MINNEAPOLIS.

OFFICE 29 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.

A GREAT RECORD.

H. O. Peterson Makes as Assignee of the Century Piano Company.

The public in general, and the creditors of insolvent institutions in particular, have of late years come to look upon receiverships and assignment proceedings as a process in law by which the assets were converted lawyers' fees and fat receivers and assignees' salaries. It is therefore refreshing to learn of cases where the interests of the public and creditors have been diligently looked after.

Jan. 20, 1897, the Century Piano company was compelled to make an assignment, and H. O. Peterson was appointed assignee. When he took charge there were on hand 304 pianos, eighty-three organs and a large number of small instruments under construction. Feb. 4 matters had been so arranged that the court gave permission to the assignee to commence to realize on the assets. Since that time over 300 instruments have been disposed of, fifty-seven pianos have been finished at the factory and the greater part of the smaller instruments and other assets have been disposed of. When it is taken into consideration that this amount of business has been done during the dullest season of the year and in the face of all the late financial disturbances and the stringent money market, it is evident that some hard and diligent work has been done by the assignee, and that judicious business methods have been followed.

Mr. Peterson said, in speaking of the matter today to the press: "My object has been to dispose of the assets of the company as quickly as possible. I have been selling instruments cheap, and the public is appreciating it by patronizing us. My aim has also been to see that the creditors will get as much out of the assets as possible, and this can only be accomplished by keeping expenses down while we run, and to wind up the business in as brief a period of time as possible.

"I have at the same time been anxious that the general public should get the benefit of the sale of our instruments at the unprecedented low prices, and have, therefore, been opposed to selling the assets in job lots or as a whole. The creditors are continually urged that the assets should be sold at wholesale on bids submitted. We have now been compelled to ask for bids for the whole of the remaining stock at the factory and in our warerooms. The bids will be opened May 1, but until then our sale will go on. The whole stock will, in all probability, be all closed out to some dealer by that time, if the bids are approved by the court. The factory will close down in a week."

TWO SCORE YEARS.

Plymouth Church Will Celebrate Its Fortieth Anniversary.

From a membership of eighteen to one of nearly 1,200 is a simple statement of the growth of Plymouth church during its forty years of existence. On April 28, 1857, the church was founded and the fortieth anniversary will be duly celebrated. Addresses will be made by Judge G. H. Woods, Judge R. D. Russell, George A. Brackett, Dr. W. H. Leonard and other members.

The first pastor of the church was the Rev. Norman McLeod, who remained until May, 1859. The first building stood on Fourth and Nicollet. The work of the new pastor against intemperance is given as the cause of the burning of the church soon after his call. A new building was erected on the present site. The pastor and family were drowned at Lake Calhoun. The following ministers filled the pulpit until the calling of Dr. Wells in 1891: Rev. Charles C. Salter, Rev. Henry A. Stimson, Rev. Robert Hutchins, and Rev. Dr. Thwing.

MILL CITY FATIMA

Broke Into the Forbidden Room—Husband Has Her Arrested.

Joseph J. McGregor and wife are at dagger's points and the municipal court judge will be called upon to settle the trouble. McGregor resides at 2906 East Twenty-sixth street. He has a closet in the house which he keeps locked. His wife, so he alleges, like the ill-fated Fatima, could not stand the torment of curiosity, but instead of opening the forbidden door with a key, Mrs. McGregor took an ax.

When McGregor went to the room he immediately perceived that the sanctity of his closet had been violated. He stopped not to question or even threaten, but went direct to the municipal court and had a warrant sworn out charging malicious destruction of property. His wife was brought into court yesterday, and after pleading not guilty her case was set for trial next Saturday.

TRUE LOVE DIDN'T RUN SMOOTHLY,

But All Ends Happily in the Bowker Romance.

Among the marriage licenses taken out yesterday, for Easter weddings, was one in which John H. Bowker is the groom, and the bride Julia Peterson.

John H. Bowker is the proprietor of the Bowker home, which in times past caused such a sensation by the public investigation of that institution. Later, Mr. Bowker was indicted and tried on an accusation charging him with very improper conduct with Julia Peterson, one of the women who had charge of his home. The case was hotly contested, and resulted in a disagreement of the jury. Subsequently it was nolled by the county attorney.

