TO SERVE UNCLE SAM

A Small Army of Applicants to Stand the Civil Service Racket.

Sights and Scenes of the Court Room While the Grind Was On.

The School Board Decides to Abolish Typewriting and Stenography.

Superintendent Gilbert Moralizes on the Ethics of the System.

The ecclesiastical interior of the United States court room in the federal building resembled the examination room of some university yesterday. Fifty-seven candidates for governmental offices took civil service examinations under the supervision of L. W. Covell, from the department at Washington, assisted by George W. Hardacre and P. W. Morony. There were forty-three applicants for railway mail clerkships, seven for department clerkships, two, one of whom was a woman, for departmental copyists, two for physicians in the Indian service, and one applicant each for typewriting, copyist of drawings, and postoffice inspector. The candidate for typewriter was a woman, and she went at the examination with a great deal of vim and determination.

The tables in the room were occupied by men of all sizes and grades of personal beauty in age ranging from eighteen to thirty-five. Some wrote steadily during the six hours allotted for the examination. Others wrestled with problems not only with brain and soul, but with forehead and jaw, chewing the pens in an agony of concentration. Still others every now and then came to the examiners to ask some question—and never a question was answered. Some were nervous in the extreme with beads of sweat on their brows. Some were as cool as a North Dakota January, and some were just natural and collected. The examinations are hard. Some of the questions are absurd, and it requires no little ability to pass the examination above the required 70 per cent.

The railway mail clerks are examined in orthography, penmanship, copying, letter writing, arithmetic, geography and railroad and other systems of transportation in the United States. The applicant is expected to know the nearest point to Shaw's Point, Ill., and Euchie Anna, Fla.; to be able to tell instantly whether New Caledonia is in South Dakota or Rhode Island, and goodness knows what else. At one stage in the game he is led apart into a chamber and there given fifty very dirty cards with addresses written on them by people in Washington who write badly. Ten minutes are given for this, and points are made of quickness, as well as accuracy.

The physicians on Indian reservations have been under the jurisdiction of the civil service commission since Oct. 1, and the two applicants examined yesterday were the first to appear. A physician in the Indian service is examined in orthography, penmanship, letter writing, arithmetic, anatomy and physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, general pathology, theory and practice of medicine, surgery, medical jurisprudence, toxicology and hygiene and obstetrics. He must be a graduate of a reputable medical school, must be between twenty-five and forty-five years old, and must be actually engaged in practicing medicine. A married man is preferred. On the reservation he is allowed to have no private practice, and in return for his services, Uncle Sam, with characteristic generosity, rewards him with a salary of from $1,000 to $1,200 a year; and nevertheless there are those who say the thing is disgraceful, and the service is seriously crippled thereby. It is, they say, not to be supposed that any reputable physician will sacrifice himself for the noble red man and $1,200 a year. And as no quack can pass the requisite examination, it would seem that poor Lo will at least not be doctored to death.

The bookkeepers' examination occurs to-day. There is but one applicant, a young man who took the examination for a clerkship yesterday.

Donnelly's Suits.

Cyrus Wellington states that notices for retraction have not been served upon the Pioneer Press in the proposed two libel suits. This will be done, however, in a day or two, but is merely a matter of form, because no retraction can be made of the editorial upon the results and moral effects of the recent libel suit had in the Hennepin county court. It is impossible to retract an editorial, and Mr. Wellington is of the opinion that the paper will once more make the plea of justification.

Royal Worcester Dinner Sets.
Wemott, Howard & Co., Agents.

OBJECT TO TYPEWRITING.

The School Board Will Dispense With It—Superintendent's Report.

The board of school inspectors, at their session yesterday morning, considered the course of stenography and typewriting so recently adopted. This is an innovation that has been experimented with in other cities, and it has invariably proved impracticable and unsatisfactory. It was tried in Minneapolis, but quickly discontinued. The course is too much of a demand upon the time of the pupils, and, because of its industrial phase, and the possibility of each pupil learning something that has the tempting feature of fortifying him against the possibility of more undesirable manual labor, and better remuneration, in fact, in the event of a reverse—these conditions attract nearly all the pupils, and consequently a larger corps of instructors will be necessitated if the course is continued here. The board decided to discontinue it at the end of the present school year.

