

BULLETIN OF THE ST. PAUL GLOBE.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 5, 1896.

Weather for Today—
Somewhat Colder.

PAGE 1.

Result of Election in Duluth.
Tariff Blocked in the Senate.
Queer Case of Edwin C. Devine.
Duluthians Wed on the Sly.

PAGE 2.

Aldermen Favor Electric Lighting.
Hastings Wins a Point.
Hardwood Lumber Dealers Meet.

PAGE 3.

A Receiver Asked For.
General News of Minneapolis.
Great Excitement at Frankfort.

PAGE 4.

Editorial.
A Drawn Battle in Cuba.

PAGE 5.

The Plea of the Chippewas.
Presidential Booms Picking Up.
Seeds Get No Cash Through House.

PAGE 6.

How Elevators Squeeze Farmers.
Union of the Americans.

PAGE 7.

Bar Silver, 67 1/4c.
Cash Wheat in Chicago, 64 5/8c.
Stocks Somewhat Higher.

PAGE 8.

Dr. Meldrum Is Installed.
Caldwells' Second Notice.

TODAY'S EVENTS.

Metropolitan—Browines, 2.30, 8.15.
Grand—Gay Old Boy, 2.30, 8.15.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMSHIPS.

QUEENSTOWN—Arrived: Teutonic, New York for Liverpool.
FUNCHAL—Arrived: Fuerst Bismarck, New York.
NEW YORK—Arrived: Fulda, Naples.
GLASGOW—Arrived: Furness, New York.

Tom Platt is oppressively silent these days.

Well, have a popular bond with us this morning.

The only favorite son Indiana has left is Gov. Matthews.

There is now talk of electing a senator in Kentucky under Marquis of Queensberry rules.

Perhaps, in spite of the sunshine, the ground-hog wasn't looking in the right direction to see his shadow.

Several Republican candidates will discover later on that Harrison's withdrawal did them no good.

Did Anthony Comstock see Yvette Guilbert? He says her influence upon the young is most pernicious.

President Diaz, of Mexico, is not a woman, although he may have the last word in that little affair at Juarez.

Yellow fever has broken out in Cuba. It has a fair opportunity to defeat both the Spanish and insurgent troops.

The steamer St. Paul is off the sand. The public will now have a chance to guess what trouble she will get into next.

South Dakota gets an earthquake shock right behind a great series of social and business shocks. Poor South Dakota!

The Democrats keep right on coming out of the woods. Henry Truelsen, yesterday chosen mayor of Duluth, is a Democrat.

Persistent little tugs floated the steamer St. Paul. Persistent little tugs will float the G. A. R. encampment for the city of St. Paul.

The tariff bill is also dead. The senate finance committee has voted to substitute for it a bill for the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1.

A prize fighter has been found who has conscientious scruples against Sunday mills. The millennium is apparently just around the corner.

Somebody ought to tell the Minneapolis Times artist who tested his humor on Thomas F. Bayard that it is impossible to roast anything in a skillet.

After all, Mr. Harrison is pretty wise. He knows if he had gone into the Republican national convention he would have been unceremoniously kicked out of it.

Mr. Cecil Rhodes has arrived in London from Cape Colony. Like all the Englishmen who have come from that section recently, he hasn't anything to say.

Now if somebody could only float the United States senate well out to sea and leave it there pilotless, unpowered and unused, the people would rejoice for an indefinite period.

Michigan methods cannot be approved in good society. A German farmer of the Peninsular state traded one of his daughters to a neighbor's son for half a hog. He has six more daughters.

An Ohio man has introduced a bill in the house for a United States flag of new design. He should hearken, as the man who monkeys with Uncle Sam's bunting generally regrets it.

A great work for clean newspapers was done by a Chicago court yesterday. Joseph R. Dunlop, proprietor of the Dispatch, was convicted in the United States district court of sending indecent matter through the mails in the regular editions of his paper.

The trustees of the First Presbyterian church of Washington seem to have pulled the wool of several sheeps over the eyes of Dr. Talmage. This extraordinary clause is in their contract with him: "Considering your well-known ability and generosity, we do not specify any definite sum of money for your recompense."

