SAINT PAUL.

CAUGHT AT THE CAPITOL.

The state medical board yesterday awarded certificates to applicants to practice medicine in Minnesota, as follows: Daniel M. Eckeran, 227 East Seventh street; O. S. Pine, 209 Wabasha street; D. C. Rood, 227 East Seventh street, all of St. Paul; Charles G. Weston and Fred Perkins, Minneapolis: Frank H. Knickerbocker, Fertile; Charles M. Faye, Rochester; W. H. Allpoort, Brainerd, Minn., and George A. Hendricks, Ann Arbor, Mich. There were sixteen applicants examined, but six failed to come up to the standard.

***

Gov. McGill has appointed Alexander M. Peabody, St. Paul, and William Windom, Winona, commissioners to represent Minnesota in the preparations for celebrating the 100th anniversary of the inauguration of George Washington.

***

The office of the railroad and warehouse commissioners has been removed to the basement of the capitol during the session of the legislature.

***

A summary has been made of state property, fixed and movable, in the public institutions of Minnesota, the valuation being as follows: Fergus Falls hospital, $37,883; St. Peter hospital, $762,657; Rochester hospital, $397,861; soldiers' home, $12,295; school for deaf, $235,407; school for blind, $72,808; school for feebleminded, $135,372; state public school, $78,132; state prison, $699,265; reform school, $132,526; reformatory, $12,755. The grand total is $2,567,961, of which $2,309,611 is made up of lands and buildings, and $258,359 for furniture and goods.

Pilfered From His Employer.

C. A. Westerlund, a former employe of a grocery firm at 658 Wabasha street, was arrested last evening by an officer of the Margaret street precinct, charged with the larceny of about $500 worth of groceries. The goods were taken while in the employ of the firm and were secreted at the house of the accused on Dayton's bluff.

GLOBULES.

Scarlet fever is reported at 379 Stryker avenue and 650 Oakdale avenue.

Ten births and three deaths were bulletined at the health office yesterday.

The St. Paul board of trade has raised the price of membership from $50 to $200.

The council committee on claims met yesterday afternoon and transacted routine business.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Episcopal church will give an entertainment this evening at Martl's hall, West St. Paul, for the benefit of the church fund.

The St. Paul Bar association will meet in the main court room this morning at 10 o'clock to take appropriate action upon the death of the late J. B. Beals.

The California exhibit cars, sent out loaded with the products of that state by the state board of trade, will be on exhibition this afternoon at the union depot.

The annual meeting of the St. Paul real estate board will be held this morning, and officers will be elected and standing committees chosen for the ensuing year.

At the municipal court yesterday Nellie Stewart was fined $25 for maintaining a house of ill-fame at Sixth and Minnesota streets. Nellie Smith, an inmate, paid $10

At a conference of the exe cutive committee of the Farmers' alliance last evening it was decided to present the name of J. J. Furlong for presid ent, at the meeting of the State Agricultural society.

Tom Pepper, who has been several times before the police court, was arrested by Officer McGuiggan last evening for the larceny of a gold watch from a residence at Sixth street and College avenue.

John Quinan, the victim of the stabbing on Payne avenue, is improving, and will be out in a few days. Quinan refuses to divulge the name of his assailant, and the matter will be dropped by the police.

Thomas Burke, accused of burglary at W. W. Thomas' shoe store on Wabasha street, was arraigned before Judge Cory yesterday morning. He waived examination and was held to the grand jury under $500 bonds.

Charles Johnson, charged with stealing $96 from his roommate at a boarding house on Beaumont street, was arraigned yesterday morning, but waived examination and was held to the grand jury under $2,000 bonds.

John Hageman was found on the river bank by a citizen last evening, preparing to jump through a hole in the ice. He was taken to the central police station and will be examined before the probate court as to his sanity.

Chief Clark yesterday turned over $185.50 to the Little Sisters of the Poor as the New Year's donation of the police force to that worthy charity. It has long been a custom among the police to take up a collection the first of January for the Little Sisters.

Misses Lena and Mary Marks gave an entertainment Sunday evening at their residence, 835 Reaney street, to a number of friends. Among those present were: Misses Nellie Greengard, Bessie Marks, Mary Moses, Sarah Levy and Barbet Burton, Little Falls.

"Jocco" Conway was arrested again last evening, charged with snatching a gold watch from a citizen passing down Seventh street. The police believe that they have evidence that will insure his conviction. An eye witness of the robbery will testify against him.

Hazel Grabfield, proprietress of a disorderly house on West Seventh street, was arraigned in the municipal court yesterday morning with seven inmates of the house. Fines were imposed ranging from $10 to $50, which were suspended on condition that the parties left the city.

A meeting of dry goods salesmen was held last evening to take steps to secure the adoption of a rule by their employes to close their places of business at 6:30 o'clock during the dull season. A petition was drafted and a committee appointed to obtain signatures.

PERSONALS.