Later, Mrs. Bowker began an action for divorce, citing Miss Peterson as the chief cause of her troubles, and she secured her decree from Judge Pond. Miss Peterson has been interested in the home since, and has also been interested in real estate deals with Mr. Bowker. The troubles occurred in 1893.

Minnetonka Unusually High.

Lake Minnetonka is 22 inches higher than it was last fall, and if the county commissioners hurry up and stop the awful waste of water via Minnehaha creek there will be a very fair stage of water all summer. This will not only please the yachtsmen and steamboat men, but all lake residents as well, for the big water is much fairer to look upon when its banks are full than when the shore line is largely mosquito pasture and hay marsh, as is the case when the water is low.

Anna's Way of Taking Medicine.

Anna Newman is not in good health, and is under the care of the county physician. Her medicines are kept by the matron and given to her as the time arrives for administering. This was found necessary, because when the first prescription was given her, with the instructions to take at stated intervals, she took the whole box, and for a time her attendants feared serious results, as the pills contained morphine. She recovered, though, and now she is not trusted with any of the drugs.

New Board of Health Man.

Special to the Globe.

PIERRE, S. D., April 17.—Gov. Lee today appointed Dr. William Edwards, of Bowdle, as a member of the state board of health, in the place of Dr. Robinson, of Pierre, term expired.

Her Faithless Vows.

"Before a girl is married she says she is willing to live on a desert island with her loved one."

"Of course; any real woman would feel that way."

"Yes; and after she is married she has to have her mother and sisters with her all the time."—Chicago Record.

DEFY THE PROFS

UNIVERSITY ATHLETES TAKE DECIDEDLY INDEPENDENT ACTION.

RETAIN FIN AS MANAGER

IN SPITE OF SERIOUS CHARGES BROUGHT BY THE FACULTY.

BOWKER IN THE COURTS AGAIN.

Cupid This Time His Captor—Plymouth Church's Fortieth Anniversary.

The athletic association of the university, by an almost unanimous vote, voted last night to retain Right Guard G. A. E. Finlayson, as manager of the next football team. It only did so after a long and bitter discussion of the impeachment charges brought against Finlayson by the faculty members of the advisory committee. At the advisory board meeting on April 10 Finlayson was impeached, pending action by the association. The charges against him were: That he had retained $15 from the sale of tickets; that he had acted contrary to the instructions of the committee; that he had refused to pay his training table board bill, and that he had made arbitrary and unconstitutional rulings as president.

Prof. Denton, chaiman of the advisory committee, had an abundance of evidence to support these charges. Finlayson practically admitted the last two, but had plenty of evidence to refute the most important, that of withholding funds from the receipts.

Prof. Denton and Prof. Woodbridge administered a very strong condemnation of the way business affairs had been conducted, and asked the association if they would keep a man in office who openly said he would not pay his training table board bill, except to keep his position as manager. On the other hand, Finlayson's friends spoke eloquently of his prowess on the team, and attributed his shortcomings, if he had made any, to his recent severe illness. That he had acted honorably, they claimed, was proven by his willingness to come 300 miles from his sick bed at Crookston, Minn., and publicly meet his accusers. Finlayson, Harding, ex-Manager Putnam and William Mairn, all spoke against the charges. The fact was brought out that Finlayson had contracts ready with Jerrems and Moulton to return next fall as coach and trainer, but that they had been held up by Denton, in order they claimed, to force "Fin" to pay his board bill. The debate waxed personal at times, and the professors were accused of taking an unfair advantage of Finlayson. A vote was finally reached on the minority report of the advisory committee made by Instructor Harding, and the big right guard exonerated. Prof. Denton would make no statement of his future action, but that it is not finished, is a general opinion. The meeting was the annual election of officers and the following were chosen unanimously: President, E. P. Harding; vice president, P. H. Thomas; secretary, W. M. Billings; treasurer, Frank Murphy; manager tennis department, Paul Wilson; manager of winter sports, Fred Davis.

FOUR BOXES DID IT.

Remarkable Success of a New Pile Cure.

