THE FIERY FURNACE

Which Wafted Music Hall Up Among the Spheres Last Night.

A SERIOUS LOSS TO THE CITY'

The Heaviest Disaster Which Has Occurred for Many Years.

\$42,000 IN PROPERTY GONE UP,

But Insurance Covers the Greater Portion of the Damage.

Lightning is said never to strike twice in the same place. But fire doesn't discriminate in this way, though the visitation may be at long intervals. Six years ago the northwest corner of Wabashaw and Third streets was devastated by fire; yesterday it was struck again by the destroying flames, and Warner's block stands in ruins to-day.

At 5:15 o'clock box No. 16 told by its strokes the existence of a fire in the vicinity of Bridge Square. The fire department responded to the alarm, and found no difficulty in finding the locality of the fire. Before they got on the ground the notice of the fire had be come pretty generally disseminated, and a the stairs leading up to the Music Hall from Wabashaw street. Some made their way up stairs, and came back begrimmed and blinded with smoke. Even when discovered the fire seemed to have gotten under fair headway, and defied from the first many efforts to put out the flame nucleus. When the fire department arrived at the scene the building seemed to be Sled the scene, the building seemed to be filled with smoke, and every channel of egress, the windows, doorways and crevices in the walls were filled with volumes or filmy, feathered-

edges of smoke.

At first the fire laddies seemed not to comprehend or appreciate the situation, and were slow to take hold. But once at work, they labored with a well directed zeal and vigor, which confined the flames within the walls of the one block, and saved adjoining buildings, which were every

noment jeopardized.
Au effort was made to run a line of hose up the stairway and pour a stream of water on the fire at the place of origin. The smoke was found intolerable, and just then a sudden explosion, combined to drive the fire-fighters pell-mell down the stairway. After this a line of hose was run up to a back window and did effective service. Another well directed stream played upon the building from Wabashaw street, and two streams deluged the Third street front.

HOW AND WHERE THE FIRE ORIGINATED. Mr. E. S. Gorman first discovered the fire in its incipiency. He was in his office, smelt the odor, investigated and detected smoke issuing from the wood closet belonging to Davis, O'Brien & Wilson's wood closet. He opened the door, saw the flames under full headway, and at once seized a vessel or two of water at hand, and attempted to extinguish the flames.

The inflammable material at hand was too good a feeder, and leaving his post, he gave the alarm which brought general assistance. The wood closet, in which the fire started, is a dark inside room, across the hall from the office occupied by Davis, O'Brieu & Wilson. combustible material, shavings and dry wood, upon which the flames fed, and to the defiance of all effort to subdue them. No cause can be assigned for the sudden conflagration. The sup-position was generally hazarded that probably not ashes and live coals had been poured out in the closet. This is stoutly denied by Ernest Ringwald office-boy, and he has several to sustain him in it. The origin of the fire is consigned to the mysteries. The place of the fire made it hard to be reached, and great difficulty attended all attempts to fight it. At 5 o'clock the fire was discovered; at 5:39 o'clock it had such a mastery of the incide building that smoke gave way to flame, and all was red-hot. Very soon after the light of the crackling flames showed glaringly through the windows—then a short tongue of flame found egress to the ontside, then receded, to be followed by a dozen. They united, and a grand rolling flame of fire belched forth from the third story windows on Wabashaw street, and Third street was illuminated from the blazing cornice and roof. Meanwhile people had congregated in numhers sufficient to populate St. Paul, and with a surplus almost sufficient to civilize Minneapo-

What with spectators, the fiery furnace, the delage of water, the shouts of direction, the excited demands for assistance, the hurrying to and fro of parties rescuing plunder, the puff of the engines, a scene beggaring description stood out in bold relief in the fire light of the crumbling building. WARNER'S BLOCK,

The building was erected about six years ago, to replace a two story frame which was consumed by fire with the loss of life. It was an imposing and substantial structure crected by Reuben Warner, built by John Summers.
With a front of 60 feet on Third street, it extended back on Wabashaw street for 180 feet. The first floor was occupied by Myers & Finch. jewelers; D. D. Lambie & Co. druggists, and Thomas H. Lyle, barber. The second floor was occupied for law offices by Davis, O'Brien & Wilson, I. V. D. Heard, E. S. Gorman, W. H. Underwood, J. A. Spencer and James F. O'Brien. The third floor was used as a public hall, the loss of which will be serionely felt. The basement was occupied by Mitchell & Steenstra as a job printing office. The next building on Third street, west, belonged to Hiram Rogers, and had occupants, first floor, S. G. Dickenson, the (19 cent store, the second and third floors being used as offices. This, too, came in for a serious scorch, but met with no great damage, owing to the strenuous efforts of the depart-

HISTORICAL.

The spot occupied by Music Hall has three times been swept by the flames. In the fall of 1855, one Sandford had a frame grocery there, and during a windy night in December. it took fire and burned down. There was at that time no fire department but our old Hook & Ladder company, and they did some good service in saving surrounding buildings. Sand-ford had two or three kegs of gunpowder in his store. When they went off, ait shook up things in the vicinity lively. Dr. Stewart, at that time a bachelor, had rooms in the build-ing opposite, and was in bed sick with fever at the time. The concussion threw him out of bed, and cured him!
R. & Jno. M. Warner then leased the ground

and built a frame store thereon. Just six years ago this month it burned down one fearyears ago this month it burned down one feat-ful cold night—one of the coldest nights, in fact, ever felt in this city. The firemen did splendid service that night, and to the aston-ishment of every one, the fire was confined to the single frame structure in which it

The Losses.

