CLOSED ALL DAY MONDAY, CHRISTMAS DAY.

THE PLYMOUTH

Santa Claus Wishes All St. Paul a Very Merry Christmas and a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

He has left with us presents for all those who were unable to present their coupons. They're yours for the asking at any time during Holiday week.

CITY NEWS.

Scarlet Fever Case — Scarlet fever was reported at the health office yesterday existing at 469 University avenue.

—o—

Thirty Days for Larceny — Henry Malone was sent to the workhouse for thirty days yesterday for stealing an overcoat belonging to William Harrison.

—o—

For Naturalization Papers — Judge Kelly will hold an evening session of the district court Wednesday evening for the purpose of issuing naturalization papers to aliens.

—o—

Socialists' Annual Ball—The socialists have made all final arrangements for their Christmas and New Year's entertainment and ball to take place in Assembly hall next Sunday afternoon and evening.

—o—

Will Adopt the Motherless—Judge Lewis has made an order allowing Mr. and Mrs. August Groer to adopt Josephine Mackey Simmons, five years old, daughter of John L. Simmons, who consents to the adoption. Mrs. Simmons is dead.

—o—

Damaged the Wagon—A Selby avenue car ran into a stone wagon driven by Matt Farer, at Fourth and St. Peter streets, yesterday morning. The wagon was damaged, but Farer escaped without being hurt. Farer lives at 21 Martha street.

—o—

Her Christmas Not So Dark—Tina Peoples, the negress arrested on the charge of stealing $18 from Herman Johnson, was discharged in the police court yesterday, as Johnson declined to prosecute her.

—o—

Oscar Friberg Dead—Oscar Friberg, formerly a bartender in the employ of Gus Larsen, 190 East Seventh street, died at the city hospital Friday of consumption. Friberg had lived in this city eighteen years, but is not known to have any relatives here. In fact, nothing is known of his family. Mr. Larsen will see that the body is properly buried, but wishes to notify Friberg's relatives, if he has any, of his death.

—o—

Acker Post Plans—Acker post, G. A. R., at a regular meeting held last evening, partly arranged for the installation of officers, which will occur Jan. 13. The installation of the new officers will not be public. A committee was appointed last evening to draft resolutions on the death of former Gov. Barto, a past department commander of this state, and Gen. Lawton, of the regular army.

SUIT ALL MANKIND.

El Modelo and Tennyson cigars.

The Red Cross and Ambulance Corps for the Transvaal and Orange Free State Republic Have Opened Headquarters at 176 East Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.,

Where contributions will be received and an account of receipts given in the daily papers.

Red Cross buttons can also be obtained at the above address, the minimum price for buttons being 25 cents.

School Programme.

The following programme was rendered by the pupils of the Hendricks school: Chorus, "Hark, the Christmas Bells are Ringing," school; recitation, "Rocket," Hazel Pennington; "Little Lord Jesus," Miss Kult's pupils; chorus, "The Key to the Christmas Land," school; recitation, "Christmas Eve," Miss Ganser's pupils; song, "Prince of Peace," Miss Towey's pupils; chorus, "Christmas Day," school; song, "Lullaby," Miss O'Connor's pupils; song, "Merry, Merry Christmas," Miss O'Brien's pupils; chorus, "The Bells of Time," school.

One of the Chief Features of the Nineteenth Century.

The nineteenth century which is rapidly drawing to a close has marked a period of great progression and marvelous productions. Not least among the latter is the Pioneer Limited of the Milwaukee road—the only perfect train in the world—running daily between the Twin Cities, Milwaukee and Chicago.

Smokers' Holiday Presents.

Go to Adam Fetsch's, Fifth and Robert streets, for Christmas Cigars, Real Meerschaum Pipes, Beautiful French Briar Pipes, Cigar Cases. Thirtieth anniversary Christmas sale.

The Christmas will be "merry" with the many guests at Hotel Metropolitan, where everything of the best either European or American plan in service and accommodations makes the house famous.

YERXA

SEVENTH AND CEDAR STS.
Tel. 732. Meat Market, 782.

Wishing Everybody a Merry Christmas.

Store Open to Noon Monday.

INSURANCE FUND TOO

CAN MR. M'CARDY EXPLAIN WHEN IT LEFT THE GENERAL FUND, AND WHY?

THREE CURIOUS ITEMS FOUND

Council in 1891 Ordered That $5,000 Be Set Aside Annually, Yet in Two Years It Was Padded but $3,000, in Another $4,000, and in Another It Does Not Seem to Have Gained a Dollar.