The principal of the high school was allowed an additional $25 a month for extra clerk hire, and there were several changes made in the teachers' corps, such as transfers, etc. It was voted to request the council to order the proceedings published in the official paper.

Then the board took up the law prohibiting the sale of liquors and tobacco to minors, and Inspectors Smith, Stamm and Kean were appointed a committee to make an investigation and report at their earliest convenience.

Supt. Gilbert submitted his report for October. It gives the number of pupils admitted to the day schools this term at 14,085, an increase over September of 672, and over the corresponding month of last year of 800. The number of pupils admitted to all night schools to date is 1,568, an increase over the night school enrollment of 1890 of 292.

The policy adopted by the board of condensing night schools into fewer buildings is justified by the results, says the report. The attendance is more regular, the pupils are better classified and the work is better done. All, with the exception of the Baker evening school, which has been closed, seem to be very successful.

In this connection mention should be made of the night high school, which is meeting with phenomenal success. It has an enrollment thus far of 638, classified by the principal as follows: English grammar, 60; English literature, 80; Shakespeare, 30; reading, 35; penmanship, 40; arithmetic, 52; algebra, 90; geometry, 18; astronomy, 5; political economy 35; commercial law, 15; German, 80; French, 80; freehand drawing, 60; chemistry, 27; physics, 15; stenography, 110; bookkeeping, 75. Principal Carman has also ascertained the occupation of each student, and furnishes the following summary: Clerks and stenographers, 250; mechanics, 150; teachers, 150, and the remainder divided among various professions.

The great feature of the manual training work of the present time is the instruction of grammar school boys afternoons. The number desiring to attend is so much larger than we had anticipated that it was found necessary to give instructions to each class but one day in the week, and now the number is so great that it is found impossible for all to receive the instruction they need. We can accommodate fifty students each afternoon with the present instructors. The number of seventh and eighth grade pupils now receiving instruction in manual training is 348, with accommodations for 250.

While the work is new and tentative, it is thorough and thoroughly educational. We are struggling towards the light, endeavoring to find a course of study for American boys which will best give them a complete and well rounded training, manual, intellectual and moral. No foreign system can be successfully grafted upon ours, and every attempt to do that has failed. We must work our own salvation, and we believe that this work of the grammar school boys is a step in the right direction.

The most important matter with which this board has had to deal in many years is that of compulsory attendance at school. In obedience to the request of the committee on schools, I have furnished to the papers of the city a full statement of the case, and I do not need to enlarge upon it here. Suffice it to say that, if this law can be enforced and the thousands of children growing up in vice and ignorance can be brought under a good influence, the board of education who are responsible for this will deserve the everlasting gratitude of the city. But to make this a success each member of the board must make it his personal duty to look after the children about whom he is able to learn and through the various charitable organizations whose actions he can influence or control, to secure the proper clothing for the indigent. The principals and the teachers are already at securing facts and will be more than willing to do all in their power to secure attendance.

Since so much is said at the present time with reference to the population of the city, and since the school attendance is perhaps the fairest and most uniform test of population, I herewith submit some comparative statistics covering the different items of attendance in the public schools during the past five years.

IS IT A LIBEL?

A Minneapolis Damage Suit Before the Supreme Court.

The libel suit of Mrs. Emma Carlson against the Minneapolis Evening Tribune was argued and submitted in the supreme court yesterday. The case came up from the Hennepin county court on an appeal from an order overruling the demurrer of the defendant.