Every occupant of the ill-fated building suffered more or less. The walls of the building are left standing, the 100f partially burnt off and the lower floor intact, but the heat of the fire and deluge of water has probably made the walls utterly unsafe. The loss on the building can be considered complete. The cost of its

construction was \$25,000. Myers & Finch succeeded in saving their property to a great extent. All portable articles were speedily removed, and even the safe was pulled out of harm's way. Their loss mostly happens from damage to store fixtures, and breakage in removal, and

to store fixtures, and breakage in removal, can be roughly estimated at \$200.

D. D. Lambie & Co., draggists, were not so fortunate as their neighbors. Most all the stock in display was carried out, but a large lot stock in display was carried out, but a large lot wind being in the other direction speedily dispelled the anxiety. Some fellow in the Mc-quillan block, opposite on Wabashaw street, got on a big seare and

breakage happened in the hurried removal. Estimated loss and damage, \$1,000 to \$1,200.

Lyle's barber shop came in for a perfect deluge of water. Considerable property was lost and damaged by water, estimated at \$500.

The heaviest loss fell upon the occupants of the second floor. There the flames seized hold, and the smoke made it almost impossible to rescue even a moiety of the valuable property laid out for the fire to consume, and from which it gained renewed and destructive which it gained renewed and destructive

Davis, O'Brien & Wilson are the heaviest losers. Their valuable and extensive law libra-ry was wholly destroyed. Persistent and even heroic work succeeded in saving the greater part of the office files, but the smoke and progress of the flames made it impossible to save a single book or any office furniture. If the fire did not do effective work, water accomplished the stated damage and destruction of the library. Estimated loss \$4.500.

loss \$4,500.

I. V. D. Heard, thanks to the untiring and exposed labor of friends, escaped without serious loss, the entire office file was saved. His total loss is confined to office furniture and fixtures, computed at \$500. E. S. Garman worked vigorously and got off

with a loss of about \$300. W. H. Underwood and W. A. Spencer lost everything.

James F. O'Brien is a sufferer to the extent of \$200 in personal property.

Music Hall, in the third story, was given to

destruction from the first. The fire made such quick inroads that no effort to save anything there was possible. All was a total loss. The St. Paul musical society are out \$3,500 worth of manuscript and sheet music, the accumulation of circum was a George Saibert last tion of sixteen years. George Seibert lost \$500 worth of music. The Great Western band lost instruments and music valued at large crowd had gathered around the foot of \$800, besides the individual losses of members varying in sums from \$50 to \$100.

Mitchell & Steenstra, printers, in the basement, are also estimated heavy losers. Their loses will foot up \$1.200. O. E. Dodge, who jointly occupied the room with him, states his total loss at \$3,000. Total losses, \$42,200.

THE INSURANCE.

On Warner's block the total insurance is riven at \$18,000. Of this amount \$5,000 was taken out with S. S. Eaton, \$2,500 in the Royal Insurance company, and \$2,500 in the Manhattan. John S. Prince had \$5,000 on the building, in the Continental company, of New York. Hughson & Hemenway had a risk of \$5,000 in the North British Mercantile company. This against au estimated loss of \$25,003, cost of the Myers & Finch report an insurance of \$7,500

on stock. Of this amount, \$1,500 with Hugh-son & Hemenway, in the Hartford company; \$1,000 in the Merchants of Newark, N. J., and 5,000 in the British American company, with John S. Prince.

D. D. Lambie & Co. are insured for \$9,000;

the Merchants of Newark, N. J., \$1,000; with Hughson & Hemenway, \$5,000, \$3,000 on stock and \$2,000 on fixtures, in the Hartford of Hartford; with M. D. Miller, \$1,000; with Weed & Lawrence, \$1,000, and with R. R. Marvin. \$1,000.

Thomas H. Lyle is insured for \$1,000 in the Germania of New York. And he took out his

oolicy only ten days ago.

The full insurance of Davis, O'Brien & Wilson, taking into consideration individual in-surances, amounts to \$3,000. C. K. Davis is insured for \$1,400 in the Ætna of Hartford; Davis, O'Brien & Wilson for \$1,000 in the North British America, and H. A. Wilson for \$600 in the Home of New York.

I. V. D. Heard is insured for \$1,000 in the Home, of New York.

E. S. Gorman's insurance is for \$500, in the

Hartford, of Hartford. W. A. Spencer held insurance to the amount of \$6,000, in the Ætna, of Hartford.

The St. Paul Musical Society is insured for Steenstra's policy ran out only three days ago, and consequently they were without insurance.

O. E. Dodge, printing material, held a policy for \$1,425 in the Merchants, of Newark, N. J.

The Rogers' building was insured for \$2.500 in the British American; \$2,500 in the Mer-

chauts, of Newark, and \$5,000 in the Continental. The damage to the building is roughly estimated at \$1,000. S. G. Dickinson, 99 cent store, was largely insured, holding \$2,000 in the Continental; \$2,000 in the New Hampshire, and \$2,000 in Dr. Price, deatist, in the second story of the

Rogers' building, holds \$600 in the Ætna, of Hartford. E. Simonton, \$500, with John S. Prince. The third story of this building is an adjunct to Music Hall. The loss to Messrs. Simonton and Price is of a trifling nature, and

courred mostly from water. Incidents.

At 5 o'clock the fire was discovered. At 5:30 'clock the flames had conquered a smouldering control of the interior of the building. At 6 o'clock the glare of the leaping and twisting flames showed a strength which burst through the windows and out of the roof, and ill uminated the thousands who stood on the streets and

And she did come with a threatening and angry force. It was almost a certainty that Roger's block adjoining would go down or up. A ladder was hoisted, a run of hose made up to the roof and the flames were prevented from getting a destructive hold.

