

## ARMS IN HAND.

### SIGNIFICANT SEMI-OFFICIAL RUSSIAN DECLARATION.

Having neglected nothing to secure European Peace, She awaits, Arms in Hand, for the Realization of the Fruits of Her Victories—On the Other Hand England Complains of Bad Faith and Continues Her War Preparations—Rumored Alliance between Russia and Turkey—Later Giving the Former an Open Route to the Bosphorus—Fighting in Thessaly.

#### ARMS IN HAND.

St. Petersburg, March 30.—The *Journal de St. Petersburg* publishes an article believed by many to be semi-official, on England's attitude. Referring to Lord Beaconsfield's speech in the House of Lords, Thursday, the article says: "The balance of power in the Mediterranean is only threatened by the presence of the British fleet in the sea of Marmora and England's possession of Gibraltar and Malta." The article continues as follows: "The calling out of the reserves, notwithstanding the statement it does not imply war, is another step in the path of provocation. Russia has fulfilled all of her promises. She did not insert in the treaty of San Stefano a single stipulation clashing with the interests or injuriously affecting them by its reservations. Russia is conscious of having neglected nothing which could secure to the East an era of prosperity and to Europe long years of peace. She will deeply deplore the aberrations which may counteract her pacific work, but at the same time she will wait, arms in hand, any attempt to dispute the fruits of her sacrifice, which no threats will induce her to relinquish."

#### THE CORRESPONDENCE.

London, March 30.—The correspondence concerning the conference is published to day. The facts are substantially as communicated in dispatches to the Associated Press. Austria is the only government which expressed an opinion about England's demand for submission of the articles of the treaty of San Stefano to the Congress. Austria thought the reservation of full liberty of action by the powers sufficient guarantee, and that it was not in the interest of England or Austria to raise difficulties on this point.

The preliminary conference of ambassadors at Berlin was suggested by Bismarck, and immediately declined by England, because it was useless.

In conversation with Lord Loftus, the British ambassador at St. Petersburg, Gortschakoff, the Russian Premier, said if the congress made any modifications in the treaty they would be subject to further arrangements between Russia and Turkey. Russia could only accept discussion on those points of the treaty affecting European interests.

Sir Henry Elliot, British ambassador at Vienna, telegraphed Lord Derby the 23d inst., that he was trustworthily informed that Prince Gortschakoff told the Roumanian agent at St. Petersburg that Russia would not allow the question of the cession of Bessarabia to be discussed by the congress.

#### NEWS OF THE "THUNDERBOLT."

London, March 30.—The *Times* in an editorial says neither the objects Russia proclaimed at the outset nor the events of the war, justified her advance upon Constantinople or her approach to the Bosphorus and Dardanelles. As long as she remains in that menacing position we shall feel it necessary to retain our ships in the sea of Marmora, and so long consequently will peace be uncertain. It is Russia who has trespassed upon the forbearance of England, not England who has shown a lack of consideration for her. That forbearance has now been strained to its utmost limits, but nothing but necessity would induce us to assert our rights to prevent them from marching to the coast and seizing a fort which commands the entrance to the Black Sea.

#### RUSS AND TURK.

London, March 30.—A correspondent at Pera telegraphs that he believes a thorough understanding between the Russians and Turks has been brought about by the efforts of Raouf Pasha, minister of war, and Osman Pasha, commander-in-chief, who removed the obstacles to the Grand Duke Nicholas' visit to Constantinople and inspired the Sultan with cordial feelings toward the Grand Duke.

#### GIVING WAY TO RUSSIA.

The same correspondent says he learns on fair authority that the Turkish Troops have been so far withdrawn from the positions recently occupied near the Bosphorus that the Russians would no longer find anything to prevent them from marching to the coast and seizing a fort which commands the entrance to the Black Sea.

#### FIGHTING IN THESSALY.

Athens, March 30.—Fierce fighting has occurred at Marciniza between the insurgents and Turks. Several Turkish ships are bombarding villages on the coast.

The British iron turret ship *Devastation* and the corvette *Ruby* are cruising along the coast of Macedonia for the purpose of rescuing refugee women and children.