J. C. Chapman, Bayfield, Wis., is at the Ryan.

C. N. Cosgrove, Le Sueur, is at the Merchants.

Hon. John L. Gibbs, Geneva, is stopping at the Merchants.

H. C. Fridley, Fridley, Minn., is registered at the Merchants.

Louis A. La Garde, U. S. A., and family are guests at the Ryan.

John F. Meagher, of Mankato, registered at the Ryan yesterday.

Editor T. E. Bowen, of the Sleepy Eye Herald, is at the Merchants.

Hon. H. Wilson, Faribault, was among yesterday's arrivals at the Ryan.

J. B. Sackett and Prof. W. R. Frick, St. Peter, visited Gov. McGill yesterday.

Gen. J. H. Baker, Mankato, was among yesterday's arrivals at the Merchants.

T. P. Shouts, general manager of the Indianapolis, Illinois & Iowa road, is in the city.

Since Judge Kelly has occupied the bench, less than two years, he has disposed of 535 cases.

President Stickney, of the St. Paul & Kansas City road, has gone to New York, and Mr. Hanley, of the same road, to Chicago.

Lute Cafferty, of the Ryan, returned to St. Paul yesterday after a vacation of two weeks spent in New York and other Eastern cities.

Clifford Hilton, a leading lawyer of Fergus Falls, and Editor Barge, of the Buffalo Journal, called upon Attorney General Clapp yesterday.

General Manager Eagan and W. M. Jones, assistant to President Stickney, of the St. Paul & Kansas City road, have gone to Des Moines, Io.

Gen. Thomas H. Ruger, commanding the department of Dakota, has gone to Washington, D. C., to preside over the deliberations of the board which is investigating work in the new aqueduct at the capitol.

Among yesterday's arrivals at the Ryan were John Johnston and wife, of Milwaukee, Wis., relatives of Miss Thorsen, the plaintiff in the damage case now pending against the St. Paul City Railway company.

C. B. Kinman, formerly in the ticket and passenger department of the Northern Pacific road in this city, but for the last two years the general Eastern agent of the same road, with headquarters in New York, is in St. Paul.

Electing a Senator.

Scene at Merchants' Hotel, evening. Father and son in office:

Son—Father, is it a bear garden or a Prohibitionist convention?

Father—No, my son. Those excited groups of gentlemen you see talking are discussing the superiority of the Montana Pacific Express of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway. Many of them have just arrived from Helena and Butte, and they are delighted with its magnificent equipment of Dining, Sleeping and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars. Did you hear the remark of the man over in the corner? He said: "It is also the shortest line to Butte."

The American Building and Loan Association of Minneapolis

On Jan. 1 removed to its elegant quarters in the Bank of Commerce building,

SENTENCED FOR LIFE.

Olaf Olson Consigned to a Cell at Stillwater Prison.

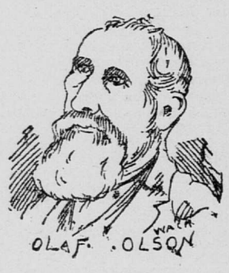
The Prisoner Maintains a Stolid Demeanor During the Ordeal.

Lack of Support Causes a Leading Business Firm's Assignment.

Results of a Tour of Observation About the Saintly City.

About 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the hour set for pronouncing sentence upon Olof P. Olson, who was indicted and convicted of murder in the first degree, the main court room, in which Olson was tried, was peopled with a curious crowd of spectators. Prosecuting Attorney Erwin filled the chair which he had occupied during the seige of the long trial. It was 5:15 when Sheriff Bean led the condemned man into the court room and gave him a seat in the jury box. Some unaccountable delay kept Judge Kelly away until nearly 6 o'clock.

Olson, during this interval, sat with his usual glare of indifference and wonder. He said not a word to Interpreter Liecender, who sat by his side to interpret the sentence of the judge, but simply wore that wistful look of reflection,



a seeming struggle within himself to learn what it all meant. He gazed about the room as usual, and followed the moving forms of the attorneys with scrutinous eyes. No emotion of any kind was depicted upon his countenance, and when the judge, after swearing the interpreter, called Olson to a stand before the court, he complied with the same apathetic expression that has astonished every one. With his face toward the judge, and the interpreter

STANDING BY HIS SIDE,

the judge informed him of the nature of the occasion, and commanded the interpreter to tell Olson why he was before the court. Then Judge Kelly, with a look of mingled pity and sorrow, asked the prisoner the following question which was repeated to Olson by the interpreter: "Olaf P. Olson, have you anything to say why the sentence of the court and law shall not be pronounced upon you?" A hushed silence prevailed as the assembly waited for the reply. Olson simply answered: "I have nothing to say, except that I am innocent."

An air of pity pervaded the room as Olson partially turned his face toward the spectators, and a preceptible change was portrayed upon every feature. He grew nervous and beads of perspiration rolled down from his forehead and saturated his beard. Then the solemn, resonant tones of Judge Kelly's voice rang out upon the silence, and the prisoner listened to the interpretions of Mr. Liecender with bowed head.

