SAINT PAUL.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES.

Diphtheria is reported at 378 Daly street.

John C. Hailenbeck, of Chicago, is stopping at the Ryan.

Garfield W. R. C. will hold its last meeting in the old year Tuesday afternoon.

State Auditor Dunn is sending the wolf bounties to the auditors of the various counties.

Ex-Speaker Van Sant and Congressman Tawney, of Winona, were callers at the governor's office yesterday.

City prohibitionists will hold the first of a series of parlor conferences at the residence of Dr. C. E. Magraw, Hamline, next Tuesday evening.

The A. O. U. W. library committee is requested to be present at a meeting to be held at the Temple Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. A surprise is in store for the ladies.

The funeral of Mrs. John Ranallo and her infant son, who died from burns received by the explosion of a lamp Thursday evening, will take place this afternoon from the Cathedral at 2:30 o'clock.

There will be a Bohemian supper at the Commercial club rooms at 6 o'clock Dec. 31. H. P. Hall will be in charge of the programme of specialties. It is expected that 200 members will sit down to supper.

The Sisters of the Good Shepherd desire, through the Globe, to return their sincere thanks to the kind citizens who contributed so generously towards a Christmas dinner for the inmates of the institution.

The Sisters of the Good Shepherd desire to extend their sincere thanks to all those who in any way interested themselves in the success of the recent bazar given for their benefit. They feel exceedingly grateful to those ladies who gave their personal attention to the different booths and the dining room department.

The fair of the St. James African M. E. church, which came to a close on Christmas night, offered as a prize to the individual selling the largest number of admission tickets a round trip ticket to Washington, D. C., at the time of the inauguration of President McKinley. The winner of the prize is E. W. Crancum, who sold 620 tickets. Mr. Crancum will witness the event.

Rev. Father Cleary, of Minneapolis, will lecture at Cretin hall Tuesday evening under the auspices of Division No. 8, A. O. H. A musical and literary entertainment will precede the lecture. The musical part of the programme will be in charge of Prof. John F. Gehan. The entertainment is for the purpose of raising a fund for the relief of dependent families of two permanently disabled members of the order.

AFTER YOUNG GIRLS.

Crookston Woman Arrested on a Serious Charge.

Mrs. E. Lamont, a neatly dressed woman liberally bedecked with diamonds, occupied a cell at the central police station last night, where she is held a prisoner on the charge of being a procuress. John Wilson and Oscar Smith, two hackmen, are also in custody accused of being accomplices of the woman, and are also charged with procuring. The woman is accused of being responsible for the disappearance of sixteen-year-old Bessie Thomas, the daughter of Mrs. Clara Thomas, who lives at No. 151 East Seventh street, and it is also claimed that she enticed another young woman from this city, sending both girls to become inmates of a resort which she is said to conduct at Crookston, Minn.

Mrs. Lamont is twenty-nine years of age, and has been in St. Paul about ten days, during which time the police claim she has been busily engaged in meeting young girls whom she offered inducements of an alluring nature to go to Crookston. It is said she represented to each of the prospective victims that she was a rich widow, and desired a companion, whom she would furnish with a luxurious home and the kindest treatment, making her play strong by the promise of diamonds and plenty of money. The woman was about to leave town when Detectives Gruber, Daly and Murnane intercepted her at the Capitol hotel, No. 455 Wabasha street, and took her and a huge Saratoga trunk to the central police station.

Friday night the police received the first intimation that an alleged procuress was in the city. The widowed mother of the missing girl, called upon Chief of Detectives Schweitzer, in company with a married daughter, Mrs. Judge, and related the story of her younger daughter's disappearance. Mrs. Judge had also been approached by the woman, suspected of spiriting the girls away, and the chief obtained a good description of Mrs. Lamont and her methods. Chief Schweitzer had seen the woman in a Wabasha street restaurant several evenings previous, and at once guessed whom it was he "wanted." Detectives Daly, Gruber and Murnane were detailed on the case, and enough learned to warrant a watch being placed on the hotel where it was discovered a strange woman was stopping. Detective Gruber watched the house while Detectives Murnane and Daly watched the trains and those supposed to be implicated with the Lamont woman.

