The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

AIMED AT LIPPERT

THE DEFENSE IN THE COURT MARTIAL PROCEEDINGS ATTACK HIS TESTIMONY.

DID DISCUSS THE AFFAIR.

ACCORDING TO THE EVIDENCE GIVEN BY SEVERAL WITNESSES YESTERDAY.

ECKHARDT STILL TO BE HEARD.

Defendant Will Tell His Story to the Court Martial Monday—Nothing Sensational Yet.

The defense in the court martial investigating the charges of insubordination against Private William Eckhardt, Company A, Third infantry, being held at Fort Snelling, had its innings yesterday afternoon. The testimony of Private Lippert, given before the court Thursday, was in many points disproved by the evidence given by witnesses called by the defense yesterday afternoon. The defense claims it will further impeach the testimony of Lippert at the session of the court to be held on Monday. It will try to prove that much of the testimony of Lippert was actuated by personal bias.

Lippert, who gave his testimony Thursday afternoon, testified that on no occasion had he talked with any one relative to the passage between Capt. Hannay and Private Eckhardt, which took place Dec. 21 in the orderly room. His evidence was very clear on this point, as he was cross-examined by both Judge Advocate Bennett and Attorney E. E. McDonald, maintaining his statement that he did not talk with any one about the occurrence. At the afternoon session yesterday both Privates Doyle and Hare, witnesses for the defense, testified that they had talked at length about the occurrence with Lippert, and gave the dates and places where the conversations took place.

The defense examined four witnesses at the session yesterday. It is expected that the testimony in the case will be concluded on Monday, and arguments made. The defendant will testify in his own behalf Monday afternoon.

When the court convened yesterday afternoon the defense continued the examination of Sergeant Olaff Sundwall. He was asked by Mr. McDonald upon direct examination what the demeanor of Capt. Hannay was when talking with Private Eckhardt. Here the judge advocate interposed an objection on the grounds that it was irrelevant to the specifications in the case. He was willing to withdraw his objection, if the question was put to show that Hannay had a prejudice against the defendant, but, if it was to show that Capt. Hannay was irritated over the conduct of Eckhardt, he would object. Mr. McDonald replied that his object in putting the question was to see if Capt. Hannay had any personal feeling against Eckhardt. He called the attention of the court to the fact that Capt. Hannay in his testimony of the first day's session had said he had no feeling against the defendant. The court then ordered the court cleared. Upon opening, the court announced that the objection of the judge advocate was not sustained, but that Mr. McDonald would confine himself to finding out whether there was any personal feeling on the part of Capt. Hannay as shown in his actions toward Eckhardt.

Mr. McDonald (to witness)—Describe Capt. Hannay's conduct, and whether he exhibited any feeling towards the accused.

Witness—He did not seem to show any.

Witness was then questioned as to Eckhardt's actions on the morning of Dec. 21, and if he was present at roll call when the company first fell in. Witness replied that Eckhardt was present when the company first fell in, but was getting his gun when the company fell in for the second time. Witness did not hear Capt. Hannay accuse defendant of drinking. Witness testified that Eckhardt did not execute the drill very well, as he had been company cook for a while, which excused him from drill. Witness then testified that he saw Lippert go into the office of Col. Page when the charges against Eckhardt were being investigated. Sergt. Sundwall also testified that Eckhardt's conduct had always been good, and that he had never misbehaved before.

Pat Doyle, private in Company A, was next called. Mr. McDonald asked him if he was with Eckhardt the day he went to the Green house on Seventh street. Here the judge advocate interposed an objection to the question. He said the question again arose, as to whether the court would go outside the incidents to the administration of the affairs of Company A. The defense of Eckhardt was forgetting that Private Eckhardt was on trial and not Capt. Hannay. A drawn out discussion followed upon the admission of evidence relating to Eckhardt's trip to the Green house, and his being seen by Capt. Hannay on the car.

Mr. McDonald then stated that he had no intention of persecuting Capt. Hannay, but was simply trying to get at the truth. He said:

"There may come a time and place when such accusation against Capt. Hannay will be made, but this court is no place for such action."

The judge advocate held that the question was immaterial and irrelevant to the issue. President Hale then ordered the court cleared and upon reopening it was again announced that the objection of the judge advocate had been overruled. Mr. McDonald then questioned the witness closely as to his trip to the Green house on Seventh street. Witness' testimony was much the same as Capt. Hannay's, relating to defendant being accused of being down town and his denial of the charge.

Mr. McDonald asked witness if at any time he had talked with Private Lippert of the charges against Eckhardt. He replied that he had several times, once in the barber shop and once in the orderly room since the trial had begun. Witness was then asked if he had had any conversation with Capt. Hannay since the trial had begun. He replied that Capt. Hannay had spoken to him Thursday morning. When asked how it came about, witness said he was sent for and found Capt. Hannay in the orderly room. He said to witness: "I see that you are the star witness for the defense." Witness was questioned further as to what Hannay said to him and he answered that Hannay asked him if he told Lippert that he was looking at Eckhardt ten or fifteen times during the drill. He replied that he had not.