The facts as set forth in the complaint are that the Evening Tribune published an account of a peculiar Hennepin avenue episode, which had a tendency to impeach the moral character of the plaintiff. The bell of a Hennepin avenue boarding house rang one night, and when the proprietor opened the door he found no one there, but a note signed by one Murray was discovered on the sill. It requested the landlady of the boarding house to permit a young girl, just employed as a domestic, to go to a certain confectionery store on the street corner to meet Mrs. Carlson. The girl did not want to go and was advised against meeting Mrs. Carlson. An hour later the bell was rung again and once more no one was near the door when it was opened. The proprietor, however, extended his search and a short distance up the street he saw a woman in an earnest conversation with two policemen, and he approached them. The policemen informed him that the woman had represented to them that the domestic in question was held a prisoner in the boarding house. The man recognized the woman, and after denying that any girl was restrained in his house, and after the woman persisted in her assertions he insinuated that he was familiar with the woman and said he had advised the girl not go to meet her because she was trying to entice the girl away for immoral purposes. This article was published Oct. 29 last, and the attorneys for the defendant demurred from the complaint on the ground that it did not constitute a cause of action under the libel act.

CAUGHT THE PUBLIC.

Oregon on Wheels Yesterday Interested Over a Thousand Visitors.

Yesterday afternoon and last evening the elegant car from Oregon was thronged with visitors, every one of whom spoke in the highest terms of the exhibit. Mammoth vegetables and fruit, a fir plank forty-seven inches wide and a magnificent cabinet of minerals are among the attractions. This afternoon from 12 to 4 and this evening from 7 to 10 will be the last chance for citizens to visit the car, as it goes to Minneapolis to-morrow morning, and will exhibit there Friday and Saturday. Maj. Weed and his assistants, Messrs. Johnson and Weider, are very cordial and have a kind welcome for all visitors. "Oregon on Wheels" is sent out by the state board of immigration, and is not a private enterprise or real estate booming scheme. It is a free exhibit of the products of that state. The car is at the union depot.

English Porcelain Dinner Sets.
Wemott, Howard & Co., Agents.

CAUGHT AND CONDENSED.

The assembly committee on streets meets to-morrow evening at 7:30.

The St. Paul Cornice works, closed for a month for repairs, reopened yesterday.

The Swedish Society Vega will give a public ball on Saturday evening at the Market hall.

The park board will meet in regular session this evening at 7:30 o'clock in the city clerk's office.

The Minnesota Society of the G. A. R. has decided to publish a record of the society in book form.

The widow of the late Police Officer Hurley was paid $1,000 yesterday by the Police Aid association.

Judge Kerr's court is still engaged in the trial of the action of C.W. Youngman against James Claffey et al.

The widow of the late Detective Maurice Hurley yesterday received $1,000 from the Police Mutual Benefit Aid association.

The waiters' union held a largely attended meeting last night. Officers were nominated and a delegate chosen to the trades and labor assembly.

Scarlet fever was reported to the health department yesterday from the corner of Robie street and Hall avenue, 1140 Reaney street, and diphtheria from 563 Lafayette avenue.

Orlan O. Cullen, as assignee for Bushnell & Bushnell, has sued Charles A. Sowden to recover a balance of $119.69 for goods sold, and has garnished funds in the hands of Jilson & Sowden.

The St. Paul Trust company, as receiver of the North Star Mutual Insurance company, has sued Weyerhauser & Denckman for a balance of $93 upon a note given for an insurance premium.

The principals of the public schools will meet Friday afternoon at the high school, and there will be a supervisors' meeting Saturday and a general teachers' meeting Monday at the same place.

The police are looking for a sneak thief who Tuesday evening entered Simon Jacob's pawn shop at Seventh and Rosabel streets and stole a number of watches while the proprietor's back was turned.

A committee representing the Como Avenue and Rice Street Improvement society will this evening wait upon the park commissioners, and urge immediate work being undertaken on the Como boulevard.

Mike Sanborn, a suspicious-looking character, had an overcoat much too good to harmonize with his general appearance, and he was lodged in the central station and a charge of larceny placed against him.

Frank Long was brought up yesterday before Judge Cory in the municipal court on a charge of incorrigibility, preferred by his mother. The boy was severely reprimanded by the judge, and on his promise to behave was released.