TRUELSEN WINS OUT

SURPRISING AND UNEXPECTED OUTCOME OF DULUTH'S MAYORALTY CONTEST.

"PURE WATER" WAS THE CRY,

AND OPPOSITION TO THE WATER COMPANY WAS THE "PLATFORM."

NEWSPAPERS BACKED ALLEN.

Close of One of the Most Vicious Campaigns in the City's History.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 4.—Henry Truelsen, the self-nominated and self-supported independent candidate for mayor, was elected by a majority of 776 votes over Seward D. Allen, the regular nominee of the Republican convention. "Pure water" was the slogan of both candidates, and around this war cry was built the whole canvass. Truelsen posed as the laboring man's friend, and Allen sought to win all parties. Spirited meetings have been held nightly for two weeks, and mudslinging was a conspicuous part of the entertainment. In fact, old residents say that not in years has there been

so vicious a campaign. Truelsen is the man who succeeded in having the first vote to purchase the water plant declared void. He carried it to the supreme court of the state, and his success was continued. Opposition to the water company won him a large and strong following that stayed by him at the polls today. The entire press of the city was back of Allen, and that, it is supposed, created sympathy for Truelsen. The town is positively wild, and at midnight the streets are filled with enthusiasts who are whooping for the successful mayor.



HENRY TRUELSEN.

A Twice Married Doctor Elopes With a Winona Girl.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, Minn., Feb. 4.—An important elopement sensation has been made public today. It includes a faithless husband, a deserted wife and two children, and a runaway young lady of good family. For the past two or three years, Dr. H. S. Wahl, of this city, has been attentive to a young girl of good family, a Miss Mary Brachlow. The doctor during all this time was married to his second wife. He has two children, boys six and nine years old, the eldest being by his first wife. He visited Miss Brachlow frequently under the shield of being a physician. He is about thirty-eight years of age, and had a large money making practice among the Germans and Poles here. She is about twenty-two years of age and resided with her mother. She had often been spoken of on the subject of the doctor, but refused to accept his attentions. Some eleven weeks ago she went to Minneapolis to visit the family of a brother. She had been ill here, and had returned to her mother's home. A few days ago, Miss Brachlow suddenly made up her mind she wanted to return to Winona, and so told her brother's family, with whom she was staying. She departed, presumably for this city, but never arrived.

HIS THIRD LOVE.

A picture was received by a brother in Winona, which had a postmark of Chicago, and was from Miss Brachlow. Later, she has come to Brachlow. The doctor said he knew Brachlow. He had done wrong, and was very sorry because it would reflect on the Brachlow family. He could no longer abide with his wife, and she did not get along well together and he had cleared out. The talk over the affair would be out in town, and he hoped they would forgive him. The sister wrote her brother she knew she had done wrong, but was very sorry. She had tried to resist going with the doctor, but could not. She had prayed for help, but seemingly had not received it. The doctor wrote a druggist he would return to Winona about April 1 to wind up his affairs. But his wife has been ahead of him and he will not be able to sell any more of his property. He has left his wife his life insurance here, but it is partly mortgaged. He must have over \$1,500 with him at present. As to where the guilty couple now are, no one knows. The doctor seems to have laid his plans for a long time ahead. Some months ago he sold a private residence he owned, but still retained his new and handsome home. He collected all the bills he possibly could. The doctor wrote to one party here that he expected in a year his wife would get a divorce and then he would marry the girl he is now with.

WILL TEAR UP BUTTE.

Mining shafts to be sunk in the heart of the City.

SALE LAKE, Utah, Feb. 4.—A

special to the Tribune from Butte, Mont., says: It has long been known that the city of Butte is located over one of the greatest mineral deposits in the world. A company has just been

organized by J. A. Coran, C. H. Palmer and others for the purpose of mining under the city. They have commenced sinking shaft near Main street in the heart of the city, and after reaching a depth of 1,000 feet will drive tunnels in every direction.

BUSINESS MEN'S UNION.

One Is Formed by Citizens of Fosston.

Special to the Globe.