#### ORDERS TO THE RESERVE.

London, March 30.—The following notice has been prepared for issue to officers of districts throughout the kingdom: "Her Majesty having been graciously pleased to direct by proclamation that the first class of the army reserve force be ordered out for permanent service, all men belonging to said reserves are required to report at headquarters on or before — for the purpose of rejoining the army."

#### DERBY'S SUCCESSOR.

London, March 30.—The report of the appointment of the Marquis of Salisbury as secretary of state for foreign affairs is formally contradicted.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

Bucharest, March 30.—It is said on good authority that the Russian quartermaster's department in Roumania has been ordered to engage ten thousand carts. The Russians

have forbidden exports of cereals from the lower Danube.

London, March 30.—Correspondents of provincial journals say the belief is current that some step for the safe guarding of British interests, like the entry of the fleet into the Black sea or the occupation of Gallipoli has been determined upon.

In the silver market the activity of the last few days has disappeared, and is followed by a slight reaction. It is believed the recent large American order is now completed, and this, coupled with the unfavorable turn of politics, has caused the market to become stagnant.

Rome, March 30.—Cardinal McCloskey today presented General Grant to Pope Leo.

Havana, March 30.—Eighty former insurgent chiefs have arrived from Cincin Villar. Colonel Jose Rodriguez has surrendered near Santiago de Cuba.

London, March 30.—The *Economist* says in some quarters discount business is done at 2 1/2 per cent, but some of the leading banks refuse business under three per cent.

#### THE WAGES OF SIN.

Roemer, the Winona Bigamist Escapes—Killed Murder in Kentucky—Other Criminal Notes.

#### ROEMER ESCAPES.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

Winona, Minn., March 30.—Dr. Charles Roemer, the bigamist, was discharged from custody to-day, the grand jury not having found an indictment against him. In less than five years Roemer has actually had three living wives in five different States, but owing to the absence of witnesses and a conflict of State laws he could not be indicted.

#### COL. DAD RYAN.

St. Louis, who killed Daniel Field last winter, was indicted for murder, and Bryant of the same place, who killed young Bannister in a drunken row, was indicted for manslaughter in the second degree.

#### GUILTY OF MURDER.

Waukegan, Ills., March 30.—The jury today found Peter Davidson guilty of the murder of John Robertson, highway commissioner, and fixed the punishment at fourteen years in the penitentiary. The affair grew out of a dispute as to the line of public road which Robertson was changing so as to encroach on Davidson's land.

#### TO BE HANGED.

Washington, March 30.—Samuel A. Clark (colored) has been sentenced to be hanged April 26th for the murder of John Lee, alias Jack Cash, Christmas day.

Chicago, March 30.—Sherry and Connolly were sentenced to-day to be hung June 21st, for the murder of Hugh McCannville.

#### FIRE AT SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Springfield, Mass., March 30.—Section No. 5, Wason Car company's building, is burned. Loss \$57,000, of which the Connecticut Valley Chromo Lithograph company lost \$50,000; insured for \$34,000.

#### ZEALOUS CHRISTIANS.

Louisville, Ky., March 30.—A special from Versailles to the *Courier-Journal*, says a religious quarrel took place four miles from there to-day, between William Zays and Simon Boswell, which resulted in Zays killing Boswell with a club. Zays fled and has not been captured.

#### CASHER GAGGED AND BANK ROBBED.

Pueblo, Col., March 30.—The bank of South Pueblo was entered last night by masked robbers who gagged the cashier, H. N. Banks, and obliged him to open the safe. They took \$5,000 in currency and a gold watch and chain. No clue as to the robbers.

#### MINISTER FOSTER RETURNS TO MEXICO.

New Orleans, La., March 30.—Hon. John W. Foster, minister to Mexico, is here en route for the Mexican capital. He starts tomorrow in the United States steamer, City of Mexico for Vera Cruz. In answer to an inquiry as to the justice of a criticism of the Mexican press in regard to his position on the subject of recognition. Mr. Foster said that the criticism was based on a report made by certain New York newspapers of his conference with the House committee of foreign affairs, that the conference was private and confidential, and the reports as to his position were imaginary and incorrect. Hence the criticism of the Mexican press was unwarranted. Mr. Foster did not make any indication as to what were the instructions.

