MINNEAPOLIS.

AMUSEMENTS.

Stuart Robson's appearance at the Grand the first three nights of next week is sure to prove a genuine treat to the lovers of good wholesome comedy. Goldsmith's great play, "She Stoops to Conquer," is announced for Monday and Tuesday, with Mr. Robson as Tony Lumpkin, and Bronson Howard's masterpiece, "The Henrietta," for the matinee and evening performance Wednesday. The seat sale opens tomorrow.

Marie Louise Paige, the well-known violinist, will be heard in conjunction with the Thomas orchestra at the Lyceum next Tuesday.

The ladies and children were out in large numbers to witness the "Danger Signal" at the Bijou yesterday. Miss Keith, who is assuming the leading role in the absence of Miss Morrison, is meeting with continued success.

Milton Nobles and his wife, Dolly Nobles, will open a week's engagement at the Bijou next Sunday in their latest dramatic success, "From Sire to Son." The play was written by Mr. Nobles himself, is American in character, and locates many of its scenes in Western California.

BANDS WILL BLOW.

Arrangements for a Musical Tournament at the Exposition.

Minneapolis atmosphere will get a terrific shaking up sometime during the coming exposition. The board of exposition directors yesterday decided to hold a band tournament for Northwestern bands some time during the exposition, probably during state fair week, when the big show always has the biggest crowds. The tournament will last two days. The exposition will give $1,000 in prizes, and a well-known maker of band instruments has offered to add several prizes to the list. One of them will be a gold-muted cornet for the best cornet player. Secretary Byron submitted the proposition to hold a band tournament to nearly all of the well-known bands in Minnesota before anything was done, in every case the reply was favorable. The management of the exposition expects that the tournament will be one of the most attractive features of the exposition.

Sad Case of Insanity.

There was three examination for commitment to the Rochester insane asylum yesterday. In each case Judge Corrigan found a clear case of loss of mind. The most pitiful case was that of William Kyte, a telegraph operator. He is but twenty-four years of age but has been slightly addicted to the drink habit for the past eight years. He has averaged fifteen or twenty drinks of whiskey per day. This habit caused his derangement. Sylvester Anton Kozlowski is fifty-three years of age and resided at 816 Russell avenue north. He is a carpenter by trade. Business reverses caused the destruction of his mind. Peter Schmidt is forty-nine years of age and seems to have been a wanderer among his fellow men. He was picked up by police officers on Sunday and because of evident insanity, placed in the city hospital. He showed his loss of mental powers principally through continued reference to a photograph of a ballet girl as a picture of the devil. All these unfortunates are mild.

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBULES.

The bank clearings yesterday were $919,879.92.

Mrs. Susan A. Porter, wife of Fred H. Porter, died yesterday at her home, 2733 Twenty-ninth avenue south. The remains will be taken to Dodge Center for interment today.

Prof. H. P. Judson delivered the last of the series of lectures on history in the university extension course Tuesday night. Arrangements have been made to continue the course.

Yesterday Judge Pond was able to put in an appearance at the court house, the first time in nearly two weeks. He sustained an injury to his knee, and is still obliged to use crutches.

Charles Morton, who will be the manager of the Minneapolis base ball team, will arrive in Minneapolis today or tomorrow. He was expected yesterday, but stopped in Columbus.

Louis Hegman, who became notorious through his connection with the taking of the last census, was arrested yesterday by Inspectors Howard and Doyle for stealing $5 from Charles Whitall & Co.

Percy Durant, the young man charged with stealing from his employer, J. H. Thompson, waived examination in the municipal court yesterday morning and was held to the grand jury, bail being fixed at $300.

Emily M. Jones will read a paper entitled "The Will From a Theosophical Standpoint," before the Ishwara Theosophical society at their rooms, 402 New York Life Insurance building, this evening at 8 o'clock.

The committee on roads and bridges yesterday confirmed the award of $1,000 made by a commissioner to A. M. Reed for vacating a certain portion of land abutting Nicollet avenue, near Thirteenth street.

Rev. Marion D. Shutter will preach in the library Friday evening, March 25, at 7:30, under the auspices of the Young People's Political Science club. Subject, "Co-Operation and Profit Sharing." Admission free.