FOSSSTON, Minn., Feb. 4.—The business men of the town have organized a club and elected the following officers: F. Street, president; I. I. Hillestad, vice president; A. W. Foss, secretary; H. F. Mark, treasurer; directors, L. W. Larson, S. S. Stadsval, S. Sutor, T. T. Rickensrud and I. O. Brandt. The organization is in reality a business men's union, and it will do everything possible to advance the interests of Fosston and her citizens. Already preparations have been made for advertising Fosston as the gateway to the Red Lake reservation, which will be opened for settlement in a few months.

MERCY FOR CADWALLADER.

President Commutes the Sentence of West Superior Embezzler.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 4.—President Cleveland has commuted to two years imprisonment the sentence of Banker A. A. Cadwallader, of West Superior, who is now a prisoner in the Milwaukee house of correction. The sentence was imposed on him for embezzling \$100,000 from the Milwaukee house of correction on November 14, 1894, and with the allowance made for good behavior, he would have served a term of five years. Cadwallader was taken to the house of correction on November 14, 1894, and with the allowance made for good behavior, he would have served a term of five years. Cadwallader was taken to the house of correction on November 14, 1894, and with the allowance made for good behavior, he would have served a term of five years.

SENTENCED AT WINONA.

Grist of Criminals Disposed of by Judge Gould.

WINONA, Minn., Feb. 4.—Judge O. B. Gould, in the district court this afternoon at 2 o'clock, sentenced this term of court convicted prisoners as follows: George Smith, burglary in the third degree. One year and hard labor in the state prison. William Jones, assault in the second degree. Two years and six months in the state prison at hard labor. George B. Wilkins, grand larceny, second degree. Fine \$100 or ninety days in county jail. Herman Felstow, assault in second degree. Two years six months, state prison. William W. Adams, grand larceny, second degree. Fine \$100 or ninety days in county jail. George E. Hackett, grand larceny in second degree. Fine \$50 or sixty days in county jail.

NEW ORINOCO COMPANY.

Expedition to Leave for Venezuela April 1.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Feb. 4.—The Orinoco company has been organized in Wisconsin, articles being filed today. The capital stock is \$30,000,000. The promoters are Donald Grant and George B. Hart, of Parkville, and D. L. Cameron, of La Crosse. They say an expedition will leave New York for the Orinoco river about April 1.

St. Cloud Water Fight.

Special to the Globe.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., Feb. 4.—The controversy which has been existing for some time in this city between the city and the water company regarding the purity of the water supply was brought somewhat nearer to a solution this afternoon by the action of the city council. The council has passed a resolution that unless the company would inspect the intake pipe within ten days that the city would proceed to make the examination and charge the cost to the company, deducting it from the net allowance of hydrant rental. It is believed that the company will accept the terms, which exist close to the shore of the river, is being pumped into the mains. The situation is a delicate one, and it is expected that the matter will be settled in a few days.

Small Riot at Marshalltown.

MARSHALSTOWN, Ia., Feb. 4.—A riot occurred here today between a gang of desperadoes and a squad of officers. The former repressed and one had his skull cracked by a policeman's club. Later the desperadoes and a deputy entered the jail, when the other hoboes assaulted them. The deputy was badly pounded, but drew a revolver, fired twice and dangerously wounded one of his assailants, who gives his name as William Snyder.

Big Keokuk Starch Company.

KEOKUK, Ia., Feb. 4.—J. M. Hublinger, Bro. & Co., manufacturers of elastic starch at Keokuk and New Haven, Conn., have organized with a capital of \$1,000,000. John Hublinger, of Keokuk, is president; Nicholas W. Hublinger, of New Haven, vice president, and Joseph E. Hublinger, of New Haven, secretary and treasurer.

Shook Up Nebraska.

OMAHA, Feb. 4.—Specials to the Bee from northern Nebraska towns report two distinct earthquake shocks at 5:45 this morning, undulations from north to south.

Sioux City, Ia., Feb. 4.—A slight earthquake shock was felt here this morning. Sleeping people were awakened.

South Dakota Convention.

Special to the Globe.