Private Reginald Hare, of A company, next testified that he had had a talk with Lippert about the trial in No. 2 squad room. He could not remember anything that passed between them. He was present at drill on the morning of Dec. 21, and did not see Capt. Hannay staring at the defendant. He did not think Eckhardt was intoxicated. Little was learned from Hare's testimony except that he had a conversation with Lippert about the trial.

The last witness called by the defense was Private Andrew Anderson, of A company. Upon direct examination by Attorney McDonald, he testified that Eckhardt was about a minute late in falling in the second time. He also testified that on the morning of the trouble they were going through their usual exercise but in a different manner. He had seen Capt. Hannay looking at defendant because defendent had called his attention to it. Eckhardt's conduct had always been good, and he never knew him to take more than two glasses of beer.

The defendant's counsel asked for a continuance until Monday, which was granted. The court then adjourned to meet Monday at 1 p. m.

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COR. 7TH. & BROADWAY
LEADING GROCER OF THE WEST
ST. PAUL

Open Today (Saturday) Till 10:30 P. M.

Jonathan Cider,
Per gallon,
17c.
(Saturday only.)
Dry picked turkeys, per lb.,
10c.
Chickens, per lb.,
6c.
Geniton apples, per barrel.
$1.50.
Greening, Baldwin and Spy apples, per barrel,
$3.50.
Brown beans, per lb.,
2 cents.
Navy beans, per lb.,
2 cents.
Yellow peas, per lb.
2 cents.
Green peas, per lb.,
2 cents.
Minnesota cranberries, per quart,
5 cents.
Navel oranges, per dozen,
12½ cents.
Florida oranges, per dozen.
30 cents.
Sweet Mexican oranges, per dozen,
23 cents.
Fancy lemons, per dozen,
12½ cents.
New hickory nuts, per peck,
15 cents.
New black walnuts, per peck,
15 cents.
8 lbs. sweet potatoes,
25 cents.
15 bars White Seal soap,
25 cents.
3-lb. cans of Standard California fruits,
10 cents.
(In this lot are Gages, Nectarines, Egg Plums and other varieties.)
Eggs, per dozen,
12½ cents.
Schoch's XXXX first patent flour, per sack,
$2.75.
Sunfish, per lb.,
3 cents.
Parlor Pride stove polish, 10-cent bottles now
5 cents.
Alexis Godillot's olive oil—fresh importation—quart bottles,
75 cents.
The celebrated Palmer House Java and Mocha coffee, per lb.,
25 cents.

Boston baked beans, per jar	15c
Fresh bread, per loaf	3c
Sponge cakes, each	5c
All kinds of pies, each	5c
Fresh doughnuts, per dozen	5c
Crisp celery, per bunch	5c
Head lettuce, per head	10c
New beets, per bunch	5c
New cabbage, per lb	5c
Fresh mushrooms, per lb	1c
Green onions, per bunch	50c
Parsley, per bunch	2c
Oyster plant, per bunch	2c
5-lb. jars fancy creamery butter	$1.10
5-lb. jars fancy dairy butter	90c
Good dairy butter in bulk, per lb	16c
Fresh roll and print butter, per lb	15@17c
Fresh sugar-cured hams, per lb (These are No. 1.)	8c
Fancy shoulder hams, per lb	6c
Fancy summer sausage, per lb	10c
Sage cheese, per lb	16c
Sugar-cured bacon, per lb	10c
Salt pork, per lb	6c
3 glasses strained honey	25c
Norway mackerel, each	15c
Pickled lambs' tongues, per lb	12½c
Pickled pigs' feet, per lb	6c
Salt pigs' tongues, per lb	5c

KEEPING HIM BUSY.

Secretary Hart's Last Days Are Being Made Lively.

Secretary Hart, of the state board of corrections and charities, returned yesterday morning from Cheyenne, Wyoming, where he took the man Kujula, recently discharged from the Fergus Falls asylum on account of his not being a resident of the state. Agent Gates also returned from St. Peter, where he arranged to send Lee Criswell, a cripple, to his home in Illinois. Mary Thompson will be taken to her home in the South today.

In response to communications from the poor supervisors of Lincoln and Nobles counties, asking advice as to the necessity for building poor houses, Mr. Hart has in both instances advised against the establishment of county poor institutions, suggesting instead that the counties pay some reliable citizen for boarding the public charges.

Proctor Knott, in St. Louis county, has a peculiar problem. It has cells for a jail, but no roof over them, and St. Hilaire, Red Lake county, has a lock-up, but the officials say it has never been approved by the higher authorities. Both vexations will be attended to.

K. P. CULLEN VERY LOW.

An Old St. Paulite Dying at Los Angeles.