The Danes in Minneapolis are arranging for a festival to be held in Dania hall on the evening of April 2 in honor of the memory of Hans Christian Anderson. The proceeds will go to the fund for the erection of a monument to Anderson in Lincoln park, Chicago.

Miss Nellie Haskins was tendered a birthday party at her home, 1014 East Twenty-first street, by some thirty friends on Tuesday night. Dancing and singing were the features of the evening. Lunch was served. The host was the recipient of many beautiful presents.

Mrs. Catherine Dwyer, of 701 Marshall street, died yesterday. She has been a resident of the East side for thirty years. She leaves five daughters, Mrs. A. L. Lennon Mrs. Bernard Kilroe, Mrs. Joseph Hefferen, Liza Dwyer and Alice Dwyer, and one son, James Dwyer.

There will be an adjourned meeting of the Minneapolis Retail Clerks' association at Hall No. 1, Labor Temple, at 9 o'clock, this evening. The object of the meeting is to complete the organization and elect permanent officers. The presence of all retail salesmen is earnestly requested.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday: To Dana F. Hadley and Clara A. Watson, W. H. De Walt and Anna D. Bell, William Swanson and Helen Paulson, George T. Williams and Mathilda Austid, Hans Olson and Ingaborg Olsen, Peter P. Lindholn and Anna Lindberg.

Pat Murphy, an oiler, in the employ of the street railway company, fell from the top of a car to the pit below at the First avenue northeast barn. He was oiling a trolley when his foot slipped, and, losing his balance, he toppled off the car. The patrol wagon was called and took him to his residence on Thirty-seventh avenue northeast. He received serious injuries to his back and right hip.

The funeral of Mrs. Nancy Fitzsimmons, who died on Sunday night, occurred at the St. Anthony Padua church yesterday morning. Rev. Father O'Reilly officiated. A large circle of friends of the deceased were present and followed the remains to their last resting place, the East side Catholic cemetery. The deceased was seventy five old and has three brothers, Robert, Thomas and Patrick Erwin, that survive her.

The council committee on licenses met yesterday afternoon and, among other things, discussed the petition of August Kuhfeldt to be refunded $344, the pro rata amount of his saloon license, which was revoked when the Monogram was closed. The matter was referred to the city attorney. The matter of assessing all special shows, like pedestrian races, "cake walks," etc., was discussed. It is likely that the license ordinance will be amended to allow for the assessment.

CAUGHT IN CHICAGO.

William T. Wheeler, of Minneapolis, Charged With Committing Bigamy.

His Deserted Wife Talks for Herself and Her Five Children.

Sarah L. Farr Makes Some Serious Charges Against G. F. Koffend.

Cleveland Club and Buell Resolutions--North Minneapolis Wants Protection.

William T. Wheeler, a harnessmaker who claims as his place of residence 1200 Twenty-eighth street south, has gotten himself into trouble. He has developed a penchant for marrying women, it is claimed, living with them a little while, and then, when they refuse to support him any longer, taking French leave. He left the city last August, and until a few days ago his deserted wife and five children knew nothing of his whereabouts. He left her almost penniless, whilst he traveled from town to town enjoying himself as only a gay harnessmaker from Minneapolis could. As a result of all this pleasure he is at present locked up at the West Chicago avenue police station, Chicago, on the charge of bigamy. At the St. James hotel, on Madison and Halsted streets, Chicago, is a black-eyed woman who caused his arrest and who proposes to make it warm for the amorous harnessmaker. He married her, she says, at Hudson, Wis., last August and brought her to Chicago to enjoy herself and pay for his amusement. The story of his perfidy is told in the following interview with Wife No. 2, telegraphed from Chicago:

