

ST. PAUL NEWS.

KILLED BY HIS PARTNER.

A SUICIDE MURDER ON THE FLATS BACK OF DAYTON'S BLUFF.

A Woodsman Struck by His Partner During a Drunken Orgy—The Wife of the Murdered Man Encourages the Assault—Escape of the Murderer—Suspicious Conduct of the Newly Wedded Widow.

In a two-story shanty situated at No. 917 Hudson avenue, or in that portion of the city better known as the flats, and located back of Dayton's bluff, there lay yesterday morning a dead man whose ruptured face was horribly bleated and disfigured.

The marks on the ghastly face were discolored, although from wounds recently inflicted and the appearance of the figure and the surroundings were repulsive in the extreme, and the small room in which the dead man lay looked as if it had been the scene of

A TERRIBLE ORGIE.

The man's name when alive was Ulric Kask, and the injuries which resulted in his death were inflicted during a drunken debauch by one Martin, whose surname is not known.

The murderer, for such it proved to be, was committed on Sunday afternoon and that it came to the knowledge of the police is due to a witness named John Martinson who was in the shanty when the fight took place.

THE MOTIVE FOR THIS DEED.

The most probable theory being that it was actuated by jealousy over Mrs. Kask, an old woman at least sixty years of age, whose personal appearance is not such as would be calculated to excite the envy of any person but a blind man.

The relations of the men were most intimate. They were both wood sawyers and had formed a copartnership to carry on the business. Martin boarded with Mrs. Kask, and the two men and the old woman resided together in the two rooms.

STORY OF THE CRIME.

The story of the crime is best related in the words of the witness, John Martinson, who was interviewed by an interpreter, the parties all being Norwegian. His version of the affair is substantially as follows: "I came down to St. Paul last Saturday, I had been at work on the Dutch railroad; I went to Kask's house and found both Kask and Martin in bed; I think both were drunk; I asked Kask to let me stay at his house, as I wanted his wife to do some mending for me; he said 'all right, but Martin has to get out'; then Kask asked me to treat, and I consented; I then sent for a bottle of alcohol; and we all drank alcohol and coffee. Mrs. Kask came home and she joined us. After a while Kask got excited, and he charged Martin with having committed adultery with his wife; this made Martin angry and he said: 'You call me a pimp give you something that will make me seek your place with God; you will have to leave here, or I will call the police. Then they quailed down. That night we all slept in Kask's house; I slept with Kask and Martin slept in a single bed and Mrs. Kask in the other room. The next morning, Sunday, Kask drank a glass full of clear alcohol; Mrs. Kask tried to stop him, and wanted him to take water, but he swallowed it clear. Then they went to bed and I got another bottle of alcohol. Kask seemed to become very angry and he called Martin a pimp and Mrs. Kask a harlot. The words made Martin hot, and he jumped up and made a pass at Kask, seizing him and shaking him roughly. Then a regular war of words took place and the quarrel was kept up all afternoon. Towards evening Martin said, 'Don't mention your wife to me; if you do I will give you something so that you won't wake up any more.' I then said: 'Don't hit Kask. He is drunk.' Mrs. Kask then said: 'You may as well hit Martin; you have called me a harlot. Then Martin got on top of Kask and hit him with his fist; Kask got up and the blood spurted from his mouth in a stream; after a while he fell back and wallowed in his own blood. I told Martin to help him, but instead of that he left the shanty. Kask was bleeding all the time and he died about 7:30 o'clock Sunday night. Myself and Mrs. Kask then went to a tailor's, named Johnson, and told him what had happened. We did not tell the police; but I got Martin in the house but he shipped."

THE NEWS OF THE AFFAIR.

was first received at city hall about noon, when Chief of Police Clark sent the patrol wagon out and had Mrs. Kask and Martinson brought to city hall and locked up.

STORY OF MRS. KASK.