A rather peculiar state of affairs is brought to light in connection with the $30,000 which Comptroller McCardy now reports on hand in the insurance fund. As has been suggested when other actions of the comptroller in transferring money from one fund to another have been brought to light, if it is "simply a matter of bookkeeping," it is a peculiar method of bookkeeping, to say the least.

The insurance fund was authorized by a resolution of the council passed in December, 1891, and one of the provisions of the resolution reads as follows:

"Resolved, further, that the city comptroller be and is hereby authorized and instructed to include in his tax estimate for each and every year the sum of $5,000, said sum to be set aside as an insurance fund, to be used exclusively for the purpose of reconstructing or repairing all public buildings owned by the city of St. Paul, destroyed or damaged by fire."

The fund was started by the comptroller in January, 1892, and if the resolution of the council had been obeyed, there should have been to the credit of the insurance fund, Jan. 1, 1899, $35,000. Instead of the $35,000 being to the credit of the fund Jan. 1, 1899, the reports of the comptroller show that there was but $28,000 in the and if the terms of the resolution of fund on that date.

The following extracts taken from the printed reports of the comptroller show how he has obeyed the orders of the council:

"The trial balance of Comptroller McCardy, as published in his report for 1892, does not show any appropriation to the insurance fund, although the tax estimate for that year shows that provision was made for the $5,000, as required by the resolution of the council, to be paid from the general fund."

In the trial balance sheet of Comptroller McCardy in his printed report for 1893, on page 20, there appears this item among the balances on hand in the several funds Dec. 30, 1893:

"Insurance fund, $10,000."

This would imply that the $5,000 for 1892, as well as a like amount for 1893, had been set apart in the insurance fund.

On page 27 of the printed report of Comptroller McCardy for the year 1894 i sthe following item under the head of fund balances, Dec. 31, 1894:

"Insurance fund, $15,000."

This would indicate that the comptroller had placed in the fund $5,000 for that year.

On page 29 of Comptroller McCardy's report for 1895, under the head of trial balance, is found the following item:

"Insurance fund, $18,000."

This would indicate that the comptroller had failed to follow the order of the council and had placed but $3,000 in the fund for 1895, instead of the $5,000 which was provided for in the tax estimate.

On page 25 of the printed report of Comptroller McCardy for 1896, under the head of trial balances, is found the following item:

"Insurance fund, $21,000."

This would indicate that but $3,000 was placed to the credit of the insurance fund in the year 1896, instead of the $5,000 which was placed in the estimate for the fund, and which was also ordered by the resolution of 1891.

On page 35 of the printed report of Comptroller McCardy, under the head of fund balances on hand Dec. 31, 1897, is the following item:

"Insurance fund, $25,000."

This would indicate that but $4,000 was placed in the fund for the year 1897, and that by reason of the failure to properly place the amount instructed in the fund each year for these three years, there was a shortage of $5,000.

On page 35 of the printed report of Comptroller McCardy for 1898, under the head of fund balances, Dec. 31, 1898, there is the following item:

"Insurance fund, $25,000."

From this it would appear that although the insurance fund had been in existence for seven years, and the council had authorized the placing of $5,000 in it each year, there was a shortage of $10,000 in the fund, and that neither the shortage of 1895, 1896 or 1897 had been made up, nor had a single dollar been placed in the fund for 1898.

Get your Xmas trees at the Rasmussen Fuel Co.'s, 338 Minnesota.

ON TRENTON DAY

Sons of the American Revolution Will Have Their Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Minnesota Sons of the Revolution will be held Tuesday evening, Dec. 26, 1899 (the anniversary of the battle of Trenton), for the election of officers and the transaction of other business.

This meeting will be held at 8 p. m. in the rooms of the Commercial club, in St. Paul, where a lunch for members will be served.

An effort will be made to have all of the Spanish war veterans of the society present, and several interesting and brief addresses will be made by members of the society who served in Porto Rico, Santiago and the Philippines during the Spanish war. Gen. John B. Sanborn, the first member on the rolls of the society, will tell of its organization.

MAKE NO MISTAKE—SMOKE

El Modelo or Tennyson cigars.

JUNKETS AND BRICK

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS HAS A FONDNESS FOR BOTH OF THEM

SOME NEW PAVING HISTORY

Rice Street Property Owners Threatened With Being Compelled to Wait Three Years Unless They Said Brick Instead of Asphalt—One Firm Has Got All the Contracts—Minneapolis Man's Flunk.

