

BRADEN BIDS ADEU.

The Retiring State Auditor Issues an Exhaustive Report on Finances.

Valuable Recommendations Deserving the Attention of Every Legislator.

How More Money Can Be Squeezed Out of the Telegraph Companies.

Magnificent Showing of the School Fund and the Land Department.

State Auditor Braden will tomorrow relinquish the cares of public office, and it is very fitting that one of his acts should be the issuance of the biennial report of his department. The report discusses state finances as follows: The revenue fund is derived from taxes levied for the general expenses of the state, together with taxes paid into the treasury by railroad, telephone and insurance companies and from miscellaneous sources. The estimated receipts are based on a levy of one and seven-tenths mills on a valuation in round numbers of \$600,000,000. Disbursements for the year ending July 31, 1891, are the appropriations, commencing and special, now on the books, with the exception of certain deficiencies—estimated at \$54,000,000 for legislative expenses and \$3,000,000 for the publication of the general laws in the newspapers.

Deficiencies. The total receipts for the year are estimated at \$2,322,722.16, the disbursements at \$2,029,352.16. This estimate embraces deficiencies as follows: Wolf bounties, \$20,000.00; Printing and binding, \$1,000.00; Insurance commissioner's salary, \$1,000.00; Judges' salaries, \$1,200.00; Capital receipts, \$1,000.00; Bureaus of soldiers and sailors, \$1,000.00; St. Cloud reformatory support, \$1,000.00.

Total, \$2,322,722.16. For the year ending July 31, 1891, the receipts are estimated at \$2,001,000, and the expenses at \$1,540,000. The receipts for the fiscal year ending July 31, 1890, are estimated at \$1,920,000, and the expenses at \$1,702,000—showing a safe and comfortable surplus in the absence of additional appropriations.

There is an annual appropriation of \$12,000 for wolf bounties. This has been exhausted, and orders have been paid by county treasurers amounting to almost \$8,000, which are now in the hands of the state treasurer awaiting settlement. The law allowing bounties might, as an experiment, with safety be repealed. Experience proves that the demand for bounties steadily increases from year to year. The cost of printing and binding is becoming quite a burden. The law should be revised, greater latitude should be allowed the printing commission in determining the size and number of reports required by law from the various departments and commissions. The deficiencies in the salaries of the judiciary and insurance commission is on account of the increase of the number of judges and increase of salaries. A corresponding appropriation of money not having been made.

Seed Grain. The condition of the various seed grain loans are as follows: Amount repaid, remainder July 31, 1890. 1877, \$7,346.50; 1878, \$52,658.58; 1879, \$140,341.85; 1880, \$135,357.65; 1881, \$23,177.42; 1882, \$9,969.05; 1883, \$4,351.02; 1884, \$3,309.03. The loans of 1878-8 might be cancelled, and I recommend that authority be given to do so. The accounts kept by the various counties, many of them, are in such a wretched condition that it is impossible to unravel them. Very little more ever will be collected. Most persons who have received loans had no secure title to their lands, which were homesteads, tree claims, railroad or state lands; as a consequence taxes levied were on personal assessments—persons have died, moved away or cannot pay. The loans of 1887 and 1888 were made to counties, and a proper administration of the law by county officers will not only protect the counties from loss, but the state as well.

To Firemen. Chapter 187 of the General Laws of 1885 authorizes a payment of \$1,000 to the treasurer of any city or village which maintains a fire department of one-half of the taxes paid by insurance companies on the business done in such city or village, such money only to be used for the equipment of such fire department and the outfit of firemen disabled during the discharge of their duties. Chapter 44, General Laws of 1887, amended the act of 1885, and provided that payment to be made to the treasurer of any incorporated firemen's relief association in cities of 10,000 population or over. Under the provisions of the original law, there has been paid out of the state treasury money as follows: 1884, \$2,784.47; 1885, \$2,218.95; 1886, \$2,284.57; 1887, \$2,086.82. Total, \$102,968.72. Since the amendment of 1887 there has been paid to the treasurers of relief associations as follows: 1887, \$1850.00; 1888, \$3,709.50; 1889, \$1,014.24; 1890, \$3,356.16; 1891, \$7,948.80. Total, \$22,708.10. The amount of \$1,000 which has been paid out in four years. It will be a constantly increasing payment. I greatly doubt the propriety of the law, and believe it should be repealed. The relief associations make no report to the state of the disposition made of the large sums so paid out. Such associations are no doubt worthy. Should the state contribute through its power of taxation for their support? I think not.