In appearance Mrs. Kask is an old lady very small and shriveled, with a pinched face and small dull eyes, concealed under old-fashioned spectacles. She is a very reliable talker but speaks but little English. When seen by a Globe reporter she was very much excited and tried to make herself understood. She said that up to Sunday she had been away from home washing; she came home Saturday and the men had been drinking pretty heavily. When asked if she had been present when the fight occurred, she said that Martin had hit her husband with his fist, and in the same breath she said that when the fight occurred she had been over to the house of a neighbor named Mortenson. Concerning the cause of the fight she said that it was not concerning her, but that it was started on account of Martin stealing an axe belonging to her husband. She related several stories and each one different, the impression being that she knows more of the affair than she cares to tell.

THE MURDERER.

Martin is between thirty and forty years of age, about six feet eight inches in height, with dark hair and brown beard. He weighs about 185 pounds, and he wore dark pants, blue shirt and a sack coat.

AUGUSTA KASK.

daughter of the murdered man, came to the city hall weeping bitterly. She had just heard of the affair, and as well as she could, she gave the following account of herself: "I am a single girl, twenty-five years of age; I work out and Kask was my father; his widow is my stepmother; I visited the house Saturday night and saw her give my father clear alcohol; she held his head while he drank it; my father was fifty-eight years old; I could not live at home because my father and his wife were continually quarreling; I went home this morning and saw my father covered with blood."

A singular feature of the affair is that

Mrs. Kask came over to the city this morning for a coffin and called on Dr. Davenport for a burial permit, never intimating what had taken place.

Chief Clark at once set his men to work on the case, and descriptions of Martin were telegraphed to all the neighboring cities.

ARRESTED ON SUSPICION.

A man named Johnson was arrested in Stillwater on suspicion of being the murderer, and the only other man known to be witness to the affair, named John Marsten, was secured last night by Chief Clark and held in detention at the city hall, and will be taken to Stillwater on the first train this morning to see if he can identify this prisoner Johnson as the man who dealt the fatal blow.

A post mortem examination was held on the body of the deceased yesterday afternoon, when it was found that his nose had been broken by the blow and that blood had seeped on the brain. Dr. Davenport was of the opinion that the blow did not necessarily cause death, and that the blood on the brain might be due wholly or partially to his debilitated physical condition and intemperate habits.

The inquest will take place at the rooms of McCarthy & Donnelly at 10 o'clock this morning.

NOTES FOR DAMAGES.

The City Street on Three Separate Complaints for Heavy Damages.

Henry Pier filed a suit in the district court yesterday against the city for \$25,000 damages claimed to have been sustained by him by walking into an excavation at the intersection of Mississippi and Somerset streets, the 30th of last September, which for five days had been left carelessly open without guards or danger signal lights. The complaint sets forth that the plaintiff sustained severe internal injuries by which his organs of hearing and speech were affected, while his nervous system also received a severe and injurious shock.

Charles Alberts, brick driver, brought a suit in the district court against the city yesterday for \$5,775 damages sustained by himself, span of horses and carriage in being plunged down a thirty-foot embankment on the west side of Commercial street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, on the 26th of last October. The complaint sets forth that the unsafe locality was without danger signals and that the plaintiff in the overrun struck upon his head at the foot of the embankment, dangerously bruising it, straining his back, causing a severe shock to his nervous system and great prostration of mind and body. The damage to himself is laid at \$5,000, to his horses \$120, to his hack \$108.75 and to loss of time \$40.

Julia B. Gakes, whose home is on St. Paul street and abutting on a narrow alley running from DeWitt to Stillwater street, filed a suit against the city yesterday for \$5,775 damages sustained by digging a trench in said alley as near her house as to weaken the foundation walls and to cause the structure to settle, for which the damage is \$5,000 damages.