Property owners on Rice street, between College and University avenues, or at least a score of them, are much aroused over the action of the board of public works in advertising for bids for the paving of the street with brick. A petition, signed by owners representing about 1,300 feet of frontage between College and University avenues, was presented to the board, asking that the street between these points be paved with asphalt instead of brick. The board took the petition under consideration, and then went on and concluded the arrangements for paving the street with brick. Bids for the work of paving the street from College avenue to Front street were opened Friday, and the contract will be awarded at the first regular meeting after Jan. 1.

The property owners who favored asphalt between College and University avenues claim that the board took snap judgment on them, and they were given no chance to make objection to a brick pavement. Andrew Marks, who owns lots on Rice street south of University avenue, in speaking of the matter yesterday, said:

"Myself and about twenty other owners are and have been in favor of asphalt being laid on the street south of University avenue. We did not care what kind of pavement was laid from University avenue to Front street, but we were and are of the opinion that the board of public works should pay some attention to the wishes of the property owners in the kind of pavement to be laid. The board has taken snap judgment, and the first thing we knew of the matter was when advertisements appeared in the official paper asking for bids for paving the street with brick. The petition, which was signed by the owners favoring asphalt, was presented to the board, but the members of that body were a unit in favor of brick. Members of the board, accompanied by a member of the city council and others interested in the laying of brick pavements, visited some of the signers to the asphalt petition and intimated that if there was any objection to the laying of a brick pavement the street would not be paved in three years. This threat had the desired effect, and rather than have the paving of the street delayed for that time enough of the owners who favored asphalt changed over and ordered their names placed on the petition for brick paving. This action, however, was not taken until a day or so before the bids for paving the street with brick were opened by the board of public works. I understand the contract has not been let by the board of public works, and I do not know that those opposed to a brick pavement south of University can prevent brick being laid, but an effort will be made to hold up the award of the contract when it comes to the council for approval."

The action of the board of public works in its efforts to secure the laying of brick on the streets has been the subject of more or less criticism by property owners and this has not been confined to the owners on Rice street alone. During the past three months the members of the board have been given a couple of "junkets" by the owners or agents of brick manufacturing plants at Galesburg, Ill., and Des Moines, Io. One of these "junkets" included a trip to Chicago, and the inspection of brick paving in that city as well as the inspection of other attractions. The members of the board were entertained at one of the first-class hotels while in Chicago, and the St. Paul agent of the Galesburg brick company, as well as one of the members of the St. Paul firm of contractors, who have been lucky enough to get all the brick paving contracts this season, happened in the Windy City about the time that the members of the board of public works were inspecting the paving and other things.

It is a matter of opinion whether or not these "junkets" of the board had anything to do with the laying of brick pavements in St. Paul. But property owners will think, and some of them will say what they think. These latter include some of the men who have favored asphalt in front of their property, but who have had to be satisfied with brick as selected by the board.

The desire for brick pavements on all streets of the city, whether the property owners favor it or not, is not confined exclusively to the members of the board of public works. Other city officials are of the same opinion. Comptroller McCardy started the ball rolling on this subject some months ago, when in a lengthy communication to the conference committee he declared that no more asphalt pavement should be laid in the city, and that in the future only brick be used. City Engineer Claussen is also an outspoken champion of brick paving, and a majority of the councilmen also have the brick fever.

There has been more or less talk about a combine among the contractors in the brick paving business, even though this is denied by Louis E. Shepley, of the firm of Fielding & Shepley, who have done all of the work of brick paving which has been let by the board of public works this year.

"It is all nonsense, this talk about a combine among the contractors," said Mr. Shepley yesterday. "Of course the withdrawal of the bid of J. H. Killmar, of Minneapolis, on Friday, looked queer to an outsider, but it was purely a business proposition with Mr. Killmar. He had made a bid without knowing at just what price he could get the brick from the manufacturers. Just before the bids were opened he received a telegram from the brick men, and as it did not agree with his figures and he stood to lose some money he withdrew his bid. He did nothing more than any other business man would have done under the circumstances. My firm wanted to get the contract, for it was for a good piece of work, and I figured very closely on the job. I saw the railroad people and was in constant communication with the brick manufacturers and consequently knew just what I could do."

The explanation of Mr. Shepley as to the withdrawal of the bids handed in by Mr. Killmar, of Minneapolis, differs from the explanation of President Pottgieser. In conversation yesterday Mr. Pottgieser said he had no knowledge of the reason Mr. Killmar had for withdrawing his bid, further than what the Minneapolis contractor stated at the meeting of the board.

"Friday evening," said Mr. Pottgieser, "Mr. Killmar informed me, in the presence of several gentlemen right here in the saloon, that his bids for the paving of Rice street and Broadway were higher than any of the other bids which were opened."