To Large. The state board of equalization consists of one member from each judicial district, with the governor, attorney general, and auditor as ex-officio members. It now consists of nineteen members, and is not only unwieldy, but unnecessarily expensive. Under the proposed appointment of congressmen our state will have seven. A board consisting of one from each congressional district, with the three ex-officio members, would be more compact, and in every way more satisfactory.

After Jay Gould. Chapter 68, General Laws, extra session of 1881, provides for the assessment of telegraph and telephone companies by the state board of equalization, which assessment the average rate of taxation levied on other property should be paid—generally about 10 per cent. The last year, 1889, when this law was paid as follows: Northwestern telephone exchange, \$3,450.00; Western Union Telegraph Co., \$2,179.50. The law seems to operate unfairly as between the two classes of business. Telephoning as a rule is all or nearly all done wholly within the state, while the same words permit the business of the telegraph company to filter through the state without the payment of taxes. A telegram from St. Vincent to La

Crosse, or from Tower to Sioux Falls, would not be business wholly within the state. The law should be amended so as to include this class of business, and the rate increased to 10 per cent. It seems to me that the express companies would also be taxed on their gross earnings. The State Debt consists of two classes of bonds: Minnesota 4 1/2 per cent railroad and industrial bonds, \$3,965,000; Minnesota 4 per cent revenue and building bonds, 400,000. Total, \$4,365,000. The adjustment bonds bear rates July 1, 1881, due in twenty years, and are redeemable at the state's own option after ten years.

Revenue Laws. I have but few suggestions to make regarding our revenue laws. The assessment and collection of taxes. Radical changes cannot well be made during a session of the legislature. Whenever other questions engage the attention of members, the time is too limited and the question of too much importance for hasty action. Whenever a revision of our revenue laws is deemed necessary, the labor should be confined to a commission which for such purpose, would be framed and presented to a subsequent legislature for adoption, such a system of assessment and taxation as our needs may require. In the meantime, a change from the present system of assessment by town assessors, to assessments made by a commission seems every way desirable. The difficulties attending the equalization of assessment by 1,400 assessors are so great to be overcome.

In Nine Years. Mr. Braden reviews the changes that have occurred in the department during the nine years he has been at the helm, in the following manner: The leasing of iron or other mineral lands, on a royalty, in preference to selling the same, is perhaps the most important change that has been made in the administration of the land department from its organization to the present time. The revenue from the school and university funds may with confidence be anticipated from this source in the near future. Changes have been made in our system of assessment and taxation. Any such amendments have been suggested from time to time which would smooth the working of the law, and obviate unnecessary frictions. The state's assessment is a little over \$800,000,000. To-day it is a little over \$900,000,000. The school fund was then a little less than \$5,000,000. To-day it is over \$10,000,000, being more than double that of any state in the Union, Texas and Kansas alone excepted, and much larger than either of them. A recent writer in the Statistical Society's Monthly, alludes to our school fund as being "abnormally large. Every citizen may well contemplate with a magnificent endowment with satisfaction and pride. To our

Distinguished Fellow citizens Gen. H. H. Sibley and ex-Senator Alexander Ramsey, who still remain with us, full of years and honors, belongs the credit of laying the foundations of this splendid inheritance on such a secure basis. Oregon has received a grant of sections 16 and 36 for the support of her common schools. The state of the Rocky mountains has received only section 16. It is to the persistent efforts of Gen. Sibley, when a delegate in congress, that Minnesota owes her additional grant of section 36 in each township. The general himself told me some months ago that he was having a hard fight in the committee over the proposed addition—when a member of congress from Michigan came to the rescue, and urged that "the country to be organized into a territory was a wild inhospitable hyperborean region, only suitable for hunters and trappers, and that it was mainly the duty of the government to foster, encourage and aid in every possible way." Unfortunately the general could not recall the member's name, or I would gladly insert it here in grateful acknowledgment.