#### FIRE AT MEMPHIS.

Memphis, Tenn., March 30.—About 10 o'clock to-night a fire broke out in the packing room in the fourth story of Walker Bros. & Co.'s wholesale dry goods house, Main street, and before it was extinguished the stock was damaged by fire and water, principally by the latter, to the extent of \$40,000 or \$50,000. The firm carried \$16,500 insurance, principally in Max & Bendorf and Storm agencies.

#### Ulysses the Silent Visits Pope Leo.

Rome, March 30.—The Pope received Ex-President Grant, his wife and son to-day. Chetard, rector of the American college, awaited General Grant in the hall of the Swiss guard and accompanied him to the Pope's apartments, where Cardinal McCloskey presented him to the Pope who received him with every mark of distinction.

#### Republican Democratization in Winona.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

Winona, March 30.—The Republicans here are fearfully democratized. All four of the Republican candidates for aldermen and one candidate for justice have declined to run. They are among the best and most prominent citizens. Of the Democrats only one, Willis, for justice, has declined.

#### Anti-Tariff Demonstration.

Waukegan, Ills., March 30.—At an anti-tariff demonstration to-day delegations were present from all parts of Luzerne county. There was a procession a mile long, with 5,000 men in line, bearing banners appropriately inscribed, while the sidewalks were crowded with spectators. A mass meeting at Lee driving park was addressed by H. M. Hoyt, J. B. Smith, and others.

#### The Terrible Weather Down East.

St. Johns, N. B., March 30.—The severest snow storm of the season began last evening. Over a foot of snow has fallen.

## WASHINGTON.

### AN INTERESTING SHOWING OF FINANCIAL OPERATIONS.

Currency Balances and Operations of the Bank Redemption Agency—Another Airing of the McGarrahan Scandal—Senate Committee Decides to Report Hipple-Mitchell's Swindling Northern Pacific Bill—Postal Contract Swindles.

#### Currency Statement.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The treasury now holds \$346,236,250 in United States bonds to secure national bank circulation, and \$13,453,000 in bonds to secure public deposits.

United States bonds deposited for circulation week ending to-day. \$900,000

United States bonds held for circulation withdrawn week ending to-day. 575,000

National bank circulation, outstanding currency notes. 320,161,394

Gold notes. 1,432,120

Internal revenue. 272,139

Customs. 350,242

Receipts of national bank notes for week ending to-day, as compared with corresponding period last year, 1877. 4,027,000

Receipts to-day. 2,997,000

Receipts to-day. 481,000

#### The following is a statement of United States currency outstanding:

Old demand notes. \$6,234,250	Legal tender notes, new issue. 20,111,632	Legal tender notes, series of 1869. 15,543,225	Legal tender notes, series of 1870. 6,336,428	Legal tender notes, series of 1875. 131,441,259	Legal tender notes, series of 1878. 220,100	One year notes of 1863. 53,085	Two year notes of 1863. 15,750	Two year coupon notes of 1863. 29,890	Compound interest notes. 282,020	Fractional currency, first issue. 4,291,074	Fractional currency, second issue. 3,114,104	Fractional currency, third issue. 3,018,511	Fractional currency, fourth issue, first series. 2,983,223	Fractional currency, fourth issue, second series. 729,339	Fractional currency, fourth issue, third series. 394,407	Fractional currency, fifth issue. 2,418,424	Total. \$965,235,825
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#### Bank Redemption.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The following is a statement of the operations of the national bank redemption agency for March, and nine months of the fiscal year compared with a corresponding period last year:

National bank notes disposed of, and notes fit for circulation ascertained and returned to the banks of issues, month. \$9,419,700

Nine months. 112,791,900

Notes unfit for circulation assorted and delivered to the comptroller of the currency for destruction, and replacement with new notes, month. 3,550,300

