

Daily Globe Official Paper of the City & County of St. Paul, Minn. Printed and Published Every Day in the Year, by H. P. HALL, No. 17 WABASHAW STREET, ST. PAUL.

DEMOCRATIC CITY TICKET. (Election Day, Tuesday, May 6th.) Mayor—Wm. Dawson. City Attorney—Wm. Murray. City Comptroller—John W. Hoche.

First Ward, Second Precinct—John Dowlan. Second Ward, Second Precinct—N. W. Kirtson. Third Ward, Second Precinct—M. B. Breen. Fourth Ward, Second Precinct—Thomas Smith. Fifth Ward, Second Precinct—Thomas Breen. Sixth Ward, Second Precinct—J. C. McCarthy.

The twilight shriek says Mr. Metcalf has been a Republican for two years, and hence his recent Democracy don't count.

The New York Express thinks favorably of a ticket for 1880 bearing the names of David Davis, of Illinois, and T. F. Bayard, of Delaware. Such a ticket would unquestionably carry weight.

The people of the North do not take kindly to the colored people who are "flying from Southern oppression." They allege that they have paupers enough already without being burdened with thousands from the South.

What are the young ladies of the country about? Here a week has passed and we have no account of the elopement of a young lady of wealth and fashion with her father's coachman. They must be up and stirring, or they will inevitably lose caste.

"There can be no mistaking the purpose of the Democratic leaders," says the Chicago Tribune in horror. Certainly not. There has never been any concealment of the purpose of the party, and even so stupid a fellow as the editor of the Tribune cannot be in ignorance of it.

It seems to be conceded that if the Chinese question enters into the next Presidential contest, the Pacific States will go solidly for the Democratic party. The veto of the anti-Chinese bill by Mr. Hayes has overwhelmingly blasted the prospects of Republican success west of the Sierras.

The nihilists of Europe are in an ecstasy of delight. Another target for their bullets has been set up by the election of a ruling prince for the principality of Bulgaria. We may expect to hear of an attempt to assassinate him within a month; if not, we shall be compelled to conclude that nihilism is losing its grip.

ILLINOIS is ahead thus far. Ohio has but four candidates for the Presidency—Thurman, Sherman, Ewing and old Bill Allen—while the Sucker State comes up grunting to the front with half a dozen—Grant, Palmer, Davis, Washburne, Trumbull and Doolittle. They have all got the Presidential eye in their bonnets, and it is very actively at work.

JAY GOULD, one would think, had iron nerves in the fire, but it seems he is not contented yet. He has just embarked in another enterprise, a new telegraph company to extend all over the United States and Canada. The capital is ten million dollars, and Gould has taken half of the stock, declaring that the lines will be built at once and the company enter the field as a formidable opponent of the existing Western Union monopoly.

DE LA MATTE, the Greenback representative from Indiana, has displayed a conscientiousness that it would be well for others to imitate. He has refused several invitations to address public gatherings in various parts of the country, alleging as a reason for such refusal his conviction that it is his duty to be present at all sessions of the House, and to record his vote on all questions that may arise. He is deserving of honor for such strict fidelity to his trust.

The great love which the people of some sections bear towards the negroes seems to continue only so long as they remain in their communities, but when they make their presence manifest that love changes to repulsion. A case in point is seen in Kansas, where negro worship has long prevailed. Now, however, committees are organizing to prevent the influx of colored emigration into that State. There is considerable difference between theory and practice.

The gang who are anxious to get control of the city are howling about extravagance, etc. It is sufficient answer to this entire crowd to call attention to the fact that under Democratic administration our taxes have been reduced to thirteen mills, and that there has never been a time in the history of the city when expenses have been so carefully pruned as under the present Democratic administration. All the reputable portion of the Republican party concede this, and will support Mayor Dawson and his associates.