THIS YEAR'S TAX LIST. And the State of Affairs It Exhibits.—Value of the County. County Auditor Kahn has prepared the tax list for 1890, which shows the following: The valuation of town and city lots in Ramsey county, \$1,074,499,438.00; Of taxable personal property, 16,580,000.00; Total valuation, 127,649,102.00; Total taxes levied, 2,262,772.71; State tax for soldiers' relief and forestry fund, 255,222.99; School tax, state, 127,649.00; School tax, local, 127,649.00; School tax, special, 452,140.68; County taxes, 163,390.74; Interest, 58,889.12; Poor, 29,359.26; Special, 7,659.00; City and town, 1,192,822.37; Delinquent road tax, 3,439.97; Interest on railroad bonds, 1,326.86; Other special taxes, 106,179.21.

A TYPICAL ENTERTAINMENT. The Teachers' Social Evening at the Association. On Wednesday evening, at the state capitol, a programme, consisting of music and reading, was given by a talented, well-rendered for the delectation of the teachers in attendance at the state teachers' association. The "social evening," as it is called, is peculiar to the Minnesota association, and is a suggestion of Miss Garnet Butler, principal of the program was arranged by H. S. Baker, of the Jefferson school, who presided, at the request of the president, C. L. Ruddy, who presided at the banquet. The first number, a duet, by Misses Minnie Smith and Clara Henton, was very pleasing. It was "The Tuscany folk song entitled 'The Nearest and Dearest.'" Miss Lillian Belden was the accompanist. Miss Henton's voice is a contralto of rare power and expression, and she is a favorite with St. Paul audiences. Her song, "The Nearest and Dearest," delighted the audience, which was one of the most intelligent ever assembled in the city. Master Charlie Henton, of the public schools, sang a duet, "Emily and John," which required some dramatic talent, and the solo "The Flower Girl" brought out its capacity very fully. She studied a year with Prof. Nelson Burrill, who has great faith in her future as a vocalist, and she seems to W. W. Pengardast read "How Ruby Played" as only he can, and his hearers were very pleased. Miss Lillian Belden recited "The Mouse Trap," one of Howells' best bits of humor. She never did better, and a recognition of the applause was not enough, but she must read again. Miss Lillian Jones, of Black River Falls, Wis., at present teaching school at Evanston, Ill., gave three selections. Although quite young, she showed wonderful talent as a reader, and while her selection, "The Boy on such a tragic piece as Wallace's Chariot Race, to so light humor as the Widow Woddy, she recited with great skill, and easily carried her hearers in her portrayal of emotions. The evening was a delightful one to all, and endures with the rank of the best entertainments at their best, and all showed special gifts.

The State Savings Bank. Germania life building, corner Fourth and Minnesota, is ready to loan money on Real Estate. Those desiring to borrow will do well to see this bank, as it charges no commission, and the participants were at their best, and all showed special gifts.

The Coal Bill. Is an important one. Much fuel and heat is wasted that can be saved. The new electric system, the new electric service system perfectly control the temperature at any degree desired. It is endorsed by leading physicians, sanitarians and physicians as conducive to health by keeping an even, steady heat, and by owners of buildings everywhere the great fuel economizer of the age. Johnson Electric Service Company, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Milwaukee.

Thirty per cent discount on Piano Lamps. Dwyer's. Reithen Champagne. Quarts, \$15; pints, \$17.

POUNCED BY POLICE.

Cheap Lodging Houses Which Conceal the Grosses Immorality.

Public Sentiment Behind the Police in Cleaning Them Out.

John Egan Fatally Hurt by a Collision With the Cable.

Two Assignments Precipitated by the Closeness of Collections.

Public sentiment, as expressed on the street and about the city generally, was with the police in the effort being made by that department to root out the evil by closing the cheap lodging houses. All are ready to admit that the 15-cent lodgings conducted as such, and for the benefit of the very poor, may be a necessity. The fact is plainly apparent, however, that some of these places, while ostensibly catering to the accommodation of people whose purses are light, are actually hotbeds of vice than which no more disgraceful, were ever allowed to flourish in the city. A trip through one of these places is sufficient to convince the most voracious and licentious of the most venal visitors that they would make them seem. There seems even at first glance something irreconcilable in the situation. An announcement surrounding the narrow doorway of the cheap lodging house. Here it is: LODGINGS. NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS. 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c and \$1.