"Isn't it awful? I never dreamed but that I was the lawful wife of Charles Smith, who now gives his name as W. F. Wheeler, until a week ago last Monday, when he told me that he was married and had five children in Minneapolis. I could not believe it, and under an assumed name I wrote to the woman who he said was his wife and found that it was only too true, and that she, like me, had been kept in ignorance of the terrible truth and could hardly believe it. She is a good woman, I know, and loves this man as much as I ever did. I was married to this man the 20th day of August, 1890, in Hudson, Wis.," continued Mrs. Smith. "I met him in Minneapolis, where I lived for the first time on the 14th of August, 1890. On the following Saturday I met him again, and he proposed to marry me and go to Chicago. I was poor. He seemed like a good fellow, and expressed great admiration for me and said that he would give me a good home. I asked him for three days to consider the matter. He called the next day and was still very anxious to marry me. So on the morning of the 20th we started for Chicago, he saying we would stop off at Hudson, Wis., and be married. When we got to Hudson we went to the house of Rev. M. H. Smith and were married at 7:30 o'clock in the evening. Mr. Smith's daughter, Hattie A. Smith, and Michael Dargon were witnesses. Here is the certificate, or a copy of it, as Charley destroyed the original."

This Mrs. Smith, or Mrs. Wheeler No. 2, displayed a certificate which seemed to prove her statements. It showed rather rough handling, which the young man explained was caused on account of Charley trying to get it away from her. Wheeler was interviewed in jail, and denies that he ever was married to the woman. He met her in this city and she ran away with him, and has lived with him ever since, not as his wife but as his mistress. He took the name of Smith at her suggestion. He left his wife because he could not get along with her. He wrote a letter to her some time ago, and enclosed $5 for the support of herself and five children. It was through two letters written him from his first wife that Wife No. 2 discovered his duplicity. Of course, when she learned how matters stood she decided to have "revenge no matter what the cost might be," and so had Wheeler, alias Smith, arrested.

A GLOBE reporter found Wife No. 1 at the residence, 1200 Twenty-eighth street south, last night. She had her five children with her, and her appearance indicated that the struggle to keep them in clothes and food had been a hard one.

"I know all about the matter," she said, "and don't know what to do, for I have no money, and so cannot go to Chicago. I know what I would do if I were in his place, however—I would go and hang myself. He left me last August without any money, and has only sent me $5 since to support myself on. If it had not been for my father and father-in-law I don't know what I would have done. He went away about a year ago, but came back again. I knew nothing about this second marriage, or whatever it is, until I received a letter from this woman, who says she is his wife. I was married to him in Farmington eleven years ago. He did not treat me very well when we lived together, though I don't know why he left me. I shall do nothing in the matter, but let it take its course."

"Yes," broke in a young lady, Mrs. Wheeler's sister-in-law, who made her appearance at this point of the interview; "she would like to have him come back to her. No matter how he acts, she is willing to forget all if he will only come back. Now, wouldn't you?"

The deserted wife made no reply, but sighed bitterly and shed a few tears as she caressed the tangled, matted hair of one of her little children.

BETRAYED HIS TRUST.

G. F. Koffend Charged With Defrauding Mrs. Sarah L. Farr.

A case which has a tinge of the sensational, because of the prominence of the plaintiff and the nature of her allegations, was filed in the district court yesterday and will come up for trial during the April term. The plaintiff is Mrs. Sarah L. Farr, whose place of business—a hair goods establishment—is located at 520 Nicollet avenue. She has achieved considerable local notoriety through her efforts to benefit the conditions of the colored residents and her connection, as organizer of the Farr brass band, colored. The defendant is George F. Koffend, quite well known to all who have been acquainted with Mrs. Farr during the past two years.

Mrs. Farr brings suit to recover possession of lot 14, in block 31 of Jackson, Daniels & Whitney's addition. She charges that Koffend gained possession of the property through false pretenses and representations. The facts, as related by the complaint, are about as follows:

During the early part of 1891 Mrs. Farr suffered from a prolonged illness which weakened her mentally, as well as physically. She was, therefore, unable to look after her business affairs, and called upon Koffend to assist her. He gave her the assurance that he would look after matters honestly and with her best interests at heart. She placed every confidence in him. But he betrayed the trust. In asserting this the complaint says: "He wilfully, falsely, with intent to deceive and defraud plaintiff by playing upon her affections and abusing her confidence, and divers other arts and devices, contrived to and did gain and acquire an excessive, irresistible and undue influence and control over this plaintiff for the purposes aforesaid."