"Say to him," said the judge, "that he was indicted by the grand jury of Ramsey county of the crime of murder in the first degree. That he was tried before a jury of his fellow citizens, duly sworn to determine the case. That he was defended by the ablest counsel with rare zeal and ability; that the jury after a long and patient investigation of the case have found him guilty as charged in the indictment, and that it now becomes the duty of the court to pronounce upon him the sentence which the law inflicts for such a crime. The jury in their verdict solemnly recommended him to the mercy of the court. While a recommendation from the jury to the mercy of the court does not ordinarily influence and control the judgment of the court in its sentence, yet it becomes my duty in determining upon so grave a matter as this sentence involves to carefully consider what was meant by the recommendation. In this case the evidence was most entirely of a

CIRCUMSTANTIAL NATURE.

"There was no direct testimony, worthy the name, that this defendant had in his possession about the time of the murder, the poison with which it was accomplished. The court, therefore, is forced to the conclusion that the jury, while convinced beyond a reasonable doubt and moral certainty of defendant's guilt, yet, in the facts that I have stated, thought that perhaps the court, having rested in it a discretion which the jury could not exercise, might see its way clear to mercy in the sentence which should be enforced. While I am satisfied, upon the evidence as I heard it, with the verdict that was rendered, yet I am convinced that in view of all circumstances of this case and of the recommendation of mercy by the jury, there is in it an element which warrants the court in exercising the discretion which the law seems to place in my hands. Therefore the court certifies of record its subpœna that by reasonable and exceptional care of this case it is not one in which the penalty of death should be imposed, and the sentence of the court and law is that you, Olof P. Olson, be confined in the state prison in the state of Minnesota at hard labor the term of your natural life."

At the conclusion of the sentence Attorney Erwin asked for forty-five days' leave in which to file points upon a motion for a new trial is to be argued. Upon agreement with the prosecuting attorney the time was set for March 16. The magnitude of the evidence in this case in its written form can be imagined when it is stated that upwards of 1,500 typewriter pages will be necessary to copy it from the stenographer's minutes.

Olson was then led back to his seat and sat down with all the composure of a free man. His interpreter engaged him in conversation and asked what he thought of the sentence. "They will never get me to Stillwater," was the reply. "I will take my life first, and then I don't care what they do."

BUSINESS WAS BAD.

Assignment of Wemott, Howard & Co.

"Closed for inventory." This announcement and the sheets of brown wrapping paper pasted on the inside of the large plate glass windows of Messrs. Wemott, Howard & Co., 386 and 388 Jackson street, was a surprise yesterday to pedestrians who have been in the habit of enjoying the artistic displays of cut glassware and other articles which made up the line carried in stock by the firm. It was regretted that the notice on the door should signify so much. The prominent merchants, who have been doing a wholesale and retail high grade crockery and glassware business, made a voluntary assignment for the benefit of their creditors yesterday morning, making Joseph Lockey, cashier of the National German-American bank, the assignee. The firm was prompted to this proceeding by a suit filed a few days ago by John T. Reynoldson, of New York, in which their account with the National German-American bank was garnished. Their stock is estimated to be worth about $100,000, and the liabilities are about the same. Their accounts are mainly with Eastern firms. They owe the First National bank of Dubuque, Io., about $20,000, and a firm in New York about $19,000. They owe no large amounts to St. Paul parties save the National German-American bank. They have been dealing with this bank since the commencement of their business, and owe it in various forms about $20,000. This will not be a loss to the bank, as, in all probability, the firm will in a short time effect a settlement with all creditors and resume business.

Gen. J. B. Sanborn, attorney for the assignee, and who is personally acquainted with members of the firm, said last evening: "Messrs. Wemott, Howard & Co., came here from Dubuque a year ago last September. They brought with them testimonials and letters of the high standing and credit they held while doing business in that city, where they were an old and reliable house. Intending to realize the benefit of the holiday trade that year, they bought very liberally, and moved into the building, where they are now doing business, before it was finished. Their endeavors to get their stock out and in shape for public inspection were in vain—the slow progress of finishing the interior of the store making it impossible to inspect their various wares until February, long after the holiday season was over. This shock to their calculations was, I think, what they suffered the most damage from, and it was probably then that they ran behind in their account. They are shrewd, honest and energetic men, and did all they could to keep apace with the straits they have been put to. Their assets will probably equal the liabilities, and I understand they hope to come to some settlement and continue their business. Their store is one of the finest in the city, and the goods they handle are that high grade which, although a credit to the city, are yet for the few. It is to be regretted that St. Paul, with her 200,000 inhabitants, cannot furnish the business and commercial support for such an institution. The store will be closed pending the settlement proposed, or awaiting the announcement of the assignee. The inventory is now being taken, and the assets and liabilities will be made known in a few days."

