephen R. Gay, of Iberia; treasurer, James A. Lewis, of Orleans; secretary of state, John E. Steas, of New Orleans; superintendent of education, Edward J. Barrett, of New Orleans.

Russia's Quiet Way.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 17.—Gen. Fredericks, chief of the Warsaw police, has arrested the son of the famous patriot and historian, Joachim Lelowell, who was prominent in the Polish uprising of 1830, when the Russians were driven from Warsaw. Gen. Fredericks' prisoner will be banished to Siberia. The charge made against him is kept a profound secret. There is much mystery attached to the case.

Denominational Teachers.

BERLIN, Feb. 17.—The committee of the Prussian diet today adopted clause 14 of the sectarian primary education bill, providing that children belonging to religious denominations recognized by the state shall be instructed by teachers of their own denomination, except in popular schools already established, where present arrangements remain unchanged.

Postal Savings Banks.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Representative Storerer, of Ohio, introduced a bill in the house today authorizing the postmaster general to designate postoffices as postal saving depositories to receive deposits, and to provide for the repayment of the same to depositors, or their legal representatives, by regulations to be prescribed by him.

Heading Off Revolt.

VIENNA, Feb. 17.—The government has presented a bill to the reichstag for a credit of 432,000 florins for the relief of the unemployed, and 600,000 florins to be devoted to increasing the salaries of the lower railway officials.

Sun Spot Busted.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Observations made at the naval observatory by Prof. Edgar Frisby show that the large spot hitherto observed upon the sun which covered a space equal to one-sixteenth of the sun's surface, or an area of 140,000 miles long by 100,000 wide, has by some great cataclysmic operation been broken into about twenty smaller spots.

Ships Lost in Storms.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—It is believed that a number of vessels bound to or from European ports were lost in the storms that prevailed yesterday and the night before last, and that their loss will only become positively known when they are posted at the various maritime headquarters. A quantity of wreckage has come ashore at Roundstone, Connemara, County Galway, Ireland.

Revolutionary Literature.

CRACOW, Feb. 17.—A large number of pamphlets have been scattered broadcast through Lithuania and Russian Poland, calling upon the peasants to rise against the government and the land owners. The typhus and black smallpox epidemics are spreading across the frontier of Austro-Hungary into Galicia.

Monster Cake Walk.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—The first mammoth cake walk ever given in this country came off tonight in Madison Square garden. About eight thousand people were in attendance, the majority of whom were colored. The programme outside of the cake walk was interspersed with music, singing and dancing.

Spanish Anarchists.

MADRID, Feb. 17.—The number of anarchists arrested at Cadiz is 192, all of who m will be tried by court martial early next month. There will be no executions. A dozen principlas will be sentenced to life imprisonment, fifty others to various terms of imprisonment and the remainder will be discharged.

Etna Becoming Active.

ROME, Feb. 17.—Mount Etna is in an unusual state of volcanic disturbances. The people of Zaffarano, a market town on the eastern slope, have abandoned their dwellings in consequence of a series of volcanic shocks.

Howard Arnold Suicides.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 17.—A nephew of the late Matthew Arnold, Dr. Howard Arnold, has committed suicide with prussic acid in a fit of insanity caused by grip and sleeplessness.

Sverdrup Dead.

CHRISTIANA, Feb. 17.—Mr. Sverdrup, ex-prime minister of Norway, is dead.

TWO WOMEN PRESENT

The Famous Suit of Charlotte Nicoll Minton Begun at Parker, S. D.

Editor Minton on the Ground and Ready to Defend His Case.

His Attempt to Get in a Charge of Infidelity Not Successful.

Mrs. Minton Says He Was Drunk the Day of Her Mother's Funeral.

Special to the Globe.