People who have suffered for years or months from the pains and inconvenience of that common disorder, piles, will look with skepticism upon the claims of the makers of the new discovery for cure of all forms of piles, known under the name of Pyramid Pile Cure; nevertheless the extraordinary cures performed by this remedy are such as to warrant the investigation of any sufferer. As a case in point the following letter speaks for itself:

Mr. Henry Thomas, of substation No. 3, Hosack Ave., Columbus, Ohio, writes as follows:

Pyramid Drug Co.:

Gentlemen—I want you to use my name if it will be of any use to you. I was so bad with the piles that I lost work on that account. Nothing did me any good. I read in Cincinnati of the many cures of piles by the Pyramid Pile Cure and I went to a drug store and asked for it. The drug clerk told me he had something else that he thought was better, but I told him I wanted to try the Pyramid first.

The first box helped me so much that I tried another, and then to complete the cure used two more boxes, making four in all. I am now completely cured. Have not had a trace of piles and I had suffered for four years with the worst form of protruding piles.

I suffered death from piles, but I have found the Pyramid Pile Cure to be just as represented. I have recommended it to several of my friends and I am thankful to be able to write you what good the remedy has done for me.

Physicians recommend the Pyramid Pile Cure because it contains no opium, cocaine or mineral poison of any kind and because it is so safe and pleasant to use, being painless and applied at night. The patient is cured in a surprisingly short time with no inconvenience whatever.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is sold by druggists at 50 cents per package, and if there is any constipation it is well to use the Pyramid Pills at the same time with the Pile Cure, as constipation is very often the cause of piles, and the pills effectually remove the costive condition. Price of pills is 25 cents per package.

Write to Pyramid Drug Co., Albion, Mich., for little book on cause and cure of piles; sent by mail free.

His Mistake.

"This," remarked Fleabitten Bill, as the committee stood him on the barrel and adjusted the noose, "this is a case where, no matter how much I may have differed with you gents before, I now find myself in a cord."

Then they took him down and burned him.—Indianapolis Journal.

Won the Cup.

"What are those cups for?" asked a well-dressed man of a jeweler, pointing to some elegant silver cups on the counter.

"These are race cups, to be given as prizes."

"If that's so, suppose you and I race for one," and the stranger, with the cup in hand, started, the jeweler after him. The stranger won the cup.—Pick Me Up.

Not the Desired Answer.

"Do I look like a man who would try to cheat your confounded corporation out of five cents?" asked the man who was angry because he was asked if he had paid his fare; and he looked like a boiled lobster when the conductor surveyed him calmly and replied:

"Well, yes, I must say I think you do."—Somerville Journal.

A Small Matter.

Guest (complainingly)—This bill of fare is all in French.

Waiter (reassuringly)—Niver you moind that, sur; the cook is Irish.—Tit-Bits.

Blessings of Fatherhood.

Hogan—It's a great blessin', a baby in the house.

Grogan—It is. The ould woman doesn't dare to throw a flatiron at me, for fear of soaking the kid.—Indianapolis Journal.

GREAT BLAZE AT MANKATO.

Fire Does Big Damage There This Morning.

Special to the Globe.

MANKATO, Minn., April 18.—2:30 a. m.—The most disastrous fire which has visited Mankato for many years has reduced the three-story Odd Fellows building to ashes during the past two hours. The building cost $10,000 to build. Only $6,000 insurance was carried at the present time, $1,500 having been dropped March 1. The basement was occupied by A. B. Ewing's grocery store; the first floor by Horace Cummins' large dry goods store, formerly owned by W. W. P. McConnell. The second floor was used for insurance and law offices, having among its occupants Attorneys Col. Thomas A. M. Rutan and others.

None of the above saved any of their belongings, and it is not known whether the safes will preserve the books and papers, having fallen so great a distance. The heaviest losers will be the Odd Fellows, Rebekahs, Knights of Honor, G. A. R. and Ladies of the Relief corps, all of whom occupied the third floor. Camp No. 8 and Canton Colfax No. 9 lost all their paraphernalia and everything belonging to these orders. The Rebekahs had recently spent $200 for new uniforms, etc. A Mr. Johnson, owning and occupying a small frame building for a shoe shop, lost his all. The new Free Press building will lose heavily by water, the firemen being obliged to work from its roof. The water has gone through the entire three floors, and the Commercial club rooms are ruined. Mr. Hunt is not able to estimate his damage at present, and no estimate can be placed on the total loss at this hour. The fire broke out at 11 o'clock in a heavy wind, which carried the sparks several blocks away, setting fires in three different places, but the firemen did efficient work and controlled all of them. The origin of the fire is not known, but it is believed to have been incendiary.