In support of this assertion the complaint states that Koffend came to Mrs. Farr on June 22, 1891, and said that he was in a serious trouble. His only avenue of escape from this alleged predicament, he said, was for her to render assistance. He asked that the assistance be given by conveying the property in question to him by deed, so that the record title would stand in his name. He desired, he said, to show this deed to the alleged persecutors. When they examined it they would immediately give up all intention of heaping "public odium, ignominy and disgrace" upon him via criminal prosecution. As soon as he had made use of the deed as stated he would reconvey the property to Mrs. Farr by sufficient deed of warranty.

Soon after the conveyance of the property to Koffend, Mrs. Farr discovered that he was not in trouble and did not need her assistance as asked. Instead of simply showing the deed to alleged persecutors he conveyed the property by mortgage deed to H. W. Thompson, Bellows Falls, Windom county, Vt., who was administrator of the estate of Frederick Parker. This was done on July 23, 1891, and the consideration was $1,000.

Because of Koffend's "irresistable and undue influence" over her at the time of the conveyance Mrs. Farr asks that the deal be set aside and her property be returned.

BUELL'S RESOLUTIONS.

They Were Adopted by the Cleveland Club Last Night.

The Cleveland club is getting to be a first-class debating society. Last night the club had under discussion the resolutions introduced by C. J. Buell at the meeting last week. The Buell resolutions were of the advanced Democratic character. They stated that relief for the people of the country would be impossible under the present system of raising revenue by indirect taxation on imports, and recommended that all revenues for the support of the government be raised by direct taxation. The meeting opened with a strong argument against the resolutions by Max D. Robb. He had a carefully prepared paper full of quotations from public utterances of leading Democrats and from national platforms of the Democratic party, pledging the Democratic party to a system of tariff for revenue only. The club could not, he said, go to the length of declaring that all tariffs should be swept away and all money for the government be raised by direct taxation, unless the name of the club were changed, for Grover Cleveland is not a believer in that sort of a platform. George Bleecker was the chief supporter of Mr. Robb's position. It was combatted by Howe Paige, S. R. Child and others. The defenders of the resolutions took the ground that Democracy means nothing but free trade. They quoted liberally from the writings of economists to prove that a direct system of taxation is the best in the end, as it makes the people sensible of the money that the government uses, and, therefore, more careful about sending men to congress who will spend that money recklessly. The resolutions were so amended as to declare that our present tariff system is entirely objectionable, instead of that any tariff system is objectionable, and as amended they were adopted.

Just before the meeting adjourned, a series of resolutions, congratulating the people of Texas on their choice, congratulating the Democratic party at large for the reward of a great Democrat, and congratulating Roger Q. Mills on his election to the United States senate, were adopted. A copy of the resolutions will be sent to Mr. Mills.

WANT PROTECTION.

North Minneapolis Business Men on the Warpath.

The recent burglaries in North Minneapolis caused the business men of that section of the city a great deal of indignation. A meeting of these same business men was held a few evenings ago and a committee appointed to confer with the superintendent of police. The committee consists of John H. Wingate, F. O. Rognas and T. O. Grotte. The gentlemen will ask that certain of the patrolmen in North Minneapolis be removed from their present beats. If this is not done, a merchants' protective league and private patrol will be established. One of the reasons for asking the removal of the patrolmen is that the merchants think that Patrolman Hatch had no business to accuse Mr. Berselin, the manager of A. G. Peterson's clothing store, which was robbed last Sunday night, of robbing his employer. They insinuate a number of sensational things, which they say will be given to the public unless something is done to protect their property. A. G. Peterson is incensed at the officer's accusations against his manager, and has written the following letter:

As for the accusation of Patrolman Hatch, implicating my clerk and manager, Mr. Berselin, I want to say that I know Mr. Berselin is as honest and upright a man as I ever met. And no loose talk from an ignoramus who is not acquainted with my clerk will shake my confidence in him. If it had not been for him, instead of losing between $700 and $800, I would have lost as many thousands. Mr. Berselin has been my manager and can remain so as long as he wishes.

DONALDSON'S OPENING.

Feasts Spread for the Eyes of Lovers of the Beautiful.