President Pottgieser was of the opinion that the figures submitted by the several contractors showed plainly that there was no combine among the contractors. The contracts would not be awarded, he said, until after Jan. 1.

A gentleman familiar with the paving business, in discussing the brick paving question yesterday, said:

"There is no doubt but what certain of the contractors have had the inside on the brick paving work during the past season, but this is due to an arrangement between the agent of one of the brick manufacturing plants and not through any combination among the contractors. The agent has been in a position to make an inside figure, and this has given one firm of contractors the edge, so to speak."

One of the strong points made by property owners as to why brick should not be used is that the present condition of the streets paved during the past season is not such as to commend more pavement of the same kind being laid. The attention of City Engineer Claussen was called to defects in the brick paving on Minnesota street near Sixth, at a recent meeting of the board of public works, by a property owner who had just paid an assessment for the pavement. The city engineer admitted that there were slight defects in the pavement on Minnesota street at several points, but that the contractor would remedy these in the spring. Another point made by those who favor asphalt paving and are opposed to brick pavements is that under the asphalt contracts the contractor is required to keep the pavement in repair for a period of ten years, while under the contracts for brick paving the contractor is not required to make any repairs after the work is completed. The last bids received for brick and asphalt paving by the board of public works showed that the asphalt pavement cost 65 cents per square yard more than brick, but as this price included a ten years' guarantee to keep the pavement in repair, and the price for brick did not include this factor, the relative cost between asphalt and brick was only about 35 cents per square yard more for asphalt.

One of the city officials stated yesterday that the property owners on Rice street and Broadway also, for that matter, need have no fear that either of the streets would be paved next year. The fact, he said, that the street car company would have to pay $27,000 for paving its portion of Rice street and $8,000 for its portion of Broadway was sufficient indication, to him, at least, that something would happen to prevent the work being done.

"Any time you get the street railway company to agree to pay $35,000 in one year for paving," he said, "it will be only when the company has lost its hold on the council, and that won't be until after the next assembly and board of aldermen are elected."

LONDON GLEE SINGERS.

New Songs, Pretty Costumes, Dramatic Action.

Something entirely new in musical entertainment, and that is not easy to find these times, is promised next Tuesday night at the People's church in the appearance of the London glee singers from Crystal palace, England. S. Baring Gould dug out these treasures of old English minstrelsy, and Mr. Frank Pemberton put them into costume and trained the carefully selected singers to represent the characters in dramatic action. When this entertainment was brought out in England it became at once the rage, and received the most enthusiastic welcome. It took three years before the rush of engagements could be filled, and this is the first American tour. The programme:

Part I.—"Old England"—
(Dresses as worn by cavaliers and ladies in the time of the Stuarts.)
Madrigal—"My Bonnie Lass She Smileth" .....(1595) Thomas Morley
Misses Carr Shaw and Jones, Messrs. Pemberton, Hyett and Marcil.
Song—"Deep in Love"—
S. Baring Gould's Collection
Mr. Isidore Marcil.
Duet—"Sweet Nightingale"—
S. Baring Gould's Collection
Misses Carr Shaw and Emlen Jones.
Song and Chorus—"The Fine Old English Gentleman" .....Traditional
Mr. Robert Hyett.
Ballad—"The Flowers in the Valley" .....S. Baring Gould's Collection
Miss Carr Shaw.
Quartette—"A Midsummer Carol"—
S. Baring Gould's Collection
Part II.—"Romantic England"—
(Dresses as worn in the time of the Georges.)
Humorous Song—"Richard of Taunton Dene"—
Somersetshire Folk-Song
Or "Caleb Quotem" .....(1748) Shield
Mr. Robert Hyett.
Quartette—"Ye Maidens Pretty"—
S. Baring Gould's Collection
Misses Carr Shaw and Jones, Messrs. Pemberton and Marcil.
Ballad—"My Pretty Jane" .....Bishop
Mr. Frank Pemberton.
Duet—"Heigh Ho" .....(1780) Welsh
Miss Emlen Jones and Mr. Robert Hyett.
Song—"The Bailiff's Daughter of Islington" or "Sunday Morning"— Traditional
Quartette—"Sleep Gentle Lady" ...Bishop
Misses Carr Shaw and Emlen Jones, Messrs. Pemberton and Hyett.
Interval of five minutes.
Part III.—"By the Seashore"—
(Nautical Costumes.)
Ballad and Chorus—"The Golden Vanity." ...S. Baring Gould's Collection
Mr. Isidore March.
Song—"The Drowned Lover"—
S. Baring Gould's Collection
Miss Emlen Jones.
Ballad—"Tom Bowling" .....Dibden
Or "The Death of Nelson".Braham
Mr. Frank Pemberton.
Humorous Duet—"The Saucy Sailor"—
S. Baring Gould's Collection
Miss Emlen Jones and Mr. Marcil.
Humorous Song and Chorus—"The
Humorous Song and Chorus—"The Green Bed".S. Baring Gould's Collection
Mr. Robert Hyett.
Duet—"The Sailor's Farewell"—
S. Baring Gould's Collection
Miss Carr Shaw and Mr. Frank Pemberton.
Part IV.—"On the Village Green"—
(Old Fashioned Smock Frocks and Other Peasant Costumes.)
Pianoforte Solo....Mrs. Frank Pemberton
Song and Chorus—"The Jolly Waggoner".S. Baring Gould's Collection
Mr. Isidore Marcil.
Solo and Quartette—"Golden Furze"—
S. Baring Gould's Collection
Miss Carr Shaw.
Ballad—"A Sweet Pretty Maiden"—
S. Baring Gould's Collection
Miss Emlen Jones.
Duet—"Constant Johnny"—
S. Baring Gould's Collection
Miss Carr Shaw and Mr. Pemberton.
Humorous Song—"Widdecombe Fair"—
S. Baring Gould's Collection
Mr. Robert Hyett.
Duet and Chorus—"The Mallard"—
S. Baring Gould's Collection
Miss Emlen Jones and Mr. Pemberton.