The extensive trade of the four-score commission houses of St. Paul in country dressed meats, poultry, fish and game, has within the year past been supplemented by the establishment through the Arctic Storage company of this city of a large St. Paul trade in the similar products of distant regions. The prominent thing in this new traffic is dressed beef, of which an average of eight carloads or ninety-six tons are received and sold weekly. The principal supplier is the Northern Pacific Refrigerator Car company, which has the somewhat famous Marquis de Mores at its head. This latter company kills and dresses cattle at the Little Missouri river in Dakota on the Northern Pacific railroad, and proposes during next year to establish other slaughter houses at Miles City and Billings, Montana. The average weekly receipts as stated above (nearly equivalent to 300 head of cattle) do not include car lots frequently ordered to customers direct from the Little Missouri, but represent a trade with suburban and country retailers of meat who without this source of supply could not well carry on the refrigerated meat trade. Fresh fish from the sea and lakes, game from east and west, and fruit of all kinds are handled the year round and in summer time there is a considerable business in butter and eggs. This system combines storage in proper temperature with transportation in cars which are also maintained at proper temperature. The cars are generally designated as refrigerator cars, but are constructed and arranged on a special basis for this purpose, and at a temperature a little above freezing, either in summer or winter transportation, and the storehouse temperatures vary according to the uses of the several apartments, from about 15 degrees above zero for fish, which are to be kept frozen, to about 50 degrees above zero for eggs and butter.

A carload of fall killed game was shipped from these stores recently in a refrigerator car, and was received in perfectly good condition, to be served on New York tables for Christmas and New Year's dinners, three or four months after it was killed in the far West. The stores here are required about 4,000 tons of ice the past year. Their traffic in the same time has amounted to about \$250,000. The variety and exchange features of their traffic are illustrated by the recent arrivals from a recent shipping season of salmon from New York, salmon, and receiving New Brunswick salmon from the St. Paul trade.

THE COURTS.

District Court.

CIVIL TRIALS.

[Before Judge Wilkin.]

Mississippi & Ram River Bond company vs. Prince & Hamilton, on trial.

Adjourned to Wednesday at 10 a. m.

Probate Court.

[Before Judge McGroarty.]

Estate of Michael Muller, deceased; account and petition filed. Hearing Jan. 23 at 10 a. m.

Estate of A. S. Monson, deceased; same. Hearing Jan. 25 at 10 a. m.

Municipal Court.

[Before Judge Burr.]

J. Delaney, drunk and disorderly; committed for thirty days.

J. Sullivan and C. Johnson, drunkenness; committed for five days.

C. Bly, drunk and disorderly; fine required.

M. Gantz, same; committed for ten days.

Jas. Snow, vagrancy; sent out of town.

J. Hanson, disorderly; committed for ten days.

W. Hansen, larceny; held to the grand jury.

W. Lucas, disorderly; bonds given to keep the peace.

G. H. Charlton, violating hook ordinance; costs of \$2 paid.

Y. M. C. A., 385 Wabasha street, temperance notice this evening at 8 o'clock. Short talks and other exercises of special interest may be expected. All are welcome.

MANUFACTURING.

Some Notable Business Establishments Which Have Been Inaugurated.

THE ST. PAUL STEEL WORKS

To Introduce a New and Important Industry.

Terra Cotta Lumber Company. The officers of this new and soon to become important industry are: Edmund Rice, president; D. M. Babcock, secretary; S. J. Watson, treasurer and general superintendent. The works are situated at Post's siding on East Seventh street. The new works, which will be in full operation in about two weeks, consist of a two-story veneered brick building 60x120 feet, with engine room attached, making the entire plant 60x160 feet. Twelve men are employed to superintend and run the machinery, as all or nearly all the work of the works will be performed. The capacity of the works will be the present about 40,000 bricks measure per day. For clay coils of the Vaught pattern are being placed in position on the ground floor, the weight of each being 11,000 pounds. From these clay or grinding mills below the material is carried by elevator to the second floor and deposited in the press, by which it is pressed into the desired shapes, and thence conveyed on barrows to the steam drying floor, from where, after being thoroughly steam dried, it is taken to the kilns and burned to a white heat. About seven days are occupied in burning and cooling, when the material is ready for use.