GEN. SANBORN only consents to stand upon the city ticket because he knows he cannot be elected. He could not, and would not, attend to the duties of the office if chosen, as he has a law office in Washington which requires two-thirds of his time in that city. He would not, of course, surrender that, as it pays him at least five times the city attorney's salary. If he was elected he could not fill the office as well as the present incumbent. There is not a man in the city who can fill Mr. Murray's place. His familiarity with city affairs surpasses all others, and his work as city attorney has been most admirable. His watchful care and jealous guardianship of the city interests has been of value beyond computation.

The Alderman tickets presented by the Democracy are excellent. They are composed of honest and intelligent men, and there is no valid reason to urge against them. Messrs. Dowlan, Kirtson, Pascal Smith and

McCarty are already members of the council, and Mr. Brennan has previously been in that body. Mr. Breen is an old citizen, and a thoroughly honest and competent man. While he is the only one without aldermanic experience, he is fully able to discharge the duties with ability. His opponent is a comparatively new comer to the city, and is not in any way identified with our interests. The record made by those who have already served commends them to the public, and the entire aldermanic ticket should be returned by a rousing majority.

The reliability of the special correspondence from Washington purporting to give the opinions of leading Democrats with reference to the probable action of the party upon the vetoed army bill, was well illustrated by an explanation made by Senator Voorhees in the Senate yesterday. One of these industrious fellows in reporting the Democratic Senate caucus gave Senator Voorhees the credit for a speech telling what the party should do, while in fact the Senator was not present at the caucus at all. The expressions of opinions ascribed to others, and all reports of irreconcilable differences, proposed abandonment of their position to meet the views of the man not elected President, reported by these correspondents, are of the same character.

The better portion of the Republicans deprecate having a partisan contest at our city election this spring. Their party seems to have fallen into the hands of a squad of political bunnymen who desire to make a political issue. This fact will not deter independent Republicans from voting for the excellent Democratic ticket which is presented, but at the same time we desire to remind Democrats that this is a Democratic city, and the voters ground which already stands shoulder to shoulder in favor of the entire ticket. It is a ticket worthy of support on local grounds, and as few bunnymen want a political verdict, they should be accommodated. Every Democrat should stand by the ticket.

The joint Democratic caucus committee of the two houses of Congress yesterday agreed upon a proposition to be submitted to the full caucuses of the two houses for removing the existing complications upon the army appropriation bill. This proposition is simply an amendment of the sixth section, so as to apply only to officers of the army and navy, and not to civil officers, thus removing the main objection urged by the President against the bill as originally passed. True, the original bill did not, in reality, apply to civil officers, or in any way abridge their duties or powers under existing law, but as the wording of the bill left a chance for that objection to be urged, it is proper that the section should be put in language capable of only one construction, and that prohibiting the use of troops at elections. By this means the issue will be distinctly defined, and if forced by the President to go to the country upon it eventually, the Democrats will have no reason to fear the result.

The nomination of Metcalf against Dawson is generally accepted as a farce. There is nothing which can be said in behalf of Metcalf which cannot be said with still greater force in favor of Dawson, which are almost numberless points in favor of Dawson which do not apply to Metcalf. Mr. Dawson ranks as one of the largest property owners in the city. He can do nothing to increase taxes without inflicting upon himself serious loss. Aside from any question of public duty, his selfish interest dictates the utmost caution and care in caring for public interests. The Business Union, an organization composed of the heaviest tax-payers and most active business men of the city, recognized this by putting him at the head of their executive committee. The work of this committee is still incomplete, and every member of that Union, regardless of party, recognizes the importance of keeping Mr. Dawson in his present official position until certain matters are consummated which he now has in charge. It is shameful that a few political bunnymen should be allowed to offer any opposition to Mayor Dawson at this critical period in our local affairs.

The new refunding certificates issued by the government have in one sense been a success and in another a failure. While they have gone off rapidly—more than half of the entire amount authorized having been already taken—the object sought to be accomplished has failed. It was the design of the law to stimulate habits of economy among the people of the country, and to place government interest-bearing securities within the reach of the lowliest person in the land. This design has been a failure, but not through any fault in the law or manner of administering it. It was simply found to be impossible to prevent the loan falling into the hands of the capitalists of the country, to be manipulated by them to the injury of the business public.