Nine months. 35,536,500

Notes of the currency for deposit, and reducing banks deposited in the treasury, month. 622,850

Nine months. 7,883,600

Totals for 1877, month. 18,377,900

Nine months. 165,735,900

Decrease, month. 4,785,050

Nine months. 9,593,900

#### The McGarrahan Scandal.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The Senate committee on public lands to-day resumed the investigation growing out of McGarrahan's memorial and the New York quick silver mine. Ex-Gov. Cook testified that he knew Gomez was the reputed owner of a ranch in the San Juan region, but did not recollect whether or not he knew the name of this ranch at the time referred to. Mr. Ingersoll having been taken suddenly and violently ill, and as he was to have conducted the cross-examination of McGarrahan, it was agreed the session should continue for receiving documentary evidence offered by the New York company, and identified by the clerk of the United States court. A number of documents submitted in behalf of McGarrahan were also identified.

After recess, Shaw, of counsel for McGarrahan, said he was not ready to proceed with the cross-examination of Gomez, on account of the illness of his associate, Ingersoll, who was at present in the committee room surrounded by his family. The submission of correspondence, arguments of counsel, presentation of McGarrahan for a short time as a witness, and the introduction of the following resolution, the argument thereon to be heard Monday, occupied the committee for the day.

Resolved, That in the future no testimony be received in this case touching the proceedings in courts as to this cause, and all testimony be restricted to the question whether or not ever had a valid grant, or that he had such equities as would entitle him to perfect a grant to the land in controversy, and all testimony heretofore received, bearing upon this question, be, and the same is hereby excluded.

#### Postal Contract Swindles.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The House committee on post offices and post roads met at the post-office building to-day. Notary Public Boone was re-called, and testified that he had bid in the recent letting for over 400 routes, aggregating nearly \$400,000. His only wealth was in his ability and skill. Irregularities in McGarrahan in getting up bids, and in gathering information on which to base the amount of bids, and in return they provided bondsmen for him. It appears Boone signed the bonds, while the names of the witnesses on the signature were not added till afterwards, and represented men with whom he was unacquainted. Proposals were made out and certified, and dates were added afterwards, and other conditions changed so that parties to such affidavits could not be held to answer for perjury. Representative Boone, in regard to his lax business habits, he asked witness if with such practices in view he regarded himself as equally honest now as when under government employ, and Boone replied he did. Other members of the committee showed considerable curiosity in regard to Boone's life and doings in Tennessee, from which State, as he testified, he was driven away as a carpet bagger, having sunk or abandoned a quarter of a million of dollars. He also testified that when he came to the State from Ohio a few years before, he was worth about \$35,000. Irregularities in proposals were shown which, in the opinion of some of the committee, would make their bids invalid, and should be communicated to the postmaster general. Boone contended they were ordinary practices among contractors, etc.; that the condemnation of these proposals would do away with a large proportion of those accepted in recent letting, and that the same strictness should be required in respect to the preliminary bond, providing it was in a correct and legal form, as in ordinary affidavits, since other bonds must be prepared and accepted by the department, which would make all secure.

#### Pro Rata Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The House railroad committee to-day took action on the pro rata question. A majority of 8 to 5 decided to re-

port the bill, naming three commissioners, to adopt rules and regulations to secure the operation of the Union Pacific and Kansas Pacific and their branches in accordance with the acts of Congress, as a continuous line without discrimination. The committee agreed to insert the names of Charles Francis Adams and Albert Fink of Tennessee as two of the commissioners.

#### Hipple-Mitchell's Swindle.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The Senate committee on railroads to-day, decided by a vote of six against two to recommend the passage of Senator Mitchell's Northern Pacific railroad bill, with amendments, which do not materially change its principal features. The bill extends the time for the completion of the road eight years.

#### Criticizing Hayes.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The Republican Senators to-day held a caucus in which the course of the administration was discussed with freedom. According to the report the only outspoken supporters of the administration were Burnside, Hoar, Matthews and Christianity. The Senators were more than ordinarily silent about the caucus, refusing to talk on the subject.