ANNUAL POULTRY SHOW.

It Will Be Held During the Carnival Season.

When the entries close for the fourteenth annual poultry show, to be held in St. Paul Feb. 5 to 11, the names of some of the most famous poultry breeders in the United States will be found in the list. As formerly, competition is open to the world. Heretofore this has meant but little, as the premiums offered by the association were not of sufficient value to attract breeders of high class poultry from the East. This year it is different. The splendid scoring of Minnesota birds in the last annual exhibition has awakened the pride and interest of local breeders to an unusual degree, and an effort will be made to bring the best birds in the United States into competition with the home product at the forthcoming show. To this end the following breeders will raise a purse amounting to about $200, to be offered as a premium in the classes specified: Leslie Parlin, Buff Cochins; C. N. Beardsley, Barred Plymouth Rocks; C. N. Bliss, Black Minorcas; G. A. Loth, Cornish Indian Games. Competitors in the foregoing classes will be required to deposit $5, from which source the premium will be derived. The entire prizes will be awarded the winning pen—one male and four females.

The pet stock department of the poultry show will be unusually interesting this year. The rabbit exhibit will be larger and more varied than ever before, and an invitation has been extended to owners of high-bred felines to exhibit their pets at the poultry show.

BARNUM PROPERTY SOLD.

Summit Avenue Home Goes Under a Mortgage to Boston.

The sheriff sold at the court house steps yesterday, at foreclosure sale, the Barnum house and lot on Summit avenue, lot 10, block 73, Dayton & Irvine's addition. The property was bid in by the mortgagee, the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance company, of Boston, for $13,094.55, an amount sufficient to cover the mortgage and the costs. A. K. Barnum is the mortgagor.

Smokers' Holiday Presents.

Go to Adam Fetsch's, Fifth and Robert streets, for Christmas Cigars, Real Meerschaum Pipes, Beautiful French Briar Pipes, Cigar Cases. Thirtieth anniversary Christmas sale.

SCHOLARS OF A STATE

MINNESOTA'S SCHOOL POPULATION IS GROWING CLOSE TO 400,000

EACH YEAR SHOWS INCREASE

State Supt. Lewis' Annual Report Gives Substantial Basis for the Belief That the Population of Minnesota at the Next Census Will Be Not Far Short of 2,000,000—Valuable School Statistics.

State Superintendent J. H. Lewis has reports from every county superintendent in the state upon the work of the school year 1899, and has compiled a summary of the figures and facts given in these returns.

The total number of school children attending the free schools is given as 387,541, of whom 147,874 are in special or independent districts, and the others in rural schools.

A year ago the same reports from county superintendents indicated a total attendance of 384,063, or a population of 1,722,000. The increase of 3,478 is not regarded as large for one year, when it is considered that there was an increase of just 30,000 in the attendance of 1898 over the year before. This can perhaps be attributed to the fact that in 1898 industrial conditions were greatly improved, and many people who were compelled to keep their children out of school, were, during 1898, enabled to allow them to return to school.