A telegram, received last evening from Los Angeles, said Kimball P. Cullen, for a score of years or more a resident of St. Paul and a brother of O. O. Cullen, was very low with asthma, heart and kidney disease, and that there was very slight hope of his recovery.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

BAZILLE PARK DEAL

SUPREME COURT SAYS THE PURCHASE TO AUGMENT PHALEN PARK WAS ILLEGAL.

COUNTY HAD NO AUTHORITY

TO PURCHASE LAND FOR THE PURPOSE OF GIVING IT TO THE CITY.

EIGHT DECISIONS SUSTAINED.

Not a Single Order Was Reversed by the Court in Yesterday's Batch.

The supreme court yesterday, Justice Collins writing the opinion, decided that the purchase of the Bazille property adjoining Phalen park by the county was illegal and without warrant. The county board that went out of office a year ago authorized the purchase of the property, the present board repudiating its action soon after the beginning of the new year. Mrs. Bazille sued to compel the county to enforce the contract entered into by the old board, but her suit was unsuccessful, the supreme court yesterday affirming the decision of the district court in an opinion, the syllabus of which is as follows:

Clara M. Bazille, appellant, vs. Board of County Commissioners of Ramsey County, respondent.

1. Where a board of county commissioners enter into a wholly unauthorized contract, one outside of and in excess of their limited statutory powers, it is not binding upon the county, although its terms and conditions have been performed and complied with by the other party thereto.

2. Where the illegality of the purpose for which certain real property was purchased by such board, the utter incapacity of the board to purchase for such a purpose and that the contract was ultra vires appear upon the face of the transaction and in the deed of conveyance, the board may invoke its want of power to purchase as a defense in an action brought to recover the purchase price. The vender in such a case cannot recover and it is of no consequence that he has delivered a deed of the property which has been accepted by the board. Order affirmed. —Collins, J.

In the opinion the court says that the attempt of the county board to purchase land for donation to the city was absolutely without any legal authority, and accordingly was not merely an abuse of or misapplication of its actual power, but an act ultra vires.

The court declares that the agreement with Mrs. Bazille was entered into unlawfully and that she has had full notice that it was for an illegal and unwarranted purpose. If completed, the court holds, the purchase would have wrongfully diverted and misapplied county funds. The opinion says:

We are of the opinion that the question was disposed of more than twenty years ago in Mitchell vs. Commissioners, 24 Minn. 549. It was there held that the board of county commissioners' act under limited statutory authority, and in order to bind the county upon any contract they must keep within the limits of such authority, and, further, knowledge of the extent of their official authority must be imputed to every person dealing with them."

When the board of county commissioners purchase real property, says the court, it may do so for certain specified purposes but for no other purpose, the statutory authority being expressly limited. In view of this, the court declares that the purchase attempted in this case was not for public purposes, but the avowed object and design was to bestow the property gratuitously on the city of St. Paul, an act as much in excess of authority as the one referred to in the Mitchell case cited.

The court continues:

We need not express any opinion as to whether the title to this land has or has not vested in the board or if it has vested, what remedy the plaintiff has. If the contract of purchase was illegal and invalid for the reasons hereinbefore mentioned, it could not be validated by any act omitted or performed by either party. Delivery and acceptance of the deed could not legalize a transaction wholly unauthorized by law.

WAS IN A GOOD HUMOR.

Supreme Court Did Not Hand Down Any Reversals.

The syllabi of the other decisions filed yesterday were:

Joseph Doucette, respondent, vs. the Little Falls Improvement and Navigation company, appellant.

1. Riparian owners on navigable waters hold their land subordinate to the public use of such waters, if such use is reasonably exercised, precisely as do the owners of land abutting on any other public highway.

2. In an action brought by a riparian owner to recover damages alleged to have been caused by the careless, negligent and wrongful acts of defendant corporation, a boom company, in causing log jams to be formed in a river by means of its piers and booms whereby the waters were set back upon his land to its injury, it is held that the evidence was sufficient to support a verdict in his favor.

Order affirmed. —Collins, J.

Clara H. Stranahan, respondent, vs. William E. Richardson et al., appellants.

On the construction placed by the court upon a clause found in a certain contract, it is held that a cause of action is stated in the complaint herein.

Order affirmed. —Collins, J.

First National Bank of Wabasha, Minn., appellant, vs. Henry Burkhardt et al., defendants, John Brass, respondent.

Where, by an answer to a supplemental complaint served upon a guarantee, in accordance with the provisions of General Statutes 1894, section 5319, allegations contained in the latter, to the effect that the garnishee holds property, money or effects in his hands belonging to the defendant debtor by virtue of a transfer fraudulent as to creditors existing at the time of such transfer, are put in issue, it is incumbent upon the plaintiff creditor to prove the indebtedness at the trial, and it is also necessary that there should be a finding as to the existence of the debt at the time of the transfer to sustain a finding that such transfer was made with intent to hinder, delay or defraud creditors and especially the plaintiff.

