SAINTLY CITY DOINGS.

Rev. Dr. Dana Tells What He Knows About the Prisons Across the Ocean.

A Chicago Traveling Man Arrested Here Last Night on the Charge of Kidnaping.

A Big Day in the St. Paul Courts, With No Feature of Especial Interest.

Society's Regular Round-Up---A Possibility of Natural Gas, and Other Tips.

EUROPEAN PRISONS.

Dr. Dana Tells How European Penitentiaries Are Run.

The state board of corrections and charities met in Secretary Hart's office at the capitol yesterday morning. In the absence of Gov. McGill, ex-officio president of the board, Rev. Dr. Dana, vice president, presided. A. Y. Merrill, chairman of the board of county commissioners of Aitkin county, and Architect Stebbins, of Minneapolis, presented plans for a jail in that county in connection with the new court house. The plans were approved, but the board, as a rule, object to the building of jails in connection with court houses. A plan for a poorhouse in Cottonwood county was presented to the board, which instructed the secretary to notify the commissioners of that county that it deemed it inexpedient at this time, because it would increase, rather than diminish, the expenses of the county. The secretary then read his report, which was brief, consisting mainly of routine matter. Rev. Dr. Dana then read a report on "English Prisons—Their System, Cost, etc.," a brief extract of which is the following:

ENGLISH PRISONS.

The present efficient prison system of Great Britain is the result of long and careful legislation, made necessary by the disclosures of prison reformers and the alarm and public criticisms occasioned by the increase of crime. In 1817 was formed the Society for the Improvement of Prison Discipline. In 1818 there were 578 prisons in the United Kingdom, to which more than 100,000 prisoners were committed during the year. Fifty of these prisons had no division between males and females. In 445 prisons, no employment of any kind was provided. The overcrowding was excessive in some gaols. 13,057 occupying the space intended for 8,545. In 1823-4 important prison acts were passed designing to remedy some evident abuses. In 1835 and 1839 followed the acts intended to give the secretary of state certain power over the designs of new gaols, also as to the matter of discipline and classification. The model prison constructed under the new legislation was that at Pentonville, which was opened in 1842. Here separate cells, well lighted and ventilated with the best sanitary arrangements, were provided. In 1877 came the most radical act of all which transferred all the prisons, local and general, to the jurisdiction of the home secretary. A body of commissioners were created, appointed by royal warrant to manage the new department, the chairman of which was made inspector general of military prisons and surveyor general of prisons, and this position is now held by Col. Sir Edmund F. DuCane. At once those features which have made the English system the model one of the world were introduced, viz: Classification of prisons extending even to the setting apart of certain prisons for particular classes of prisoners, uniformity in the discipline of all gaols, same dietary, the marks system and promotion founded on it, ticket of leave or parole, moral and literary education, the appointment of the staff of the prisons by the government, the application to such of the ordeal of civil service examination. Two very obvious gains also result from the introduction of this new regime, viz: The application to all prisoners, wherever confined, of a uniform system of punishment, divided to effect in the best method that which is the great object of all punishment, viz: The repression of crime and economy in the administration of prisons. This followed in eight years: The number of prisons were reduced from 113 to fifty-nine, while the gross amount of prison accommodation only fell from 27,392 to about 23,089. The number of the staff has been reduced and its cost, while its quality has been immensely improved; the cost of administration has also diminished.

The directors visit every prison periodically. Inspection is monthly, in some, weekly, to see that orders given are carried out, that there are no abuses or irregularities, to hear appeals or requests from prisoners, to act magisterially in trying charges against. To every convict is assigned the duty of earning a number of marks proportioned to the length of his sentence. These depend on his industry and general conduct. If earned at the lowest rate he will serve out his sentence, if at the highest rate possible he will get off about one-fourth of his time. This record by marks applies not only to the amount of remission the prisoner can gain from his sentence, but as well to every step in the classes he must pass through during imprisonment. He must spend a year at least in each class, and in the same must earn a definite number of marks else promotion is delayed. So, too, the gratuity he earns in each class is calculated according to the number of marks he earns. Each prisoner is furnished with a card periodically, which records his earnings. If he thinks he has been unfairly dealt with, he may make his complaint formally and have the case investigated.

The labor question is met by the employment of prisoners on state account plan. They make their own clothing and that of the police of London. They manufacture hammocks, seamen's bags, boarding bags, ship fenders, the bags for the mail service, baskets, coal sax, uniforms for the staff, rugs, mats, tinware, anchor ranges, register stoves, etc. Some of the prisons represent certain industries. At Chatham and Portsmouth they work on government docks and harbor improvements. At Portland on stone quarrying. So, also, at Dartmoor the prisoners are employed building the prisons, in making the brick needed. Out of 9,107 convicts, July 1, 1882, 3,914 were employed at trades, and of this number 826 acquired their skill in prison. The inmates of English goals and convict prisons seemed to average low for intelligence. Of the 172,000 committals to the first, 47,036 could neither read nor write; 109,691 could only read or write imperfectly.