PARKER, S. D., Feb. 17.—The divorce case of Charlotte Nicoll Minton vs. John McKim Minton, editor of the New York Illustrated American, was called in the circuit court shortly after 2 o'clock today, with Judge Smith on the bench. The regular panel having been exhausted, and both plaintiff and defendant waiving a special venire, the sheriff was ordered to select talesmen from the audience in the court room. Mrs. Minton appeared in the court room attended by her brother, Edward Nicoll, and George Weston. She was neatly and modestly attired in black. She is a pleasant-appearing woman, whose dark hair is slightly streaked with gray. Editor Minton was accompanied by his brother, Maurice Minton, and Attorney Safford, of New York. The court room was crowded with spectators, the only two ladies present being Mrs. Minton and the stenographer. Considerable time was consumed in selecting a jury. Two of the jurors are carpenters, one a bricklayer and the remainder farmers. Editor Minton's attorneys made an effort to interject the charge of infidelity between Mrs. Minton and George Weston. This was overruled. The case for the plaintiff was presented by Judge Winsor, in which defendant is charged with failure to provide for the support of plaintiff. She charges she was compelled to sell her wedding ring and jewelry for his and her support; that he was in the habit of becoming intoxicated; that five days after the marriage he went off on a drunken debauch, and that he was intoxicated at the time of her mother's funeral one year ago. The deposition of Thomas P. Wicko for Mrs. Minton was with reference to an effort to secure separation from the defendant and the custody of the children about one year ago. The deposition of Annie Nicoll, sister of the plaintiff, recited cruelty, assault and indecent epithets. It is expected that testimony regarding that famous postal card episode will be given tomorrow.

The deposition of Edward Nicoll went to show that the defendant was guilty of frequent drunkenness. The deposition of Annie R. Phelen, who nursed defendant about three weeks in April, 1891, went to show that defendant drank frequently and used abusive language towards his wife.

The deposition of John Reid, coachman at Minton's country seat at Bayside, was introduced, and caused a legal fight as to the admission of certain parts of the defense's cross-examination, wherein an effort was made to show that improper relations existed between plaintiff and Gen. Weston. The judge ruled that, while he reserved to himself the decision of this issue of infidelity, he should allow evidence of the relations sustained by plaintiff and defendant whenever he deemed it material and relevant.

Court adjourned at 6 o'clock and recommenced at 7, and the evening was taken up with Reid's deposition. He testified to Minton's having been drunk and abusive to his wife and mother-in-law, Mrs. Nicoll. Mrs. Minton's attorney refused to allow her to make any statement for publication.

MILLIONS IN ORE.

Iron Excitement Is Increasing on the Mesabi Range.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 17.—Upon invitation of A. E. Humphrey about thirty prominent residents of this city visited the Mesabi iron range today. At 6 a. m. a train of an engine and two business cars was kindly tendered by Mr. Carpenter, vice president of the Duluth & Iron Range, under the efficient care of J. L. Greatsinger, superintendent of the road, left the union depot for Mesabi. Arriving there, sleighs were taken and a visit of inspection made to the Cincinnati, Canton, Hale, Pewabic, Kanawha, McKinley and other valuable properties. Results shown in the workings and on the "dumps," demonstrate the fact that the greatest finds for years have been made, and that the present excitement anent iron stocks is fully warranted. Most specimens shown will run from 60 to 65 per cent, and the ore lies in most cases so close to the surface as to bear out the claims that it can be mined for between 15 cents and 50 cents per ton. This city is alive with iron men from the East, all of whom are of the opinion that an era of unexampled prosperity is about to dawn on the Northwest in general, and Duluth and Superior in particular. On every hand is heard talk of development in the iron regions, and buying and selling of stocks. Much interest is manifested by people of all classes in both subjects.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

The Madison Meeting Is Deep in the Mysteries.

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 17.—Prof. S. M. Babcock, of Madison, discussed milking and the composition of milk before the National Butter and Cheese association this morning. He was followed by H. A. Holmes, superintendent of the Minnesota Creamery company, of Owatonna, Minn., who discussed the difference between the separator and cream-gathering systems, for most successful work favoring the latter. George Addy, of Rogers Park, Ill., gave his method of treating butter to prevent a streaked or speckled product. This afternoon there were papers by George Coyle, of Abilene, Kan., and T. L. Hacker, of the Minnesota dairy school, on the proper treatment of milk.

This evening Frank Tripp, of Chicago, dilated on "The Work That Can Be Accomplished by This Association," and several other addresses were given, one by W. S. Moody, Nashua, Io., on "How to Secure and Obtain Aroma of Butter." A. H. Welch gave his experiences on exhaustive churning.

ROASTED TO DEATH.