"Now, why," asks the uninitiated reader of the placard, "should any man in his sober senses pay a dollar for a bed in that filthy hole, when a leading hotel will furnish him with a good one for the same money?" Investigation shows plainly enough why this is done. It is to prove at a time that the time has arrived for the eradication of these places, and the erection by the city of a building to be used as a lodging house, which shall be made to pay its running expenses by imposing the lowest feasible price of accommodation offered. The cheap lodging house of the present uses the poor devil looking for a 15-cent bed, as a blind for the nefarious business conducted within its walls. This class of patrons are herded together like swine in a large apartment house, separated only by thin board partitions into stalls just large enough to contain a cot. The beds are dirty, the walls are swarming with vermin, the atmosphere is insupportable because no effort at ventilation is made. Up stairs though. There's where the dollar end of the story comes in. The rooms, while making no pretense at smartness, are at least possible. They are decently carpeted and tolerably well furnished. In fact, they are rightly carried on the most disgraceful orgies conceivable. Many a bedraggled scoundrel woman dragged into the police station for street walking, could trace her ruin to the combined influences of the wine room and the cheap lodging house. Any interested parties who care to spend an hour watching the doorways of these places between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock on any night in the week, will be convinced of the expiration of his vigil, convinced that vice is rampant to an extent of which he had never dreamed.

FATALLY HURT. John Egan's Skull Fractured by Collision With a Grip Car. A man named John Egan, as discovered by papers found on him, was struck by a cable car at Seventh street last evening and terribly injured. Egan stepped aside to avoid an electric car and encountered the cable. He was struck on the head and his skull fractured. He was promptly removed to the city hospital, where he died. Where the injured man resides is not known. He will probably die.

PAY DOLLAR FOR DOLLAR. Two Assignments Precipitated by Slow Collections. The St. Paul School Furniture company, a corporation, yesterday filed a deed of general assignment to E. A. Hendrickson. An action in the municipal court by the Northwestern Fuel company, and the garnishment of funds in the Germania bank precipitated the assignment. The officers of the company are Charles H. Pratt, president; Charles A. Dunn, vice president and secretary; Mark E. Bolner, treasurer and treasurer. It was stated by a representative of the corporation yesterday that the inability of the corporation to collect money to meet pressing obligations is the cause of the assignment being made. The assets of the corporation are about \$20,000, and the liabilities, it was also stated that it is expected that the concern will be able to meet all of its obligations and resume business in a short time.

The Northwestern Book House, a corporation doing business at 117 East Third street, made a general assignment yesterday to Thomas S. Tompkins for the benefit of the creditors of the concern. The officers are George H. Hazard, president; John Venn, vice president; E. R. Graham, secretary and treasurer. John A. McAuley, an insolvent, has filed schedules showing liabilities amounting to \$6,235.03; assets, \$4,305.48.

Heavy Tobacco Assets. The force in the collector of internal revenue office is busy making out returns on tobacco and cigars. By act of congress all unbroken packages in the hands of dealers on Jan. 1 are valued to a rebate of two cents per pound. The lists filed by some firms in this city are very large. For instance, Keppeler, Rogel & Davis ask for rebates aggregating about \$1,400, and Griggs, Cooper & Co. ask for rebates amounting to about \$1,000.

The Coal Bill. Is an important one. Much fuel and heat is wasted that can be saved. The new electric system, the new electric service system perfectly control the temperature at any degree desired. It is endorsed by leading physicians, sanitarians and physicians as conducive to health by keeping an even, steady heat, and by owners of buildings everywhere the great fuel economizer of the age. Johnson Electric Service Company, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Milwaukee.

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CAUGHT AND CONDENSED.

Fire department salaries were paid yesterday. The amount was \$15,000.

The regular meeting of the board of education will occur Monday evening. Miss Lillian Maxwell, of Hudson, Wis., is visiting Miss Welch, of Holy avenue.

Mrs. J. M. Farrar, 596 Jackson street, has returned from her Eastern vacation. Sister Jailer O'Keefe has returned to duty after a compulsory absence due to illness. John Siler, Michael McNamara and D. F. Peterson paid \$10 fines yesterday for drunkenness.

Acker post will meet in officers' at their rooms in the Market house Thursday evening next. John Lillie, charged with the crime of poverty, was sent out to the workhouse yesterday for thirty days.

Company E, M. N. G. is drilling for exhibition at East during the prospective summer tour. Lieut. A. B. Craschen, of the Sioux City fire department, called at headquarters in St. Paul yesterday.