For a time everybody seemed to devote their time, talent and strenth to calculating the chances. Is she going to burn down or isn't he going to be saved scemed to be the preva lent questions regarding building and pro-erty, without a saving hand to avert either This stagnation of action was at last interrupted y some few, who came up to take in the fire. They went vigorously to work and did take it in, in great mouthfuls of smoke, in red ho

Deputy Sheriff Harrison was foremost among Deputy Sheriff Harrison was foremost among the helpers. He, ably sustained by Mr. Cathcart, took possession of Davis, O'Brien & Wilson's office, and succeeded in saving many valuable papers. This office was just adjoining the starting place of the fire. They had a warm berth of it, and came out of the depths of the smoke at the final moment looking like grim demons.

Mr. Gorman figured around as a savior until Mr. Gorman figured around as a savior until the very last moment. James F. O'Brien tried and used his muscle in Mr. Heard's office in a

way that must be highly admired and appreci-ated by him.

Every few moments a huge lot of legal books and documents were tossed down, and many a man caught his fill of law.

There's always lots of excitement about a fire. Yesterday's conflagration proved no ex-

peption. A big bit of consternation fell upon a lot of the boys in the early part of the engagement. A length of hose was started up the stairway. Just as they got up to the second floor, and were making ready to play a loud explosion was heard. The results of it were shown to the crowd below by a sudden, quick crash, and Lyles' great plate window glasses were shivered to atoms. An-other result came tumbling down the stairway

other result can't tunbing down the starway in a commingled bonch of boys and hose.

Said one, "It was powder. Chris. O'Brien is mighty fond of hunting, and always keeps a keg of powder handy." Most likely the explosion was not heard outside, but the shock was observed as it was a to heard outside, but the shock was observed as it was a to heard outside. was not heard outside, but the shock was ob-served, as it were.

While Harrison, Cathcart, O'Brien, Gorman and Charlie Matheis were doing the grand bounce up stairs, the folks down stairs began to realize the emergency. Myers & Finch commenced to chuck out cases, hand

statuettes and other gewgaws. The precious valuables were transported across the street into the American Sewing Machine office, without material loss.
D. D. Lambie & Co. were taken with the moving epidemic, and began to roll out pills, etc. Their stock was gotten out in fair shape,

and was deposited across the way.

It rained plastering in Lyle's barber shop.

Everybody objected to such a shampooning,
and most of his furniture was deluged with water. Every employe of that shop, though,

began to throw down signs and such like missiles upon the heads of the devoted crowd below—devotedly staring. Some body suggested the idea of going up and licking him, and he desisted.

One young fellow of the "At Home" type lamented over the destruction of the block, lamented over the destruction of the block, because he had enjoyed such "ge-lorious waltzes in Music Hall, me boy."

waltzes in Music Hall, me boy."

There was another young gentleman who took a practical business view of it—"Why, I have lost a notice to pay a note," said he.

People came all the way from up town and down town to see the fire. Ladies thronged the sidewalks—no dry goods store was burnt, so their lamentations were not noticeable.

There's lots of human nature at a fire and it. There's lots of human nature at a fire, and i was shown in nearly everybody making 45,000 different suggestions to the fire department how to do it. The boys did it their own way,

and very successfully.

The police were on active duty in keeping busybodies out of the limits, and also in protecting property. No reports of anybody getting away with a single article. At 10 o'clock there wasn't a smoke, unless it was a part of the Mississippi river steaming in the month of February in the State of Minne-

Fire Notes.

Owing to the destruction of Music Hall the ast two of the series of Seibert's parties have een deferred for the present.

The grand finale of the ball season, under di rection of Prof. Geo. Seibert, will not be post poned on account of the fire, but will take place at the Athenaum on the 19th inst. It will be the close of the fourteenth season of dancing parties under the same management,

and of course will be successful.

The St. Paul Musical society is not discouraged by the losses caused by yesterday's fire.

A meeting will be held at the office of John X.

Davidson, Opera House block, this evening, to arrange a programme for the future. The society will no doubt Phoenix (not John X.)

Mr. I. V. D. Heard has been at work for several weeks writing the annual oration for the reunion of the Ramsey County Pioneer association, on Feb. 22, and had just completed a torney in 1875, corroborated this testimony.

W. D. Kerfoot testified that he heard Hesing, now lost, and the pioneers fear Mr. Heard will not have time to rewrite it before the 22d. The Musical Society's matinees will not be interrupted by the destruction of Music Hall, but will be held as previously advertised. The that if he had been armed he would have shot only change will be that they will be held at the Opera House, instead of at the Music Hall.

Thanks. The members of the fire department desire to

the Charge of Burning the Central

CHARGED WITH INCENDIARISM |Special Telegram to the Globe. |

RED WING, Feb. 4.—Christian Kuight had a hearing to-day before Justice Phillips, on he was proprietor, to obtain \$700 insurance on the furniture. Knight was bound over in the sum of \$500. The evidence was circumstantial but neither weak nor scarce.

ILLICIT DISTILLING. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—Internal revenue officers last evening discovered an illicit distillery in the basement of a restaurant on Dupont street, conducted by Louis Moeried. Apparatus in full working order, spirits, imple ments, etc., were captured, and the proprietor lodged in fail. The property which will be forfeited to the government is valued at \$10,000.

RENO INQUIRY.

A Charge of Drunkenness Promptly Re futed.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.-In the Reno inquiry, B. A Churchill, raucher near Little Big Horn, testified that from some ocurrences during the battle, he believed Reno was under the influence of liquor. Lieut. Edgerly, recalled, testified this was

the first he ever heard of the charge of drunk sober then as now, and he was with Reno con tidually.

Mr. Churchill also testified that the battle occurred several hours earlier than shown by previous evidence. ALL AROUND THE GLOBE.