#### LEO'S ALLOCATION.

##### A DOCUMENT GIVING GENERAL SATISFACTION TO ITALIANS.

Only Mild Allusion to the Church's Captivity, and Nothing of the Lost Temporalities—The Vatican Synod, Dogma of Infallibility, and Immaculate Conception Ignored—Strong Appeal to the Council of Cardinals for Aid.

London, March 30.—The *Times* Rome special says: Pope Leo's allocation, delivered at the consistory Thursday, gives the Italians general satisfaction. The allusion to the church's captivity is very mild. His holiness expresses no intention to struggle for the recovery of his temporalities. The main stress of the allocation is laid on the relations which it is intended should exist between the Pope and cardinals. The SACRED COLLEGE typifies the council of seventy, called by Moses to be his assistants and advisers in the government of the people of Israel. He wishes the cardinals to be his bystanders and fellow laborers, and lest it should be thought that merely unmeaning words fell from his lips, he expresses all the reliance he puts on their wise counsel.

#### TRUSTING AND BEGGING.

It may never fail him. It was the dearest wish of the council of Trent that the administration of the universal church should rest on the council of cardinals. This, says the *Times* correspondent, is a clear hint of a return to the

#### OLD CONSTITUTION OF THE CHURCH.

and the reference to the council of Trent seems plainly intended as a repeal of the Vatican council, which by declaring Pope Pius IX infallible, entitled him to dispense with the advice of either the college or council. To the Vatican synod itself, to the proclamation of the

#### DOGMA OF INFALLIBILITY.

and to all the acts of Pius IX, except the reconstruction of the Scottish hierarchy, no allusion whatever is made in the allocation. The acts of the deceased Pope have been sanctioned by the church, and must stand, but Pope Leo seems to think that the least said is soonest mended. By his choice of cardinal Di Pietres, one of the youngest and decidedly the most liberal of the cardinals, as camerlengo, the Pope confirms the hope of those conciliatory views which were always thought to animate him and which were expected to actuate his policy in his dealing with civil powers.

#### Resumption of Coal-Mining Operations.

Pottsville, Pa., March 30.—There will be a general resumption of mining operations in the Schuylkill coal region Monday. The allotment for March gives but one week's work, during which, with the general suspension of operations during February, great destitution among the miners. Four hundred thousand tons are to be mined in April.

#### RUM AND RUIN.

Attempted Suicide of a Once Well to do Business Man.

Many residents of St. Paul will remember a man named John Manning, who was employed as advertising solicitor upon one of our city papers about two years ago. The last event in his career is thus told in the *N. Y. Herald*, of the 28th inst.:

"A dramatic scene of attempted suicide occurred yesterday morning at the residence of Mr. Frederick Pentz, No. 13 West Eighteenth street, a few doors from Fifth avenue. Some years ago John Manning, a young and prosperous Irishman, married a daughter of Mr. Pentz, and for a time they lived happily together. Manning was an advertising agent and did a large business among insurance companies and mercantile houses. He had an office at No. 849 Broadway, and was considered to be upon the road to fortune. For what reason does not appear, but he took to excessive drinking, after which came a decline of his business and domestic troubles, which led to a suit for divorce, begun by Mrs. Manning about two years ago. The matters have been in the courts ever since, and Mrs. Manning went home to her father's house to live, taking with her two children, who have been left in her custody by order of the court, pending a settlement of the divorce proceedings. The husband continued his excesses, and yesterday morning rang the door bell of his father-in-law's house and asked to be admitted. He was intoxicated and the servant who answered the summons showed him to the parlor and informed his wife of his presence. He demanded to see his children, and was loud in his abuse of those who he said kept them from him. His wife, when she learned of his presence in the house, locked herself in her apartments and refused to see him. The other inmates becoming alarmed for their safety, despatched a servant for a policeman. Officer Weeks, of the twenty-ninth precinct, happened to be in the neighborhood, and accompanied the servant. He en-

tered the hall door, and was about to go into the parlor, where Manning was seated on a sofa, when a lady and gentleman called to him from the head of the stairs to come up. He did so, and they begged of him to arrest Manning, who, they said, was drunk and had a pistol. They were afraid he would do something desperate. When they agreed to prefer a charge against him the officer turned on the stairs to descend and make the arrest.