The cases against the three Merchants' hotel barbers for violating the Sunday law were heard yesterday in the municipal court. The defendants pleaded guilty to the charges, which were preferred by the barber's union, and were each fined $2.

Judge Kelly and a jury are engaged in trying the action of G. W. Anderson against L. L. May & Co., brought to recover $224.52 for produce sold. The defense claims that the produce was not received in good condition, but had been injured by freezing.

Dr. E. D. Neill will, this evening, give the first of the series of lectures on "The Development of the American Government" in the association hall of the Lowry Arcade. The subject of to-night's lecture will be "The Beginnings and Some of the Democratic Elements of the English Nation." The lecture is free.

City Comptroller Ponthan is busily engaged in preparing his estimate of the tax levy for 1892, which he will present to the conference committee for its approval Monday evening. The tax levy for 1892 must, under the charter, be authorized by the council some time in January.

The adjourned public meeting of citizens interested in immigration will be held at the chamber of commerce this evening at 8 o'clock. The committee appointed to report upon a plan to be adopted to get more people into the city will recommend the establishment of an immigration bureau.

The Wednesday meeting of the chamber of commerce was inaugurated yesterday. There were about thirty members present. The meeting was not productive of anything interesting, there being no committee reports to present, and the roll having been called an adjournment was at once taken.

The third hospital for the insane, located at Fergus Falls, reports that the expenses for the month of October were $7,807.29, of which $3,638 was for building improvements, and $4,199.29 current expenses.

IN POLITE SOCIETY.

The Andantinoes entertain this evening.

Amity circle will entertain at Paul Martin's Nov. 17.

The Acme club entertains on South Wabasha street Friday evening.

Miss Nellie Hope returned yesterday from Lake City, where she assisted at a concert Tuesday evening.

Mrs. McClure and Mrs. Hayward, who have been the guests of Mrs. Dr. Holden on Farrington avenue, have returned to their homes in St. Cloud.

A young folks' literary and musical society will be heard at Rev. Detzer's church, corner Lafayette and Woodward avenues, to-night at 8 o'clock. All interested in this effort are cordially invited to be present.

A great many St. Paul people will go to South Park this evening to attend the wedding of Miss Mary Stone Clerk and Arthur J. Reeves. The ceremony takes place at the Congregational church at half past 7 o'clock, and is followed by a reception at the home of the bride's parents on Bryant avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Reeves will be at home after Dec. 1 at 1599 Hewitt avenue, Hamline.

SICK HEADACHE—Carter's Little Liver Pills
SICK HEADACHE—Carter's Little Liver Pills
SICK HEADACHE—Carter's Little Liver Pills
SICK HEADACHE—Carter's Little Liver Pills
SICK HEADACHE—Carter's Little Liver Pills

A LARGE LOT OF FINE
Imported Onyx & Marble Clocks

Fine French Opera Glasses of latest styles, beautifully trimmed. Gold-Headed Canes. Umbrellas of the finest manufacture. The Best and Largest assortment of Silver-Plated Hollowware to be found in the Northwest. A complete line of Pearl-Handle Knives, Forks, etc. A number of Fine Carving Sets at prices that will astonish the most skeptical.

GEO. R. HOLMES, JEWELER!
141 and 143 E. Seventh Street, - St. Paul, Minn

LOOK ON THIS:

The ancient maxim that every question has two sides is, in the words of St. Paul, worthy of all acceptation.

Take the Royal Baking Powder Company for example: Its statements to the public are made in a bald, one-sided way. The Company is either guilty of duplicity in its methods or it takes the public to be ignorant.

It forgets, or it doesn't care, that there is an opposite to the claims it sets up.

It has been caught in its acts, and unmasked so often that one would suppose it would try some new tactics. On the contrary, it continues the dark-lantern policy.

The Ohio Dairy and Food Commissioner corrected the Royal for misusing his annual report. This was done in the newspapers.