Still crime and criminals are diminishing in Great Britain, which cannot be said of any other country in Christendom.

In 1871, with 31,700,000 population there were 13,000 criminals, or 1 in every 1,760. In 1884, with 30,000,000 population, there were 14,000 criminals, or 1 in every 2,500, and taking convict prisons alone this is the exhibit: In 1871, 11,712; in 1885, 8,790, and the tendency still is downward.

I asked John Bright in an interview I had with him at Rochdale, whether this exceptional record was due to the excellent prison system. He replied that he thought not altogether, but rather to the schools now becoming so universal, to the Sunday schools whose moral influence is so great on the youth and to the augumented and able preventive work which has visibly reduced the sources of crime.

Since 1863 accommodations in cells for 4,771 prisoners has been erected at convict prisons by convict labor. The actual cost to the government of the buildings thus erected between 1863 and 1885 has been £358,700, which done by contract would have cost £636,400, showing a clear gain by convict labor of £277,700. In these works the bricks were made, the stone quarried and dressed, the timber sawn and iron cast, forged and wrought from the raw state by the prisoners. I was tempted also to make an extensive detour to the southwest of England to visit Dartmoor prison, near the cities of Plymouth and Devon, both in Devonshire. It is partly a sanitarium prison. Those who are out of health and need the tonic of higher altitude and its bracing air are transferred hither. It has accommodations now for about 900 and is being enlarged. A singular and sad fact as to these local prisons is that when you come to those committed above ten times, the women outnumber the men; thus in 1881, 4,148 males, 7,496 females; in 1882, 4,391 males, 8,948 females; in 1883, 4,734 males, 9,316 females. The latter class show a special aptitude for offenses growing out of intemperance, this in part arising from the fact that so many of this class are engaged in public houses. In Holloway the debtors have separate apartments and fare differently from the ordinary committals. Both prisons were models for neatness; fine kitchens, large chapels and a careful dietary were also conspicuous. In the Birmingham jail the governor said the "short-termers" were his greatest embarrassment. He made an earnest plea for a cumulative sentence in the case of those repeatedly sent up by the justices for being drunk, or some misdemeanor arising from it. Some of these had come back to him forty, even sixty times, and often the sentence was too short for him to do anything with the prisoner, save simply to incarcerate him a day or two. Two other facts prison statistics establish, that the period most prolific in crime is that between the ages of twenty and thirty, the very decade when hope and strength should be greatest and cares and liabilities least. Second—That crime reaches its maximum in the summer months. Bad times and slackness of work in winter produce less crime and not more. July is in England a heavier crime month than January, and strangely, too it may sound, when I add that the percentage of suicides is greater in the summer than in the winter half of the year. Poverty is not as great a provocative to crime, either, as is commonly supposed. The hospital is not so large as you would at first imagine, the total number of patients being 317. Of the males 42 per cent. were reported cured during the year; on the female side 57.9. Dr. Savage is an earnest advocate for the repudiation of the name "asylum," and in lieu of it the use of the word "hospital." If regarded as "retreats," where quiet and retirement can be sought and not as prisons, there will be, he claims, a greater chance of getting patients early under treatment, and therefore better chances of getting satisfactory cures.

HE WAS THANKED.

On motion of Gen. Berry a vote of thanks was extended to Dr. Dana for his excellent report, with the request that he continue the report at the next meeting of the board, especially taking up the French prison system and the prisoners' aid societies of England, and that the whole be published in pamphlet form when completed. The president was authorized to appoint delegates to the national convention of corrections and charities, which meets in Omaha Aug. 25 to 31.

"At the last quarterly meeting," said Secretary Hart, "I criticised the condition of the Ramsey county jail rather severely. Sheriff Richter claims unjustly. Yesterday morning I again visited the jail and found it in an improved condition. The cells and corridors are clean, and good underclothing is provided for the convicts and, outside of the vermin in the place, is in good condition. At the state prison a record is kept of the clothing of all prisoners sent there, and until recently the record shows that the clothing of Ramsey county prisoners has been destroyed on account of vermin. In view of the condition the jail is now in I am inclined to think my criticism was rather severe."

AFTER HER CHILD.

A Mother Sends After Her Whilom Husband.