Minneapolis and a big part of St. Paul gravitated toward the Glass block last night to enjoy the grandest opening ever given by a dry goods house in this city. Music, flowers, beautiful decorations, joined with a monster display of spring goods, all contributed to make the occasion enjoyable. Never has any opening been so successful, and one of the greatest attractions was undoubtedly the window display. In all the galaxy of beautiful windows never has anything been conceived more tasteful and artistic than the silk window. It is unique and extraordinary, both in conception and in the exquisite blending and manipulation of color. The buyer's taste is shown in every piece of goods in this window.

No less original is the dainty millinery window, the mirror devices showing every detail five times repeated. The background is green, and banks upon banks of flowers and dozens of colored electric lights make the whole effect amazingly beautiful.

The cloak window has a background finger plaited in a delicate pink, cascaded in apple green, with heavy Brussels drapery. It is a magnificent design, worthy of William Donaldson & Co.'s artiste, whose reputation is already world wide.

The dress goods window gives a beautiful display of the latest Parisian novelties and Scotch mixtures, and is arranged with the same masterly touch that characterizes all the Glass Block window drapery.

Of course the grand center of interest is the millinery department. It is said to be the finest and largest in the United States. Hints from the famous millinery art parlors of Paris have been elaborated upon, and original ideas abound—the fairyland decorations, the gorgeous display of Paris headwear, with thousands of dainty styles made by the Glass Block milliners, whose work is of the very highest class, all arranged with exquisite taste in the harmonious blending of shades. Novelties for all sorts and conditions of women and children, blonde and brunette, to match all the colors ever devised, to harmonize with every complexion, are there. The special shapes and styles of Milan turbans and walking hats that are now so popular in London are for sale only by William Donaldson & Co., and are shown here in abundance. They are very neat, and will soon be all the rage here. This year is to be preeminently a flower year, and the only contestants for the supremacy will be white laces and jet trimmings. An exclusive Glass block novelty is a straw walking hat with lace frill underneath, two lace wings and rhinestone buckle. It is very pretty and natty, and bound to be popular.

The display of silk hosiery and underwear is the largest and most elegant ever brought to the West, but the buyer is promised that the prices would be so low that every-day people could afford to wear them.

The dark room in the annex to the Glass block is one of the most attractive spots in the great store. It has been fitted up with a view to showing how certain fabrics look under the mellow light of gas or the electric lamp. This is the special department devoted to goods for evening wear, and the profusion of novelties in dress silks, draped with dress trimmings, the colors all blending, is bewildering to the eye. Point d'Ireland laces are the thing in dress trimmings this year, and Donaldson has spread them out in quantity. One sort of dress trimming that is bound to become a favorite is a beaded girdle with long pendant gold fringe and collar to match, studded with pearl beads and seed pearls.

Mr. Donaldson says that yesterday's was the most successful the store has ever enjoyed, not even excepting the holiday openings, which are always expected to excel everything else during the year. The store was literally jammed all day and evening, every aisle being filled with a slow-moving river of humanity (largely womanity), while waves of harmony from Danz's orchestra floated over the whole building. The Biblical comparison of Solomon being unable to compare with the lily of the field in the splendor of his attire has been repeated until every one almost has come to take it as a never to be contradicted assertion; but it is scarcely too much to say that any one of the thousands that looked through the Glass Block yesterday is willing to admit this morning that a woman, getting her pick from all the beautiful things there displayed, would be able to give both Soloman and the lily all the aces in the deck and then win every jackpot.

NEW DAMAGE SUITS.

Four Cases Filed in District Court Yesterday.

The evidence of approaching summer in yesterday's weather seems to have brought on a damage suit fever. Four new suits were filed in the district court two of them against the Minneapolis Street Railway company.

O. H. Nelson wants $10,270 from Thomas Lowry and partners for personal injuries sustained Jan. 5 of the present year. On that date he was aboard a Fourth avenue car. At Thirty-fourth street and Fourth avenue the car was switched from the right to the left track. It is usual to change the wire gate which prevents passengers from getting off on the wrong side to the side next the poles which support the wire when the switch is made. In this case, however, the conductor seems to have failed to make the change. Anyway, when Nelson alighted he ran against one of the iron poles which are located between the tracks. Because of this he sustained severe physical injuries and is unable to attend to his business. Messrs. Penny & Jamison appear for him.