In order to secure sufficient evidence against the accused woman it was arranged that Mrs. Judge, the sister of the missing girl should meet her and seemingly agree to go to Crookston, as she had proposed. The engagement was made, but the Lamont woman failed to keep it, and was about to leave town when taken into custody. When questioned by Chief Schweitzer she at first denied having ever seen the young Thomas girl, but when confronted by Mrs. Judge and the girl's weeping mother, admitted having sent the girl to Crookston last Tuesday night. She intimated that the girl had not yet reached her final destination, and expressed a willingness to secure her return. The police are of the belief that they have arrested a woman who makes a business of trafficking in young girls.

The Thomas girl is but sixteen years of age, though of older appearance, and a blonde. She is said to have been a girl of good character. She was engaged to a well-to-do young man of this city, who keenly feels the position in which she has placed herself by her actions. Mrs. Thomas, in speaking of her daughter to a reporter for the Globe, said she was a good girl, but fond of gay companions. The mother has been out of the city for several weeks, and the daughter has been in the habit of frequenting public dances in her absence. It was at one of these, her mother says, that she met the Lamont woman recently. Mrs. Judge told Chief Schweitzer that the woman offered her and her sister jewels and money to go and live with her at Crookston. The chief of police of Crookston has been wired a description of the girls said to have been sent there from this city and asked to arrest them until they can be brought back home. The name of the girl who accompanied the Thomas girl is said to be Davis, though no report of such a person being missing has been received by the police.

The hackmen arrested claimed they acted innocently, and that they had no knowledge of what Mrs. Lamont sought.

WANTS HIS SECURITY.

Charles C. Keil Sues on Real Estate Loans.

Charles C. Keil commenced an action in the district court yesterday against Charles Keil and Otto Bremer, as assignee for Charles Keil. The plaintiff sets up in his complaint that on Nov. 28, 1895, he sent to the defendant, Kiel, from Atteeweiddingen, Germany, $5,500 to be invested in loans on realty. That in July last defendant assigned to Bremer, but failed to transfer the notes and mortgages which had been purchased with plaintiff's money and that the plaintiff has no satisfaction or security for his money. He asks the court to direct Bremer to assign the notes and mortgages which were purchased with plaintiff's money to him.

TWO APPOINTMENTS MADE.

Circular Confirming the Reports Already Published.

The formal circular announcing the appointment of F. W. Wilsey as general land agent of the Northern Pacific, stated in the Globe last week, has made its appearance. Mr. Wilsey was formerly superintendent of the Lake Superior division of the road.

Harry J. Horn will be appointed to succeed J. D. Finn, as superintendent of the Montana division of the road. Mr. Finn, as previously stated in the Globe, has been appointed superintendent of the Lake Superior terminal property at Duluth.

John E. Redmond's Lecture.

John E. Redmond, the Irish parliamentary leader, will speak at the People's church Wednesday, Jan. 6, on "Fifteen Years in the British Parliament." His lecture is non-political and non-controversial and will appeal with equal force to all classes of people.

Mr. Redmond is one of the very interesting men of the day. He is less than forty years of age, but has a record which compares favorably with that of any of the great parliamentary leaders. He had served two terms before he was twenty-seven years of age, and his remarkable brilliancy and generalship had made a name for him which might give his older contemporaries good reason for envy.

KELLY ON HIS FEET

INSOLVENT PIONEER GROCER SEES HIS OLD ESTABLISHMENT SOUNDLY REORGANIZED.

ASSIGNEE IS DISCHARGED

AS IS—THE ASSIGNEE OF PATRICK H. KELLY'S PERSONAL ESTATE.

FOLEY BROTHERS TAKE PART

In the Rehabilitation of the Veteran Grocery Jobbing House Which Failed Last Spring.