The same Company was taken to task by the New York State Board of Health for its endeavor to make it appear that the Board had endorsed the Royal Baking Powder.

The same Company quoted authorities, in its behalf, and called them Government Chemists. There is no such office known to any bureau in Washington, or its departments throughout the country, as Government Chemist.

Here is another blunder of which the Royal is guilty, and, according to Talleyrand, a blunder is as bad as a crime.

In one of its claims on the public the Royal uses the following words:

(COPY OF A ROYAL AD.)

CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

A purer or stronger baking powder than the Royal it is impossible to make. It is absolutely pure and healthful, and composed of the best ingredients and of the highest strength and character.

To this statement the Royal adds, as authority, these names:

DR. DAVIDSON,
DR. FISKE,
DR. McQUESTEN.
DR. LE TOURNEUX,
San Francisco Board of Health.

That is one side of the case. It is the Royal Baking Powder Company's side.

The other side of the case appears opposite. It is a complete negative. It shows again the deception practiced by the Royal Baking Powder Company.

Are such methods employed by concerns that are honest?

AND THEN ON THIS:

Denials, individually by the members of the San Francisco Board of Health, of the statements attributed to them by the Royal Baking Powder Company:

INTERVIEWS WITH MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Joseph R. Davidson, member of the Board of Health, in response to inquiries regarding the alleged endorsement, by the Board, of the Royal Baking Powder, said: "The whole thing was an imposition, and our names were obtained under false pretenses. I was applied to by a personal friend, who asked me to sign my name to a statement that the Royal was a good baking powder. He told me it would only be published in one paper, an obscure weekly paper, and was to help out a deserving man who wanted to get an advertisement. Under these circumstances I signed my name. I am free to admit to you, as I have to all of my friends, that it was a mistake, and I shall be very, very careful how I sign my name to anything again."

Dr. H. M. Fiske, member of the Board, was also seen. He said: "The alleged certificate from the Board of Health was obtained by false representations, and as it appears in the newspapers is, to all intents and purposes, a forgery. It was an outrageous proceeding all the way through, and places us in a wrong light before the public."

Dr. Chas. McQuesten, a member of the Board of Health of San Francisco, said: "The alleged certificate, published by the Royal Baking Powder Company, was obtained by fraud. We never signed any such paper as was published in the newspapers. Here is a copy of letter addressed to the local agent of the Royal Baking Powder Company, informing him that if the advertisement was not withdrawn we should commence an action against him. I received an answer from him stating that the Home office had authorized him to withdraw it, and that it would not appear again. The thing is outrageous; we never analyzed the Royal, don't know what it contains, and never intended to set it above any other powder. Their whole action has been reprehensible in the highest degree."

Dr. Le Tourneux, a member of the Board of Health of San Francisco, said: "The advertisement published in the newspapers by which we were made to endorse the purity and excellence of the Royal Baking Powder, was a fraud. We never signed any such paper. Dr. McQuesten and myself called on the local agent of the Royal Company, and he promised to withdraw the advertisement, but, on the contrary, it appeared in all the papers the next day. We then informed him that we should take legal means to protect ourselves. I am in earnest in this matter, and propose to see that the thing is set right.

"The despicable action of the Royal people has placed the Board in a wrong light, and I for one am determined that justice shall be done. I have heard on good authority that this action of the Royal Baking Powder Company is an old trick of theirs, and that most of their alleged certificates are obtained in this way."

Mr. W. A. Boyce, a reporter for the San Francisco Chronicle, certifies to each one of the foregoing letters, that the statements therein contained were made by the writers to him.

James A. King, notary public, certifies with his official seal and signature that each of the foregoing statements were made to him under oath at his office in San Francisco, December 2, 1889.