The product to be made principally will consist of dressed lumber for flooring and roofing, hollow brick, partition blocks, sheathing for steam pipes, water filters, and will no doubt soon be used to a large extent for insulating telegraph and electric light wires.

By an inspection of these bricks or blocks of any size or shape desired can be made ridged or corrugated on one or more sides, so that a wall composed of them can be plastered upon without the use of lath or any other wood work, thus saving an immense outlay both in material and labor.

Another advantage of this building material is that it can be sawed into any desired shape with a common hand saw. The dry rot is nearly free from decay, and the material will stand in contact with water to a large extent. The most costly building materials of lumber, stone or brick. Its cheapness in these times of high priced brick and lumber will of course commend itself to the thoughtful consideration of all.

This so-called terra cotta lumber consists wholly of clay of a certain quality mixed with sawdust in specific proportions, ground together, steam dried and then burned. The Terra Cotta Lumber works is located in the vicinity of the factory in a seemingly exhausted quarry, while as for the sawdust perhaps its utilization in this manner may in time have a tendency to improve the navigation of the Mississippi, as well as to close up a great leak in the historic pocket of Uncle Samuel.

Two immense kilns for burning the "lumber" are already erected of brick, the dimensions of each being seventy-five feet in circumference, the foundations of two more laid, it being probable that before the season closes seven in all will be in operation, it being the intention of the proprietors to secure no expense in their efforts to supply the demand for their product which will inevitably spring up so soon as its merits become fully known to the thousands who are contemplating building the coming season.

The whole plant up to the present time including sawdust, steam power, engine and boilers, of the industry totals up to something over \$30,000, and more will be added as fast as the exigencies of the demand for their product require it. Having such men of energy and push at its head as Messrs. Rice, Babcock and Watson, there can be no such thing as a fail, and ere long St. Paul will point with no little pride to this, one of her own home industries, begun, fostered and carried to a successful issue in her midst, the Minnesota Terra Cotta Lumber Manufacturing.

St. Paul Flour Works.

This St. Paul institution, situated on Seventh street at Post's siding, is fast approaching the mammoth proportions commensurate with the demands of the city being made upon its capacity. New orders are constantly received not only from Minnesota, but from Dakota, Montana, Oregon, and throughout the entire west wherever shipping facilities are accessible.

The capital stock of this vast concern is now over \$100,000, with the prospect that in order to keep pace with their fast increasing business it will become necessary to at least double this amount in the very near future. The number of employees at present is over sixty, and in order to do all at all keep pace with the fast increasing orders that are constantly pouring in the works are compelled to run over time.

The amount of business done in the last year footed up over \$1,500,000, and with increased facilities and improvements it is expected that this amount will be doubled the coming season.

The general manager in charge of this fast growing industry are not only gentlemen of "that water" in every respect, but are men of long experience in this branch of business, every one of whom thoroughly understands every detail of the work with which he is connected.

One of the specialties of this institution is the "Norway Diamond Steel Tooth Harrow" the demand for which has been so great the past season that they have been entirely unable to supply the demand, but this matter will be remedied the coming season.

Another specialty is breaking plows, in the manufacture of which nothing but the very best creole steel is used; the celebrated Indiana timber being used for beams, which instead of being painted, as is usual with most western work, is thoroughly varnished, so that the most ignorant chidhopper can tell at a glance that there is no cheat about the timber employed.

The soft steel-back cross-plows of these works have already obtained a world-wide reputation for wearing and scoring qualities, and are said to surpass anything of the kind ever made. These plows are furnished with either steel or wood beams as required.

These works also manufacture a full line of cultivators, riding and walking wheel, also hand cultivators, such as five foot with hiller; three shovel and two shovel plows, made of the very best Swedish warranted to scour and give entire satisfaction.