On Nov. 10 last year A. B. Aubuchor, a laboring man, boarded an East side car at the union depot to go to Second street northeast. The car was so crowded that he was compelled to stand on the step on the rear platform and hang to the railings with his hands. The car, he says, traveled at a high rate of speed. At some point on the way the car lurched, causing the passengers to surge backward. The force of this broke Aubuchor's hold on the railings, and he fell to the pavement with great force. For a time he was unconscious. He is now unable to hear a sound with his left ear, and his eyesight is impaired. He sustained other smaller injuries, all of which combine to render him unable to work. He therefore asks $10,250 of the street railway company's money. At the time of the accident he was earning $1.75 per day. Attorney O. Tessier appears for him.

Thelesphor Prenovo wants $10,200 from the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City Railway company. Up to March 13, 1896, he was employed as a car repairer in the company's local shops. On the date mentioned he was at work under a car repairing an air brake. Without giving him notice, he says, an engine was attached to the car and both set in motion. Being unable to get from beneath the car, he was dragged for some distance and several severe injuries inflicted about the head, among them a fracture of his skull. He is now, he says, unable to work.

Sigurdur Sigraldson brings his suit against the Great Northern Railway company. The complaint sets forth that Sigraldson was at Wayzata on the evening of July 18, 1891 and wanted to come to Minneapolis. He claims to have attempted to purchase a ticket from the agent at Wayzata but the agent refused to sell him one. He boarded the train, however, and when the conductor asked him for the regular 10 cents extra for fare paid on the train he refused to settle. The conductor promptly stopped the train and put him off. This happened one mile from Wayzata, Sigraldson says it was a very undignified proceeding, and because of the humiliation heaped upon him, he asks $2,000.

MOVING COMPO-BOARD.

Arrangements for Erecting a Manufacturing Plant at Hopkins.

Without any fuss and feathers another industry has been added to the list in Minneapolis. Some time ago the newspapers noted the incorporation of the American Compo-Board company. That was the parent company, organized to control the patents for the manufacture of compo-board. Now the compo-board manufacturing company has been incorporated, or will be today, for making use of the patents controlled by the Prent company. The incorporators of the latter company are John N. Randall, George B. Bower and James McMullen.

Compo-board is a composition material designed to take the place of almost any sort of building material. It is the invention of George S. Mayhew, a paper hanger, who has done business in Minneapolis for many years. It is composed of strips of wood, usually the lighter woods, of about an inch in width, covered on both sides and held together by ordinary straw board. The whole composition is made one solid mass by the use of cement. The strips of wood are laid together, the interstices filled with cement, and the sides covered with cement, and then the straw board is put on the outside, and the whole made solid by the application of hydraulic pressure of sixty pounds to the square inch. Compo-board was designed originally to take the place of lath and plastering in houses and buildings, as the boards can be made any size, large enough to cover the whole side of a room. Its main recommendation is its cheapness and its adaptability to almost any purpose. It can be used in place of wall plaster, for black boards in schools, for drum signs on business houses, for the covers of large office books, for everything that light woods are used for. It is lighter than wood, and stronger and much cheaper.

L. F. Menage is a large stockholder in the Compo Board Manufacturing company. The company will begin the erection of a three-story brick building at Hopkins as soon as the weather will permit. That plant will be given up entirely to the manufacture of black boards. The company has already made a contract with D. D. Merrill & Co. of St. Paul, the Western branch of the American Book company. He will control the blackboard trade of the country. The company intends to establish five different manufactories in five sections of the country.

Park Board Matters.

The improvement committee of the park board met yesterday afternoon and discussed plans for the coming season's work. Henry W. Jones presented plans for "lavatories" for Fairview, Minnehaha and Lake Harriet parks. They were looked upon with favor, and the secretary was ordered to advertise for bids and open a competition for furnishing plans. The matter of creating a more voluminous fall of water over the picturesque Minnehaha falls was discussed at length, but no action taken.

The first Swedish Baptist church has extended a call to Rev. A. C. Engstrant, of the Second church of Chicago. He has not yet announced his decision.

AMUSEMENTS.

PATENTS.