A COMPLICATED CASE.

Railroad Corporations Seeking to Acquire More Land.

Gov. McGill, State Auditor Braden and Attorney General Clapp yesterday gave a hearing to the Duluth & Winnipeg Railroad company, which is making application for a grant of land upon its twenty completed miles of railroad. Messrs. W. P. Warner and C. D. Kerr represented the company, and the application was opposed by Messrs. A. B. Jackson, Minneapolis, and Webster, Brainerd, representing the Brainerd & Northwestern railroad. Judge Campbell, of the Manitoba road, was also present, and represented that company, while he also spoke for the Duluth & Iron Range road. In 1875 the Duluth & Iron Range obtained a grant of land to build a line from Duluth to Lake Vermilion. They were unable to accomplish the work within the time specified, and the matter ran on until 1878, when the Duluth & Winnipeg obtained a legislative act transferring the land grant of the Duluth & Iron Range in the event of their forfeiture. Meanwhile, a decision of the supreme court of the United States was rendered, holding that a failure to comply with the terms of the grant did not of itself divest the road of its title or rights. The Duluth & Iron Range thereupon secured capital to proceed with their line, completed it and secured their grant of land. According to the act transferring the grant of land to the Duluth & Winnipeg company, their line had to be completed March 9, 1888, and at the last legislature the Brainerd & Northwestern secured the passage of an act whereby the land would be transferred to them in the event of the Duluth & Winnipeg failing to comply with the terms of the statute. These were the facts of the case presented to Gov. McGill and his associates yesterday. Nothing definite was done, but it was decided that the parties interested should meet at Attorney General Clapp's office this morning. They will there devise means for having the judiciary of the state give an expression of opinion on the legal aspects of the case.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Mr. Hodgson Strongly Opposes Ice Palaces.

When the chamber of commerce met yesterday morning the committee on health and sanitation, through H. F. Stevens, recommended that the question of the cremation of garbage should be temporarily laid aside. Dr. Hewitt, of Red Wing, and secretary of the state board of health, expressed dissatisfaction with all methods now in use for cremating garbage and advised the chamber to appoint a committee to correspond with cities where the process was in operation and ascertain how it worked. Mr. Stevens concluded by offering a motion requesting the Ramsey county delegation in the legislature to have an enabling act passed to allow the city council to properly investigate the matter. Mr. Hodgson offered the following:

Whereas, The season is now so far advanced and there is no ice in the vicinity of St. Paul wherewith to build an ice palace; and

Whereas, If ice were brought from a distance to construct a palace it would soon disintegrate, unless very material change in the weather should occur and continue, which cannot now be expected; therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of this chamber of commerce that the project be abandoned, and that no appropriation be made by the city council for it.

Mr. Morton moved that the resolution be laid on the table till next week. Mr. Peet seconded the motion. Mr. Hodgson declared that they had had enough of the ice palace business. The people are tired of them. He wanted to show the people of the East that St. Paul was not next to the North pole. Ice palaces of the past had proven the worst obstruction to immigration that could be imagined.

A standing vote settled the matter, and the resolution was tabled.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

A Mine of Wealth for Minnesota.

Dairy Commissioner Ives has supplied the following data for insertion in the forthcoming legislative manual: "In 1860 there were in this state 15,659 cows; in 1888 there were 950,000. The value of the cheese product last year was $1,150,000; butter, $7,200,000, and milk sold in Minneapolis and St. Paul, $3,000,000. That sold in the entire state was $4,225,000. There were 50,000 calves, valued at $10 each, and 50,000 cows at $25 each, valued in the aggregate at $23,750,000. The total value of the dairy industry of Minnesota for 1888 was $44,325,000. There are 135 creameries in the state, 95 cheese factories and 550 private daries. During 1884-85 there were 5,000,000 pounds of oleomargerine shipped into the state, and last year, under the prohibitory act, only a few thousand pounds were sold clandestinely. The demand and price of butter increased in corresponding ratio. In 1886, about 50 per cent of the milk sold in St. Paul and Minneapolis was adulterated. The milk inspectors have reduced this to a minimum compared with 1885, when the value of the milk product in St. Paul and Minneapolis was $1,000,000, the valuation increased last year to $3,000,000.

Preparing for the Parson.

Marriage were issued yesterday to John Shiskord and Anna Zimenski, Edwin L. Sprague and Mary J. O'Brien, Mike Timling and Ellen Lyons, Edward Martin and Lizzie Lightner, Albert Starkey and Mary Hartl, James M. Watts and Mary E. Daley, Andrew Darman and Annie Numan, Joseph Knobel and Monica Auer, and Louis Norman and Sarah Tierney.

SCHOOL SOLONS SANCTION

Attendance at City Institutions for the Fall Term.

PROVIDED WITH POSITIONS.

Recommendations for a Change in the Methods of Examination of Scholars for Promotion.