The "Old Ground Plow" of this factory took first premium at the Owatonna state fair last year, as well as the Minneapolis fair.

No better recommendation of the implements manufactured by this firm can be found than in the fact that from a small beginning, with no previous record to fall back on, an institution has been built up, the output of which has become known and recognized all over the west and

CLOSING THE OLD YEAR.

Balancing the Books and Accounting for Their Stewardships.

The following reports of public business for December 1883, are supplied by the respective offices named:

The State Treasury.

The following is a statement of the balances in the state treasury at the close of business:

Table with columns: State Institutions fund, General treasury fund, Internal improvement fund, Internal improvement fund, Land fund interest, School text book fund, Swamp land fund, Total, Deduct revenue fund overdrawn, Actual amount in treasury.

DEPOSITED AS FOLLOWS:

Table with columns: In First National bank, In Merchants National bank, In Bank of Minnesota, In German American bank, In Second National bank, In St. Paul National bank, Total.

The Postoffice.

The following is the business transacted at the St. Paul postoffice during the month of December, 1883, and a comparison with the corresponding month of 1882:

Table with columns: Received from the sale of stamps, telegrams, money orders, Received from postmasters' money orders, Amount paid on money orders, Amount of money orders surplus funds sent postmaster, Chicago, Ill., Total.

The City Treasury.

The following is the financial statement of the city treasurer from Jan. 1, 1883, to Jan. 1, 1884:

Table with columns: Balance, Jan. 1, 1883, Receipts, Disbursements, Balance, City funds, City Water works, City Library, Total.

WHERE DEPOSITED.

Table with columns: First National bank, St. Paul National bank, Merchants National bank, National German American bank, St. Paul National bank, Bank of Minnesota, St. Paul National bank, Peoples bank, Knott's bank, New York, to pay interest on city bonds.

WHERE DEPOSITED.

Table with columns: Koontze Bros., N. Y., to pay interest, Bank of Minnesota.

Work of the Coppers.

Station Keeper Spiel makes the following report of police work for the month of December:

Table with columns: Number of arrests, Number of lodgers, Collections from fines, House of Good Shepherd, Work House, Larceny, Drunkenness, Assault and battery, Disorderly, House of ill fame, Attempted rape, Vagrancy, Forgery, Held to the grand jury, Sent to reform school.

Revenue Collection.

The collections in Collector Bickel's office for December, were as follows:

Table with columns: Beer, Cigars, Special taxes, Miscellaneous, Total.

COLLECTIONS FOR THE YEAR 1883.

The following are the receipts of internal revenue for the year just closed, arranged by months:

Table with columns: Total, Miscellaneous, Beer Stamps, Tobacco & Cigars, Special Taxes, Total.

MINORITIES.

Table with columns: January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December, Total.

NEW YEAR'S CALLS.

A Revised and Extended List of Those Who Receive To-day.

A considerable number of additions having been made to our previous list of those who will receive to-day, we republish the full record:

Below will be found a list of those who will receive on New Year's day.

Dr. and Mrs. Harrington will receive New Year's calls at 256 Rice street.

Mrs. John Q. Adams will receive at Mrs. Jas. H. Whitman's, Eighth street.

Rev. and Mrs. M. N. Gillett will receive in formally at the rectory of Christ church, 125 West Fourth street.

Miss Della North will receive at No. 362 Port street north, assisted by Miss Coe Beckford from 3 until 6 p. m.

Mrs. John W. Willis, at No. 651 Wabasha street, will be assisted by Mrs. Guitton and Mrs. Wm. Wood.

Miss A. Ranney Nininger will receive at 242 Summit avenue, assisted by Miss Maude Smith and Miss Kate Mackubin.

Rev. and Mrs. E. S. Thomas will receive at No. 283 East Ninth street, assisted by Miss Mary Finch, of Fairbank.

Mrs. R. W. Reazin assisted by her sister Miss Emmet, will receive at their residence corner of Summit avenue and Dale street.