While a small portion of the certificates were taken by honest investors who were unable to subscribe to other loans on account of the large amount required to purchase a bond, the bulk have fallen into the hands of the New York syndicate, and are practically beyond the reach of the mass of the people. While the secretary of the treasury believes the fact, he acknowledges that he is powerless to remedy it. The money power of Wall street has practically got control of the finances of the country. Mr. Sherman felicitated himself when the New York syndicate subscribed for the whole amount of four per cent. bonds authorized, and the event was heralded all over the country as a financial achievement without a parallel in the history of the world. But neither Mr. Sherman nor his worshippers saw the true inwardness of the transaction, which now proves a gigantic speculation with the purpose of bleeding the national banks of the country to the tune of several millions of dollars. Under the national banking law the banks are required to keep on deposit with the treasurer of the United States bonds to the amount of ten per cent. in excess of their circulation as security for that circulation. Most of the banks have under the six per cent. bonds authorized under the act of 1862, which have already been called in, and interest upon them will cease on the 4th of July next. In order to comply with the law the banks will have to substitute for these

bonds the four per cent. bonds recently issued. But how are they to do it? The government has none for sale, and they can be procured only from the syndicate which gobbled up the full amount. There remains no resort but to purchase from that organization, and to pay the price fixed by it. Already the bonds are quoted at a premium of one per cent., and it is confidently predicted that before July the price will be increased to at least three per cent. The purchase of these bonds is compulsory upon the part of the banks. They must place them on deposit at Washington, or withdraw their currency from circulation. So it will be seen that each bank, with a circulation of ninety thousand dollars, will have to pay a tribute to the New York syndicate to the amount of three thousand dollars. A very pretty arrangement, especially for the members of the syndicate.

THE RECEPTION AT MR. HAYES' VETO MESSAGE IS NOT DIFFERENT IN ANY ESSENTIAL PARTICULAR FROM THAT WHICH WAS EXPECTED. The stalwart organs applaud it loudly and dilate upon its statesmanlike tone. The Democratic papers condemn it in unqualified terms, while the independent press criticizes it freely. All agree, however, on one thing: that it is a relief to find out where the executive stands. Ever since his accession to office, Mr. Hayes has been playing fast and loose with both parties. He has pretended to be impartial—not bound by partisan ties, but sincerely desirous of advancing the best interests of the whole country without regard to what party might be benefited by his acts. Now that he has thrown off the mask, all parties are gratified—the Republicans because he has come to their aid in a dire emergency, and the Democrats because they finally know where to find him. They prefer to meet an open enemy rather than a man whose sentiments are in doubt.

Mr. Hayes has gone over, bag and baggage, to the stalwarts of his party. He resisted as long as he could, for he is by nature a trimmer, and disliked taking a decided stand. But the issue was forced upon him, and he found there was no middle ground for him to occupy. He had to approve or to veto the army bill containing provisions that were fatal to the supremacy of the Republican party. It no doubt cost him a great pang to surrender himself from the anomalous position which he has heretofore occupied, but he no doubt feels better now. Certainly everybody else is. In placing himself in the van of the stalwarts Mr. Hayes has done a great service to the country. He has disclosed his own weakness by his surrender to the pressure brought to bear upon him, thereby confessing that his past course was either mistaken or taken from mere motives of policy. He has also, in his attempt to elucidate the Republican theory, shown how weak the cause of that party is. No more puerile argument against the enactment of laws that every disinterested person must acknowledge to be just and proper, have ever been put forth from an authoritative source, and instead of aiding it with the people, Mr. Hayes has hopelessly ruined the cause of the Republican party. He has shown himself up as a truckling demagogue of the worst sort, and his party as opposed to the freedom of elections, and wedded to the despotic idea of how to control the politics of Europe. The Democratic party can stand the veto message; it is doubtful if the Republican party can do so.