HURON, S. D., Feb. 4.—The committee meets here tomorrow to fix the time and place for the Republican state convention to name delegates to the national convention. It is probable that the committee will decide that the same convention shall name candidates for state officers.

Occupants Narrowly Escape.

Special to the Globe.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., Feb. 4.—Fire last night nearly destroyed the two-story frame building occupied by the German state owned by Mary F. Wilson. The occupants of the buildings and a narrow escape from a flame.

Killed by a Train.

Special to the Globe.

THORPE, Wis., Feb. 4.—Joseph Helgoth, a traveling painter, was struck by a train one mile west of this village last night and instantly killed. He was from Germany, and has no relatives, so far as known, in this country, except a cousin in Chicago.

Diphtheria Epidemic.

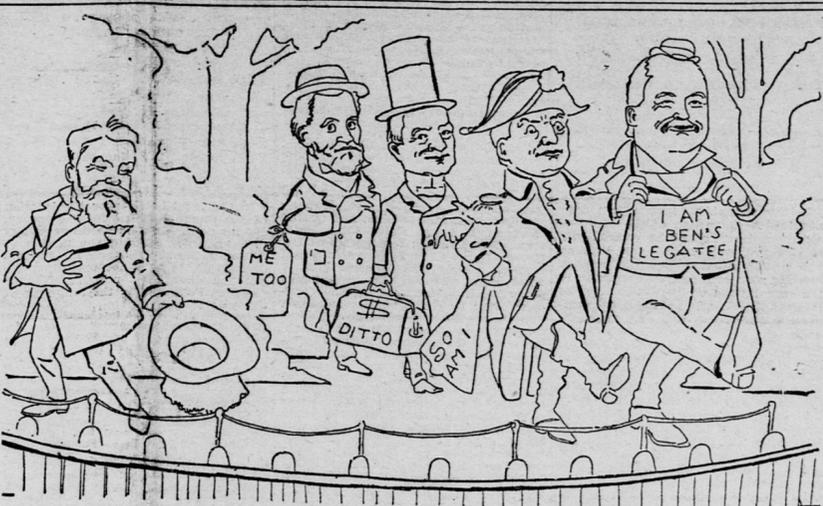
Special to the Globe.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., Feb. 4.—A bad epidemic of diphtheria has broken out in the town of Farming in this county. The schools have been closed, and a rigid quarantine has been established. In one family six children have died within a very short time.

Shock Felt at Mitchell.

Special to the Globe.

MITCHELL, S. D., Feb. 4.—A severe earthquake shock visited this section of the state, ranging from Southdoun south to Mitchell, and west to Springfield, this morning at 5:30, lasting fifteen seconds. No damage yet reported.



BLOCKS THE TARIFF

SENATE COMMITTEE UNEXPECTEDLY REPORTS BACK A SILVER SUBSTITUTE.

IT GETS A MAJORITY OF ONE

IN THE COMMITTEE, JONES, OF NEVADA, CASTING HIS VOTE WITH THE DEMOCRATS.

WHAT THE OUTCOME WILL BE

No One Knows, but It Is Said That Silver Republicans Will Not Support It.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The finance committee of the senate agreed to report for the tariff bill a substitute providing for the free coinage of silver. The substitute was suggested by Senator Vest, and was agreed to by a majority of one, Senator Jones, of Nevada, voting with the Democrats for the substitute, and all the Republicans present voting against it. Senator Wallace, of Colorado, was the only Republican absentee and he was recorded as voting against the substitute. Senator Jones, of Arkansas, the only Democratic member absent, was recorded as voting for it. The substitute agreed to is in the exact words of the silver substitute for the bond bill, which passed the senate on Saturday. It provided for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1; directs the immediate coinage into standard dollars of the silver seigniorage in the treasury accumulated by the purchases under the Sherman act; prohibits the issuance of national bank notes of a smaller denomination than \$10, and directs the secretary of the treasury to redeem greenbacks and treasury notes in either gold or silver exclusively at the option of the secretary and to reissue greenbacks.