There was a full attendance at the meeting of the board of education last evening and considerable business was transacted. A communication in regard to the fearfully crowded condition of the Gorman school building was referred to the committee on schools.

Several bids were received for the construction of a school building in Lake Park addition, but they were all rejected, being considerably in excess of the architect's estimate.

The following teachers having satisfactorily served a probationary term were recommended for permanent appointments: Misses Laura A. Wilmot, Franklin school; Mary Scott, Sibley; Florence L. Hight and Kate E. Burke, Quincy; May Gibson, McClellan; Sadie M. Hern, Ramsey; M. L. Byrnes, Lafayette; Josie O'Halloran, Arcade; Miss Edith L. Dwight, Hendricks; Jessie Whitmore, Hancock; Kate Williams and Margaret Banning, Madison; Anna C. Donovan, Cleveland; Lillie A. O'Brien, Deane, and R. D. O'Connell, Mattocks.

Supt. Taylor submitted his report for December and the term of four months beginning September, 1888, from which it appears that the average daily attendance was 9,789.

The total enrollment in the public schools for the first term is as follows: Day schools, 11,813; evening schools, 1,798; total 13,611.

The committee on school recommended that the eighth grade be added to the course of study in the Garfield and Sibley schools, and that the fifth grade be established in the Douglas school, provided that no additional teachers be employed. Miss Jessie Boyden, of the sixth grade in the Niell school, was granted a leave of absence for two months, after the January examination, without pay, and Miss H. R. Baker was appointed substitute teacher during the absence of Miss Boyden. Mr. Miller was appointed principal of the Albert Scheffer school and Miss Ella Walker principal of the Hancock school. Miss Josephine Holden was promoted from the Hancock school to assist the superintendent in conducting the examinations in the lower grades, with a salary of $85 per month. Miss C. H. Allison transferred from the fifth grade, Humbolt, to the eighth grade of the Van Buren school. Miss Agnes Wheeler, appointed to the fourth and fifth grades of the Humbolt school.

The committee on schools made a report, embodying the views of Prof. C. B. Gilbert, principal of the High school, in regard to examinations. He objected to the present mode of conducting examinations, and presented the following plan, which the board unanimously adopted:

That in June, 1889, promotions in the High school be made, not as the result of a final examination, but on the result of examinations made weekly by close observations of the studies by written reviews, percentage of the result of the studies and by fixing the result at the end of the term by the teachers and principals. Those receiving above fair to be promoted, under fair not to be promoted, and those fair to be subjected to the judgment of the teacher and principal as to whether they should be promoted, degraded or examined. Parents can insist on an examination, the result of which shall be final.

CIRCUIT COURT CULLINGS.

Forced Off a Moving Train and Permanently Injured.

Sarah McLaughlin has filed suit in the United States circuit court against the Northern Pacific Railroad company, to recover $5,000 damages for permanent injuries sustained while a passenger on one of the defendant's trains. She states in her complaint that Nov. 1, 1888, while going from Pendleton, Ore., to Anoka, Minn., intending to get off at the latter station, the train being an hour and a half late, did not stop but slowed up its speed. She was hustled off the train by an employe of the road, hurried out upon the platform, and generally handled in a rough and forcible manner. She is sixty-three years old, and, as a result of the violent treatment she received in being so rudely hurried from the train, was bruised and injured, and her physicians inform her that she will suffer a permanent injury. She was confined to her bed for a long time after the shock.

The case of James Peterson against the Northern Pacific Railroad company, which has been before Judge Nelson of the United States circuit court for two days, went to the jury last evening. Action is brought to recover damages for the loss of a finger while coupling cars for defendant.

DISTRICT COURT DIGEST.

Sued by Commissioner McCafferty for Services Rendered.

Edward Langevin vs. Cyprion Grundon, in relation to the conveyance of certain real estate; Judge Brill ordered that defendant have leave to answer by paying plaintiff $10.

Kellogg, Johnson & Co. have sued A. Matthews for $107.30, goods sold and delivered, and have garnisheed accounts with the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad company.

J. J. McCafferty sued James Shearin to collect $300 due for services rendered in defending James Owens, who was tried last January on a charge of burglary in the first degree. Shearin agreed to pay the plaintiff for such services rendered, but at its termination failed to do so.

Elizabeth Comansky has begun suit against Edgar Carver et. al. to quiet title to the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, section 13, town 28 and range 22, Ramsey county.

C. H. Smith, held under an indictment of grand larceny in the second degree, plead guilty to simple larceny, and was sentenced to three months in the workhouse.

The January term of the district court will open to-day. Only jury cases will be set for the first three weeks, and it is probable that the entire term will be devoted to cases of this sort.