The above is respectfully submitted to that unerring jury--a thinking public. PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,
Manufacturers Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

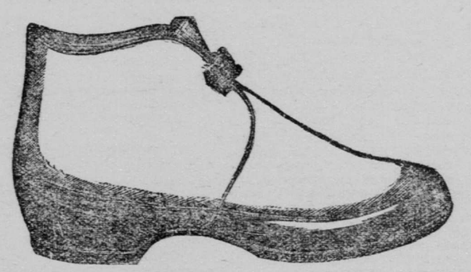
PREPARE YOURSELF

For cold weather by protecting your feet with a pair of

Lovering's Hygienic Shoes

They relieve rheumatism and gout; will cure chilblains by keeping the feet warm and dry, being lighter, more dressy and much better than a cork sole.

OUR CELEBRATED



VENTILATING OVERSHOES

Will not draw the feet or crack the shoes; are very light, and extremely warm and comfortable.

We are prepared to fit any size shoe with Overshoes from our immense stock. None but the best kinds. Special sale of Ladies' Street Boots, $3, $3.50 and $4, and Gents' $3.50 Shoes. Children's Shoes in all sizes and widths, heel and spring heel.

A Novelty Toy Given to Every Child With a Pair of Shoes This Week.

Advertising Shoe Cuts for Sale. | Overgaiters and Leggings Manufactured for the Trade.

LOVERING
THE SHOE MAN ST. PAUL. MINN.

THE ONLY AMERICAN CORSET AWARDED THE GOLD MEDAL AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION, 1889.

C/B à la Spirite Corsets.

FOR SALE BY LEADING RETAILERS.

SCHUNEMAN & EVANS
Sixth and Wabasha Sts., St. Paul.

CASH BARGAINS!

IN THE CLOAK DEPARTMENT!
(Second Floor.)

PLUSH SACQUES.

50 Walker's Best Mohair Combination Plush Sacques, 40 inches long, good quality quilted satin lining, every one guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. Credit stores' price, $25. Our cash price

ONLY $19.50 Each

PLUSH JACKETS.

50 New Mohair Combination Plush Jackets, splendidly made and well lined. Credit stores' price, $12.50. Our cash price,

$9.95 Each

Fur-Trimmed Jackets.

100 Imported Cheviot Jackets, with full roll collar of Real Astrachan Fur, satin-lined to waist, length 30 inches. Credit stores' value, $22.50. Our cash price only

$16.50 Each

FUR CAPES.

35 Fine French Coney Fur Capes, 24 inches front, 18 inches back, satin-lined, splendidly made; worth fully $10. Our special cash price,

Only $5.00 Each

FUR MUFFS.

150 Handsome Down Bed, Cape Seal Muffs, large size. Credit store value, $3.75. Our cash price,

Only $2.50 Each

All Garments Guaranteed Perfect-Fitting.

Schuneman & Evans
SIXTH AND WABASHA STS., ST. PAUL.

WE HAVE MOVED

To our new store, Nos. 434-436 Wabasha street, and it was necessary to bring a few patterns of Carpets with us, which we will close out at the following prices. To make the line very interesting we have added enough of our latest receipts direct from the looms to make—

500 Yards Body Brussels at 90c per yard.
500 Yards Tapestry Brussels at 65c per yard.
1,000 Yards All-Wool Ingrain at 52½c per yard.

These prices are good only on this lot of goods until sold. They will not last long, so come at once if you want any, or send for sample.

GEO. H. LAINS FURNISHING CO.
LIBERAL HOUSE FURNISHERS,
434 and 436 Wabasha Street, St. Paul.

THE BALANCE OF THIS WEEK

We shall give the people of St. Paul bargains in

HEATING STOVES
AND
Cooking Ranges!

We can show you the largest and finest line of second-hand Stoves in the Northwest. We can give you elegant Square Stoves, that cost new $45, for $22.50; those that cost $35 for $18; $30 Stoves for $15; $25 Heaters for $12. Splendid Round Heaters from $2.50 apiece up. If you want a bargain in Stoves, call at once, before the choice of the stock is gone. We can give you Cooking Ranges from $10 up. These Stoves are all perfect, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.

KAVANAGH & JOHNSON
186, 188 and 190 East Sixth Street.

READ THE GLOBE!