The meeting of the committee did not last to exceed half an hour, and was devoid of special feature beyond the favorable reception of the substitute, so far as could be discovered. They immediately began a movement to have the two propositions, tariff and silver, separated and they will generally support Senator Quay's motion to this effect. The silver Republicans generally declare that they will vote against the bill, declaring that they favor tariff as well as silver, and declining to do anything which will block tariff legislation. Among the silver senators who expressed themselves to this effect were Mitchell, Pettigrew, Carter, Hansbrough, Warren, Marble, Wilson, Perkins and Pritchard. Although the result of the final vote on the silver substitute to the tariff bill is in a great deal of doubt, there seems to be a very general opinion that the resolution of Senator Quay will be defeated, as it is asserted that all the Democrats and all the Populists will vote against it. If this is true, the motion cannot carry and the contest will come directly upon the substitute. Some sound money Democrats are inclined to support the Quay motion, but most of them take the position that they should vote against the motion as a means of killing the tariff bill.

The senate devoted an hour to clearing away routine business and then Mr. Morrill, chairman of the finance committee, secured recognition to report back the tariff bill. He read in somewhat tremulous voice the original article and then the substitute as reported. "An act to provide for the free coinage of silver," etc. Mr. Morrill smiled as he added: "I am disposed in presenting this to add the conclusion of official proceedings in Massachusetts," and may God save the commonwealth." I was not in favor of the action taken by the committee on the tariff bill, but I will endeavor to call it tomorrow. There had been much confusion through the chamber, but there was a rush as Mr. Morrill proceeded and a general hurra as his reference to the Massachusetts proceedings.

Mr. Quay had remained standing while Mr. Morrill spoke, and at once followed with a motion to recommit the bill and substitute back to the finance committee with instructions to report the original bill and amend-

ment separately. Mr. Quay made the motion with evident feeling, each word snapping out with emphasis. Mr. Hill called attention to the fact that the motion was irregular during the morning hours and the presiding officer sustained the point.

"Then," said Mr. Quay, "I ask unanimous consent that this bill be referred back with instructions 'I object at this time.'" Interposed Mr. Hill. And Mr. Quay's proposition was disposed of for the time being.

Mr. Allison reported back the pension appropriation bill and said he would ask the senate to take it up at an early day. Mr. Hoar reported back the bill prohibiting the desecration of the American flag. There was another objection and the resolution was dropped in the routine at 1 o'clock and Mr. Quay again sought to secure consideration for a resolution committing the tariff—finance bill, with instructions to report the original bill and the amendment as separate propositions. Mr. Quay asked immediate consideration for the resolutions, but Mr. Hill again objected and the resolution was voted over under the rules until tomorrow.

When the morning hour expired at 2 o'clock, after considerable maneuvering to secure the passage of the resolutions, the senate agreed to take up Mr. Doolittle's resolution for an amendment of the senate rules so as to distribute appropriate and make its measures. The debate among the committee members was lively and the resolution was not concluded when, at 5:30 p. m., the senate went into executive session and five minutes later adjourned.

ITS A TARIFF FIGHT NOW.

SENATE RECEIVES THE SUBSTITUTE FOR THE HOUSE REVENUE BILL.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The belated tariff bill emerged from the finance committee today and made its appearance in the senate soon after its appearance in the house. Chairman Morrill made the report, stating that a free silver substitute had been adopted by the committee and adding, amid laughter, the closing phrase of official procedure of Massachusetts, "and may God save the commonwealth." Mr. Quay made two attempts to have the bill recommitted to the committee with instructions to report back separate tariffs for silver and gold, but was cut off by parliamentary objection. His resolutions for recommitment with instructions to report back separate tariffs for silver and gold, but was cut off by parliamentary objection. His resolutions for recommitment with instructions to report back separate tariffs for silver and gold, but was cut off by parliamentary objection.

Devine was released on a bond of \$500, and secured a continuance of the case from time to time, perhaps hoping that interest in the matter would finally die out somewhat and he might escape prosecution. He and his wife both begged the court attorneys and his assistant to let the case drop or at least drag along for a time. But Mr. Butler insisted that the case be brought to trial as soon as possible and pushed for all there was in it so they gave up their beseeching.