The negotiations looking to the reorganization of the P. H. Kelly Mercantile company, which have been going on for some time, came to a successful termination late last evening before Judge Otis. F. B. Kellogg, of the firm of Davis, Kellogg & Severance, accompanied by P. H. Kelly, Anthony Kelly, of Minneapolis, and John F. Meagher, the assignee, held an extended session in Judge Otis' chambers yesterday afternoon, and at 6:30 o'clock the judge signed the order discharging John F. Meagher and Walter B. Jordan, the assignees for P. H. Kelly and the P. H. Kelly Mercantile company, respectively.

Mr. Kellogg stated to the judge that it was the intention to turn the property back to P. H. Kelly, and that gentleman, with Michael, John, Thomas and Timothy Foley, would reorganize a stock concern. The attorney, in presenting the petition, stated that Anthony Kelly, of Minneapolis, a brother of P. H. Kelly, had bought up and secured the claims against the assigned company to the amount of over $170,000 with the understanding that the court would discharge John F. Meagher and Walter B. Jordan, to whom the assignment had been made in March last. Judge Otis hesitated about making the order discharging the assignees, but Harris Richardson, who had been appointed to go over the schedules, submitted a report to the court to the effect that he had carefully examined the schedules and found that everything was as represented by Mr. Kellogg. Anthony Kelly, who had bought up the claims of the creditors, also submitted a schedule showing that he had settled with creditors to an amount of over $170,000 and the affidavit of Walter B. Jordan, assignee of P. H. Kelly, together with schedules showed that the balance of the amounts due to creditors, of which he had charge, was also paid. This satisfied the court that all the interests and claims allowed by the assignees had been paid and the order discharging them was signed. The schedules and orders will be filed with the clerk of the court on Monday, as at the time the legal formalities were through with last evening the office of the clerk had been closed.

At the time the assignment was made the liabilities of the concern, including the P. H. Kelly Mercantile company, were $397,000, and John F. Meagher and Walter B. Jordan were made the assignees, Mr. Jordan being the assignee of P. H. Kelly. The creditors, Mr. Kellogg stated last evening, have been paid on the basis of sixty cents on the dollar, Anthony Kelly, of Minneapolis, and other friends having made the reorganization possible. Of the amount paid the creditors Anthony Kelly advanced $170,000.

The Kelly concern is one of the oldest houses in the Northwest and under the direction of the assignee during the greater part of this year the business amounted to nearly a million and a half of dollars.

Mr. Kellogg said last evening that the Foley Bros. would put in the reorganized company a large sum of money, and this, together with what Mr. Kelly would contribute, would form a stock concern. The Foley Bros. would have the controling interest in the company.

The gentlemen who are to be the backbone of the new company are self-made men and came from Canada to Minnesota year ago and located at St. Cloud. At that point they began a general contracting business and are now counted as among the most substantial business men in the state. They have extensive pine and lumbering interests at various points in the Northern part of the state. In addition to this line of business they are interested in flouring mills and general stores throughout the state. Timothy and Michael Foley live in St. Paul, having removed here from St. Cloud while John and Thomas are the principal owners of the German-American bank at St. Cloud, where they reside.

BOTH WERE DISCHARGED.

No Prosecution Against Arnold or Morris Self.

Both of the cases which occasioned a tilt between Assistant City Attorney Oppenheim and Lieut. Boerner, of the police department, Christmas morning, were dismissed by Judge Twohy yesterday. The police made no further objection to this disposition of the cases, but claimed to feel indignant at Mr. Oppenheim's action in persisting to have the men discharged without even the formality of a hearing, when it is asserted that both defendants were charged with serious offenses.

When the case of J. E. Arnold, charged with assault and battery, was called, Mr. Oppenheim simply renewed his motion of the previous day to dismiss, and Judge Twohy discharged the prisoner. Previously Lieut. Boerner had asked Mr. Oppenheim to issue a formal complaint against the man, but it is said that the assistant prosecuting attorney refused to do this, and informed the lieutenant that he might just as well throw up his hands in the matter as he had investigated the charge against Arnold and proposed to have the man discharged whether the police liked it or not.

Lieut. Boerner waxed wroth at this stand on the part of Mr. Oppenheim, and tried to find City Attorney Darragh to get a complaint from him, but that gentleman could not be found, so, when Arnold was discharged the police did not again interfere.