#### SUICIDE.

At that moment a pistol report came from the parlor. The officer hastened down the stairs and found Manning still sitting on the sofa with the blood trickling down the right side of his face from a wound in the right ear. Before the officer had crossed the threshold of the parlor door Manning raised his right hand, in which he held a revolver, and fired a second shot into his head, the ball entering the right ear in close proximity to the first. He fell back and lay stunned for a few moments.

An ambulance was sent for, and before it arrived Manning regained consciousness and in his drunken frenzy said to the officer, "For God's sake kill me; they will not let me see my children." Upon the arrival of the ambulance he was removed to the New York hospital, where his wounds were examined and pronounced not dangerous, as the bullets were found not to have penetrated the bone.

#### CONNELLY AND FARRELL.

##### It Wasn't Much of a Shower, and Both Re-

Pat Connelly's trial was promptly resumed at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, in the municipal court. Thanks to the energetic tactics of the county attorney, the prosecuting witness was on hand for once, but, as partly foreshadowed in yesterday's Globe, his testimony didn't amount to much. County Attorney Rogers appeared for the State, and C. D. O'Brien, Esq., for the defense.

Being sworn, James H. Farrell substantially said that, on March 18th, after the conclusion of the Adelphi performance, he was invited to go into the wine-room. In about five minutes, Connelly, who appeared to be under the influence of liquor, came in and said: "I want to see you."

The two then went out on the stage, when Connelly said it was against the rules for witness to be against the stage, and ordered witness out. Witness, while turning to go out, was caught by Connelly, who drew his revolver, and, pointing it up, said, "Get out." Connelly made a motion to strike, when the witness resisted. Connelly left the stage and witness followed. There was no shooting, but witness was hit hard enough upon the head to knock him down. Witness supposed there would be a row, there being many performers present, who wanted to get the witness out. The pistol did not scare the witness, as he knew Connelly could not fire it. Connelly's brother, Frank, stood behind the witness, but the witness did not see either of the Kelly's present. The witness had no connection with the concern, but paid his way in.

Cross-examined by Mr. O'Brien—Connelly did not threaten to shoot; didn't know if he tried; he pointed at my face, and witness was not afraid because he had always been friends. Witness thought Connelly was full; that he was joking until he struck; didn't know that the pistol was loaded. Witness had hold of the two cases all the time, and did not struggle with Connelly.

Thomas Moran, one of the boys visiting the Adelphi, being sworn, testified substantially that he saw the scuffle, but saw no revolver, but stated there was a general row all around.

This closed the evidence, and the court commented upon the fact that, with a complaint of a serious character being made, when the case was brought for trial, nobody seemed to know anything. The case would have to be dismissed, but the court believed the prosecuting attorney would be justified in bringing the matter before the grand jury, to ascertain if perjury had been committed or felony compounded.

James H. Farrell was not arraigned for contempt of court in not appearing on Friday as a witness. This was explained away by the defendant stating he had been informed by his brother, while on the way to testify, that the case had been dismissed. The court then dismissed the action for contempt, and the immauculate Farrell, who the white-washed Connelly stepped forth, for the time being.

#### The St. Paul & Pacific Change of Time.

On and after to-day a new time table goes into effect on the St. Paul & Pacific railroad which makes several important changes in the running of its trains. Under new arrangements, the through train on the Main line leaves St. Paul at 5:00 p. m. and arrives at Fisher's Landing at 1:00 p. m. instead of 1:15 p. m. as heretofore. Returning, leaves Fisher's Landing at 2:30 p. m. instead of 11:10 a. m. as heretofore, and arrives in St. Paul at 10:30 a. m. instead of 7:52 a. m. as under the old schedule. On the Branch line no changes are made. On the Wilmar accommodation, the train leaves St. Paul five minutes later, and arrives two hours and seventeen minutes later. Other changes are made in the St. Paul and Minneapolis trains to correspond with the above for which see time table in another column.