The average daily attendance of independent school districts is given at 127, while for the outlying districts the general average is shown to be 76. The average length of term of the independent districts is very close to nine months, while the rural schools held sessions on an average of 6.85 months during the year.

Out of 6,701 teachers' certificates granted by county superintendents but six were revoked, and those for good and sufficient reasons. The total number of certificates issued is divided up into the following grades: First grade, 646; second grade, 4,309, and third grade, 1,746.

Through the $20 state aid given to schools by the state for library purposes, 29,000 additional volumes have been added to school libraries, making a total of 32,000 volumes, valued at $250,000.

One of the features of the work of the public schools has been the general observance of Arbor day. It is doubtful if any other state can boast of as general an observance of the tree-planting day, as last Arbor day 956 districts held special exercises and planted 15,753 trees. Despite this showing the reports indicate that there are 2,162 schoolhouses in Minnesota that have no trees in the school yard. There has, however, as shown from the general observance of Arbor day last spring, been a marked improvement in this respect.

There are approximately 8,000 teachers employed in the schools. Of this number 3,025 are high school graduates, 2,119 received their training in normal schools and 675 are college graduates.

There has been a slight increase in the amount paid teachers throughout the state. In independent districts the average is $63 per month, and in the rural districts $37 is the average. Last year the figures were slightly below this.

FIVE PER CENT MORE.

Bank of Minnesota Receivers' Christmas Present to Creditors.

Messrs. Seymour and Lightner, receivers of the Bank of Minnesota, have submitted to the court their sixth report, together with an application to be allowed to distribute another dividend of 5 per cent.

The court will hear the application Jan. 13 at a special term.

From the account appears as follows: There was cash on hand June 30, 1899, $93,713.16; receipts from June 30 to Dec. 16, $252,818.39; disbursements during the same period, $157,094.27; cash deposited in banks Dec. 16, 1899, $95,501.46.

Total of all receipts during receivership, $986,568.07; total of all disbursements, $890,843.95.

Total of all claims allowed, $1,650,646.08. Total amount collected from stockholders on their liability, $157,550.28.

The payment of the coming dividend will make a total dividend paid of 35 cents.

PAST THREE SCORE AND TEN.

Mrs. Esther F. Wooster, Who Died Yesterday in This City.

Mrs. Esther F. Wooster died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. C. Edwards, 1325 Summit avenue, aged seventy-one years.

Mrs. Wooster was born at New Haven, Conn., June 24, 1828, and lived there the greater part of her life. She had one son and two daughters, Mrs. W. C. Edwards and Mrs. Della G. Kilbourn, both residents of St. Paul. The deceased was an active member of the First Baptist church, of this city, and active in charitable work. The funeral will take place from the residence this afternoon at 3 o'clock, the remains being taken to New Haven for interment.

JOINS MR. KESSLER'S STAFF.

William H. Kinkaid to Take One of the Eastern Houses.

Mr. Wm. H. Kinkaid, of St. Paul, has accepted a position as manager of one of the Eastern offices, either New York or Philadelphia, of the new whisky trust, at a salary of $10,000 per year. The particulars of Mr. Kessler's gigantic plan have been told in the Globe. Mr. Kessler, president of the corporation, came to St. Paul yesterday, concluded his arrangements with Mr. Kinkaid, and returned to New York last evening. Mr. Kinkaid is an old resident of St. Paul, was for many years in the employ of Grommes & Ullrich, of Chicago, and other well known Eastern houses.

Mr. Kinkaid is at present Western agent of Henry W. Parker, of New York, whose business he will close up the coming week, when he will leave for his post of duty in the East.

BOUND COSTELLO OVER

For the Cutting of Henry O'Connor a Week Ago.

J. M. Ryan, William McDonough and John Costello were given a preliminary hearing in the police court yesterday on the charge of assault with a dangerous weapon, having been arrested as the result of a stabbing affray in Henry O'Connor's saloon, Third and Commercial streets, a week ago, in which the saloonkeeper was dangerously stabbed. Costello was held to the grand jury, but Ryan and McDonough were discharged, as it was shown that they were not concerned in the attack upon O'Connor. The saloonkeeper was cut back of the left ear, but has recovered from the wound.

AND THE DRIVER SKIPPED.

Mrs. Caroline Klingberg Run Down by a Reckless Driver.