The supreme court of Wisconsin has declared the assessment law of last winter unconstitu-tional. The opinion was delivered by Chief

A Philadelphia telegram says it is now defin itely understood Col. Snowden has declined the directorship of the United States mint, tendered him December last. W. B. Fleming has been nominated by the

Democrats of the First Congressional district of Georgia for the unexpired term of Representative Harbridge, deceased. The Colorado legislature protests against th

proposed change in the system of land surveys, as recommended by the National Academy of Sciences, especially as it applies to mining re-Gen. McDonald, accused of resisting United

Sta.es officers, rested his case without calling Mrs. La Motte (the sylph) to the serious disar pointment of the spectators. Argument, of ourse, is in progress.

The Ottawa, Can., Free Press declares that Sitting Bull has not crossed the boundary to American soil, but is camped at Frenchman's creek, at the head of Wood mountain, twentyive miles north of the boundary line.

Gov. Cullum, of Illinois, has called the attention of President Hayes to the fact that cattle in the Northwest are generally healthy and in good condition, and that the action of the British government works an unnecessary

and unjust hardship. A libel suit for \$50,000 has been commence against the United States life insurance com-pany, at the instance of James O'Rourke, manager of the city press association of New York city. The alleged libel consisted of a circular issued by defendants in regard to an alleged inaccurate law report.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

The February Meeting Held Yesterday. A meeting of the county beard was held yesterday. The usual number of road, bridge and assessment petitions were presented and referred to the proper committees. Seven hundred doilars were appropriated for the alms nouse. The fiscal year was changed to March 1st.
The committee on legislation reported in favor of giving the municipal court jurisdic-tion where the value of articles does not ex-

tion where the value of articles does not exceed \$50. That the law compelling tramps to work be enforced. That the board of prisoners in jail be reduced to \$2.50 per week.

Commissioner Wagner wished to reduce the salary of the assessors from \$4,000 to \$3,000. Mayor Dawson opposed. The question of reducing the salary of the court reporter from \$1.500 to \$1,000 was discussed, and Mr. C. D. O'Brien urged that it be kept at the higher figure. The matter was then dropped.

The salary of the county superintendent of schools was reduced to \$400.

Religious services are noted in many the villages and towns of this State

BLODGETT'S BOTHER.

Number of Witnesses in His Defense Testimony Decidedly in His Favor, and Bad for Hesing and His Defamers.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.-The defense in the Blodgett investigation called Gen. Leake, who testified he never heard of a conference between Hesing and Blodgett, as testified by the former, or of any payment by Hesing to Florsheim and others, and believed Hesing had in good faith turned over everything to his creditors and

that an execution couldn't realize anything.

Washington Hesing and others testified as to the value of the stock of the Staats Zeitung in 1874 and as to the disposition made of it. The drift of the evidence was that the stock had no market value on account of its being a close corporation and it was difficult to get bids for

corporation and it was difficult to get bids for it at any figure.

Mr. Piet-ch, secretary of the Staats Zeitung company, testified the indebtedness of the company in 1874 was \$199,000.

Adolph Kretzenger testified that in 1875 Hesing took oath the stock was not worth over seventy-five cents on the dollar.

Wm. B. Bradford corroborated Kretzenger.

L. L. Bond testified H. Raster recently told him the stock was well disposed of for twenty-five cents on the dollar.

Wm. H. King testified he believed Judge Blodgett was disinclined to appoint Vock assignee on account of Hesing's solicitation that he be appointed.

he be appointed.

The importance of this evidence is that it contradicts Hesing's testimony last week when he said he was ignorant of the contents of the affidavit referred to, and that said affidavit was false.

Berthold Lowenthal, stockholder in the Germania Insurance company, testified he never heard until the trial that He-ing made private terms with Judge Blodgett to get off easy. Leonard Swett, attorney for the first batch,

society will no doubt Phœnix (not John X.) from its asies.

All the firms that have been burned out have secured quarters elsewhere, and will not suspend business more than a few hours. The GLOBE contains the announcements that are necessary for the guidance of the public.

Prof. Seibert's loss of manuscript music is perhaps the only irreparable loss of the fire. The professor had accumulated a large collection of the choicest unpublished productions of the day. Although the loss may be considered trifling to some, it is in reality one of the most serious of the day.

Mr. I. V. D. Heard has been at work for several weeks writing the annual oration for

Judge Blodgett on the bench.

Joe Glover, former district attorney, denied

Joe Glover, former district attorney, denied Hesing's testimony that he advised Hesing to squeal on Ward. Witness, at the intercession of Hesing, interceded with Blodgett to spare him. The judge asked if witness thought such a man ought to be spared.

F. H. Winstin denied in general and particular all Residuals testimony of the same testing the same statement of the same statement.

return thanks to Mrs. John R. Irvine, for corfee which she thoughtfully sent them from her residence, and also to Mr. Grote, for refreshments, which he generously and bountifully supplied.

INCENDIARISM.

a man ought to be spaced.

F. H. Winstin denied in general and particular all Hesing's testimony so far as related to him. The \$2,500 was paid him as a retainer. Before Hesing's arrest, advised Hesing to get a trial before a more lenient judge than Blodgett. Witness was particularly warm and emphatic in contradicting Hesing.

THE SWINDLING BRASS KETTLE.