James Willson, who identified Arnold as the man who knocked him down, made a statement of the case which was presented to the mayor, and in it he says, referring to Mr. Oppenheim's statement that he had investigated the case, that the latter did not ask him one word about the occurrence, and that he remained in St. Paul two days to prosecute the matter, but could not get it before the court.

Morris Self, who was arrested at Market hall Christmas eve by Sergeant McCarthy while in a room with Lizzie Evans, was also discharged upon motion of Mr. Oppenheim. No evidence was taken, but it was learned that Self in no way wronged the girl, and she herself, told the court Christmas day, when the case was first called, that the accused man was simply trying to get her to go home after she had partaken of too much wine. This accords with Self's story, who claims that the girl was stupefied with liquor, and that rather than see her remain in the vacant room all night, he was preparing to take her home when the officers arrested both himself and the girl on the charge of disorderly conduct.

GRABBED HER PURSE.

One of Three Men Tried to Rob Her Yesterday.

Mrs. W. C. Forrester, living at 239 Sherman street, was assaulted by one of three men in broad daylight yesterday noon in front of the Central Presbyterian church, at Exchange and Cedar streets. The men failed to secure anything of value, and did not harm Mrs. Forrester beyond causing a severe nervous shock.

The affair was a particularly bold piece of work and its very audacity stamps the perpetrators as mere novices in the hold-up business. Mrs. Forrester was crossing the street and noticed the men standing near the church, and though they were roughly clad and of a decidedly tough appearance, she feared nothing at that time of day. She carried her purse in one hand and as she stepped upon the sidewalk near the men, one of them seized her by the wrist and demanded the pocketbook. Mrs. Forrester was startled by the rough demand and drew back at the same time, wrenching her hand clear of the fellow, when his companions advised him to stop. "It's no go," said one of them, "and we had better duck." The trio then ran to Tenth street, where they turned and were out of sight almost before their intended victim realized what had happened. The affair was reported to the police with a good description of the men. The man who grabbed Mrs. Forrester was about twenty-five years of age and of a blonde complexion, wearing a sandy moustache.

MUST END SOON.

IF YOU WANT A PIANO AT ASSIGNEE SALE COME AT ONCE.

List of Some of the Big Bargains Which Still Remain.

I had fully expected to close out the Munger stock of Pianos and other instruments before Christmas eve, but while I have sold an immense number, the stock was very large, and I find there are some of the very best bargains left over.

The creditors are pressing for a settlement, and these must be realized on at once, and the assignee has instructed me to make prices accordingly. He is able to grant me, however, only a few days more in which to complete the sale, and you must not think you can take your own time and find it still in progress.

If you want a new, high-grade Piano at less than the material and labor cost, now is your time to get it. Not next week, but this week. Not day after tomorrow, but tomorrow.

There are just as big bargains as ever, only not quite so many of them.

Here are a few I give as samples:

Briggs' upright, rosewood case, 7 1-3 octaves, full, round musical tone, slightly used, but in perfect order, easily worth $250. Our price, $110.

C. A. Smith & Co.'s upright, largest size, in solid English oak case, worth $265. Our price, $125.

Briggs' upright, rosewood case, with French walnut panels, 7 1-3 octaves, nice tone and action, worth $250, going for $118.

Chase upright, English oak case, 7 1-3 octaves, beautiful tone and action, cost $210 at factory. Offered now for $170.

Everett upright, largest size, in burl walnut case, entirely new, with full, rich tone, and perfect in every way, worth $375. Our price to close it out $198.

New England upright, largest size, in very elaborate, hand-carved English oak case, new and very desirable, at $365. Offered now for $188.

Steck Baby Grand, rosewood case, fine tone and action, a beautiful Piano in every way. A poor Steck Piano was never known. This one is worth $600. Our price, $295, on small monthly payments.

Absolutely one price to all and no deviation. Only $10 monthly payments. The store is at 49 East Seventh street.

—A. E. Whitney,
Agent for the Munger Assignee Piano Sale.