A private detective named Bradshaw arrived in St. Paul yesterday with a warrant for the arrest of J. N. Le Bold on the charge of kidnaping. Bradshaw first procured a requisition to take Le Bold to Des Moines, and last evening he was arrested by Lieut. Murphy while he was eating supper at the Dairy restaurant on Wabasha street. Le Bold, in company with his brother-in-law, George E. Pottinger, is selling specialties in hardware for Nicol & Co., of Chicago. His story is as follows:

Ten years ago I was married at Nevada, Io. I provided my wife with everything she wanted and every summer sent her to a summer resort, but all the time she was running with other men. I have a son, now nine years old. After we were married we lived in Des Moines for several years and then I moved to Chicago. After I moved to Chicago she began a suit for divorce on the grounds of adultery. Judge Tooley, of Cook county, refused her a decree and ordered her to bring the boy into his jurisdiction. This she failed to do until compelled to by a writ of attachment. She then went to Des Moines and procured a divorce from Judge McHenry and was granted the custody of the child, although its custody had been given to me in Illinois. Five months ago I was arrested in Dayton, O., on the charge of kidnaping the boy, but I was released on a writ of habeas corpus and I have heard nothing of the case until to-day. The boy is now in Illinois.

Le Bold has been in St. Paul about a week and during that time has been stopping at the Astoria. He says it is a case of persecution and he feels confident that he will get out of the scrape all right, but it will cause him considerable annoyance.

BEFORE THE BENCH.

An Editor Objects to be Fired Off an Indian Reservation.

The Barnhard Lumber Company vs. Superior Short Line Railway Company case, in which about $25,000 is involved on an appeal from the award of condemnation commissioners, was on trial before Judge Brewer and jury yesterday and was continued until to-day. There are only two more jury trials to be taken up this term, on account of the warm weather, and after that the jury will be dismissed. They are the cases of Gus H. Beaulien vs. T. J. Sheehan and Virgil Dyer vs. Charles L. Viscompte. Gus Beaulien sues Indian Agent Sheehan for $1,500 damages for the unlawful seizure of his type and printing material and for ejecting him from the White Earth reservation.

Judge Nelson and a jury were engaged yesterday in trying the case of Rice T. Evans vs. the Northern Pacific Railroad company, a suit for $1,084 for expenses and attorneys' fees in the old abandoned condemnation proceedings of the defendant company in Clay county. It was sent to the jury.

A verdict of $255 was found for defendant in the case of Frank H. Hall vs. George W. Greaves.

The case of H. Dell Cook, Jr., vs. William H. Bangs, Jr., was yesterday settled and dismissed.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT.

Commissioner McCafferty dismissed the Chindblom pension fraud case yesterday. The defendant was Carl J. Chindblom, a very old, decrepit man of Victor, Wright county. The charge was made by United States Pension Examiner John A. Carr, of Minneapolis. The old man, it was alleged, has been drawing the pension of his son, an honorably discharged Union soldier, and the prosecution attempted to prove that the son was illegitimate. The old man proved sufficiently that he was entitled to the support derived from his son's pension. He testified that, notwithstanding the fact that he married his wife, a Swedish woman, about a year and a half after his son was born and subsequently immigrated to this country, he had adopted, reared and cared for the child until his son became of age. It was held, therefore, as no objection was raised by the son, that the father was rightfully entitled to the support derived from the son's pensions.

COUNTY DISTRICTS.

Schedules of assets and liabilities have been filed with the clerk of courts by James L. McAfee & Co. The total liabilities amount to $32,293.64. Among the items are:

Nicholas McAfee, St. Paul	$14,159
H. W. Merrill, Morristown, N. J.	8,000
Johnson & Faulkner, New York	1,314
H. L. Judd & Co., New York	528
Rottman, Strome & Co., New York	250
W. & J. Sloan, New York	433
Marshall, Field & Co., Chicago	523
Burr, Brown & Co., Boston	198
J. B. Ryer & Co., New York	192
C. A. Schmidt, New York	206
W. H. Fletcher & Co., New York	732
Pennell Manufacturing company, New York	127
Gregory & Wall, St. Paul	266
McGibbon & Co., New York	290
Cowlishaw, Nicol & Co., New York	346
W. J. Freeney, St. Paul	109
Chehey Bros., New York	144
Arnold, Constable & Co., New York	192
Hortsman & Sons, Philadelphia	602
Dreyfus Bros., New York	317
Chicago Fringe works	666
Mills & Gibbs, New York	403
A. J. Wampler, St. Paul	700
Globe Publishing company, St. Paul	113
John Matheis, St. Paul	264

The assets foot up $13,554.19 as follows:

Merchandise	$8,217 32
Fixtures	3,789 30
Book accounts	802 57
Due on uncompleted contracts	745 00

The court has allowed the assignee to go on and finish the uncompleted contracts. According to the order of the court the stock and fixtures will be sold in bulk Saturday, July 23.