#### Death of a Prominent Pacific Slope Railroad Man.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30.—Mark Hopkins, treasurer of the Central railroad company, formerly of Huntington, Hopkins county, died at Yuma, where he had gone for his health, early this morning. The remains are en route to San Francisco, where the funeral takes place Monday.

#### Fall River Operatives.

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 30.—At a mass meeting of operatives in the Academy of Music to-night, a committee reported the board of trade refused to confer with them on the 15 per cent. reduction. The operatives voted not to strike at present, but to combat at a favorable opportunity, the position of the manufacturers.

#### Philadelphia's Ball Club.

PHILADELPHIA, March 30.—The Athletic base ball club has reorganized for 1878 under the management of Al. Wright. The following is the nine: Lomas, Puffer, Fisher, Touser, Coons, Meyerle, Leiff, Sensenbier and Reach.

## PUBLIC WORKS.

### Lengthy Meeting of the Board Yesterday—Numerous Contracts Let—Engineer Sewall Rapped Over the Knuckles as Usual—Como Avenue—Hewitt and Ramsey Shake Hands Over the Bloody Chasm.

The regular meeting of the board of public works was held yesterday morning. A full board was present, President Rice occupying the chair.

#### CONTRACT LETTING.

Bids were opened of contractors competing for the construction of a sewer on Sixth street, from Washshaw to Cedar street, with the following result:

Daniel Mullen.....\$2,414 88  
J. and E. Warner..... 2,001 50  
Evanson & Moline..... 1,774 50  
Patrick Nash..... 1,668 00  
Patrick Butler..... 1,265 50

The contract was awarded to the last named, and his bid approved.

Bids for the grading of Exchange street, from Cedar and Washshaw streets were then opened, resulting as follows:

Patrick Butler.....\$1,415 00  
J. and E. Warner..... 1,258 00  
J. and E. Warner..... 1,135 00  
John Clonan..... 668 20

#### THE NEW BROOM BEGINS TO SWEEP.

Mr. Becker drew the attention of the board to the fact that the construction of the Lafayette avenue sidewalk had been omitted from the advertisement for bids, although it was ordered to be so published. He said his constituents were anxious the sidewalk should be constructed forthwith, and he was bound to see that their desires in the matter were fulfilled.

In response, it was said Mr. Thompson wished to build the sidewalk, and, if it were advertised, the board would be compelled to enter into a contract.

Mr. Becker said he did not wish to interfere with or damage Mr. Thompson's interest, but the speaker wanted the sidewalk built immediately.

The matter was disposed of by laying it upon the table for a few days, with the understanding that it should be advertised for as soon as possible, if Mr. Thompson failed to construct the sidewalk.

#### BOHEM STREET SIDEWALK MIDDLE.

This bone of contention came up by continuation from the last meeting.

Mr. Robert, by permission, stated that the work had been paid for by the city, and the assessment was about to be made therefor upon the property owners. The original contract was for a sidewalk of eight feet in width, but in places opposite the speaker's property, it was as low as five feet four inches in width. Even to get that width the contractor had dug under Mr. Robert's fence. The whole affair arose from a misunderstanding of the street line, which had never been properly determined. The assessment was to pay for an eight feet sidewalk, and he objected to pay for an eight feet sidewalk and only get one of less dimensions. He was willing to pay proportionally for the width now laid, or hoped the board would order all the property owners to move their fences on to the line.

A rambling conversation followed. Mr. Timme, to whom the matter had been referred, recommended an abatement of \$5 on Mr. Robert's assessment, which did not meet with the latter's compliance. The city engineer was consulted, who said that at the time the sidewalk was laid, the difficulty as to the street line had arisen, and he had consulted the city attorney, and the sidewalk had been laid as it most conveniently could be.

President Rice—You should have consulted the board.

City Engineer—The same has been done before.

President Rice—The city attorney is not the one to be consulted. The board is the proper party to consult.

It was thought that the matter should be referred to the city council, but Mr. Becker said, if such action was taken, the board should state its reasons, and suggested that Mr. Robert's objections should be attached to the reference. The assessment was finally laid over temporarily.

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