A Man and His Horses Lose Their Lives.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 17.—A report comes from Floodwood, a small station on the Duluth & Winnipeg road, of a terrible accident in that place. About daylight fire was discovered in a barn belonging to Henry Hellenberger, in which were five horses and other valuable property. The flames spread very rapidly, and, before any one could do anything to rescue the horses, it had become dangerous to enter the building. In spite of this, Hellenberger made a brave attempt. He rushed into the flames, but was overcome by heat and did not return. By this time it was impossible to make any further entrance, either to rescue the man or horses, and all were burned to death. The building was totally destroyed, and no traces of life remained beyond a few charred bones. The loss, including the horses, was nearly $1,000. No particulars concerning Hellenberger could be obtained.

MISS ETTA M'BRIDE.

The Lady as Hard to Find as Tascott.

Special to the Globe.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Feb. 17.—There is reason to believe that Miss Etta McBride, the missing young lady from Minnesota, is in Augusta. Agent Lewan has informed Chief Hood of a strange young woman living in the city who is acting mysteriously, and the supposition is that she is Miss McBride trying to evade detection. Chief Hood has so much belief in the story that he has written to Chief Martin, of Charleston, to send him Miss McBride's photograph to compare it with the mysterious woman who is now here.

Going to Galveston.

Special to the Globe.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Feb. 17.—The American Steel Barge company is considering proposals for the location of a whaleback shipyard at Galveston, Tex. Capt. Alex McDougall, the manager of the company, said tonight there was a probability that the negotiations would result favorably to the project. A branch yard will also be started at Montreal this year to retain the Canadian patent right.

Montana Cattle All Right.

Special to the Globe.

BILLINGS, Mont., Feb. 17.—The recent snow storm was very discouraging to stockmen as the old snow was very hard but had been melted and blown off in spots, leaving bare ground to which cattle had access, but the new snow buried everything up completely. Several warm days have started the snow again and, as there are yet no losses and stock is still strong and vigorous, the outlook is hopeful.

Mrs. Hegener Divorced.

Special to the Globe.

HELENA, Mont., Feb. 13.—Bertha Hegener, formerly of Minneapolis, today got a divorce from Charles Hegener on the grounds of habitual drunkenness. The woman, a few years ago, while her husband ran a barber shop in Minneapolis, shot one of his employes for traducing her character. She came here three years ago. Hegener came a year ago. He made no defense.

With New Pressed Brick.

Special to the Globe.

CARLTON, Minn., Feb. 17.—Plans and specifications for a new village hall and engine room were placed in the hands of the council today. The building will be elaborate for all village purposes, the front—constructed of the new pressed slate brick manufactured here, and will be the first building ever erected in which this new brick forms a part.

Death of a Freak.

Special to the Globe.

WINNIPEG, Man., Feb. 17.—La grippe has deprived the world's fair of a prospective attraction, a squaw who was supposed to be the largest woman in America, and who died at Lake Manitoba a few days ago. She was a little over five feet in height, and weighed 760 pounds. Her coffin was six feet long and five feet broad.

Five Seamen Drowned.

NEWPORT, Or., Feb. 17.—Capt. Gault and four seamen of the sealing schooner Oscar and Hattie, were drowned at Nestucca to-day while attempting to land in a small boat. Captain and men left the schooner, which was lying outside, in search of seven deserters, and in landing the boat capsized and all were drowned.

Alexander Clark Buried.

MUSCATINE, Io., Feb. 17.—The remains of the late Hon. Alexander Clark, United States minister to Liberia, were buried here yesterday with military and Masonic honors. He died at his post of duty last summer, and his remains have just reached his old home. Many distinguished colored men were present.

Will Be an Unknown.

Special to the Globe.

HENNING, Minn., Feb. 17.—Twin City newspapers will fail in their guesses as to the Alliance candidate for congress from the Seventh district because he will be some man selected because he is not a candidate.

New Bank Started.

Special to the Globe.

NORTHFIELD, Minn., Feb. 17.—The Bank of West Concord, situated a few miles west of here, began business today. The bank was started by Northfield men. A. J. Schmidt is president, and W. T. Schmidt cashier.

Dead on the Threshold.

ROCHESTER, Feb. 17.—Gilbert Gilberson, a wealthy farmer of Mower county, while going home from this city yesterday, stopped at a farmer's house to get warm, and as he entered the house he dropped dead of heart disease.

Russian Refugees.

Special to the Globe.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Feb. 17.—A consignment of four Russian refugees arrived from Chicago today, sent by Baron Hirsch's relief association. They were found employment promptly.