Mrs. H. L. De Long, of 42 Mannheim block, left last evening for a three weeks' visit South and East. Mrs. Luella Kinhard will be glad to see her partner on Monday morning, Jan. 5, 1891, 136 Western avenue.

The average price realized on horses that have served their term of usefulness in the city is \$100. Miss Nellie Melvin and Annie Egan returned yesterday after a week's visit with Mrs. J. S. O'Brien, of Stillwater.

The John Lawa Tennis club will give its next dance at the residence of Miss Schef, 52 Bates avenue, Tuesday, Jan. 13. Police Officer James McGuire, who has for two months been confined to his room with a broken ankle, will shortly resume duty. Jane E. Fitzgerald has sued Harry J. Gray and Olive A. Gray to quiet title to five-sixths of block 1, of Ashton & Sherman's addition.

The Misses Florence and Cora Walker spent a part of their vacation very pleasantly with Mr. and Mrs. James Fitzgibbon, of Minneapolis. The committee on claims met yesterday and passed upon the monthly bills. The regular monthly meeting will be held tomorrow evening.

Eighty-one new police alarm boxes have been put in during the past year, as shown in the annual report of Supr. Birge, of the patrol system. A glove contest scheduled to occur at a resort near Fort Snelling last night failed to develop owing to the non-appearance of one of the principals.

The Doughty non-partisan temperance course will be resumed under favorable auspices at the Newmarket on Jan. 11, a week from today.

Dr. W. W. Willard will this afternoon address a temperance meeting at Clinton Avenue M. E. church on "Perilous Points on the Light Traffic."

Theodore Ashken, killed on the short line at Seventh street crossing on New Year's night, was buried yesterday from his late residence, 489 Bay street.

"Frog" Egan is not only a very capable and worthy, but is the daughter of Vice President J. W. Ineson, who was recently killed in an accident at South St. Paul. Egan, a Chicago, Pa., was hired yesterday by the police department here yesterday for the lookout for a bay mare five years old and well boxed coat, stolen from Hudson street, on Friday morning. A reward is offered for the apprehension of the thief. Any information of the whereabouts of the rig should be sent immediately to Chief of Police Clark, St. Paul.

There will be a public installation of the officers of Gen. Ord post, G. A. R., to which the old soldiers and their families are especially invited. The installation will not take place on the evening of the regular meeting night, but on Saturday evening, the 10th inst. Instead, there will be a sumptuous repast, consisting of hard bread, coffee and baked beans. Col. J. H. Drake is expected to be present, and will entertain the ladies and comrades.

A scheme will be presented to the council at its next meeting by its originator, for converting the street lamps of the city into direct-current lamps, which they will reside in the houses in each block, so that the difficulty now experienced in changing them at night may be overcome. It is also argued that these street lamp directories will be valuable to the police.

Sixty-three property holders are again agitating the necessity for this reconstruction of the lower half of the Washburn street bridge. Since the electric line was put in operation across the bridge, it has become apparent that a load of hay coming to market cannot pass an electric car on the bridge without danger. The view is taken that such a state of affairs is not only dangerous, and a demand for immediate movement in the direction of reconstruction will be made.

A very pleasant wedding party occurred New Year's evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John Hadden, 607 Marion street, the occasion being the marriage of their charming young daughter, Esther A., to Robert Barton, of the city. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. E. Smith, D. D., LL. D. A delightful banquet followed, and the young couple left St. Paul late in the evening for a short trip, after which they will reside in Minneapolis. Mr. Barton being engaged in business in that city. Robert A. Hadden acted best man, and Miss Lizzie Wait was bridesmaid.

The annual police department report for 1890 shows the number of arrests for the year 5,277, a decrease of 2,000 from the total of the previous year. These arrests are divided between the details as follows: Central detail, 3,233; Duca's street, 503; Bondo street, 423; Market street, 504; Union Park, 145. The number of enrolled men is 178, and the aggregate salary list \$173,353.57. The total revenue from licenses was \$119,954.40. Fines from criminal cases were \$33,453. The total revenue from fines and licenses was \$491,547.30. The police pension fund has received since April 1 \$10,440.80.

One of the electric cars on the University avenue line lost a trolley wheel yesterday while en route from Minneapolis. An employe sat on top of the car and kept the connection during the progress of the trip. Dan Mills, who recently sold his West Superior meat markets, was in the city yesterday on his way to Iowa. He said he would, in his return next week, sell his car or two of dressed beef for the northern lake ports.