Sarah Wulff began a suit against Mahlon S. Brink yesterday, to recover $657.41, alleged to have been overpaid to defendant on an account of $813.66. She alleges that Mr. Brink agreed to furnish her brick, sand and lime, and do all extra cut-stone work, and build chimneys and water tables at a cost to the plaintiff, covering everything, for $16 per 1,000 brick, for a two-story brick veneered residence on the corner of South Douglas and Mendota streets, but that the defendant charged her for 70,000 brick, when no more than $40,000 were used, and entered several items into the account. She discovered that the account was false July 11, and at once proceeded to get back the extra $657 she had been imposed upon, as alleged, to pay. Garnishment proceedings were commenced against the Germania bank.

Action was commenced yesterday by E. P. Wilgus against George H. Spencer and wife, Hiram Rogers and wife, Maria B. Nell, E. A. Otis, George W. Armstrong, John M. Armstrong, C. W. Youngman and others to quiet title to Major's addition, a piece of property north fronting 483 feet on West Seventh street.

An order allowing the claim of Mary Dreher to two notes to the order of the Bank of Minnesota for $1,000 and $600 respectively was allowed by Judge Kelly yesterday in the assignment case of Michael Walter.

Judge Kelly yesterday overruled the demurrer to the amended complaint in the case of Carrie K. Johnson vs. Mary A. Cremer and William J. Cremer.

Fred M. Walton commenced suit yesterday to recover $97.50 from James F. Pannell on goods delivered.

Mills & Gibb, of New York, sue James L. McAfee for $406.88 on goods sold and delivered.

Schulze & Olson sue Alfred Gangner for $215 for labor performed and goods furnished.

James Simmons sues Jerrard & De Camp for $250, the balance on a big storage box.

Frey Bros. bring suit against Julius Kessler for $997.20 on drafts executed.

MUNICIPAL COURT.

Herman Trusky, a small boy, was in court yesterday, charged with stealing cigars from several people. The boy has two brothers in the reform school, and he evinces a desire to go there himself.

George Walther, who pulled George Sonder from a carriage and otherwise maltreated him, paid $15 for his fun in the municipal court yesterday morning.

Fred Claybrook, charged with stealing a banjo, had his case continued until today.

The slaughter house cases were again continued until July 20, at 11 a. m.

SOCIETY'S WHIRL.

A Short Waltz With Society on a Hot Wednesday.

The steamer St. Paul arrived last evening with 175 passengers, most of them from St. Louis, among whom were: Mr. Kennedy, Mrs. Foley, Mrs. Fitzpatrick, H. S. White and family, Mr. Blancher, Mr. Wageman, child and nurse, Mrs. Lomyer and son, Mrs. Pepper and Miss Knighton, the Misses Wise, Mr. Jarger, Mr. Kylee, Mr. Balthasar, Mrs. Taylor and son, Mr. Fisher and Miss Fisher, Mr. Allen, Mr. Doan, Miss Royal, Mrs. McCune, Misses McCune, Mr. Bauer, Miss Lewis, Mr. Grayson, Mr. Yost and wife, Miss Kerr, Miss Cole, Mrs. Cole, Mrs. Hogard, Mrs. Howson and Miss Howson, Mr. Downman, Mr. Swett, Mr. Berlin, Mr. Gerrad and wife, Miss Mary Nogelsann, Miss Drexter, Mr. Stillman and wife and family, Mr. and Miss Nash, Mr. Dunk, Miss Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. Walker, Mr. Hill and family, the Misses Taylor, Miss Hynes.

Mrs. W. S. Fleming, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Annie R. Fleming, left for Chicago last evening, where they will visit friends a few days, and then leave for Erie, Pa., where they will spend the summer.

Edgar G. Handy, accompanied by his sisters, Misses Lulu and Sadie Handy, of St. Paul, are permanently located for the summer at Longview house, Minnetonka.

Prof. Evans will give his weekly reception and hop this evening at Hotel Leip. A late train will accommodate the St. Paul people who will attend.

Mrs. McCune, accompanied by the Misses McCune, of St. Louis, arrived last evening, and will visit friends in the city and at Minnetonka.

Mrs. Lyman and daughter, of St. Louis, arrived last evening and are guests at the Ryan for a few days, when they leave for the lakes.

H. C. Wicker, of Chicaeo, general traffic manager of the Chicago & Northwestern railway, will remain several days in the city.

Rev. M. McG. Dana, Miss Goss and Albert Maine, of St. Paul, are St. Paul delegates to the Chautauqua assembly at Waseca.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Armstrong, of Picalata, Fla., will spend the summer in St. Paul and visiting the several lakes.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Moore left last evening for the seashore and will visit several places of note before their return.

Miss Lola Day, formerly of St. Paul, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Thomas Kennedy, corner Tenth and Broadway.

The Misses Pickard, of Exchange street, gave a delightful dinner last evening to twenty young ladies.

Father Shanley, of the cathedral parish, has gone to New York, and will sail next week for Europe.