Order affirmed. —Collins, J.

First National Bank of Wabasha, respondent, vs. Henry Burkhardt et al., defendants, Henry Burkhardt, appellant.

In an action brought against B as the maker of a promissory note and B. and W. as joint guarantors of payment, a several judgment may be entered against B., the maker, and as to him it is immaterial that separate and several judgments have previously been entered against the guarantors.

Order affirmed. —Collins, J.

C. W. Porter et al., partners as Porter, North & Phipps, appellants, vs. W. H. Baxter et al., defendants, W. H. Baxter, respondent.

1. When a partnership is dissolved by mutual consent, one member retiring, and the business is continued by the other members under a new firm name and notice of these facts is received by a party with whom the old firm has contracted for the shipment to it of merchandise for sale on account of said party, the retiring member stands in the position of surety on the contract for the new firm, as to merchandise thereafter shipped, and, with the knowledge and consent of said party, going into the possession of the new firm for the purposes of sale. And he remains liable on the contract if its terms and conditions are complied with by the other party thereto. But, as a surety, he is released from liability if such other party fails to perform on his part or departs from or consents to a change or modification of the original terms and conditions.

Order affirmed. —Collins, J.

Moses B. Buffum, appellant, vs. William D. Hale, as receiver, etc., of the American Savings and Loan Association, respondent.

1. An independent action against a receiver appointed by the court under the provisions of General Statutes 1894, section 5900, et seq., to recover judgment upon a claim existing against the insolvent when the receivership proceedings were instituted, or to establish, or to have such claim allowed against the trust fund cannot be maintained.

2. The exclusive remedy of the creditor and the only method of procedure is that provided in section 5911.

Judgment affirmed. —Collins, J.

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SMALL PROFITS. QUICK SALES. THAT'S IT.

Breakfast Bacon, by strip	8c
Loin Pork Roast, best cut	7c
A Good Rib Roast Beef	12½c
Leg o' Spring Lamb	12½c
LUDEFISK (Soaked Stock Fish, prepared)	8c
Fish of every kind always on sale.	
Good Dressed Turkeys	10c
Tom and Scalded Young Turkeys only	8c
Dressed Geese only	8c
Chickens as low as	5c
Fresh Pork Shoulders	5c
Pork Sausage	8c
Leaf Lard	6c
Dressed Gray Rabbits, each	10c

BUTTER DEPARTMENT.

SILVER MEDAL CREAMERY excels all others. A trial will convince you that it is the BEST BUTTER made.

Sold by the single lb. or 3 and 5-lb. jars, only	23c
Fine Creamery, only	20c
5-lb. Jar Fine Fresh Dairy	18c
5 and 10-lb. Jars Good Dairy	15c
Roll and Print Butter	15c
Fancy New York Cheese, only	12½c
Fancy Brick Cheese	11c
Fresh-Laid Eggs	20c

STORE OPEN TILL 10:30 P. M.

455 Wabasha St. *Telephone 143.*

USING THE SAME TRACKS.

This Decision Relates to the Liability of Railroads.

A decision of considerable importance to railroad companies and their employes was handed down yesterday in the appeal of the Wisconsin Central receivers that were from the verdict against them jointly with the Chicago Great Western company. The case involved something of a tangle, both companies using the same tracks. The employes of the lessee company, therefore, were under a double set of rules, those established by their employers and those fixed by the owners of the track over which they were operating. The relative force of the rules of the company, as compared with the general liability and police regulations to which both roads were alike subject, are all passed upon in yesterday's decision, the syllabus in which is as follows:

John Smithson, respondent, vs. Chicago Great Western Railway company et al., defendants, H. F. Whitcomb and Howard Morris, Receivers of the Wisconsin Central Company, appellant.

1. When a circuit court of the United States decides that a cause has been improperly removed from a state court and orders that such cause be remanded the decision is final under the federal statute. No appeal or writ of error from such a decision is allowed.

2. A defendant, entitled to have his case removed from a state to a federal court or from the latter to the former, there being no question of jurisdiction over the subject matter or over the parties, may waive his rights to insist upon a removal by his acts or omissions.

3. It is held that a stipulation entered into between counsel for appellant and respondent while the former was in default for want of answer settled the controversy as to appellant's right to have the case tried in the federal court, and that thereby the place of trial was fixed in the state court.

4. The fact that certain rules promulgated and put in force for the guidance and government of railway employes while operating locomotives have been violated may be shown upon the trial of an action for personal injuries said to have been caused by such violation, and the fact may be considered as evidence tending to establish negligence of the defendant.

5. But such rules do not stand on the same footing as statute or municipal ordinances in the nature of police regulations for the protection of the public or some particular class of persons. The law, statutory or municipal, if valid, fixes the legal standard of duty to those for whose protection it was designed, while private rules may require either more or less than is required by law. Compliance with the latter would not necessarily constitute reasonable care nor would the violation thereof necessarily constitute negligence.