It Won't Bear the Test and Must Give Way

to the Half Bushel. The joint legislative committee on the meeting in one of the committee rooms at the capitol, last evening, at which Senator Rabilly presided, and Representative Powers acted as secretary. The committee men was filled to the assault, the two conversed together and repletion with members of the legislature, millers, railroad officials, dealers in wheat, and others. An invitation was extended to memothers. An invitation was extended to members of the Millers' association, and all others possessed of information upon the subject, to give the committee the benefit of their experience. The invitation was accepted by Senators Williams, Pillsbury, Mealey, Rahilly, Thacher and McCrea, Representatives Campbell, Stacey, Reibe, Larssen, and others, and by R. Barden, Esq., Mr. Valentine, Mr. Boyden, E. F. Drake and Gen. Bishop, and the methods of testing and grading wheat were fully discussed esting and grading wheat were fully discussed from the standpoints of parties representing the various interests in Minnesota's staple product. The railroad men, it was evident, cared but little what device was used, so they, who are in a measure compelled to receive for storage as well as for transportation, were enabled to work off wheat upon the same terms as they received it, but they had a slight leaning to-ward the brass kettle. The wheat buyers and millers were unanimously in favor of the swindling little joker, and reiterated the state-ment that the "swindling brass kettle" was an

absolutely accurate instrument in the hands of honest men, but conceded that there was something in the charge that it is susceptible of being used dishonestly, while the farmers were thoroughly convinced that it was an arrant little thief and wanted nothing to do with it. The agent of Fairbank's depot of weights and measures was present with several brass testers, a sealed metal half bushel and scales and vouched for their accuracy. Representative Stacey was on hand with two kinds of hopper testers of his own invention, and a hopper to be attached to the metal half bushel, which he claimed would fill the measures exactly alike every time. Ex-

riments were tried with the various divices with the following results:

Messrs. Barden and Valentine tested with the

brass kettle as usually tested by them and the wheat weighed 57½ pounds.

Mr. Stacy made three tests to show the different results that could be reached by the brass kettle, as follows: First test, 56½ lbs.; second test, 62 lbs. and a little over; third test, 57 lbs.
With Stacey's hopper: First test, 571/2 lbs.

Mr. Stacey a nopper: First test, 57% 10s.; second test, 57% 10s.; second test, 57% 10s.; man), 57% 10s.

Mr. Stacey's other hopper device: First test, 57% 10s.; second test, 57% 10s.

Mr. Stacey next filled the sealed half bushel

with his hopper attachment, and three trials showed that the wheat weighed 57½ lbs. each time. Attention was called to the fact that the measure did not appear to be as full as it ought to be. He next filled the sealed metal half-bushel by pouring wheat from a sack, and it twice gave the same result, 58 pounds to the

Mr. Larssen then filled the measure, and i weighed 58 pounds. weighed 58 pounds.

Experiments were again tried with the half bushel to see how great a range of results could be obtained. Put in lightly as could be done with a grocer's scoop, 58 pounds; packed in, 61 pounds; lightly again, 58 pounds; canted up at an angle of about thirty degrees from a perpendicular and jockeying the thing as much as possible, 57½ pounds. But the farmers claimed possible, 57½ pounds. possible, 57½ pounds. But the farmers claimed that there was an unfilled space on the upper side of the measure, which would account for the loss of half a pound. The straight-edge used to strike the measure was a carpenter's

evel.

The farmers were delighted with the result of the experiments, and expressed their satis-faction enthusiastically. Adjourned.

The most complicated watches put in good running order, and all work in fine watch and clock repairing executed to give full satisfaction in every particular, at very moderate price by Max WITTLESCHOFER,

36 Jackson street, Merchants hotel. Bargains in Sleighs. Nippolt (late Nippolt & Graham), corner o Sibley and Seventh street, is closing out his splendid stock of sleighs at cost. The best op-

portunity ever offered to obtain a fine sleigh Genuine Excitement

Last night, but no greater than that occasione by the splendid quality of cigars, wines and liquors which Caldwell is serving his customers with 64 and 66 Jackson.

FIENDISH BEATING.

The Alleged Minneapolis Indecent Exposure Man.

VINDICATION WITH A CLUB.

Ambushing His Accuser, He Pounds Him With an Axe Helve.

GUILTY PARTIES UNDER ARREST

And They Claim It Was All in Self-Defense.

At last the man who has been reported to have taken improper liberties with young girls and made proposals to young ladies of a nature unfit for publication, has brought himself before the public in a manner that warrants us in making the facts public. First of all, the name of the accused is John Dunham, a wholesale grocer, doing business on Hennepin avenue. His chief accuser is Josiah Town. Last evening Mr. Town and Ed Lamburn, by request of Dunham, called at the latter's store

At the store were John Dunham, his son Frank, a man named Barber, and another whose name can not be learned. As the mer entered the store, Barber, young Dunham and the stranger caught hold of Ed. Lamburn and would not let him follow Town into the private office. Town, not suspecting such base treachery, stepped into the office, when Dunham locked the door, caught up an ax handle and commenced pounding Toron on the head with the strength of

AN INFURIATED DEMON. The blows fell thick and fast, and before the assaulted man could make his escape he had his head and face terribly mangled. He was conveyed to the office of Dr. H. H. Kimball, who dressed the wounds and found them of a very serious nature. There are eight or ten wounds in all, the worst being over the right eye, where

THE FOREHEAD IS CRUSHED IN. The injured man was taken home, where h as remained ever since. Dunham and his crowd immediately dis-

persed. Warrants have been issued, and the police department immediately turned out and commenced scouring the town for the ruffianly gang.

There are, of course, two sides to the story.