LAND LEGISLATION.

HOUSE COMMITTEE RECONSIDERS ACTION ON CLEVELAND'S RECOMMENDATION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The house committee on public lands today reconsidered its action of last week in adopting a bill to carry out the recommendations of President Cleveland's message that the limitation of five years for bringing suits to annul patents to patents established by the act of March, 1891, be repealed. Another bill embodying the views of different members of the committee and intended to furnish the title to public lands in good faith drawn by Mr. Allen of Utah was substituted for the first bill. Chairman Lacey will report it to the house. As the legislation may affect the title to sixty million acres it has been difficult for the committee to draw a satisfactory bill. The new bill provides that suits brought by the United States to annul patents to lands erroneously issued under special grant, shall only be brought within five years from the date of the act, and suits to annul patents hereafter issued must be brought within ten years after their date.

The bill expressly confirms the titles of bona fide purchasers, and provides that if any party claiming to be a bona fide purchaser presents his claim to the secretary of the interior before the institution of a suit to cancel a patent, and his claim is found to be valid, the secretary shall request that suit be brought against the original patentee for a sum not less than the minimum government price for the lands and not more than the amount paid by the purchaser. Another section makes the courts having jurisdiction over suits under the act the final authority on the bona fides of purchasers, and provides that claimants who have not submitted to a suit to annul a patent, may nevertheless intervene in suits begun and have their claims adjudicated by becoming parties in that way to the litigation.

Big Ditch Not a Success.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The great Manchester ship canal is not doing much business according to the figures for last year operations transmitted to the state department by United States Consul Grinnell at Manchester. He says only "small cross channel" boats carry out full cargoes, and efforts of the company to attract the Indian and China trade have been attended by disappointment.

Without Recommendation.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 4.—By a vote of 4 to 3 the house committee decided to report Harrison's local option bill back without recommendation.

DEVINE PUT AWAY.

EDWARD C. UNDER INDICTMENT, SENT TO ROCHESTER INSANE ASYLUM.

A STORY LIKE A ROMANCE.

TRIED TO HAVE THE CASE AGAINST HIM IN ST. PAUL DROPPED.

WHEN HE FAILED IN THAT,

The Family Bobs Up Numerously in the Hennepin County Probate Court.

County Attorney Butler was very much surprised the other day to learn that Edward C. Devine had been sent to the Rochester insane asylum by the Hennepin county probate court. Inquiry showed some interesting circumstances in connection with the case.

Devine was indicted by the grand jury in May last on a charge of grand larceny in the first degree for having defrauded Gilbert J. Rice out of a lithographing outfit valued at some \$30,000. The indictment alleges that in April, 1893, Devine was agent for the Union Printing company of St. Paul, and on the representation that the company had a good job printing office, free from incumbrance, the lithographing outfit was sold to him. Devine gave what he claimed to be a correct inventory of the personal property owned by the company. Later on, after the delivery of the lithographing outfit, Rice discovered that part of the property represented by Devine as being free from incumbrance was mortgaged in 1892 to the Virtue Printing company for \$1,500, and the remainder to one P. A. Warner for \$400, and nothing had ever been paid on either mortgage.

Devine was released on a bond of \$500, and secured a continuance of the case from time to time, perhaps hoping that interest in the matter would finally die out somewhat and he might escape prosecution. He and his wife both begged the court attorneys and his assistant to let the case drop or at least drag along for a time. But Mr. Butler insisted that the case be brought to trial as soon as possible and pushed for all there was in it so they gave up their beseeching.

Her maiden name, Cora Alice Devine, appears in the records, while the names of her parents are put down as William E. Dorwin and Sarah A. Longley.

Mrs. Dorwin-Aspinwall, as she is known in Duluth, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Dorwin, who hail from Owego, New York state, from which Mrs. Devine's father, Dr. W. E. Dorwin, is a prominent contractor, whose interests are closely connected with



MRS. CLYDE KNAPP.