6. On the trial of an action for personal injuries alleged to have been receievd by plaintiff while employed as a locomotive fireman by one company through the negligence of the men in charge of the locomotive of another company and in a collision, both companies using the same track, owned by a third company, the rules promulgated by the latter, for the government of all train men using the tracks, were put in evidence, together with proof that one or more of these rules were being violated by defendant's, appellant, employes when the collision occurred. The court charged that if the jury should find from the evidence that the rules were being violated when the collision took place they might consider defendant's negligence as established. Held that this was error.

7. But such an instruction is held to have been error without prejudice, for the reason that upon the undisputed evidence as to the facts and circumstances surrounding the collision, the trial court would have been justified in charging the jury that defendant's negligence was established as a matter of law. Judgment affirmed. —Collins, J.

LANDLORD HAS A PISTOL.

That Is the Basis of Tenant Ahlberg's Lawsuit.

Ole N. Ahlberg, a laborer, has sued John Frick, a musician, for $5,000 damages for alleged assault. The case was on trial yesterday before Judge Lewis and a jury. It has some peculiar aspects.

The trouble all happened a year ago last April, when Mr. Ahlberg and family occupied three rooms at 676 Broadway, which were rented of Mr. Frick, who lived next door. On the night of the 16th of April, 1896, between 10 and 11 o'clock, Mr. Frick went next door to see whether Ahlberg and his family had vacated the apartments they had occupied, and moved up stairs. At least Mr. Frick says that was his sole intention. He carried a lighted candle in one hand and a big elongated Colt's revolver in the other. He expected, he said, to find the apartments empty, but took his trusty gun along to protect himself against thieves and murderers. Upon opening the door and entering Ahlberg's apartments, Ahlberg jumped out of bed and inquired what Frick wanted there. Then the trouble began. The two men came together and in the struggle that followed Frick discharged the Colt revolver. The bullet tore its way through a German landscape painting hanging on the wall. Finally Frick was put out.

Mr. Ahlberg charges Frick with having shot at Mrs. Ahlberg and with beating him, Ahlberg, on the head with the butt end of the gun.

Frick declared on the stand yesterday that he had no ill feeling against Ahlberg at the time, and that the gun was discharged accidentally.

The case went to the jury late yesterday afternoon.

OLIVE'S BOY HUSBAND.

She Has Concluded to Ask for a Divorce From Him.

Olive Patrin has applied to the district court for a decree annulling the marriage she contracted at Hudson a year ago last March with Moses Patrin, who was then but a lad of sixteen. She alleges that in a little more than a month after the wedding Moses deserted her, and has since refused to live with or provide for her and their child, who was born in December, 1896. The plaintiff is twenty-four years of age.

MRS. MYERS' SUIT

Is Now Being Tried Before Judge Amidon and Jury.

The trial of the suit of Flora Myers, as administratrix of the estate of Edward Meyers, against the Omaha Railway company began yesterday in the circuit court before Judge Amidon and a jury. The plaintiff's late husband, while in the employ of the railroad company as a brakeman on a freight train, was accidentally killed, being struck by the overhead beam of a bridge, near Hudson, Wis. The accident occurred in February, 1896. Mrs. Myers sues to recover $5,000. The case was originally started in the Ramsey county district court, which overruled the defendant's demurrer to the complaint. The supreme court reversed this ruling, and subsequently the case was removed to the federal court.

Made Pettit President.

Gov. Clough yesterday designated C. H. Pettit, of Minneapolis, recently appointed on the board of managers of the state training school at Red Wing, as president of the board, succeeding W. H. Putnam, of that place.

JOIN IN THE CUTTING

ST. PAUL-CHICAGO LINES GENERALLY FOLLOW THE LEAD OF THE MILWAUKEE

ON EAST-BOUND FLOUR RATES

SOO WILL ALSO PROTECT ITS BUSINESS BY SLASHING A FEW CENTS.

NORTHERN PACIFIC PROSPERITY.

Increased Earnings Due to Various Causes—First Dividend of the Road.

The cut made by the Milwaukee in east-bound flour rates as announced in the Globe of yesterday has been met by most of the interested lines, and it is expected that the trouble will not stop where it now is. Rates are being cut right along, it is claimed, as though there was no agreement for their maintenance, and it is said that grain is being carried to the seaboard for 14 and 15 cents. None of the Leiter wheat has been moved as yet, nor can it be learned that any contracts have been made for its transportation. It is understood the Minneapolis & St. Louis will not meet the cut made yesterday. General Freight Agent W. M. Hopkins is quoted as having said: "It doesn't mean enough for us." The Soo has met the cut.

NORTHERN PACIFIC AFFAIRS.

Explanation of the Cause of Its Increased Earnings.