One is that Dunham is the most low-lived,

LECHEROUS OLD SINNER that ever disgraced the community, and that the parents of the young girls who have been insulted should have had hi m drawn and quarinsulted should have had him drawn and quar-tered, or at least put through to the fullest ex-tent of the law. The other story is that the scandal was started for the sole purpose of ex-torting blackmail. Which of the two are cor-rect the GLOBE does not venture to state. Facts only are given, and the public may draw their own conclusions until such time as the law shall mete out justice and the matter thus be

Frank Dunham and H. R. Barber were artion they at first refused to say anything about the affiair, but later when the officers arrived with John Dunham, the party who committed

statement of the affair: DUNHAM'S STORY. Messrs. Lamburn and Town came to my store at 6:30 o'clock, and came into the back office. I commenced conversing with Mr. Lamburn by charging Mr. Town with making false statements of what I said in a private conversation with him (fown). One word brought on another until Town raised a heavy cane which he had with both hands as if to strike me, at which I picked up a stick, and as he tried to strike me, in self-defense, I knocked the cane out of his hands. He then drew a revolver and I knocked him down and had a tussel with him. Mr. Dunham then said that he pounded him (Town) until he was satisfied that he could do him no more harm; but here Mr. H. R. Bar-ber, who had ably assisted Mr. Dunham in his statement, and in fact made nearly the whole statement, said that that part had better be left out. According to the story told by Mr. Dunham, the clubbing was done in self-de-fense, and the fact that there was an unknown man who took part in the beating is denied.
At 12 o'clock bail was obtained for John
Dunham, his son Frank. and H. R. Barber
N. B. Harwood and Wyman & Mullen becoming bondsmen, the amount of bail being fixed at \$2,000 each, for their appearance at 9 o'clock

this morning. CITY GLOBULES.

Revival meetings will be held at the Baptist church to-day as heretofore at 3 o'clock and 7:30 P. M. The afternoon service will be a bible reading on the theme, "Walking with God." B. F. Jacobs will preach in the evening.

It was a fleeting show, the snow, Pleasure drivers very generally, and a few with heavy teaming, brought out their runners yesterday, but a very large number, appreciating that al things are transitory here below, especially snow in Minnesota this season, concluded to stick to wheels, and they stuck.

John Dillon, who never fails to attract large audience in St. Paul, is advertised for the Opera House for the first three days of next week. He will appear on the first evening in the amusing comedy of "My Dreadful Dad," in which he proved so great a card on the oc casion of his last appearance here. He will be supported by the Wallack combination, greatly strengthened, and will no doubt, with his sual luck, attract crowds just "To Oblige

Yesterday County Clerk Kiefer got a letter from a party by the name of Charles L. Evens, Kendall, Monroe county, Wis. Evens has evidently got a wife astray. He made anxious inabout one Frances Evens or Frances party of the first part, with her as a second had taken out a marriage license. He had heard she had done gone and done it, and he just wanted to know badly. Word was sent back that the books didn't bear her name as having committed the act.

The St. Paul boom has assumed a de facto status. Yesterday the contract for its constatus. Yesterday the contract for its con-struction was signed, seale! and delivered. Messrs. Rust, Kempt & Garland, of the Eau Claire Lumber company, and McIntyre & Co., of Fort Snelling bridge fame, secured the con-tract, the requirements being that the work shall be completed by April 10th, 1879. The contract calls for \$19,000 worth of work. The site, nature and extent of the work to be commence at once, the contractors stating that much of the material will be on hand by Friday, and the work will be begun next Monday.

The Ottawa, Canada, council, has passed an order prohibiting the importation of cattle from the United States for three months from the first of February.

Jacob Shew, of San Francisco, a well known photographer, suicided yesterday morning at his gallery by blowing his brains out. Cause,

its former instructions to its delegation in Congress to vote for the Texas Pacific railway,

WASHINGTON.

ction of the Democratic Caucus-Another Republican Patriot of South Carolina Tells Teller a Tale--Miscellaneous,

Washington, Feb. 4 .- An adjourned Demo

eratic cancus was held to-night in the hall of of the House of Representatives. Not more than fifty or sixty members were present, including four or five Senators. The principal subject discussed was the selection and qualification of jurors in federal courts. It was stated that there was much ground for com-plaint in the South, where too often jurors plaint in the South, where too often jurors were not elected impartially, but the reason of their Republican proclivities. Therefore the proposition was made that an amendment be made to one of the general appropriation bills in order to clearly carry out the clause of the judiciary act, which provides that jurors to serve in courts of the United States, in each State respectively, shell have the same qualifications and be entitled to the same exemptions as jurors of the highest courts in such State may have and be entitled to at the time when such jurors for service in courts of the United States are summoned. The amendment will States are summoned. The amendment will also propose the repeal of that section of the also propose the repeal of that section of the act imposing a test oath on jurors, that they have not without duress and constraint taken up arms or joined any insurrection or rebellion against the United States, nor voluntarily given aid and comfort to the enemy. The law requires the court to discharge any person declining to take this oath from serving on the grand or petit jury. It was unanimously agreed that au amendment for the purpose above stated should be offered in the House of Representatives. Mr. Ewing's proposition for coinces of should be offered in the House of Representa-tives. Mr. Ewing's proposition for coinage of the old dollars to an unlimited extent was dis-cussed, but no vote was taken. The agreee ment then was that every man should vote as he pleased on the subjact, not being bound by the caucus expression. Adjourned. The Teller Committee.

The Teller committee examined Col. Mackay of South Carolina. He said Republicans were in numerous ways prevented from having a full and free vote in Charleston county, and Democrats resorted to frauds for the purpose. Witness said before the election a committee of Republicans waited on Gov. Hampton, who assured them he would act fairly in the appointment of commissioners and give one Republican to two Democrats in each county. In the thirty-five counties of the State, however, the thirty-five counties of the State, however, only five or six Republicans were appointed. He did not believe the Republicans had a single manager of election in the forty precincts. Some of the colored men who put on red shirts said they did so because they were paid \$2 a day for the service. Witness, in order to counteract the Democrats, had 500 tissue tickets printed, and these were to be used only in the event that Republicans were certain the Democrate. event that Republicans were certain the Demo-crats were using tissue tickets.

R. W. Wallace, United States Marshal for

South Carolina, testified to arresting Democrats for breaking up Republican meetings, but no convictious resulted. The Democrats regarded voting tissue ballots as a huge joke on the Republicans, saying that they had learned tricks from the Hepublicans, and were now beating them at their own game. Not one colored mun out of a thousand would, it left free to themselves, when the hepublicans and were the series of th selves, vote the Democratic ticket, although a number of them voted for fear of losing or hope of obtaining employment. Witness, in reply to Senator McDonald, said he knew of half a dozen prominent negroes who attended and addressed public meetings in behalf of the Democrats. Adjourned. Democrats. Adjourned.