The Ice Broke.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Io., Feb. 17.—Frank Coolles and Frank Kingsbury, each aged six years, were drowned today in Indian creek. They were skating on the ice and broke through.

Capt. W. M. Connor Gone.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 17.—Capt. William M. Connor died at the Mullanphy hospital here today at 2 p. m., after an illness of several months. Capt. Connor was formerly of the St. James hotel, New York.

MRS. BLAINE IS ILL.

Her Case Will Not Come Up at Deadwood for a Day or Two.

She Has a Hemorrhage, Caused by Excitement, While En Route.

The First Move Will Be to Adjudge Young James in Contempt.

Probability That the Divorce Will Be Granted With Little Delay.

Special to the Globe.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Feb. 17.—Mrs. James G. Blaine and maid, accompanied by her attorney, C. S. Palmer, arrived in the city today from Sioux Falls. Immediately upon her arrival she sought seclusion in her room at the hotel, and would grant no audiences to representatives of the press. She is quite seriously indisposed, having suffered a hemorrhage of the lungs while en route to this city that nearly prostrated her. The hemorrhage is supposed to have been due to excitement. Her physician says that a couple of days' rest will bring her out all right. Attorney Palmer states that, owing to young Blaine's allowing his answer to go by default, he has secured an advancement of the case on the calendar. It will probably be opened tomorrow morning, when it is thought Mrs. Blaine will have recovered sufficiently to take the stand. The testimony, other than that to be given by plaintiff, will be exclusively by depositions, most of which were taken in New York city, and which cover several hundred closely-written pages. The action was commenced on the 28th day of July, 1891, when Mrs. Blaine, having acquired residence in the state, brought suit for absolute divorce. The complaint, which was not filed with the clerk of the court here until Dec. 14, 1891, after setting forth the

Fact of the Marriage

of Mary Nevins and James G. Blaine Jr. in New York city, on or about Sept. 6, 1888, and that there is now a living child, issue of such marriage, James G. Blaine third, aged three years, alleged that defendant deserted plaintiff on or about Oct. 17, 1888, and has since, "disregarding the solemnity of his marriage vow, wilfully, wrongfully, unlawfully and without any cause," or without her consent, continued to live separate and apart from plaintiff. There is a further allegation that, though enjoying an income of $2,000 per year for more than one year prior to the commencement of the action, defendant had neglected entirely to provide for the support of his wife or child. The plaintiff therefore asks for alimony and the custody of the child, and for dissolution of the marriage bonds. Defendant's answer, filed Oct. 24, or nearly two months in advance of the complaint, is in the usual form, denying all allegations in the complaint except the fact of his marriage with the plaintiff; the birth of the child; the fact that its mother had always had the care and custody of it, and the fact of his enjoyment of $2,000 a year, which, however, the answer states, was to cease Dec. 1, 1891. When the answer had been filed issue was joined. She therefore prays judgment and that the suit be dismissed at plaintiff's cost. The next move in the case was made Dec. 7, when attorney for plaintiff presented a motion for an

Order Allowing Alimony

until the trial. The motion was heard Dec. 14, and an order was then granted allowing plaintiff $500 alimony and $300 attorney's fees. On Jan. 20 defendant presented a motion praying the court to reduct the amount of alimony and counsel fees previously allowed. Plaintiff at the same time presented a motion for an increase of the same. The latter motion was granted, and the amounts increased to $600 alimony and $400 counsel fees. The defendant failed to pay the alimony or any part of it, and on Feb. 11 Judge Thomas signed an order requiring the defendant to show cause Feb. 16 why his answer should not be stricken from the files for contempt of this court in ignoring and disobeying the orders of said court heretofore made in said action or why said cause should not be set down for trial immediately. Subsequently attorneys for plaintiff and defendant stipulated that the time fixed for return of the order should be extended until Feb. 16. It could not be heard yesterday, but will probably be disposed of today. There is no doubt James G. Blaine Jr. will be adjudged in contempt; but, as he is not within the jurisdiction of the court, and as it does not seem likely he will appear for trial either in person or by attorney, whatever sentence may be imposed will not harm him. The divorce proceedings will probably follow immediately on the disposition of the contempt issue.

CHILIANS PLOTTING.