Miss Hattie Axtell, sister of Mrs. Gen. Bishop, of Dayton avenue, will spend the summer in St. Paul.

George H. Moffett and wife are registered among the St. Paul guests at the St. Louis, Minnetonka.

Mr. and Mrs. George M. Stone, of the Portland, will spend several days at Minnetonka next week.

Mrs. Cook, of the West side, is entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Enoch Fitts, of Washington, D. C.

F. Vanzant and family, of Montana, are visiting in the city, and will visit the lakes next week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Ferris, of Albion, N. Y., are guests of relatives in the city for a short time.

Mr. Raymond Du Puy, of St. Paul, has returned from his fishing expedition to Minnetonka.

Miss Mary McCormack, of St. Paul, left for Minnetonka yesterday to spend several days.

Miss Minnie Webster, of Chicago, is a guest of Miss Martin, of Arlington Hights.

Mrs. Howson and daughter, from St. Louis, are stopping in the city for a few weeks.

Miss Grace Morehouse, of Dayton avenue, is spending a few days at Four Lakes.

The Misses Jackson, of Minneapolis, are guests in the city for a few days.

N. Lubbock and Miss Lubbock, of England, are guests at the Ryan.

Miss Cora Ingram, of Marshall avenue, gave a lunch party last evening.

Mrs. James Marshall, of Helena, is visiting friends in the city.

Mrs. W. Trombley, of Duluth, will spend the week in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker are guests of relatives at White Bear lake.

A. P. Wilkes, of St. Paul, spent yesterday at the Lake Park.

MILK IS NOT FREIGHT.

Judge Chandler Says Milk is Not Freight, But a Passenger.

The railroad commissioners met yesterday and heard the complaint of the boards of trade union of Northfield, Faribault and Owatonna against the Milwaukee railroad over the rates charged for the transportation of milk from those points. A. D. Keyes appeared for the complanants and Judge Chandler for the Milwaukee. Mr. Keyes said the Milwaukee charged higher rates for carrying milk than any other road coming into St. Paul, and quoted a table of rates to substantiate his charges. Judge Chandler claimed that Mr. Keyes had evidently been studying the distance freight tariff for milk, which was necessary to publish, but was seldom or never used; that the milk traffic from those towns was a passenger business and have no relation whatever to the freight business; that the rate on milk from Faribault and towns this side of there was 2½ cents, and from Owatonna 3 cents, per gallon. D. F. Akin, of Farmington, complained of the rate to Farmington, and thought it ought to be less than to Northfield, being a shorter distance. The afternoon session was devoted to hearing Messrs. Mattson and Keyes, of Faribault, and some milk dealers of St. Paul and Minneapolis express their views on the matter.

A request from the farmers of Langdon, located on the river division of the Milwaukee, twelve miles from St. Paul, that a train be put on giving them a chance to market their milk, was received, and the commissioners promised to see that it was done.

After Natural Gas.

F. J. Clemenger, of Oil City, and Hugh Brawley, of Meadville, president of the Northwestern National Gas company, arrived in St. Paul yesterday. The machinery is now on the grounds in South St. Paul, and work is progressing favorably. Both of the gentlemen mentioned are experts in the question of natural gas, and they say that the geological indications are such as to make it almost an absolute assurance that gas will be found. The Northwestern company has bought out the Midway company, and if gas is found at South St. Paul the company feels sure that it can be struck near St. Paul.

Truly a Pest.

St. Paul had a full-fledged pest last evening, and there were a number of people who had "bugs on them." Such a storm of bugs was never seen before in St. Paul, and it was dangerous for anyone to approach a light. At the Astoria nearly a wagon load was swept from the sidewalk into the street. At the market house corner it was even worse, and it was necessary to turn out the lights in several localities. In Rice park one of the globes was filled up to the spark, when they ignited, and, until the lights were turned off, continued to simmer and sizzle. People who claim to know something of entomology say they are a species of bugs that live but a few hours, but whenever any of them die, there seem to be enough to take their places.

Willing to Go.

The father of Annie Burnham, the girl who was rescued from a house of ill-fame Tuesday, arrived in St. Paul yesterday after his erring daughter. The girl expressed a desire to accompany her father, and they left the station about 8 o'clock yesterday morning. The father had nothing to say except that the girl had been a little wild and that he wanted to get her out of town on the first train. No charges were preferred against Lottie Avelyn, the proprietor of the house in which the girl was discovered.

A False Rumor.

A rumor has been going the rounds the past few days that Judge Gilman had taken out an injunction to restrain the Cable railway company from passing over his property. The judge was seen last evening by a GLOBE reporter, and declared the report to be entirely without foundation in fact. "I couldn't," said the judge, "if I would, and I wouldn't if I could."

GLOBULES.

Bank clearances yesterday, $778,394.83.

About fifty delinquents have been shut off on low service by the water board.