The current number of the Northwest Magazine has the following concerning the Northern Pacific railway:

The Northern Pacific officials were delighted with the unexpectedly large increase of earnings in November, which were over $900,000 in excess of the figure for November of the previous year. The best feature was that these earnings came from an increase in freight and passenger business on all the divisions and branches of the system and were therefore indicative of a general return of prosperity. In fact, the old normal conditions of business which prevailed before the panic of 1893 have been pretty generally restored, and the outlook for the continuance of these conditions is very hopeful. People at all the towns and stations are again buying goods and implements freely, and in all the regions penetrated by the Northern Pacific they have resumed their old habits of travel for pleasure and business, which were interrupted by the hard times.

The Northern Pacific directors were so gratified with the November earnings that they declared a dividend of 1 per cent on the preferred stock, which is intended to be the first of a series of regular quarterly dividends contemplated by the plan of reorganization. This is the first dividend earned by the road since it began operations. More than a dozen years ago a dividend on the preferred stock was declared and paid in scrip. It was based on earnings for hauling the construction material used in finishing the road, and as there was no money in the treasury to pay it, it was paid by creating a new evidence of debt. The present dividend has been earned by doing business for the public, and the company has the cash in hand to meet it.

It is now twenty-five years since the Northern Pacific was opened from Duluth to the Red River valley, and fourteen years since the main line was completed to the Pacific coast. At last the great enterprise has become an earning property, largely by reason of good management and improvements which reduce the cost of moving freight. Its future is bright. Within ten years we believe it will be come one of the very best railway properties in the country, and its prosperity will come from the prosperity of all communities on its lines.

ESTABLISHING AGENCIES.

Representatives of the Yukon-Alaska Company Here.

G. Winehill and J. R. Allen, of Seattle, were in St. Paul yesterday for the purpose of making the A. E. Johnson company, the Northwestern agents for the Yukon-Alaska Transportation, Trading and Mining company.

Mr. Winehill is vice president and Mr. Allen is one of the directors of the company. In a talk with the Globe yesterday regarding the Klondike rush, both gentlemen frankly admitted that "the transportation is the most profitable business in the new country, although there is more gold in Alaska than anywhere else in the world."

"Our company," said Mr. Allen, "has four large passenger steamers on the Yukon, and one prospecting boat, which will work for the company, but there is such a demand for passage that we are now planning for two larger boats to be built for us at once.

"There are 80,000 strangers in Seattle awaiting the time when the Yukon river will again open, and then the rush will be unprecedented. On our line we allow a man transportation, meals and 1,000 pounds of baggage."

As to the reason for their establishing agencies around the country, when there is so much business at their home, Mr. Winehill remarked: "That is preparing for the future. The present business is rush business, and after that is off our hands, we will make an effort to get steady travel. By water is the only way."

Mr. Allen thought it a question of great doubt whether or not a railroad could be constructed, for, as he said: "Alaska is so cold in winter, and some unlooked for obstacle is ever in the way as soon as work is begun."

Both gentlemen thought that there would be enough food for the men now in the Klondike. About the government relief expedition they were not well enough posted to care to express themselves. "Why," said Mr. Winehill, "the meal we ate across the way this noon, at the cost of 25 cents, would have cost us almost $4 in Dawson, and then we wouldn't have had the oysters, either."

"There never was a time in mining his ory," Mr. Winehill remarked, "when so much gold was gathered together in so short a time by so few men. I tell you," he added, "it is a fine sight to see the bags of gold piled up in the express offices of Seattle, and there is a great deal more to follow. You can find gold almost anywhere in Alaska."

MIDGLEY DIDN'T LIKE IT.

Some Enterprising Reporter Got Too Much News.

General managers and traffic officials of Western roads have received copies of a somewhat lengthy letter from Chairman Midgley, in which he takes some of them severely in task for having furnished information which led to the publication in one or two of the Chicago papers of a story regarding the cutting of rates from Kansas City to the gulf by the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf and the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis roads.

Mr. Midgley takes occasion to say that the published statement that reduced tariffs have been filed with the interstate commerce commission is inacurate, and adds: "Reporters are not to blame for proceeding upon information some injudicious parties must have given them." He further states that the association is not in controversy with the roads to the gulf, and that it is productive of no good to provoke antagonism by giving currency to misleading and unwarrantable statements.

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Save time and money in hiring help by using the Globe's Want Columns. Globe Wants bring best results. A trial convinces.

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SIXTH AND ROBERT STS., ST. PAUL.

Some Saturday Suggestions!
PRICES PARED TO THE VERY QUICK.

Hosiery and Underwear.

Stock-reducing sale. Three extraordinary specials for Saturday:

Children's ¾-wool Iron-Clad Hose	19c
Women's 40c Fleeced Underwear	19c
Women's 40c fleece-lined Stockings	21c

Everything in Women's and Children's Hosiery and Underwear very much reduced. A visit will pay you.

Some Notion Specials.