Mrs. Caroline Klingberg, living at 597 Rice street, was run down by a reckless driver at Sixth and Wabasha streets yesterday afternoon. The man drove an ash wagon on Sixth street as Mrs. Klingberg was crossing. The horse knocked her down and the wagon dragged her some distance. Witnesses of the accident picked Mrs. Klingberg up, and amid the excitement the driver hurried away. Officer Zacher arrived on the scene shortly after the accident, but could not learn the driver's name. Mrs. Klingberg was not dangerously hurt, and was able to proceed to her home unassisted.

Captain Gridley's Mother Restored by Peruna.

DEWEY'S FLAG SHIP OLYMPIA—CAPTAIN GRIDLEY, COMMANDER.

Mrs. Gridley, mother of Captain Gridley, who was in command of Dewey's flag ship, at the destruction of the Spanish fleet at Manilla, says of our remedy, Peruna:

"At the solicitation of a friend I used Peruna, and can truthfully say it is a grand tonic and is a woman's friend, and should be used in every household. After using it for a short period I feel like a new person." *Ann E. Gridley.*

Mrs. Longstreet is the wife of the famous Confederate General, Lieutenant-General James Longstreet, the only living ex-Confederate officer of that rank. She writes to The Peruna Medicine Co.:

"I can commend your excellent remedy, Peruna, as one of the best tonics, and for those who need a good, substantial remedy, I know of nothing better. Besides being a good tonic it is an effective cure for catarrh."

Mrs. James Longstreet.

Mrs. Belva Lockwood, the eminent barrister, of Washington, D. C., is the only woman who has ever been a candidate for the Presidency of the United States. She is the best known woman

Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood.

in America. As the pioneer of her sex in the legal profession she has gathered fame and fortune. In a letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., she says: "I have used your Peruna both for myself and my mother, Mrs. Hannah J. Bennett, now in her 88th year, and I find it an invaluable remedy for cold, catarrh, hay fever and kindred diseases; also a good tonic for feeble and old people, or those run down, and with nerves unstrung. I desire, also, to say that it has no evil effects and produces no after depression."

Miss Mary J. Kennedy, manager of the Armour & Co.'s exhibit, Trans-Mississippi Exposition, Omaha, Neb., writes the following in regard to Peruna, from 842 W. 62nd street, Chicago, Ill.:

"I found the continual change of diet incidental to eight years' traveling completely upset my digestive system. On consulting several physicians they decided I suffered with catarrh of the stomach.

Mary J. Kennedy.

"Their prescriptions did not seem to help me any, so, reading of the remarkable cures perfected by the use of Peruna, I decided to try it, and soon found myself well repaid.

"I have now used it for about three months, and feel completely rejuvenated. I believe I am permanently cured, and do not hesitate to give unstinted praise to your great remedy, Peruna."

Every organ of the body is liable to catarrh. Symptoms of catarrh differ according to the part affected. If the catarrh is confined to the nose the symptoms will be sneezing and mucus discharges, or the formation of dry scabs, corresponding to the stage of the disease.

When in the pharynx it causes hawking, enlarged follicles and tonsils, and sometimes deafness. In the larynx it produces hoarseness, and often loss of voice. As soon as it reaches the trachea and bronchial tubes, cough, with abundant mucous expectoration, ensues.

Upon reaching the lungs catarrh speedily causes consumption, and all of the symptoms of that dread disease follow sooner or later. Catarrh also attacks the urinary tract, producing in the kidneys "Bright's Disease," in the bladder chronic cystitis, and in the urethra small, frequent and painful urinary passages. Peruna is a specific for catarrh wherever located and in all stages.

A free book on catarrhal diseases sent by Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

Ask your druggist for a free Peruna Almanac for the year 1900.

TRAIN WRECKER AT SIX.

Precocity of Louis Rittner Brings Him Into Police Court.

Louis Rittner, a six-year-old boy, was a prisoner in the police court yesterday, charged with placing obstructions on the St. Paul & Duluth railroad tracks. The youngster put a timber and stones across the tracks. Witnesses of the act removed the obstruction before any trains had passed the point. The lad gave what he seemed to think was an all-sufficient excuse for his dangerous antic by explaining to Judge Hine that he wanted "to see the engine jump." The boy's age prevents punishment being meted out to him, but Judge Hine soundly lectured him for his rash conduct.

FOR JANUARY WEATHER.

Minnesota Has Not Always Been in the Banana Belt.