BLACKHAWK WAS THE FIEND.

One of the Winona, N. D., Half Breeds Talks of the Spicer Murder.

BISMARCK, N. D., April 17.—The mystery concerning the butchery of the Spicer family at Winona has been partly cleared up. Alex Caddot, the French half-breed, under arrest, made a confession in which he implicates Blackhawk, the negro half-breed, who has also been under arrest as a suspect. After making the confession Caddot made an attempt at taking his own life by stabbing himself with a pocket knife in the abdomen. The wound will not prove fatal unless complications set in.

The preliminary hearing of the two men was set for Wednesday last at Williamsport, the county seat of Emmons county, located about forty miles south of here. The officials have made strenuous efforts to force a confession for some time, but without success. Caddot has chafed considerable under arrest and confinement and has been very uneasy and on Wednesday the officers succeeded in wringing from him the statement that Blackhawk committed the deed, but he denied he had any connection with it. Blackhawk insists in his innocence and refuses to believe that Caddot has made any confession. The officers have secured other important information, but refuse to make it public at present, but say there were others besides these two implicated in the crime.

Public interest over the matter in Emmons county is at fever heat, and if the citizens there were certain that they had the guilty parties it is safe to say that the murderers of the defenseless women and children would be summarily avenged. The hearing was continued until May 8 to allow officers time to procure more evidence.

NORTH DAKOTA DECISIONS.

Bismarck Water Works Case—Fargo Case Reversed.

BISMARCK, N. D., April 17.—The supreme court today decided an interesting case. It was that of Torrence Martin, appellant, vs. Luger Furniture Company, respondent. The district court of Cass county was reversed and a new trial ordered. This controversy arose over a bonus subscribed by the defendants to Martin in the amount of $2,000 to assist in remodelling the old Argus building in Fargo for a hotel. The main contention is over the interpretation of a memorandum given the furniture company by Martin in which he agreed that the subscription should be void upon condition that if Martin did not furnish the hotel or if he did not buy the furniture from the Lugers the amount was not to be paid. Martin furnished the hotel, but did not buy the furniture from the defendants. The supreme court holds that he was not bound to do so, it was only in the event that persons other than Martin should furnish the hotel that plaintiff obligated himself to see that purchases were made of the defendants. They were willing to trust to their ability to secure plaintiff as a customer, relying on their friendly relations as to the ground on which they hoped to win in a competitive struggle to obtain the contract to furnish the hotel building.

Another decision involves control of the Bismarck water works, and ends one of the fiercest fought lawsuits in the history of the state. The water works were built in 1887 by a company of local capitalists and G. R. Morrison, of Baltimore. Bonds to the amount of $115,000 were issued, and were purchased by the Central Trust company. These bonds were secured by mortgage on the works. In 1893 judgment to the amount of $20,000 was secured by respondents against the water works company, and, on their application, Senator C. B. Little was appointed receiver, and he has continued in charge since. The appellants have tried by various means to have Little removed as receiver, and have set up their mortgage as being a prior lien to the judgment. The supreme court holds this contention to be correct, reverses the lower court, and directs it to order the sale of the water works under the mortgage.

MINING COMPANY SHUT OUT.

Carnegies Have the Inside Track on Rockefeller.

DULUTH, Minn., April 17.—The Lake Superior Consolidated Iron mines, the Rockefeller syndicate, has not sold a ton of its ore at Cleveland since the Cleveland meeting, when the ore pool failed of reorganization, in spite of the fact that its agents have been soliciting orders from furnace men. This practically means that it will be impossible for any independent mining company to operate on the Mesaba range this year. The docks at Cleveland are filled with unsold ore and the consolidated properties, the Mountain Iron, Carnegie's property and the Mahoning, the Cambria Iron company's property can supply all the additional ore the furnaces will use. Unless sales are made very soon the consolidated company will suspend all shipments from the docks here and place all of the output of the mines on the stock pile until there is a demand for it.

NEW ASYLUM ACCEPTED.

Wisconsin State Board Inspects Buildings at New Richmond.

Special to the Globe.