The dime museum and the all-feature show at the corner of Ninth and Broadway are drawing amusement seekers in great crowds this week.

An alarm last evening about 8 o'clock called the fire department to the corner of Winnipeg and Rice streets. Only an out building was slightly damaged.

John Grundstrom and Peter Larson were arrested and lodged in the Margaret street station, charged with stealing a quantity of paints from the St. Paul White Lead and Oil company.

At the request of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals the city has ordered six water fountains, which will be erected in different parts of the city as soon as received.

Phillip Phillips, the world-renowned traveler and singer, opens a series of three entertainments in the First Baptist church Thursday night, July 21. Season tickets can be procured at the store of the St. Paul Book and Stationery company for $1; single tickets 50 cents.

PERSONALS.

F. M. Prince, of Stillwater, is registered at the Ryan.

Gage E. Tarbell, of Milwaukee, has apartments at the Ryan.

Lieut. E. B. Weeks, United States army, and wife, were among the arrivals at the Merchants yesterday.

Gerhard Jager, of Costa Rica, who has been making a pleasure trip across the Western continent, is at the Ryan for a few days.

Editor C. A. Lounsberry, of Duluth, spent a few hours at the Merchants last evening, on the return trip from the Anoka convention.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Blake, of Ottumwa, Io., will spend the remainder of the week in this city, and have engaged apartments at the Merchants.

George Leinbach, a leading importer of Baltimore, Md., will spend a few days in St. Paul recuperating, and may take in Lake Minnetonka on a fishing trip.

F. Van Zandt, of Montana, accompanied by his wife and N. Lubbock and Miss Lubbock, of England, who have been their guests on a ranch for several weeks, stopped at the Ryan yesterday, en route for the East.

THE ARMY.

Twelve deaths and four births were reported at the health office yesterday.

Maj. William Smith, paymaster, has been ordered to proceed to Rock Island arsenal, Illinois, and pay the troops stationed there.

Ten days leave of absence is granted Maj. John B. Page, Eleventh infantry, and seven days to Capt. Chambers McKibbin, Fifteenth infantry.

Maj. George B. Dandy, quartermaster, will proceed to Forts Du Chesne and Douglas, Utah, and Fort Bridger, Wyo., on public business.

Second Lieut. Charles McClure, Eighteenth infantry, is promoted to the grade of first lieutenant, vice Wood, appointed regimental quartermaster.

First Lieut. George S. Young, Seventh infantry, will relieve Lieut. John H. Gardner, Ninth cavalry, from recruiting duty at Fort McKinney, Wyo.

Second Lieut. Charles G. Dwyer, Twenty-first infantry, is detailed on general recruiting service at Fort Bridger, Wyo., in place of Second Lieut. Edgar Hubert, Eighth infantry, relieved.

The coroner's jury in the case of William Peterson, killed by a St. Paul & Duluth engine Tuesday evening, decided that Peterson came to his death as the result of his own care essness.

The following named officers yesterday registered at department headquarters: Capt. J. P. Thompson, Third infantry; Second Lieut. E. B. Weeks, Fifth infantry; Second Lieut. John Cotter, Fifteenth infantry.

Second Lieut. G. W. McIver, Seventh infantry, Assistant Surgeon Julian M. Cabell, U. S. A., and Hospital Steward Josiah M. Stanley will report to Capt. C. A. Earnest, Eighth infantry, for duty at the department rifle camp, at Bellevue, Neb.

The body of a boy was found in the river, nearly opposite Banholzer's brewery, about 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The description tallied with that of Georgie Hill, who was drowned at Minneapolis Tuesday evening, and his parents were notified. The father came down and identified the body as that of his son. The boy was six years old, and his parents reside at 223 State street, Minneapolis.

Articles of incorporation of the East End Improvement association, of Duluth, Minn., were filed with the secretary of state yesterday. The object of this corporation is to improve and ornament the streets and public grounds in the east portion of Duluth. The following are the incorporators: G. G. Hartley, president; C. M. Parkhurst, vice president; C. A. Long, secretary; George N. La Vague, treasurer; M. B. Harrison, D. A. Petre, G. W. Clark, A. M. Holgate, Amos L. Warner, J. G. Stearn and A. C. Weiss, directors.

ST. PAUL REAL ESTATE.