A runaway accident occurred on West Seventh street yesterday afternoon, in which John Schmidt, the driver of a wagon, was thrown under a wheel and injured. He resides on Bay street and will recover.

James Marrate and F. G. Wasman, two youths of the fire street jail, had arranged to fight to a finish with bare hands at a hall on University avenue last night. There was no fight, however, as the fight was for blood. The police prevented it.

Henry Vierig, proprietor of the Economy hotel, a cheap lodging house at Fifth and Robert streets, was charged in the municipal court yesterday with keeping a disorderly house. He gave bail for his appearance in the sum of \$50.

James Reagan, who murdered his wife at Como a few weeks ago, and who is now confined in the county jail, seems to feel no remorse whatever for the act, and is unconcerned about the future as though the charge against him were trivial.

John C. McCarthy, of the municipal court, has nearly recovered from the fall he received Christmas eve when he broke his shoulder. However, that his friends shall not pat him on the left shoulder to any extent until the soreness subsides.

Albert Ostrander, a fourteen-year-old boy, resides with his family on the same street has been missing since Christmas day. The boy's father is absent working in the woods, and it is surmised that the lad may have started on his own hook.

The statement is made on excellent authority that since his acquittal of the crime of murder, Walter F. Hutton has been a highly respectable citizen, and is now a well-to-do man. He is said to be a very poor man than that beggar yonder.

"But," interrupted the friend to whom he spoke, "consumption can be cured." If taken in time, Dr. Fayer's Golden Medical Discovery will eradicate every vestige of the disease from your system. "I'll try it," said the millionaire, and he did; and to-day there is not a healthier man in the city. "Discovery" strikes at the seat of the complaint. Consumption is a disease of the blood—is nothing more nor less than impure blood. It is cured by the use of this wonderful remedy. "Golden Medical Discovery" is not only an acknowledged remedy for that terribly fatal malady, when taken in time and given in accordance with the directions for Scrofulous, Skin and Scalp Diseases, as White Swellings, Fever-sores, Hip-joint Disease, Salt-rheum, Tetters, Eczema, Boils, Carbuncles, Erysipelas and kindred ailments.

And relatives were pleasantly entertained of New Year's eve by their customary entertainment and oyster supper. A shadowy pantomime was given by Messrs. Walker and a book on Mr. Walker's family, composed and read by Miss Florence, figured prominently in the entertainment. Bircher post G. A. R., installed its officers last night. Will Nichols, one of the kids, has cut one of his fingers so deeply that it is difficult for him to play on the mandolin.

Will Nichols, one of the kids, has cut one of his fingers so deeply that it is difficult for him to play on the mandolin. Hon. M. F. Williams left the Clarendon last evening to go to his home at Grand Forks. He will soon be among his fellow-legislators at Bismarck, N. D. T. D. O'Brien took the oath of office as county attorney before Judge Brill yesterday. As a matter of fact, he and his assistant, James H. McKeen, have been engaged two weeks in preparing cases to be considered by the grand jury, which convenes to-morrow. But the county attorney and his assistant do not take formal charge of the office until to-morrow.

A meeting of the police association was held yesterday for the election of officers. The result is as follows: President, Michael Daly; vice president, William Dowling; treasurer, D. Morgan; secretary, J. A. Penday; board of trustees, John C. Williams, George Thomas Walsh, A. M. Lovell, William Brody and Ed Sexton.

The heavy current applied in the feed wires of the electric car system at the intersection of the telephone and other wire services. It is thought that ultimately the telephone company, as well as the police department, will have to remove every abandoned ground wire and use metallic circuits exclusively.

The prospects of the districts recently developed in the city are very bright. Settlers are riding into those districts by the thousands, and travelers from the West say that the new settlers will very soon outnumber Washington now present a remarkably prosperous appearance.

The sad accident which resulted in the death of James McGee, at South St. Paul, a few weeks ago, has brought about an effort to give his daughter, Miss Gertrude Ineson, a position in the legislative work here this winter. Miss McGee is a very capable and worthy young lady, who has made a good record in school teaching and in other pursuits.

The tramp room at the central police station has been less patronized by the vagrant population this winter than in previous years. This is due to the fact that the police are of sitting out the habituals every two or three nights and sending them to the workhouse. The police are also very strict in freeing that work, hence his absence from the city freese.