The Thorson-Seamans case under the new proceeding of both plaintiffs against the Cable company was resumed yesterday morning. Dr. Hutchinson, who also attended Mrs. Seamans while lying at the Ryan, testified to the nature of her injuries. Her face was severely cut on one side and she was bruised and burned on the shoulder. A nervous prostration following the accident confined her to her bed a month. Mrs. Seamans occupied the witness stand in the forenoon and related the story of the accident. The case will probably last several days longer.

Supreme Court Summary.

The work of the supreme court yesterday was as follows: Fred Haas et al., appellants, vs. Ida L. Sackett et al., respondents. Argued and submitted.

National Bank of Commerce, appellant, vs. W. F. Meader et al., respondents. Argued and submitted.

Divorced After Being Deserted.

The divorce suit of Emma Klaeger against P. J. Klaeger was heard before Judge Brill yesterday. They were married at St. Peter May 13, 1884. She charged him with cruel and inhuman treatment, and cited several instances where he choked and struck her with his fists. In 1887 he deserted her, and not hearing from him she applied for a divorce. The court granted her application on the grounds stated.

PICKPOCKETS' PREY.

A Daring Attempt at Highway Robbery.

A lady passing up Seventh street last evening was robbed of her pocketbook in a clever manner. A gentleman following a party of small boys who seemed to be dogging the woman overheard the words "swipes" and "money;" and when a throng in front of an attractive show window was reached the lady was rudely jostled by the boys, one of whom quickly snatched her purse from her cloak pocket. The gentleman gave chase, and after a short run the boy dropped the purse and dodged into an alley. The purse was turned over to the police, and may be had at the central station. It is brown leather, with a silver clasp, and contains a small sum of money, and cards bearing the name of Bertha Zienert. The young pickpockets are not known, but are probably members of the gang who have been operating on Seventh street for some time.

CIVIL ENGINEERS' OFFICERS.

Stand-Pipes Which Are Neccessary for Small Towns.

The St. Paul Civil Engineers' society met last evening in the parlors of the Ryan, nearly the full membership being in attendance. The principal business of the session was the annual election of officers, which resulted as follows: President, C. F. Loweth; vice president, S. D. Mason; secretary, George L. Wilson. An interesting and instructive paper was read by W. W. Curtis on the construction of stand-pipes or water towers for water works, a system quite generally adopted in small prairie towns where constant pumping is too expensive, and in cities of 3,000 to 10,000 inhabitants, so located that it is impossible to consider any source of water supply requiring the conducting of water a considerable distance. Drawings were presented, showing the practical details of the construction of stand-pipes and elevated reservoirs.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Beginning Business on a Firm Basis.

Members of the board of county commissioners were prompt in their attendance yesterday at the first meeting of the new year, and Messrs. Bohland, Lavallee and Wright, new officials, qualified. Bonds of Court Commissioner G. M. Orr, M. R. Prendergast, board of control, and Frank Robert, clerk of the probate court, were filed and referred to the county attorney.

Mayor Smith, Auditor Kain and Clerk of Courts O'Connor, comprising the board of audit, reported that they had examined the books of the retiring county treasurer, F. A. Renz, and that he had turned over money for which he was accountable amounting to $93,101.05. The following committees for the ensuing year were announced by the mayor:

Ways and Means—Messrs. Boyd, Lavallee and Liedman.

Claims—Messrs. Mitsch, Bohland and Wright.

Lakes—Messrs. Lavallee, Wright and Mitsch.

Roads and Bridges—Messrs. Bohland, Lavallee, Wright, Boyd and Liedman.

Public Buildings—Messrs. Mitsch, Bohland and Boyd.

Printing—Messrs. Lavallee, Boyd and Mitsch.

Poor—Messers. Wright Boyd and Lavallee.

License—Messrs. Boyd, Wright and Bohland.

Education—Messrs. Liedman, Boyd and Wright.

Health — Messrs. Liedman, Wright and Boyd.

Legislation — Messrs. Boyd, Wright and Mitsch.

Public Records and Reports — Messrs. Wright, Lavallee and Liedman.

DEMAND THEIR PROFITS.

Heavy Damages Involved in a Patent Suit.

A suit was filed yesterday in the United States circuit court which involves the interest and earnings of two prominent and leading concerns of this city. It was brought by an Eastern inventor, who demands a large sum from the two firms, whom it charges with an unlawful infringement of certain patented makes of rubber shoes.

Frederick M. Shepard and the Goodyear Rubber company, of New York, are the plaintiffs, and C. Gotzian & Co. and the St. Paul Rubber company defendants. Complainant states that Frederick M. Shepard is the inventor of a certain make of rubber boots and shoes and that defendants have unlawfully made and sold rubber boots and shoes after the plan of the patents. They have made such goods of inferior material, to the damage of the reputation of the plaintiff, and although they have been warned to desist in their injurious trespasses, they continue to manufacture the said goods and sell the same to the irreparable damage and injury of the plaintiff. They further demand as a relief for the damage sustained and as a future and immediate protection of their sale rights in the patent, that the defendants be restrained by a writ of injunction from making or offering for sale any of the rubber goods described in the complaint. That the defendants commanded to appear and show cause why the relief asked for should not be granted, and that they be made to pay over all the profits realized from such unlawful infringement in addition to the damage to plaintiffs' reputation, by the use of inferior material in the construction of the goods. They also ask for an injunction enjoining defendants during the pendency of the action, and that it be made perpetual.