The report prepared by Chairman Whitthorne, of the House committee on naval affairs, proceedings to his discretion. INDIAN TERRITORY.

agreed to report in favor of establishing United States courts in the Indian Territory, with equal rights with all other similar courts. each of the five civilized nations be allowed to send a delegate to Congress, and that lands now held in common by the Indians can be di-vided in severalty among the Indians. - CATTLE INSPECTION. The secretary of the treasury has issued a

circular to collectors of customs instructing them that, in no case, will live animals be permitted to be shipped from their respective ports until after inspection with reference to their freedom from disease and the issnance of a certificate showing that they are in a proper sendition of health. condition of health.

WEED, MARBLE AND PELTON. The sub-committee of the Potter committee, which now consists of Hunton, chairman, Springer, Stenger, Hiscock and Reed, will leave Washington this evening for New York, and commence investigation of the Florida and South Carolina dispatches to-morrow, at the Fifth Avenue hotel. Smith Weed will be the first witness called, and he will be followed by Pelton and Marble. Whether Gov. Tilden will be called has not yet been decided.

CONFIRMED. The Senate confirmed Joseph Sloss, of Alabama. United States marshal for the Northern district of Alabama; John Clark, Idaho, associate justice of the supreme court of Idaho. field; Edward Brown, Elmwood; Norman Parsons, Beadestown; Henry Foulds, Lanark; Chas. W. Gregory. Danville; Frank Clendennin, Morris: Nathaniel Kennyon; Chas. Worth,

Herst; C. Gout, Warren. PERSONAL.

Gen. L. F. Hubbard. Red Wing, is among the guests of Col. Allen's hospitable hostelry. Hon. Samuel E. Adams, Monticello, is in the city in attendance upon the State Agricultural

Ex. Gov. Stephen Miller, Worthington, resident laud agent of the St. Paul & Sioux City sailroad, is in the city.

Hon. R. J. Chewning, Shakopee, is in the city on an errand of mercy and justice. Mr. Chewning is always doing something of this character.

Chas. P. Reeves, Esq., Des Moines, Ia., for

crly in the wholesa'e grocery trade, this city, visiting old friends, with headquarters at e Metropolitan. Hon. James McHench, Wabashaw, one of the stand-bys of the State agricultural society, is taking in the annual meeting of the society, notwithstanding a bad attack of rheumatism. Hon. T. H. Armstrong, Albert Lea, was

among the visitors to the capitol yesterday Naturally he tarried lovingly about the Senate chamber with his old associates of that body. Capt. Pate S. Davidson, La Crosse, superinendent of the Keokuk-Northern line packet ompany, is in the city looking after the terests of his company with reference to the fast approaching season of navigation. The following were among the arrivals at the

Metropolitan hotel yesterday: J. M. Gates, Superior; C. H. Hammersly, Geneva; H. M. Dermott, Cincinnati; P. N. Skinner, Chicago; J. M. Waldron and wife, Litchfield; J. J. Thompson, Mankato; James McHench, Plainview; D. W. Woodmansee, Minneapolis; Chas. P. Reeves, Des Moines; A. A. Ovitt, Farming ton; J. H. O'Bryan, Omaha; L. Fletcher, T. H Armstrong, Minneapolis; L. F. Hubbard, Red Wing; John Martin, S. C. Gale, Minneapolis; Mrs. A. Bryan. J. B. LeBowd, Brownsville; J. P. Edwards, Houghton; T. F. Lewis, Chicago; W. S. Breckenridge, Rochester; Frank Slocum, Minneapolis; Giles Slocum, Albert Lea; Sam E.

Captive Chevennes-Died of His Injuries FORT ROBINSON, Neb., Feb. 4.-To-day twentyone Cheyenne prisoners, consisting of seven bucks and fourteen women and children The West Virginia legislature has rescinded guarded by two companies of the Third caval-ry, under Capt. Vroom, left for Sidney, en

its former instructions to its delegation in Congress to vote for the Texas Pacific railway, leaving the members untrammeled.

Last night at Washington, D. C., Miss Mary Marshall completed half of her task of walking 2,700 quarter miles in the same number of quarter hours.

ry, under Capt. Vroom, left for Sidney, en route to Leavenworth

Private Sproonl, Company "L," Third cavalry, died last night in the post hospital, having been shot on Jan. 26th, within 500 yards of this post, while driving an ambulance, by some unknown person.

THE OLD WORLD.

French Cabinet Changes-Progress of the Plague and Efforts to Prevent its Spread -Paper Money Even Submitted to the Flames-Another Cornish Bank Failure-

Miscellaneous,

CABINET ANNOUNCEEMENTS. London, Feb. 4 .- A Paris dispatch to-night says a cabinet has been constituted, and the following are the changes: M. Waddington, president of the council and minister of foreign affairs; Senator Leroyer, minister of jastice; M. De Marcere, interior and also of public worship ad interim; M. Jules Ferry, public instruction and fine arts; M. Lepere, agriculture; Admiral Janrequiberry, marine, Jules Ferry was appointed minister of public instruction instead of minister of commerce, as was first intended, because he manifested protection tendencies.

protection tendencies.

The Paris National has reason to believe the new cabinet has agreed that the question of the return of Chambers to Paris can be de-cided by the Congress if the two houses are willing to grant amnesty to communists who have already been pardoned, the effect of which would be to relieve the pardoned from police surveillance, and that they will not support any impeachment scheme.