DEATH OF MRS. NELL.

Lyman Dayton's Wife, the Pioneer Resident, Dies Poor.

Mrs. Maria B. Nell, formerly Mrs. Maria Bates Dayton, wife of Lyman Dayton, one of the pioneer settlers of St. Paul, was found dead yesterday morning in her bedroom at her home in Itasca, Minn. Mrs. Dayton, while once very wealthy, died in straitened circumstances, a large part of her fortune having been taken by the depreciation in real estate values in the Twin Cities a few years ago, coupled with a great deal of expensive litigation with her son, Lyman Dayton, who was at outs with her after her marriage to Nell, who in the first Dayton's life, was the family coachman.

Mrs. Bates' first husband, Lyman Dayton, was a New York merchant before he came to St. Paul in 1849. He purchased 5,000 acres in the early days, and Dayton's bluff was named in his honor. The real estate he then acquired for $4,000 was worth $4,000,000 in later years. He founded the town at the mouth of the Crow river, the northern extremity of Hennepin county. He was the first president of the Lake Superior and Mississippi railroad, and did much to connect the Twin Cities with the head of the lakes by railroad.

Maj. Newson, in his pen pictures of St. Paul, said of him:

"He was a good-sized, pussy man, full of activity, and had unbounded faith in the growth of St. Paul. He possessed great energy, was kind-hearted, liberal, public spirited, and had he lived and held on to his property, his real estate would have made him immensely rich."

The second Lyman Dayton shared his father's physical peculiarities, and is also well remembered in St. Paul, although in later years he spent much of his time in South Dakota. He died about a year ago. For many years he was at litigation continually with his mother over the property left by the father and husband. That of the trouble between the mother and son was due to Mrs. Dayton's second marriage, which created considerable excitement at the time. Mr. Nell, her second husband, was formerly the family coachman, but enlisted and went to the war. On his return he married the widow, and they moved to a farm just across the river from the town of Dayton, in Anoka county. Mr. Nell died several years ago.

Mrs. Nell was a most peculiar woman, who seemed to have the faculty for getting into unfortunate quarrels with people. She lost most of her property through litigation, and was a constant figure in the courts. She lived to a ripe old age, being in the neighborhood of ninety.

Call at the State Savings Bank for a handsome '97 calendar.

C. C. Eastman and wife and P. V. Copperwell, of Wadena, were at the Merchants yesterday.

Give

Attention to the health of the children. Keep their blood rich and pure and prevent coughs, colds, pneumonia and grip, by giving them

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The test—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate, 25c.

HIS LIFE WORK O'ER

JUDGE KERR PASSES AWAY IN SAN ANTONIO, TEX., CHRISTMAS EVENING.

WAS IN SEARCH OF HEALTH,

BUT INSTEAD FOUND RELIEF FROM ALL HIS EARTHLY SUFFERINGS.

SKETCH OF THE JURIST'S CAREER.

Was a Soldier, a Statesman, a Jurist and a Citizen Whom Everybody Admired.

Hon. Charles Deal Kerr, age sixty-one years, and one of the most honored and esteemed judges of the Ramsey county district bench, died Christmas night at San Antonio, Texas, after a lingering illness which commenced last March. The direct cause of his demise is supposed to have been heart trouble. Judge Kerr has been hopeful from the first that his ailment was of a trivial character, and even the immediate members of the family did not expect its fatal termination. About the middle of November the health of the deceased was such that he confidently hoped to be able to return to his duties upon the bench, but a decline afterward set in, and the judge gave up the idea of taking up his work for a few weeks longer. Last week it was decided, upon the advice of the family physician, that a change of climate was necessary, and in the hope that a milder atmosphere would improve his condition, Mrs. Kerr left for Texas last Monday accompanied by her invalid husband. It is supposed that the long journey proved too much for the failing strength of the suffering man, and the end came Friday evening, not over twelve or fifteen hours after his tedious trip had been brought to an end. At the time of his death, his faithful and devoted wife, who has been constantly at his side during his long illness, was the only member of the family with him. Mrs. Kerr immediately wired her daughter, Judge Brill and Judge Otis, colleagues of the deceased, and intimate friends of the family, of the death of Judge Kerr, and the news was received with the most sincere grief.