THE SEALS WHO SING.

Prof. Woodward's Wonderful Animals Draw Great Crowds.

There has never been so interesting a feature at the dime museum as that which delighted thousands of people at the popular resort yesterday. Prof. Woodward's troupe of twelve trained seals are extraordinary creatures. For an hour they give a rare entertainment. When Prof. Woodward gives the signal the brown-eyed, gloss-backed fellows make their way out of the big tank onto the floor. Grasping hold of ropes they begin to ring bells with great vigor. Then they play on tambourines, banjos and drums. The professor then calls for a little vocal music, and they sing. The grave manner in which Mr. Toby and Mrs. Toby accompany the vocalists on the banjo is particularly edifying. Then they continue their performance. Mrs. Toby fires guns and plays clown while Baby hangs by her teeth, Cruixhaven walks, a rope. Norway goes to sleep and snores peacefully, while the others smoke pipes and look blase. In curio hall, Pennick, the human balloon, amazes people. Pennick expands his chest twenty-one inches, breaking thick straps and chains which are fastened about him without the least difficulty. Ashbury Ben, the leopard boy, and Rubino, the modeler in clay, also interest the visitors. In the lower theater the London Specialty company gives an entertaining programme. Miss Edith Montague, the charming English change artist and vocalist, Reno and Mack, the grotesques, and Bably Emmett, the Irish comique, are very good, indeed.

STARTING IN BUSINESS.

Articles of Incorporation Filed and Amended.

The Scandia Razor Sharpener company, of Fergus Falls, was incorporated yesterday, the capital stock being $15,000. A. B. Pedersen, Rothsay, and P. J. Garson and Chales Ely, Fergus Falls, are the incorporators.

The Stone Jewelry company will have headquarters at St. Paul and a capital stock of $10,000. John J. Gavin, Elizabeth Troy and Minnie T. Gavin, St. Paul, are the incorporators.

The St. Paul Storage, Forwarding and Implement company have amended their articles of incorporation, by which the name of the corporation is changed to The Smith Wagon and Implement company.

The Warner Jewelry company, of Minneapolis, have amended their articles of incorporation, raising the capital stock to $50,000.

SOCIAL PURITY.

White Shield Leaguers Working for Women.

An enthusiastic meeting of the White Shield league was held yesterday in the rooms of the Gospel Temperance union. Over 100 ladies were present and plans for future action were vigorously discussed. Accommodations and salary for a matron at the city jail were considered and steps taken to ensure an appointment as speedily as possible. A committee was appointed to accompany all women brought before the municipal court and see that they were properly treated during their trial.

Mrs. Meade, matron of the city hospital, gave a graphic picture of the sufferings of girls discharged from the hospital, without money or friends, and the difficulty they experienced in securing situations. A committee was appointed to secure suitable rooms and provide temporary entertainment for such women, as well as to assist them in their efforts to obtain situations.

Arrangements were perfected for a lecture by Dr. Geneveive Tucker, of Northfield, Minn., on "Heredity." This lecture will be given in the House of Hope church, Monday, Jan. 14, at 2:30 p. m., and will be for ladies only.

Fifteen new members were added to the league.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

"Kerry Gow" at the Grand---"A Royal Pardon" Delights a Large Audience --- Pauline Parker Pleases Olympic Patrons.

A large audience witnessed Joe Murphy's performance of "The Kerry Gow", at the Grand last evening. "Kerry Gow" is one of those plays in which, as Col. Ingersoll said, "the smile is surprised by the tear, and the tear by the smile." Mr. Murphy as Dan O'Hara trying to ask Mr. Drew for the hand of his daughter was received with peals of laughter. In the same act when he was arrested on the circumstantial evidence hatched up by his enemy, Valentine Hay, his specimens of melancholy Irish wit left scarcely a dry eye in the audience. Murphy was doubtless seen at the best advantage as the "smithy" in the third act. With his black smith's forge, in perfect time with the orchestra, he made music that took the house by storm. The introduction of horses and pigeons on the stage was novel and pleasing, and the carrier doves scored as much of a hit as did Murphy and Miss Melville. The latter as Nora Drew was heartily applauded in the last act, when trying to comfort her father she described all the details of the race then in progress.

AT THE PEOPLE'S.