NEW RICHMOND, Wis., April 17.—The state board of control met in this city yesterday for the purpose of examining and accepting the county asylum, just completed, for chronic insane. They were very much pleased with the location and pronounced the building the most complete of any of the twenty-four county institutions in the state. The building is of brick and stone and beautifully situated on a gentle rise of ground, two miles northwest of this city. The asylum is modern in every respect, airy, light and well drained. It will accommodate 125 patients. A farm of 320 acres is connected with the asylum, and is intended to be worked by the inmates.

Dam Dissappears Again.

Special to the Globe.

LITTLE FALLS, Minn., April 17.—The Wilson dam, at Royalton, which went out two weeks ago and was being repaired, has gone out again.

PEMBINA UNDER WATER.

Flood Several Feet Deep in the Streets.

PEMBINA, N. D., April 17.—Water is several feet deep in the streets and row boats are being operated all over town. The ground floors of three-fourths of the residences are vacated, the majority of people living up stairs and reaching their doors by boats. The water has far passed all records of previous floods since this country was settled.

Great damage and loss to crops has been avoided from the fact that the rise is so early that seeding can be safely delayed some time yet. The water is still rising, but it is expected will reach its highest inside of twenty-four hours. Poor people living in small houses have all removed to old Fort Pembina.

Ortonville, Minn., April 17.—There is no perceptable change in the height of the water in Big Stone lake. The Milwaukee company is working night and day to protect its embankments, which are in constant danger. Sacks filled with sand are placed along the ends of the ties on the north side of the track; back of these, ties are laid lengthwise with the track and staked to the ground. On the top of the sacks is dumped gravel, then hay, and on this snow fencing weighted down with railroad iron. All this is to prevent the water from flowing over the track and to keep the wind from washing away the banks and gravel. The south side of the track being dry and from four to five feet above the level of the land adds to the peril of the embankment, as with this fall, should the water once get a start, the track would melt away like a snow-drift.

Raising the embankment and thus keeping the water backed up to the north tends to raise the ire of unfortunate residents of that portion of the city north of the track and between it and the lake, and it will take months to reduce the height of the water in Big Stone lake through the present confined outlet. In 1881 nearly all this bank was washed away, and the water thus allowed to flow the full length of the valley—over a mile wide—which soon relieved the overflowed lands. The ice separated in the lake about a mile from the city, and the wind from the northwest forced it down in a body a mile square over the flooded portion of the valley of the Minnesota river for over half a mile, throwing down bridges, trees and fences before it, but it lodged in shallow water before reaching any buildings.

Winnipeg, Man., April 17. — The water is rising half an inch an hour. The condition up river is serious, the water at Emerson having passed the top mark of 1882, some houses being already under water to the second floors. At Morris, the bridges are still safe, but their approaches are covered. These towns are sending messages to Winnipeg warning it to expect a big flood, but the citizens here are still hopeful. The Assiniboine at Popular Point passed the '82 mark yesterday and everything points to very high water for the next day or two.

A Glass-Bottomed Boat.

Among the ingenious contrivances for aiding biographical study and for the general entertainment of the layman, the glass-bottomed boat of the Pacific is unique. Such a means of observation is possible only in smooth water, and the Island of Santa Catalina, which abounds in quiet bays, smooth nooks and corners and semi-tropic conditions, is the only place in Southern California where such a craft is found. At Avalon, the picturesque little watering-place of the island, there are two rival glass-bottomed boats. The one I went in had a window of heavy plate glass, about twelve feet in length, over a well rising in the center just above the bottom, so that the boat can run in upon the beach without injuring it. The observers sit on both sides of the well, through which they look down upon the bottom, where in water not over thirty or forty feet deep the various objects are to be seen with startling distinctness.

One of the most beautiful objects seen through the window is known as physophora hydrostatica, a high form of jellyfish. As it poises in the water, slowly rising beneath the window, it resmbles an inverted thermometer, the bulb filled with mercury forming the float. The bulb is an air or gas buoy, and its resemblance to quicksilver is perfect. This buoy raises or lowers the animal at will, and its normal position is at the surface. Three inches below the bulb are attached a series of delicate glasslike organs which resemble semi-circular pumps, called chalices. They are colored a delicate iridescent hue, while below are tentacles exactly like those of a sea anemone, of violet and green, which wave in every direction; below this, again, streams a veil formed of delicate pink tentacles. A more wonderful and attractive creature could not be imagined.—Philadelphia Times.