About this time the scene was changed to Minneapolis, Dec. 20. Devine made application to the probate court for an examination of his wife, Alice L. Devine, for insanity. Mrs. Devine was taken before the court, but there was no examination, as the physicians did not believe she was insane. About a month afterward she went to the probate court and insisted that she should be examined. She told a long story in reference to certain property she possessed in Ohio, and she said she was going down there to secure it herself. She was afraid, however, that her relatives there would think she was insane and have her incarcerated in an asylum, just because she had been accused of insanity in this city, and so she wanted a paper showing her mental condition.

The court gave her her way, and she appeared with Drs. C. K. Bartlett and Palmer Findley and had an examination, in which they gave her a certificate of sanity. She took it and stated that she would take it with her to Ohio. She was not long out of court, however, for on Jan. 15 she came again and

MARRY ON THE SLY

CLYDE KNAPP AND MRS. CORA DORWIN-ASPINWALL VISIT HUDSON, WIS.

CALL ON REV. W. N. McVETTIE,

WHO PERFORMS THE MARRIAGE CEREMONY IN THE PRESENCE OF TWO WITNESSES.

SURPRISE FOR SOCIAL DULUTH,

Of Which the Charming Bride Was a Shining and Talented Light.

It will be very much in the nature of a surprise when the Duluth people learn that during the last ten days Mrs. Cora Dorwin-Aspinwall and Clyde Knapp—both well known in the Zenith City—were quietly wedded in the picturesque Green of the northwest, Hudson, Wis.

The interesting ceremony was performed Jan. 20, very near high noon in the modest cottage of Rev. W. N. McVettie, rector of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church, and the only witnesses were Mrs. Kate Kelly, an elderly invalid, who is visiting the McVetties, and Mike Dorgan, the obliging liverman whose carriage bore the young people to the rectory and afterward back to the train as Mr. and Mrs. Knapp.

Such secrecy was observed that none of their friends in St. Paul had the slightest inkling of the marriage until the fact leaked out yesterday. Mr. Knapp, who appears in the registration of marriage as an insurance man hailing from St. Paul, was formerly in Duluth, but has a number of friends here and has recently secured a position with a wholesale firm in this city. He was here just a fortnight ago, and although he chatted with several acquaintances at the theatre in addition to nothing of his approaching nuptials. The two people went to Hudson on the morning of the 20th of January and returned to St. Paul at 10:55, reaching there just before noon. They proceeded without delay to the cosy little cottage on Fourth street, of Dr. McVettie, and after both had worn that there was no legal impediment to the ceremony the reverend gentleman read the Episcopal ritual in the presence of the two witnesses mentioned.

The ceremony lasted just half an hour. This over Mr. and Mrs. Knapp repaired to the Chapel Hall house, where they spent the time until the 5 o'clock train arrived, which it is supposed bore them back to St. Paul. Even in Hudson, where there are a dozen weddings each week, this couple attracted the attention of the townspeople on account of their refined, interesting appearance, and speculation was indulged in as to who they might be, as they did not register at the hotel. It is expected that the event will create profound surprise in Duluth, where both Mr. and Mrs. Knapp are well known socially, as it is known that Mrs. Aspinwall has but just recently secured a divorce from her husband, Judson Aspinwall, and it was not generally expected that she would again take unto herself a husband.

In the registration list filed with the tract of deeds of St. Croix county, her birthplace is given as Warsaw, Ill., and her age twenty-three. Her maiden name, Cora Alice Devine, appears in the records, while the names of her parents are put down as William E. Dorwin and Sarah A. Longley.

Mrs. Dorwin-Aspinwall, as she is known in Duluth, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Dorwin, who hail from Owego, New York state, from which Mrs. Devine's father, Dr. W. E. Dorwin, is a prominent contractor, whose interests are closely connected with

the Duluth, Mesaba and Northern railroad, and some of the mines in the Mesaba iron range. He is well known in the East and is a personal friend of Gov. Levi P. Morton, of New York.

Mrs. Dorwin-Aspinwall, who has been living with her parents for some time past, has won many admirers, on account of her personal beauty, charming personality and accomplishments. She has from the standpoint of an amateur been closely connected with the best musical events in Duluth, and possesses an unusually brilliant soprano voice, which has been heard in several of the