A delighted assemblage greeted "A Royal Pardon" at the People's last evening, the play being new to this country, having never before been played in America. It abounds in good situations and changes, both pathetic and humorous. Mr. Lipman represented the true-hearted boat builder, Paul Markham, falsely accused of murdering his old friend Capt. Seafield, and gave the character a pleasing and correct representation. Miss Young, as the wife of Paul Markham, was excellent. Miss Aigen looked lovely, and acted the part of the daughter in her usual careful manner. Mr. Stanley had a part that was even better adapted to him than old Eccles, and kept the audience in a roar of laughter. Ben Johnson had more than usual to do and his work was clever throughout.

PACKED THE OLYMPIC.

The Olympic presented to a packed house the most meritorious entertainment that has graced its boards for many months. The usual features—comedy, negro minstrelsy, song and dance, are particularly good, but the specialties are far superior to anything yet produced here. Charles Belmont's wonderful dogs, Jerry and Flash, received flattering evidence of the crowd's appreciation. Miss Belmont constitutes a novel and striking feature gliding about the stage performing difficult feats of Japanese juggling, waltzing and pironetting while standing upon a revolving sphere with wonderful grace and ease. The entertainment closed with an excellent drama entitled "The Scout's Daughter," the scenes being laid in San Francisco and the mining regions of Montana.

These Will Frame Indictments.

The members of the grand jury for the present term of the district court will meet this morning at 10 o'clock. The jurymen are: Thad C. Jones, William R. Ladd, Henry H. Fuller, William J. C. Kenyon, George E. Skinner, Charles F. Loweith, William Knight, Julius H. Burwell, David A. McKinley, Charles O. Rice, Jacob Mathes, S. M. Carey, John J. Watson, Patrick Keigher, Charles C. Miles, Wesley Leavitt, Rudolph Knapheide, Charles L. Johnson.

Lumbermen Are Jubilant.

Special to the Globe.

TOWER, Minn., Jan, 7.—Lumbermen are confident of getting a full cut in as the snow storm will necessitate increasing the camp force.

WHAT HAPPENS IN A MINUTE.

A ray of light travels 11,600,000 miles. In the United States the telephone is used 595 times, telegraph 136 times. The lowest sound your ear can catch has been made by 990 vibrations, while the highest tone reaches you after making 2,228,000 vibrations. Of tobacco, 925 pounds are raised, and part of it has been used in making 6,673 cigars, and some more of it has gone up in the smoke of 2,292 cigarettes in the United States. An express train goes a mile, and a street car 30 rods; the fastest trotting horse 147 9-13 rods, and an average pedestrian of the genus homo has got over 16 rods. Six hundred pounds of wool grow in this country, and we have to dig 61 tons of anthracite coal, and 200 tons of bituminous coal, while of pig iron we turn out 12 tons, and of steel rails 3 tons.

We are whirled around on the outside of the earth by its diurnal motion a distance of thirteen miles, and at the same time go along with the earth with its journey around the sun 1,880.

Our country makes 15 kegs of nails, 12 bales of cotton come from the fields, and 36 bushels of grain go into 139 gallons of spirits, while $66 in gold are dug out of the earth. In the same time the United States mint turns out gold and silver coin to the value of $121, and 42 acres of public domain have been sold or given away.

The standard life insurance companies of the country pay policy holders on their beneficiaries an average total of over $125 every minute of the year.

ST. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK
THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN
A CERTAIN CURE FOR
TOOTHACHE.
IT PENETRATES TO THE NERVE.
Stops the Ache. See Directions.
AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

EMIL GEIST, JEWELER, 85 E. THIRD, ST. PAUL.

A St. Paul Clothing House Exclusively Owned and Controlled by St. Paul Men.
ESTABLISHED IN ST. PAUL 1870.

CUSTOMARY.

It is evidently customary in that restaurant for waiters to be tipped, though this customer looks surprised. Perhaps he is not a regular patron. The regular patrons of the Boston know full well what our semi-annual Red Figure Sales mean, and most of them take advantage of the opportunities to purchase superior Clothing for less than cost. These sales have been had by us twice each year now for the past eighteen years, and are solely for the purpose of closing out our season's stock rapidly. During these sales we mark down our stock without regard to cost, and when the reliability of our Clothing is considered, together with the fact that we are now selling it for less than cost, it does seem as if it would be to your advantage to make an investment here now. You'll be surprised to see how far a little money will go.

PARENTS will understand that our Boys' and Children's Clothing is being sold at Red Figure Prices.

NOTICE---Commencing Monday, Jan. 7, our store will close every evening, except Saturdays, at 6:30.

BOSTON
ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE
THIRD AND ROBERT STS.,
JOS. McKEY & CO. | ST. PAUL. | St. Paul's Reliable Outfitters.
This is Our 36th Semi-Annual Red Figure Sale.

PIANOS! ORGANS!
Do Not Buy Until You Have Visited
OUR NEW PIANO PARLORS,
THE LARGEST AND FINEST IN THE NORTHWEST.
Steinway, Chickering, Weber AND Behr Bros.' Pianos
PRICES AND TERMS GUARANTEED.
Every Instrument warranted just as represented, or