MARRIAGE AT THE CATHEDRAL. The cathedral was filled with a delighted audience yesterday forenoon, to witness the marriage of C. B. Shanley, Esq., and Miss Mary Ann Melady, which was regarded as an event of no small importance, as was witnessed by the large number of friends in attendance. The ceremony was impressively performed by the Rev. John Shanley, the brother of the groom, presiding at a beautiful altar, which was rendered in excellent style by the organist.

The bride was attended by Miss Mary May, while Mr. Timothy Reardon stood up with the groom, the arrangements attending the ceremony being executed in the most approved manner imaginable. Congratulations and good wishes were freely exchanged, and the happy couple, after they had been united, and if there is anything in an auspicious start, the union will be a decidedly happy one.

FUNERAL OF MRS. YUNG. The funeral of Mrs. M. A. Yung, daughter of Mr. Michael Hukary, took place yesterday morning from St. Mary's church, the Rev. L. Callet officiating. The church was crowded with the many friends of the deceased, and the funeral was perhaps the largest that has ever taken place in the city. The deceased was being with respect to the burial of official persons. The latter fact is adverted to as showing the high esteem in which the lady was held, and her untimely death regarded as particularly unfortunate as her marriage took place only one year ago yesterday. The arrangements were conducted by the Rev. J. G. Connelly, the following gentlemen officiating as pall-bearers: Messrs. Michael Mulane, Michael Scanlon, Wm. Gibbons, Charles McDevitt, Martin Grogan and B. Reardon.

THE COURTS. Supreme Court. The court met at 9:30 yesterday and heard the following cases: No. 56. Bartlett Presley and Robert A. Kemp, respondents, vs. Thomas Law and Clinton Morrison, appellants. Argued and submitted for ten days.

Business to-day. Three cases will be heard to-day, as follows: No. 61. Andrew Harnock, respondent, vs. Adam Kilian, appellant. C. H. Berry for respondent; J. E. Robinson for appellant. No. 62. Samuel D. Greenwood, appellant, vs. William P. Murray, as executor of the last will of Meliza D. Mills, deceased, and Louisa Miller, respondents. Palmer & Bell for appellant; H. G. Horn for respondents. No. 64. Patrick Meabe, respondent, vs. Nathaniel R. Thompson, appellant. Bradish & Dunn for respondent; Geo. R. Robinson for appellant.

Probate Court. In the matter of the estate of Robert Watson, deceased. Administrator, with the will annexed, account examined and allowed. In the matter of the estate of John W. Hill, deceased. Executor's bond filed and approved and letters issued.

In the matter of the estate of John Green, deceased. Order made for hearing claims by the court July 7, at 10 A. M. In the matter of the estate of Albert G. Mason, deceased. Report of sale of real estate filed. Order made confirming sale.

Municipal Court. (Before Judge Flint.) The City vs. Joseph Howard, Charles Clark, John Quinn, and John Kelly; vagrancy. Committed for ten days. The City vs. Charles Kline; drunkenness. Committed for four days. The City vs. John Cady; disorderly conduct. Fine of \$5 and costs. Paid and prisoner discharged. The City vs. Michael Boshell; drunkenness. Fine of \$5. Paid and prisoner discharged. The City vs. Michael Connor; drunkenness. Fine of \$5. Paid and prisoner discharged. The City vs. Lizzie Kauteam; drunkenness. Fine of \$10 and costs, and sentence suspended during good behavior. The State vs. Charles E. Nelson; adultery. Continued until 2 P. M. to-day.

CITY COUNCIL. The New Market House—The Time for Bidding Extended Until To-day—Bidders Attended. With that the Fort street Railroad Crossing—A Visit to the Ground—The Proposition of the Railroad—Another Meeting To-day. The city council held a special meeting, yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, Ald. Rhodes in the chair. The call for the meeting, setting forth its object, that of opening bids for building the new market house, was stated.