CHAS. D. KERR.

Judge Kerr leaves a wife and three children, Mrs. Lewis J. Hillhouse, Harry Kerr, aged fifteen, and Charles Jr., aged six. The family resided at 184 Summit avenue.

Last summer Judge Kerr spent two or three months at Detroit Lake and at Little Falls, Minn., in the quest of health, and the rest appeared to do him much good. Upon his return, about the 1st of October, he was in far better spirits and thoroughly expected to return to the bench in a few weeks. He was anxious to assume his duties, being always a conscientious worker and untiring in his efforts to maintain the high honor of his responsible position.

Judge Kerr, from the day he first stepped onto the bench, has always been known as an honorable and an upright judge. He soon acquired a reputation for fairness and equity. His fellow men learned to love him for his high sense of honor, not only in his official capacity, but in his every-day life. He was a man of fine mind, and from early youth displayed marked literary taste. He loved quaintness in literature, and was an especial lover of Burns. His library was filled with a multitude of volumes which presented simple and quaint studies in human nature. The nature of the deceased was strong, yet simple and straightforward. He was a man who hated a lie in any form, and who had no sympathy with a man who tried to deceive by word of mouth. Any man who ever went to Judge Kerr with the truth upon his lips could expect fair treatment and kind consideration.

His character and personality were strong. If there were more men in the community like him, the standard of manhood would be elevated. The richest legacy he left behind was a good name, an honored and beloved memory, and an unblemished record.

Judge Kerr's nature was also marked by his open handed generosity to the needy. He had a broadness in philanthropy which made him loved and respected among the poor. Even the newsboys in the streets have reason to remember Judge Kerr, for he was always interested in their welfare and frequently took part in organized efforts in behalf of the little fellows.

In city and state politics Judge Kerr was always a prominent figure. He was often asked to allow his name to be used for the mayorship, but was not an aspirant for honors himself. In state politics he was especially interested, and during the campaigns of Gov. McGill and Gov. Merriam he took a prominent part. He was known throughout the state as one of the foremost orators in Minnesota, and was much sought for at public and political gatherings. His powers of oratory were especially marked in the presence of juries, where his personal magnetism swept all before it. His arguments were clear and simple and lifted the veil of doubt from the minds of the most obtuse juror.

Judge Kerr has held many important positions during his life. About 1867 he was county attorney of Sherburne county. He was also president of the St. Paul city county for one term, and for years was connected with, as president or a member of, the St. Paul city hospital board. As a lawyer he was much sought after, and is said to have had the largest practice in the northern two-thirds of the state of any attorney in Minnesota.

Judge Kerr married in 1874 Miss Mary E. Bennett, of Rochester, N. Y., a daughter of one of the leading families in that city. Three children were born to them.

The remains of the deceased will arrive in the city on Tuesday morning at 7:45 via the Burlington road, and will doubtless be received by members of the Loyal Legion, the G. A. R., and personal friends.

At the opening of the court yesterday morning, all of the judges were sitting, and it was with much feeling that Judge Brill made an announcement of the death of Judge Kerr. M. D. Munn addressed the judges upon the bench and asked that a committee from the bar be appointed to draft suitable resolutions regarding the death of Judge Kerr, and to draft a memorial to be presented to the court at another time. The gentlemen suggested for members of the committee were Judge W. D. Cornish, Harris Richardson, M. D. Munn, C. D. O'Brien, John B. Sanborn, Pierce Butler and Albert R. Moore. An informal meeting of the committee was held immediately to discuss the proper arrangements for the funeral, which will probably take place on Wednesday. Among the active and honary pall bearers, the supreme court, district court, Loyal Legion and Grand Army will be represented. The meeting of the Ramsey county bar will be called for Saturday morning of this week.