Messrs. Sumner & Monfort will be glad to receive a call from all of their friends at the Windsor hotel from 10 until 12 o'clock.

Owing to serious illness in the family of Mrs. Edmund Rice, Jr., Mrs. F. B. Clarke will not receive on New Year's day, as was announced in WYMAN'S GAZETTE.

Mrs. Herman Greve will receive at No. 49, Metropolitan hotel, assisted by the Misses Greve, Mrs. Ansel Oppenheim and Miss Amelia Mann, from 4 until 10.

Dr. and Mrs. Riddell, of the First Baptist church, will receive at the chapel on Wacouta street, assisted by ladies of the church and congregation, from 1 to 10.

Mrs. Daniel R. Noyes will receive at 145 College avenue, assisted by Mrs. Wm. A. Carson of Baltimore, Mrs. Geo. Quincy White, Mrs. Charles F. Noyes, and Miss Helen Carver.

Ars. 521 Marshall avenue, Mrs. J. H. Miller assisted by Mesdames Wm. B. Shank, Thos. Riley, W. C. G. Foster, Miss Alice Lee and Miss Christie E. Field will receive New Year calls 2 to 6 p. m.

Mrs. W. H. Mead, at No. 238 Pleasant avenue will receive New Year calls assisted by Mesdames W. S. Alexander, P. H. Loomis, W. M. Richardson, H. V. Hatterford, Arthur Wilkes, Misses Louise and Mrs. D. W. Hank.

Mrs. George H. Ranney will receive at No. 167 Virginia avenue, assisted by Madames Clara L. Willis, Walter H. Sanborn, J. P. Gribben, Misses Willis, Farrington, Palmer, Enger, Misses Bruce, of Boon, and Miss Sullivan, of Chicago.

Mrs. James H. Whitman will receive at No. 238 East Eighth street, assisted by Mrs. B. S. Broad, Mrs. John Q. Adams, Mrs. L. E. Macfarlane, Mrs. B. B. Adams, Mrs. D. W. Hank, Mrs. Barry, Mrs. Frederick Driscoll, Jr., Miss Scoville, Miss Whitman.

Mrs. Henry A. Castle will receive at 303 Nelson avenue, assisted by Mrs. Dr. L. Coon, Mrs. Harvey O'Leary, Mrs. Allen Mangel, Mrs. Major John B. Myrick, K. C. Jefferson and Mrs. Howard Johnson, of Owatonna, from noon until 3 p. m.

Mrs. P. H. Kelly and Miss Kelly will receive at the corner of Hoffman avenue and Endell street, assisted by Mrs. P. S. Harvey, Mrs. Joseph Leighton, Mrs. Fred Bird, Mrs. Blood and the Misses Belota, Porter, Sulzberger and Harrison, of Chicago.

Mrs. David Day will receive at No. 274 Dayton avenue, assisted by Mrs. George B. Young, Mrs. Marjorie Ancher, Mrs. D. A. Monfort, Mrs. James B. Bonds, Mrs. D. W. Hank, Mrs. Frank Shepard, Miss Madeline Bice, Miss Richardson, of Moorhead.

At Gen. Shibley's residence, No. 417 Woodward avenue, Mrs. G. Pope will receive, assisted by Mesdames E. A. Young, C. McHenry, Abbott, Livingston, Pittman, L. Hare, E. Rodgers, Shibley and the Misses Shibley and Hammond, from 12:30 till 2 o'clock.

Mrs. P. R. L. Hardenbergh will receive at No. 582 East Tenth street from 12 noon, until 7 p. m., assisted by Mesdames William Collins, Clara Eldred, Jesse Norton Barker, of Chicago, and the Misses Draper, McQuillin, McLaughlin, of Chicago, Beaure, and Bamford.