THE NEW MARKET HOUSE. Before proceeding to business Ald. Sanborn wanted to know if the regular bonds would be required to accompany the bids. This question had been asked him, and he desired to know if such a requirement was necessary before the bids were opened, so that those not complying with it might withdraw their bids and furnish new ones. Ald. Allen said the advertisement called for the usual bonds. Such a course was necessary, so that the council could judge of the genuineness and solvency of the bidders, and guarantee that such guarantees were customary to require such guarantees of good faith, and the alderman saw no reason why in this case any exception should be made.

THE CONTRACTORS. Ald. Dowlan wanted a communication from the builders of St. Paul read before the bids were opened. Whereupon the clerk read a communication adopted by the builders at their meeting last Monday night, together with resolutions passed at the time. Full text of both has already been published in the GLOBE. The communication was a correct statement of facts. The builders' objections were considered previously by the building committee, and the postponement to May 1 for receiving bids was accordingly taken, and bids on the part of the whole of the building were requested. The objection of the St. Paul builders had the result of bringing orders from Winona and elsewhere to compete for contracts, and the building was accordingly postponed to May 1. Ald. Allen moved that the communication be laid on the table. Carried.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS. Ald. Allen, chairman of the new market house committee, submitted a report of the plans and specifications for the construction of the new market house. These plans, etc., are the same as heretofore described in the GLOBE. Ald. Dowlan understood that the plans and specifications, as heretofore made, and upon which bids had been received, had been altered. Ald. Rhodes and Allen both denied this. Ald. Rhodes understood that some alteration might be rendered necessary, but at no additional expense. Ald. Allen offered a resolution accepting the plans and specifications. Adopted, which prevailed unanimously.

MR. SANBORN moved that all bidders who had not filed a guarantee bond with their bids, should be allowed until to-morrow (to-day), at 3 o'clock P. M., to do so. Ald. Grace opposed the motion as irregular. The advertisement had set forth all that was required of bidders, and if some had failed to file bonds they should be prolonged advantage. To-day was the time to open the bids and they should be opened. Ald. Dreis withdrew his second and the motion was not entered.

Ald. Allen moved so as not to allow the shadow of an opportunity for objection, suggested that the opening of the bids be postponed until May 2nd (to-day), at 3 o'clock P. M. Ald. Dowlan and McCarthy favored this. Ald. Sanborn renewed his resolution to that effect, calling for a postponement until to-day at 3 o'clock P. M.

Ald. O'Connor thought all bidders had time enough and information enough about the manner of bids, and he opposed any further delay to accommodate such as had not come up to the requirements of the advertisement. Ald. Dowlan wanted a postponement until May 6th, next. Ald. McCarthy urgedly favored a postponement.

The council then took up the matter of the short line between this city and Minneapolis, the nature of which is better explained by the following synopsis: The city of Minneapolis has given notice to the council that the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad company intend building a short line railroad from the city of Minneapolis, near the West line of Short street, in Dayton's addition, and extending thence westward through the city of St. Paul to the city of Minneapolis. The line would intersect the street named from near Chestnut street in said city of St. Paul westward to said Minneapolis. The council has given notice to the authority for constructing said road, and in constructing said road through the city of St. Paul it will be necessary to cross, and alter, and alter others, the following named streets of said city, to-wit: Victoria street, Grace street, Drake street, Dayton street, 29th street, 30th street, Avenue, Webster street, Onondia street, Cross street, Fort street, Richmond street, Western avenue, Emma street and St. Clair street. Reference is here made to the grade of the street which is least objectionable in impairing property rights, and the line, as adopted, practically crosses the street named from near Chestnut street, which it crosses at a grade 2-10 feet below the present level and at an angle line calculated to interfere with travel. Reference is here made to the grade of the street adopted for the railroad line, and an invitation is extended to the council to visit the grounds and view for themselves the feasibility of the grade, and the communication closes with a prayer that the council adopt the same. The body of the report is in the hands of Ald. Allen and Clark, for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad company.