In speaking of the deceased, Gen. Andrew's history of the deceased, printed in 1890, says:

Charles Deal Kerr, one of the best known lawyers of St. Paul and one of the judges of Ramsey county, in the Second judicial district, was born in the city of Philadelphia, Sept. 9, 1835. He comes of a very honorable and somewhat distinguished ancestry. One of his great grandfathers on his father's side was William Rush, a brother of Dr. Benjamin Rush, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. His maternal grandfather was M. Regnaud, a French jurist, who was presiding over the superior court of the Island of St. Domingo at the time of the great uprising of the blacks under Toussaint L'Ouverture and the frightful massacre of the whites which followed. His property on the island was all either destroyed or confiscated by the insurgents, but his life was saved by the fidelity and devotion of his faithful slave, who warned him in time to enable him to make his escape by swimming to a vessel in the harbor, on which he sailed to Philadelphia, where he spent the remainder of his life.

Very early in Judge Kerr's childhood his parents removed from Philadelphia to Jacksonville, Ill., where he grew to young manhood and received his scholastic education and training. His father died soon after coming to Jacksonville and the widow through misfortune and the dishonesty of certain parties, who had been entrusted with her means, soon found herself in very straightened circumstances, with the family of five little children looking to her for support, Maintenance and rearing. From this time forth, throughout his youth and early manhood, the career of Judge Kerr was an almost continuous struggle against adverse circumstances. As the eldest son, upon him devolved in a large measure the support of the family, and this care received his first and best attention. All of his education and other advantages were received under circumstances which would have discouraged many another, and were entirely the results of his own labors and exertions. In the year 1857, after a long and hard struggle with poverty and other disadvantages, he was graduated from the Illinois college at Jacksonville, having taken the full classical course. Two years later, in 1858, he entered the law office of Hon. Samuel Miller (one of the justices of the United States supreme court) then at Keokuk, Io., and during that year and the following was a hard and close student of the law. He was an original Republican and took an active part in the presidential campaign of 1860, which resulted in the election of Lincoln and Hamlin. In the spring of 1861 he was admitted to the bar and was attending his first term at court as a lawyer, at Carthage, Ill., where he located, when Fort Sumpter was fired upon.

At the first call for troops he was enlisted and mustered into the services as a private of Company D, 16th regiment of Illinois volunteer infantry. On the 26th of April, 1861. In September following he was commissioned adjutant of the regiment, and by a series of promotions, all honorably and worthily obtained, finally reached the position of lieutenant-colonel, with which rank he was mustered out July 27, 1865, after a service of four years and three months, nearly all of which was spent in active duty in the field. He was commissioned as full colonel a short time before his muster out, but not in time to have that rank appear on the rolls at Washington before his discharge so that he could receive official notice.

Judge Kerr's military experience, while in the main very arduous and trying, was more than ordinarily eventful, and much of it somewhat conspicuous. His regiment was the first Federal organization from another state to enter the state of Missouri, and performed invaluable service during the summer of 1861 in guarding the Hannibal & St. Joseph railroad, and in repressing numerous organizations of secessionists in Northern and Central Missouri. The regiment, too, won the esteem of all parties in Missouri not only for its general good soldierly conduct, but for the gentlemanly bearing of its officers and men toward all classes of citizens. Subsequently it was connected with the army of the Cumberland and the Fourteenth Army Corps and participated in all the campaigns and nearly all of the achievements of those distinguished military organizations. On Dec. 26, 1863, it re-enlisted for three years more as one of the first veteran regiments of the Army of the Cumberland. It took part in all the engagements about Corinth, Miss., and Murfreesboro and Chattanooga, Tenn., in the famous hard-fought Atlanta campaign, in the celebrated march to the sea, and through the Carolinas, as well as in numerous engagements and campaigns in the Army of the West.

About two years of Col. Kerr's military term was spent on staff duty. Prior to the battle of Chickamauga, he was on the staff of Brig.-Gen. Morgan and subsequently, including the battle of Missionary Ridge, Atlanta campaign, the march to the sea, etc., he was with that accomplished soldier and hero, Maj.-Gen. J. C. Davis. He saw a great deal of the war, and was a participant in many of the most influential campaigns and decisive engagements.