President Montt and Gen. Canto in Danger.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—A Valparaiso cablegram to the Herald affirms that plots to kill both President Montt and Gen. Canto have been discovered and thwarted. The attempt on President Montt's life took place last Sunday night. The miscreants engaged in it removed the rails three kilometres north of Maule station. Their intention was to wreck the train which Montt was announced to take. Fortunately Montt stopped off at Chillan, and, moreover, the removal of the rails was discovered by the railroad officials before any damage was done.

When the Santiago express for this city arrived at Llaillai yesterday, Gen. Canto, who was one of the passengers, left his seat in the Pullman car to take his breakfast. Upon returning he found that his seat was saturated with kerosene. Burned matches were discovered near by. There was no clew to the perpetrator.

Drink Ruined Him.

TORONTO, Ont., Feb. 17.—Rev. Mr. Edwardes, until recently assistant clergyman at Grace church (Episcopal), has disappeared, leaving a large number of creditors. He had become addicted to drink. He is the nephew of Baron Kensington and only came to Canada in June last.

Killed at a Primary.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 17.—At the Democratic primaries here tonight in Judge Tracey's office, James Hannon, a life-long resident of the village, was shot and killed by Chief of Police George F. Hackett. The feud is said to have been smouldering under the usually quiet political surface of Tarrytown.

THE NEWS BULLETIN.

Weather—Cold wave.
Mrs. James G. Blaine Jr. ill.
Veterans meet at Minneapolis.
Odd Fellows meet at St. Paul.
North Star Democrats pass resolutions
Nineteen divorce cases begun at Parker.
Resolutions upon Elias F. Drake.
Russian commissioners report to Merriam
Awful atrocity in Ireland.
Man who has had twenty-nine wives.
Harrison a candidate for renomination.
C. A. Pillsbury on anti-option bills.
Hompe's latest shy at Donnelly.
Foster talks on money.
Pennsylvania Republicans after Quay.
Amos Cummings named for president
Gladstone waiting for a victory.

RUN OF THE MARKETS.

While nervousness was somewhat prevalent on Chicago 'change yesterday, yet the news was bullish, and the close in wheat shows 1c gain over Tuesday at 86¼c February, 92½c May. Corn is unchanged at 40⅛c February, 40⅞c March, 41¾c May. Oats are ⅛c lower at 29c February, 31⅛c May. Pork stands still at $11.55 February, $11.85 May.

Trading at New York was quiet, the main feature being realizations in Reading. The close was firm at generally small losses in the general list.

Movements of Ocean Steamships.

SOUTHAMPTON—Arrived: Lahn, New York.
PHILADELPHIA—Arrived: Indiana, Liverpool.
NEW YORK—Arrived: Spree, Bremen; Devonia, Glasgow; Wiesland, Antwerp; Marsala, Hamburg.

CANADA'S INCUBUS.

Protected Manufacturers Oppose Reciprocity.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., Feb. 17.—Erastus Wiman, of New York, addressed the business men's association here this evening. He said, in part, that the complete collapse of the recent negotiations respecting Canadian reciprocity again enforced the lession that so long as diplomacy was controlled by Great Britain on the one hand, and dictated by Canadian manufacturers on the other, there would be no free market towards the north for American goods. The Tory party, in control in Canada, owed its power to the manufacturers of that country, many of whom, with the timidity born of excessive protection, failed to see the great advantages which an open market in the United States would afford.

A resolution favoring unrestricted trade with Canada by congress and the appointment of a commission to treat with parliamentary representatives for the obliteration of the custom line between the two countries could not be resisted by any parliament in Canada without the certainty of its being repudiated by the people. Legislation originating in the needs and wants of the people of this continent was the one thing essential for a practical union, as against diplomacy originating in Great Britain, and shaped by men whose only desire was to stand well with the authorities in another world, 3,000 miles away.

WISCONSIN FIENDS.

Trial of a Pair of Treacherous Vampires.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Feb. 18.—The trial of John Hannon and wife, keepers of a notorious dive known as "The Island," at St. Louis, five miles from here, attracted an immense crowd when called at noon today. For a year or more, sudden disappearances of young girls have been frequent occurrences, but the best efforts of the police failed to discover any trace of them. From Superior alone, during the past six months, eight young girls, all daughters of poor parents, have been decoyed from home. They were subsequently located at the island