Cabinet Hair Pins, assorted styles and sizes. Special, two boxes for	5c
Double handle Curling Irons. Special, each, Saturday	2c
English Book Pins, black, white and assorted sizes. Special, per book	5c
The best Hump Hooks and Eyes made, all sizes. Special, per card	3c
Knitting and Crochet Silk, warranted 50 yards to the spool, wash colors and every shade. Special, 3 spools for	25c

Trimmed Millinery.

Saturday Specials:

Hats that were formerly reduced to $4.98, price cut for Saturday to	$2.98
Hats that were formerly reduced to $2.98 will be on sale Saturday for	$1.98

All Untrimmed Felt Hats at just half price.

Art Embroidery Dept.

On the Third Floor.

An entire new stock of Belding Bros.' Filo, Dresden and Royal Embroidery Silks. Per skein ... 4c

40 cents a dozen.

FREE LESSONS in Art Embroidery this week.

Glove Department.

Dollar Gloves—an entire new stock since the holidays. We show complete lines in 2-stud Pique, 4-button Glace and 2-stud Mocha for ... $1.00

We are making big reductions in Winter Gloves and Mittens.

IMMIGRANT TRAFFIC.

Chairman Caldwell Will Confer With Ocean Lines' Representatives.

Word has been received in St. Paul that Chairman Caldwell, of the Western Passenger association, who has been in the East for a week or more on business connected with the association, will not return before the end of next week. He has arranged for a conference with the representatives of the ocean lines and the trunk line roads regarding the controversy about the distribution of the immigrant traffic. Mr. Caldwell, while in the East, will also have a conference with the New York trunk lines regarding passenger rates to the Klondike. He will ask the protection of the trunk lines against the demands made by the Canadian Pacific, which wants a differential rate on business to Alaskan gold points. If the Canadian Pacific people insist, the indications are that rates will drop to a low figure.

HAS NOT DISBANDED.

Twin City Steamship Agents' Association Still Lives.

"The Twin City Steamship Agents' association has not disbanded," said J. N. Dreger, secretary and treasurer of the association. "As the matter now stands, it is simply an adjourned meeting subject to the call of President Lohrbauer. It is true most of them withdrew their $100 deposit, but still they cannot cut rates and are directly responsible to the local association.

"If there is any work to be done in the local association, the chairman has still the power to call a meeting, and if any of the agents are found guilty of violating the rules the complaint will merely be tried in Chicago, although the association is as strong as before."

Box Cars for Japan.

DUNKIRK, N. Y., Jan. 14.—The Brooks locomotive works of this city is about completing a shipment of ninety-two cars of locomotives, boxed in pieces, for Japan and Corea. Of this order twenty locomotives are for the imperial government railways of Japan; twelve for the Kiushiu railway, and four for the Seoul-Chemulpo railway of Corea. These latter are the first engines ever sent to Corea, and are for the first railway built in that country, concessions for which were obtained by a syndicate of Americans.

Railway Notes.

In a special meeting to be held in Chicago Jan. 26 standard and differential lines again will air their grievances. Differentials are supposed to be applied only between commercial centers, but the differential lines have been using them for basing purposes, thereby reducing rates to intermediate territory. Standard lines insit that this must be stopped or that they be permitted to make equal rates to competitive points.

The hearing of testimony in the South Dakota rate reduction case has been postponed until Jan. 18, at the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul offices in Chicago.

A. M. Cleland, of the Northern Pacific passenger department, leaves tomorrow for a trip to the Pacific coast.

IN A FIRE-PROOF BUILDING.

New Fire Alarm System to Be Well Cared For.

It is very likely that the new fire alarm system, instead of being placed in the third floor of the fire headquarters, will be set up in the basement of the city hall. Chief Jackson, Superintendent of Fire Alarm Carey, President Arosin and Fire Commissioner Yanish visited the city hall yesterday afternoon, and with Mayor Doran inspected the building for the purpose of picking out suitable rooms. The committee finally decided that the two rooms in the northwest corner of the basement, now occupied by the county superintendent of schools and the park board, and one adjoining, used by the city engineer as a testing room, would be about the best place for the purpose. The matter will be brought to the attention of the court house and city hall commission at its next meeting. Mayor Doran agrees with the fire department officials that the fire alarm system should be installed in a fire proof building, and not in a fire trap, as the present headquarters are called.

SIX MONTHS IN JAIL.

Pat Naughton's Punishment for Stealing Some Fish.

Joseph Huebscher was convicted in the United States district court yesterday of obtaining a letter from the St. Paul postoffice by falsely representing that the letter was addressed to him. It contained a draft for $140.

Judge Amidon imposed a sentence of one year at hard labor in the Stillwater state prison.

Patrick Naughton, whose case was next called, pleaded guilty to the charge of breaking open a bonded freight car. Naughton was committed to the county jail for a period of six months.

MRS FINK DREW TWO

Of the Three Secret Indictments Returned Recently.