From weather bureau reports for twenty-nine years, Local Observer Lyons has prepared a summary as a basis of expectation on what constitutes a "normal" January in this climate. It shows a mean temperature of 12 degrees. The range of temperature for January during that time was from 49 degrees above Jan. 24, 1879, to 41 degrees below Jan. 21, 1888, January of 1888 being the coldest January on record. The average precipitation, rain and melted snow, has been .97 inches, something less than a foot of snow. The greatest precipitation was in 1881, when January presented 4.34 inches, or nearly four feet of snow. Of that amount 1.16 inches fell on the last day of the month. Jan. 16, 1887, there was a snowfall of 11.3 inches. January winds are from the northwest.

MUGGLEY WAS NOT SURE.

Police Fail in Their Second Effort to "Stick" Cunningham.

R. M. Cunningham, the young man living at 236 West Ninth street, accused by Charles Muggley with having attempted to hold him up on St. Albans street, near Lincoln avenue, several weeks ago, was discharged in the police court yesterday. The accused proved an alibi, his sister and mother swearing that he was at home all of the evening that Muggley was held up. Mr. Muggley wavered a trifle in his identification, but said he was reasonably certain Cunningham was the guilty party. The court held the identification insufficient in the face of the strong testimony supporting the alibi and discharged the prisoner.

HELD THEM TILL TUESDAY.

Suspected Thieves Arrested Friday at the Newport.

Henry West, Frank Brown, Bert Westcott, Henry Peltier, Florence Young and May Wilson, arrested at the Newport hotel, on East Seventh street, on the charge of being implicated in some of the recent daylight robberies, were arraigned before Judge Hine yesterday, and their cases continued until Tuesday.

IN SORROW FOR LAWTON.

Flag on the Armory Building Will Be Placed at Half-Mast.

At the office of the adjutant general of the department of Dakota it was expected yesterday that the general orders of the war department with reference to the death of Brig. Gen. Lawton, in Luzon, would be received today. The orders direct that military observances shall be held on the day following their receipt, and that post commanders observe in a fitting manner the death of one of the bravest men in the service. Instructions are included that flags on post and government buildings shall be half masted, and that artillery salutes to the dead hero shall be fired. Whenever practicable, post commanders will hold ceremonial exercises in honor of the dead officer.

NOT SO WARM.

Weather in St. Paul Ten Years Ago Was Tropical.

Since Senator J. K. Jones has voluntarily testified that he finds the winter climate of Minnesota as balmy as that of Arkansas, it might be imagined by some that this state was losing—or gaining—in reputation. Scientific facts and figures, however, do not warrant any such conclusion. True, the oldest inhabitant will tell you that Minnesota saw just such a winter as this as has been so far away back in 1857. But there were no official weather reports kept in 1857, and, while the positive assertion of the oldest inhabitant cannot be officially disproved, the new generation can with equal assurance opine that the Minnesotans of 1857 were "not so warm."

But ten years ago is not so far away. For that year we have on file the official records of Weather Observer Lyons, and there is no going back of the returns. That was the winter in which it was found absolutely necessary to abandon the ice palace in St. Paul. There just simply wasn't frost enough lying around loose to freeze ice sufficiently thick for ice palace construction.

"Maximum" and "minimum" as applied to temperature are sometimes misleading terms to the average man, so for the sake of clearness of expression above or below zero are preferable. For the present month of December, up to last night, the lowest point touched by the mercury, according to Observer Lyons' records, was seven degrees above. This was on Dec. 22. But on Dec. 22, 1889, ten years ago, the lowest point reached in St. Paul was fourteen above. The highest point reached on Dec. 22, 1899, was twenty-three degrees above, and on Dec. 22, 1889, the highest point reached was twenty-six degrees above zero.

Up to date the average temperature of December, 1899, is several degrees below that of the corresponding period in 1889. But on Dec. 30, 1889, the mercury slid down to four degrees below zero at 10 p. m., and there is no telling what next week has in store for the residents of St. Paul. It is quite probable that the mean temperature of this month may fall below that of December, 1889. It stands thus up to date.

The question, "How would you like to be the ice man?" would be rather apt to receive a negative response just now. Ice cutters are discouraged. The officers of the People's Ice company say they have cut no ice at all so far, and do not know when they shall commence. At present the ice is only seven inches thick. This is not heavy enough to put in the floors of ice houses. So soon as it gains a thickness of thirteen inches they will begin cutting. From then on it will doubtless continue to gain.

Last season the People's Ice company began cutting ice on Dec. 10.

CHRISTMAS '99

EMIL GEIST,

Jeweler, 62 E. 7th St.

The most carefully selected stock of Silverware and Jewelry in the Northwest, covering everything in the Jewelry, Silver, Watch and Clock business.

A Watch from..... $2.50 to $200
A Ring from..... $1.00 to $250

CALL EARLY.
No trouble to show goods.