At General Shibley's, No. 417 Woodward avenue, Mrs. Pope will receive, assisted by Mesdames E. A. Young, C. W. Matney, C. Livingston, E. Abbott, W. B. Merriam, L. Hare, C. Pittman, H. S. Libbey, E. G. Rogers, and the Misses Soelle, Hammond and Cook, 12:30 till 2.

Mrs. John S. Prince and daughter will receive at No. 487 East Eighth street, assisted by Mrs. Ignatius Donnelly, Mrs. Justice Rice, Mrs. A. Goodrich, M. Shaw, Mrs. C. Livingston, Mrs. G. M. Giltman, Mrs. Schwartz, Mrs. Nelson, Miss Washington, Mrs. Richter, Miss Shaw.

Mrs. J. J. O'Leary will receive at 552 Marshall avenue, assisted by Mrs. B. S. Kennedy, Mrs. C. D. O'Brien, Mrs. W. P. Murray, Mrs. Philip Verplack, Mrs. A. D. O'Brien, Mrs. C. B. Slator, Mrs. Mary Murphy, Mrs. Hart, Miss Elizabeth Cook, Miss Annie Kelly, Miss Mamie Kelly, and Miss O'Leary, from 12 to 8.

The Doses They Received Yesterday With the Compliments of Judge Burr.

"Ring out the old, ring in the new, ring out the false, ring in the true," said humorist as he meditated on the gang of scoundrel sinners who occupied the bull pen on the last morning of the old year. They were about the usual Monday morning run of swab heads, simple drunks, snunk heads and disorderly, and each one had a story to tell.

The most interesting case was that of an old bum named James Keenan. Last Saturday he picked an overcoat from Frank's clothing store, and was in the act of walking off when a policeman collared him. When arraigned yesterday he waived examination and he was held to the grand jury.

Wm. Lucas was the next candidate. He was up for disorderly conduct, his charge having been made by his wife. The complaint arose that their trouble originated from the jealousy of his wife, who has some very peculiar ideas about conjugal fidelity. They were both put under bonds to keep the peace.

James Delacey replenished his wardrobe by stealing several shirts, but as the prosecuting witness did not care to put him through the charge was made drunk and disorderly and he went to the joint for thirty days.

Charles Ely, a likely looking colored gentleman was up for having called a man who is not colored bad names. He promised to behave himself in the future and his fine was remitted.

A wicked kid named Mike Gantz, tried to hold a drunken man up Sunday night, and he was run in on the charge of disorderly. He will hit on workhouse pudding for ten days.

A man named Snow was picked up in the street yesterday morning almost frozen. Yesterday there was talk of sending him to the workhouse, but the court said it was snow now, and he was directed to skip out of town.

Articles of Incorporation.

Articles of incorporation were filed with the secretary of state yesterday of the Scribner Book and Cornice company, of St. Paul, for the manufacture, mending, selling and applying of all kinds of roofing, street paving and sidewalks and material for the same, and all metal work for building, furnishing and general architectural purposes. The corporation commences January 1, 1884, to continue for thirty years, with a capital stock of \$50,000, in 1,000 shares of \$50 each, to be paid in full. The highest amount of indebtedness is limited to \$50,000, and the

INCORPORATORS ARE EDWARD E. JOHNSON, ELISA D. LIBBEY, AND CHARLES L. SEIBER, WHO ARE ALSO THE FIRST BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

General Grant Encouraging.

New York, Dec. 31.—General Grant is slowly recovering. He passed a comfortable night, and though not able to walk, he set up to bed to-day.

LEGAL.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY, ss.—In Probate Court, Special Term, December 31, 1883.

In the matter of the estate of Michael Muller, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Michael Muller, executor of the estate of Michael Muller, deceased, representing said estate, and praying that a time and place be appointed for the settlement of the account of said estate in the probate court, do hereby order and decree:

That I do order, that said account be examined and settled on the 26th day of January, A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in the city of St. Paul, and that all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to the date of said examination, be notified of said examination and published at Saint Paul, Minn., in the State Court, Wm. McGroarty, Judge of Probate.