The transfers recorded yesterday showed some improvement over those of the day before and numbered forty-three, with a total consideration of $184,427, as follows:

F J Shipman to P H Gotzian, ½ of lt 18, Undrwood's acre lots	1,175
J S Sawyer to M L Rapelye, lt 3, Sheldon's rearr	1,050
H H Bell to William Bickel, w ½ of sw ¼ of sec 15, town 39, range 22	13,560
H Scheck to G A Turner, part of lt 14, blk 31, Auerbach & Hand's add	500
E C Sheldon to E M Bussett, blk 2, Sheldon's Grove add	6,000
J A Olay to P W Hoyt, lt 1, Weide's subdiv of blk 1, Borup & Payne's add	2,700
M S Stokes to F W Hoyt, part lt 1, blk 11, College Place East div	1,150
B I Brayton to White Bear syndicate, blk 15, Garden Place	2,500
J B St. Aubin to L N Dion, ½ of lt 11, blk 16, Mackubin & Marshall's add	750
Dion to St. Aubin, lt 1, blk 9, Lafond's add	3,000
C C Brown to A K Watson, lt 9, blk 11, Second Addition Merriam Park	1,100
B Michel to M Pummier, lt 12, blk 10, Michel & Robertson's add	225
A J Elliott to J A Wolverton, ⅛ of w ½ of sw ¼ of se ¼ of sw ¼ of lot 4, sec 37, town 30, range 13	6,570
W Dawson to P Powers, lt 13, blk 11, Dawson's add	350
Allie Hewitt to St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway company, part of n ½ of sw ¼ of sec 27, town 29, range 23	2,100
M F Hopkins to St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway company, part of n ½ of sw ¼ of sec 27, town 29, range 23	2,100
C W Youngman to D Fisher, lts 17, 18, 19 and 20, blk 10, Palisade add	1,600
West St Paul Land company to J Shearer, lt 28, blk 20, West St. Paul proper	500
J Schipp to P F Lipke, part lts 1, 2 and 3, blk 1, Michel's subd of Stinson's div	2,500
H Mather to L A Whitney, lt 3, sec 21, town 28, range 23	30,800
Whitney to J W Vandyke, lt 3, sec 21, town 28, range 23	38,000
C W Youngman to W A Wheaton, lt 2, Youngman's rearr	800
J E Rounds to C R Funk, lt 3, blk 1, Slater's add	900
James McDonald to G Haensler, lt 27, Chute Bros.' Second add	1,000
Theodore Hamm to J H Schurmeier, part sec 17, town 29, range 2	9,000
J C Stout to D W Freeman, lts 11, 12 and 13, part lts 14 and 19, all lts 20, 25 and 22, blk 3; lts 9, 10 and 11, part lt 12, blk 4, Stout's add	20,000
L Singer to J O Stout, part lt 33, blk 9, Vance Brown's subd	550
L N Denslow to T Brown, lt 21, blk 3, Denslow	525
C Carlson to F D Farrell, part lt 16, blk 16, Dewey, B & B	1,825
Fourteen unpublished	39,300
Total, 43 pieces	$184,427

BUILDING PERMITS.

The following permits to build were issued from Inspector Johnson's office yesterday:

B Farley, brick veneer a 2-story frame hotel, Taylor, near Charlotte	$1,000
A Kuhfeld, 1½-story frame dwelling, Randolph, near Duke	1,000
Z W Ruter, 1-story frame dwelling, De Soto, near Case	600
Joseph Maschek, 1-story frame dwelling, Arbor, near Palace	500
J J O'Leary, 2-story stone add to pork packing house, 10th, near St Peter	5,000
Wenzel Helgast, 1-story frame dwelling, Marion, near Oliver	500
Anton Oleson, 1½-story frame dwelling, Magnolia, near Arcade	700
R H Wellington, addition and repairs to frame dwelling, Grand, near Avon	1,000
P A Nymholtz, stone foundation and alterations to 1-story frame dwelling, Preble, near Minnehaha	500
R G McDowell, alterations and repairs to 2-story frame dwelling, Lincoln av, near Grotto	2,156
P B Fahlquist, 2-story frame dwelling, Wells, near Edgerton	1,500
F Moutscfull, 1-story frame dwelling, Albemarle, near Milford	700
J F McMillan, 1-story frame barn, St Clair, near Tile	600
Five minor permits	1,395

POLK COUNTY, WIS.,

Enjoying a Season of Unwonted Prosperity.

Special to the Globe.