Joseph White, placed under arrest Friday night for participation in a burglary at Eau Claire, was before Judge Kelly yesterday on a writ of habeas corpus, and his case was dismissed. White was immediately re-arrested on a charge of burglary at Eau Claire, and silk robbery from Homan & Thompson, of Eau Claire.

The veterans' union held an installation of officers at the central police station, at 2 a. m. on Friday morning. A reward is offered for the apprehension of the thief. Any information of the whereabouts of the rig should be sent immediately to Chief of Police Clark, St. Paul.

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Henry Vierig, proprietor of the Economy hotel, a cheap lodging house at Fifth and Robert streets, was charged in the municipal court yesterday with keeping a disorderly house. He gave bail for his appearance in the sum of \$50.

James Reagan, who murdered his wife at Como a few weeks ago, and who is now confined in the county jail, seems to feel no remorse whatever for the act, and is unconcerned about the future as though the charge against him were trivial.

John C. McCarthy, of the municipal court, has nearly recovered from the fall he received Christmas eve when he broke his shoulder. However, that his friends shall not pat him on the left shoulder to any extent until the soreness subsides.

Albert Ostrander, a fourteen-year-old boy, resides with his family on the same street has been missing since Christmas day. The boy's father is absent working in the woods, and it is surmised that the lad may have started on his own hook.

The statement is made on excellent authority that since his acquittal of the crime of murder, Walter F. Hutton has been a highly respectable citizen, and is now a well-to-do man. He is said to be a very poor man than that beggar yonder.

"But," interrupted the friend to whom he spoke, "consumption can be cured." If taken in time, Dr. Fayer's Golden Medical Discovery will eradicate every vestige of the disease from your system. "I'll try it," said the millionaire, and he did; and to-day there is not a healthier man in the city. "Discovery" strikes at the seat of the complaint. Consumption is a disease of the blood—is nothing more nor less than impure blood. It is cured by the use of this wonderful remedy. "Golden Medical Discovery" is not only an acknowledged remedy for that terribly fatal malady, when taken in time and given in accordance with the directions for Scrofulous, Skin and Scalp Diseases, as White Swellings, Fever-sores, Hip-joint Disease, Salt-rheum, Tetters, Eczema, Boils, Carbuncles, Erysipelas and kindred ailments.

And relatives were pleasantly entertained of New Year's eve by their customary entertainment and oyster supper. A shadowy pantomime was given by Messrs. Walker and a book on Mr. Walker's family, composed and read by Miss Florence, figured prominently in the entertainment. Bircher post G. A. R., installed its officers last night. Will Nichols, one of the kids, has cut one of his fingers so deeply that it is difficult for him to play on the mandolin.

Will Nichols, one of the kids, has cut one of his fingers so deeply that it is difficult for him to play on the mandolin. Hon. M. F. Williams left the Clarendon last evening to go to his home at Grand Forks. He will soon be among his fellow-legislators at Bismarck, N. D. T. D. O'Brien took the oath of office as county attorney before Judge Brill yesterday. As a matter of fact, he and his assistant, James H. McKeen, have been engaged two weeks in preparing cases to be considered by the grand jury, which convenes to-morrow. But the county attorney and his assistant do not take formal charge of the office until to-morrow.

A meeting of the police association was held yesterday for the election of officers. The result is as follows: President, Michael Daly; vice president, William Dowling; treasurer, D. Morgan; secretary, J. A. Penday; board of trustees, John C. Williams, George Thomas Walsh, A. M. Lovell, William Brody and Ed Sexton.

The heavy current applied in the feed wires of the electric car system at the intersection of the telephone and other wire services. It is thought that ultimately the telephone company, as well as the police department, will have to remove every abandoned ground wire and use metallic circuits exclusively.

The prospects of the districts recently developed in the city are very bright. Settlers are riding into those districts by the thousands, and travelers from the West say that the new settlers will very soon outnumber Washington now present a remarkably prosperous appearance.

The sad accident which resulted in the death of James McGee, at South St. Paul, a few weeks ago, has brought about an effort to give his daughter, Miss Gertrude Ineson, a position in the legislative work here this winter. Miss McGee is a very capable and worthy young lady, who has made a good record in school teaching and in other pursuits.