DOCK LABORERS STRIKE. LIVERPOOL, Feb. 4.-The strike of dock laborers is giving trouble to shippers. The steamship owners say they will dispatch their vessels the appointed days without cargoes, if necessary, but are confident they will soon be relieved from the present annoyance by laborers coming from other places. The magistraces will punish severely all intimidation,

BANK FAILURE. LONDON, Feb. 4.-The Union bank of Halston has suspended. The liabilities of Vivian, Grylls & Kennedy, of the Union bank of Halston, Cornwall, are estimated from £100,000 to £150,000. Their assets are believed to be good for fi teen shillings on the

WILL RESIST. London, Feb. 4.-The amalgamated society of engineers has decided to resist the reduction of wages in eighteen establishments which ave given notice.

U. S. CATTLE. London, Feb. 4 .- The council of central and esociated chambers of agriculture Las resolved to memorialize the privy council to schedule the United States under the cattle disease act. MILITARY CORDON. BUCHABEST, Feb. 4.-A regiment of troops

has started from this place and another from Galatz, for the formation of a sanitary cordon on the Russian frontier. INTERNAL STRIFE IN CABUL. JELLALABAD, Feb. 4.-Civil strife has broken out at Cabul, and Yakoob Khan is shelling Chandol, the Kizilbash portion of the city,

Numerous subars have left Cabul with their THE NEW MINISTERS. Paris, Feb. 4.—The Journal des Debats says the ministerial modifications will be: Senator Leroyer, minister of justice; Jules Ferry, minister of public education and fine arts; Bardoux, minister of public works, and Lepar, minister of agricul-

ture and commerce.

BISMARCE'S GAG LAW. LONDON, Feb. 4 .- A Berlin dispatch says the legal committee of the federal council comcharges that the navy department was grossly pleted their consideration of Bismarck's gag rested at the house of Mr. Dunham on First mismansged under Robeson, calls attention of ging bill. They have elimicated the most obnoxious provisions, and toned others down as to deprive the bill, in a great part, of its offensive character. The bill as amended limits offensive character. The bill as amended limits the disciplinary power of the Reichstag over its members, to their conduct as members, that is, while exerci-ing the privileges or discharging the functions of members, and milder punishment has been interpolated in the shape of the first warning, which is in every case to precede an official reprimand. The clauses making members amenable before the criminal court for misdemeanors committed in the discharge of their office, and empowering the The Senate committee has unanimously charge of their office, and empowering the house to deprive them of re-eligibility to future parliaments, are altogether stricken out. Notwithstanding these alterations, which make the bill harmless enough, the feeling among the only narmess enough, one recting among the members continues opposed to the measure. Ley consider that the measure curtailing their privileges should emenate from them-selves and not originate with the government.

MURDERED FOR HIS LIFE INSURANCE. LEBANON, Pa., Feb. 4.-In December last Jos. Rober was supposed to have fallen into a shailow stream in Union township and drowner. The peculiar manner in which he was found, and the conduct of certain parties since created a suspicion of foul play, especially since it be-came known insurance policies on his life to a came known insurance policies on his life to a considerable amount had been paid. Several insurance companies interested in the matter employed detectives, and they were about com-mencing an investigation when Jos. F. Peters lodged information before 'Squire Peck charg-ing John F. Styles. James True, Israel Brande, Henry Wise, Josiah Hummel and Geo. Zichman Henry Wise, Josiah Hummel and Geo. Zichman with being the murderers of Rober. Warrants were issued and the parties arrested this morning and lodged in jail. The original amount of insurance was \$30,000. but on account of failure to keep up payments some \$20,000 were dropped. Policies in the following companies were kept good: Home Mutual, of Lebanon, \$2,000; Keystone, of Allentown, \$2,000; Reading Mutual, \$1,000; Mutual Benefit, of Hartford, \$2,000; New Era, of Philadelphia \$1,000 ford, \$2,000; New Era, of Philadelphia, \$1,000.

BLACK SEA QUARANTINE. PALERMO, Feb. 4.—The rumor of an outbreak of the plague at Odessa caused violent demonstrations here, which, however, were quieted by the announcement that the government had ordered quarantine of one week on all arrivals

from the Black sea.

MISCELLANEOUS. LONDON, Feb. 4 .- The flagship Duke of Wellington, lying at Portsmouth, took fire between decks to-day, but the flames were speedly subdued, with little damage, except from Six thousand colliers and miners in the coal fields between New Castle Under the Tyne and Crewe, started to work this morning at reduced

GERMAN DEFICIT. LONDON, Feb. 4.- A Berlin dispatch says the eichstag will be asked in a few weeks to vote a oan of 70.000,000 marks, that being the prob-ble amount of deficit for the current year. BLACK PLAGUE.

RIO JANEIRO, Feb. 4.-The mortality from

olack plague, in the province of Cara, has dereased one-half since last report. The Billiard Tournament. NEW YORK, Feb. 4.-Sexton 600, Heiser, 367, 39 innings. Sexton's best run 128, Heiser's 126.

Slosson 600, Rudolph 92, 8 innings. Slosson A Birmingham manufacturer has recently stated in public that during the Franco-German war the Birmingham workmen were earning such high wages that many of them actually kept ponies and phaetons, and it was almost impossible to buy ponies in Birmingham

"for love or money." The relations of the United States with Russia, in regard to codfishing, are of the friendliest character. American fishermen are sllowed to approach within one marine league of the Siberian coast while fishing, and as they have no need to land, except for water, there

is no chance for a conflict of authority. George F. Robinson, who, as a private soldier was on duty at the house of Secretary Seward on the night of April 14, 1865, when the Secretary was attacked by Payne, is being worked into an army paymastership by Congressman Beebe. Robinson was given a medal by Congress some time ago for saving Mr. Seward's

DEFECTIVE PAGE