He was one of the few officers who remembered clearly what they saw, and he had the ability in a very marked degree to put his recollections on paper. His paper upon "Sherman's March to the Sea" is one of the most entertaining in the collections of the Loyal Legion, and is a very valuable addition to history.

After his muster out, in 1865, Col. Kerr realized that his health had become greatly impaired by the hardships of army life, and he came to Minnesota in the hopes that its much lauded climate would bring him relief and restoration. In September he came to this state and settled in St. Cloud, where he resumed the practice of his profession, in partnership with Hon. James McKelvey, who after served for sixteen years as judge for the Seventh judicial district. After Judge McKelvey's elevation to the bench, Col. Kerr was in partnership with Hon. W. S. Moore, now of St. Paul, and later with Hon. L. W. Collins, now one of the justices of the supreme court of Minnesota. He established an extensive practice throughout the extreme northern part of the state, and made for himself an enviable reputation. In 1873 he located in St. Paul, where he had since remained, actively absorbed in his profession. He won for himself the name of an able and honorable lawyer, and had been very largely successful. He was noted for his careful and thorough methods, and spared neither time nor labor in the examination and preparation of his cases, and was devoted to the interests of his clients, and, in the language of a brother attorney, "he tries a case for all there is in it, and is very rarely caught napping." He was of a judicial turn of mind, and brought to the trial of a cause, all the law there was on the subject, going carefully over the ground, and developing every pertinent and relevant point as an advocate; while he was not what is sometimes called brilliant, he was an earnest, forcible speaker, unaffected and plain in manner, but interesting and convincing. Since 1885 he had been at the head of the well known firm of Kerr & Richardson.

In February, 1888, he was unanimously indorsed by the Ramsey County Bar association for appointment as one of the two additional judges for Ramsey county, recently authorized by the legislature. The indorsement was unsolicited. It was in its nature a most exalted compliment. On the 14th the appointment was made by Gov. Merriam, and at the same time Hon. L. M. Vilas was commissioned as the other judge of the district. Judge Kerr's elevation was greeted with great satisfaction by the other members of the bar, by the press of the city and all classes generally. With one accord it was agreed that the appointment was most worthily bestowed.

Judge Kerr always performed his full duty as a citizen. He had taken a deep and lasting interest in municipal affairs and had been influential in shaping them. For several years he was mayor of the city of St. Cloud. Since coming to St. Paul, he had for six years served two terms as alderman and one term as president of the common council of the city. He was also for two terms a member of the board of education and for one term its president. He was also a member of the State Bar association, one of the members of the board of governors of the Ramsey County Bar association, and belonged to Acker post, G. A. R., and to the Loyal Legion. Of the last named organization he was the senior vice commander for the year 1888."

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The new crop of Japanese Wash Silks for the next Spring's selling is here. They're made from pure silk right from the cocoons, and they're stronger than any other make of silk of equal weight. The styles and colorings are handsomer than ever. We made our contracts for these about six months ago, and the consequence is that we can retail them for less than they would cost at wholesale today. Cords, Stripes and Checks—all you want for

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At 9 o'clock, about 200 Remnants of Wash Silks—1, 2, 3 and 4-yard lengths, good qualities, but last season's styles—for **5 Cents** a yard, at 9 o'clock. They ought to go in half an hour.

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Genuine Imported Haircloth, warranted real horse hair, the soft finish kind that dressmakers like, gray only, all you want for

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Lining Leaders.

Rustle Taffeta, a full yard wide, black and all colors, all you want for

11 Cents

a yard tomorrow, one day only. A new line of Rustle Taffeta in colors only, no Black, fully yard wide, for 9 cents a yard tomorrow, one day only.

Dress Goods Remnants.

In the busy week just past we neglected Remnants and the result is four or five hundred Short Lengths, from 1 to 7 yards, that must go in the next few days at any price.

We take stock next Saturday, and we don't want to take a single Remnant. Price will be a secondary consideration. If you want a Dress Length or Skirt Length, or a few School Dresses for the little girls, don't let this Remnant Sale pass without at least looking through the stock.

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