Two of the three secret indictments returned by the grand jury were made public yesterday forenoon, when Mrs. Anna Fink was arraigned before Judge Willis in the criminal branch of the district court. There are two indictments against Mrs. Fink, one charging manslaughter in the first degree and the other charging the performance of a criminal operation upon Dorothy Alma Johnson.

Mrs. Fink was allowed until Monday to plead to the indictments. Bail in the case of the indictment for manslaughter was fixed at $2,000 and in the other case at $1,000. Lauritz C. Anderson and Joseph Fink were accepted by the state as sureties on both bail bonds.

Was Dragged in the Gates.

Ida Blockey has begun an action against the St. Paul City Railway company to recover $4,100 for personal injuries. The plaintiff alleges that as she was in the act of boarding an interurban car at St. Albans street, a year ago last April, the gates were prematurely closed upon her and the car started, dragging her along for some distance, greatly to her bodily injury.

Crofoot Is Exonerated.

The case against Charles Crofoot, charged with the larceny of an overcoat from S. G. Anderson, was dismissed in the police court yesterday. The only evidence to fix the disappearance of the coat on Crofoot was that he had passed through the hall where the garment hung shortly before it disappeared. Judge Orr decided there was no evidence to justify the arrest and discharged the prisoner.

Allowed Heneen's Claim.

In the matter of the appeal of John H. Heneen from the disallowance of his claim by the assignee of Margaret Wennersten, the jury returned a verdict yesterday in favor of Mr. Heneen for $97.65. Heneen's claim was for salary earned as bookkeeper.

MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, DEATHS.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

George Duckett	Florence Williams
Gustaf Fahlgren	Petra Erickson
Carl Holmberg	Caroline Hawkanson

BIRTHS.

Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Offerdal	Girl
Mr. and Mrs. Nellie Manson	Girl
Mr. and Mrs. Moses Finkelstein	Boy
Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Haglund	Girl
Mr. and Mrs. August Lund	Boy
Mr. and Mrs. John Schrankler	Boy
Mr. and Mrs. Olaf Whalberg	Girl
Mr. and Mrs. John Keussmann	Girl
Mr. and Mrs. Tobias Thjornhorn	Boy

DEATHS.

Henry Weins Sr., 958 Aurora	87 yrs
Elizabeth B. Ritter, St. Joseph's hospital	32 yrs
William Baille, 54 Lyton place	73 yrs

DIED.

HALL—At her home, 562 Minnesota street, of pneumonia, Mary Elizabeth, wife of Rev. Richard Hall, aged seventy-seven years. Funeral at Plymouth church Monday, Jan. 17th, at 2 p. m. Friends desiring to do so may call at the house Sunday afternoon or Monday forenoon. The coffin will not be opened at the church.

ROLL—At family residence, William Martin Roll, aged forty-three years. Funeral leaves residence Sunday, Jan. 16, at 1 p. m. Services at Assumption church.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the St. Paul Gas Light Company will be held at its office in St. Paul, Minnesota, on Monday, Jan. 31st, 1898, at 10:30 a. m., for the election of directors and for the consideration of such other business as may be presented. B. F. Ellison, Secretary.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND. LAST TIMES. Today, 2:30; Tonight, 8:15
The Fistic Champion of the World,
Bob Fitzsimmons
And his Clever Vaudeville Company.

TOMORROW NIGHT, THE FAMOUS
HENRY E. ("ADONIS")
DIXEY!
Magic, Mirth, Mystery and Mimicry.

METROPOLITAN. L. N. SCOTT Manager.
MATINEE TODAY 25 & 50c. Tonight Last Time.
Mr. Gillette's Masterpiece,
SECRET SERVICE
Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c and $1
Extra—Sunday night, Seibert's Concert.
☞ Next Week—Mr. Herbert Kelcey and Miss Effie Shannon. Seats now on sale.

PEOPLE'S CHURCH.
Monday, Jan. 17th, AT 8 P. M.
CHEIRO'S
Celebrated Lecture on Famous Hands. Stereopticon Views of the Hands of
Gladstone, Bernhardt, Calve, Balfour, Higginbotham, Nordica, Chamberlain, Joe Jefferson, Sir Edwin Arnold, Ingersoll, Melba, Countess of Aberdeen, Mark Twain, Minot Savage, Gen. Sir Redvers Buller, Senator Wolcott, Max Mueller, Sir F. Leighton, etc.
Mr. Gladstone's talk about America described.
Tickets on sale at Howard, Farwell & Co.'s. Popular prices, 50 cts. and 75 cts.

CAMBRIDGE HALL,
Seventh St., bet. Robert and Jackson Sts.
Unrivaled Accommodations for
Social Entertainments,
LECTURES AND CONCERTS.
FOR TERMS APPLY TO
J. J. WATSON Germania Life Bldg.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

ST. AGATHA'S CONSERVATORY
Of Music and Art,
26 East Exchange St., St. Paul.
Piano, violin, guitar, mandolin and vocal music taught. Lessons given in drawing and painting. Call or send for prospectus.