ST. CROIX FALLS, Wis., July 13.—A trip through this county shows the farming community to be in a prosperous condition. Crops of all kinds are looking well, and the building of the "Soo" railroad this year has furnished employment to men and teams at home, so that the settlers are all ahead financially. Stock raising is becoming one of the leading industries, and butter making is coming to the front rank and will soon equal in value the wheat crop. Stock buyers are continually canvassing the county, purchasing young stock and beef cattle, so that we have about as good market and prices as could be obtained at St. Paul. The "Soo" road crosses this county from east to west, passing through the richest portion, both in timber and agricultural lands, most of which are well settled. The grading contracts on the "Soo" are being closed up and men are seeking work elsewhere. A large crew is now working west from Turtle lake laying track at the rate of a mile a day. The road follows along the high bluffs on the east side of the St. Croix river for several miles and furnishes some as beautiful scenery as can be found anywhere, and will prove a great attraction to tourists. In order to keep the road near the river it was necessary to make some heavy cuts in the rock bluff below Osceola, but the work is nearly completed. At one place the surveyors left nearly a perpendicular bluff in the rock cut, but as the rock proves full of seams and affected by water, rendering it dangerous, it is probable the bluff will be ordered sloped or removed before the grade is completed. Such would look to be a good policy, as an unsafe place along the road would have its influence on travel. An excellent grade has been established, with a view of making the road a great freight line from the West to the East. It is expected that the long bridge over the St. Croix will be completed in about a month, when the track laying will be done and cars running. Then St. Paul and Minneapolis will find what wealth we have here. We are fortunate in having water communication by river, so as not to be dependent on the rail route. At least the St. Croix river will always have a tendency to keep down freight rates.

The G. A. R. Reunion.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 13.—The general executive committee having in charge the reception and entertainment of the Grand Army here next fall will issue notice to-morrow to all department and post commanders that it will be absolutely necessary for all those who desire to go into camp while here to send their applications for tents by or before Aug. 1, as after date there will not be time to have tents manufactured. Quite a number of departments are yet to be heard from in this regard, and it is hoped they will promptly make known their wants. So far it is known that Kansas expects to put into camp about 10,000 men, Indiana about 7,000, Illinois 3,500, Missouri 6,000, Iowa 1,000, Nebraska 500. Twenty departments have secured headquarters at hotels, or other good and eligible localities, eight have made applications for accommodations, and eleven are yet to be heard from. The camp to which states have been assigned will be situated in various city parks, and will afford ample and beautiful accommodations for the men.

Get Your Watch Repaired

And adjusted by E. Geist, practical watchmaker of twenty years' experience.

Constitutional Catarrh.

No single disease has entailed more suffering or hastened the breaking up of the constitution than Catarrh. The sense of smell, of taste, of sight, of hearing, the human voice, the mind—one or more, and sometimes all, yield to its destructive influence. The poison it distributes throughout the system attacks every vital force and breaks up the most robust constitutions. Ignored, because but little understood, by most physicians, impotently assailed by quacks and charlatans, those suffering from it have little hope to be relieved of it this side of the grave. It is time, then, that the popular treatment of this terrible disease by remedies within the reach of all passed into hands at once competent and trustworthy. The new and hitherto untried method adopted by Dr. Sanford in the preparation of his RADICAL CURE has won the hearty approval of thousands. It is instantaneous in affording relief in all head colds, sneezing, snuffling and obstructed breathing, and rapidly removes the most oppressive symptoms, clearing the head, sweetening the breath, restoring the senses of smell, taste and hearing, and neutralizing the constitutional tendency of the disease toward the lungs, liver and kidneys.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE consists of one bottle of the RADICAL CURE, one box of CATARRHAL SOLVENT, and IMPROVED INHALER; price, $1.

POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON.

RHEUMATIC PAINS.

Neuralgic, Sciatic, Sudden, Sharp and nervous Pains and strains relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, the most perfect antidote to pain and inflammation ever compounded. New, original, instantaneous, infallible and safe. At all druggists, 25c; five for $1; or postage free of Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston, Mass.

AMUSEMENTS.

PHILIP PHILLIP'S

Wonderful Singing Lectures.

"Around the World In Three Nights!"

ILLUSTRATED.

More than 600 Views thrown upon the Canvas by the Powerful Photo-Optican.

See small bills. Tickets at St. Paul Book and Stationery Company.

Base Ball This Afternoon!

July 14.

ST. PAUL versus DULUTH.

Game called at 3:30.

FIELD, MAHLER & CO.

ONE CASE STRIPED

SCRIM!

AT

5c.

Worth 10 and 15 Cts.

100x150 FEET,

Cor. Laurel and Milton, for

$4,200!

One-third Cash.

O. F. SHERWOOD & CO.,

102 East Fourth St.

GILFILLAN BLOCK, July 13, 1887.

On July 1 we retired from the General Real Estate Commission business, in order to devote more time to our Mortgage Loan and Financial department. We shall continue to act as agents however, for those properties in which we retain an owner's interest, or which we represent exclusively for correspondents who act upon our judgment in fixing the time and terms of sale of property which they own here. Messrs. A. H. Paget and B. J. Smith will in future have charge of this department of our business. We ask attention to their card and to that of Holdridge & Kenner, our former commission salesmen, below.

COCHRAN & WALSH.

OFICE OF COCHRAN & WALSH, GILFILLAN BLOCK, July 13, 1887.

Referring to the above announcement of Messrs. Cochran & Walsh, we desire to notify both old and new customers, that we shall be happy at all times to quote prices and terms upon the property exclusively controlled by that firm of the