A PROTEST. Ald. Sanborn offered the following petition of protesting against referring the grade crossing on Fort street, to the city council. The petition states that the property owners objected to the C. M. & St. Paul road crossing a crossing on Fort street on the street grade, because of danger to life and travel on the thoroughfare, and that in consequence of which property along the street will be impaired and the grade of the street will be raised to a great thoroughfare is alluded to, and the protest concludes with the prayer that the city council cause the railroad company to construct their road below the surface of the street so that the street may be bridged, and thus render danger from passing trains much less than by a crossing on the level of the street grade. The petition was signed by Warren H. Mead and 112 other residents of the Fourth ward.

Ald. Allen suggested the propriety of going out to view the ground. Carriages were in waiting, and the council could go out in a body and see the ground, and Ald. Allen suggested that the council should not be taken upon the matter, except at a regular meeting next following the notice of the petition. Ald. McCarthy moved the reference of the whole matter to the committee on streets and alleys, together with the city attorney and city engineer.

Ald. Dreis amended by referring the whole matter to the council as a committee. Ald. Dowlan suggested by referring the whole matter to the aldermen of the Fourth ward. The alderman supplemented his motion by some explanatory of how a grade crossing could be made.

Ald. Allen opposed this amendment. He thought the council should take action as a body and not as a committee. Ald. McCarthy suggested a change of grade. He believed the Milwaukee road had as good engineers as any other road, and he believed that the council should not be taken upon the matter, except at a regular meeting next following the notice of the petition. Ald. McCarthy moved the reference of the whole matter to the committee on streets and alleys, together with the city attorney and city engineer.

STILLWATER ITEMS. Housecleaning at the municipal court yesterday. John Glover, of Hudson, was in the city yesterday. Col. Sam Magill, of Clinton, Iowa, was in the city yesterday. John Wassner, arrested on the bridge for refusing to pay toll on the bridge, was tried by the court and discharged. The Georgia Minstrel's band made a successful raid on Wolf's brewery yesterday. They were in search of water to wet their horns. Gen. Potter, who has met with such marked success in his temperance crusade in the St. Croix valley, was in the city yesterday. A pleasant time may be expected to-morrow afternoon at the running and trotting matinee at the Lily Lake driving park. Admission 25 cents.

The Gale-Leib Pinafore troupe to-night at Opera Hall. The praises bestowed on the opera H. M. S. Pinafore and its great popularity wherever played will be sure to draw a good house.

The probabilities are that the boom will soon be opened. The officers are sanguine of getting out about \$5,000,000 feet of logs. A meeting of the board of trade will be held this afternoon to decide what is best to do. It is with genuine pleasure we announce the promotion of Mr. Neil Conkton to the position of conductor on the St. Paul & Duluth train. Mr. Conkton has long been a faithful and capable employe of the road, and his promotion is the result. Johnny Shobe, the former conductor, goes on the main line.

Dan Mahony was arrested yesterday, charged with assaulting D. Mahoney with a pop bottle while the latter was asleep, and badly bruising him about the head. The cause of the quarrel is said to be a jealousy existing between the two men about a Mrs. Roy, who resides on upper Main street. Mahoney was committed to the city jail in default of \$50 fine received fifty-three days in the lock-up.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY. For the Month of April, 1879, St. Paul, Minnesota. Date. Daily Mean. Max. Min. Prevailing Wind. Direction. Days of Rainfall.

April 1.....29.97 33.0 67.0 NW .00 " 2.....30.07 27.0 73.3 N .05 " 3.....30.07 27.0 73.3 N .05 " 4.....30.14 34.5 39.3 NW .00 " 5.....29.97 43.0 43.0 S .00 " 6.....29.97 43.0 43.0 S .00 " 7.....29.97 43.0 43.0 S .00 " 8.....29.97 43.0 43.0 S .00 " 9.....29.97 43.0 43.0 S .00 " 10.....29.97 43.0 43.0 S .00 " 11.....29.97 43.0 43.0 S .00 " 12.....29.97 43.0 43.0 S .00 " 13.....29.97 43.0 43.0 S .00 " 14.....29.97 43.0 43.0 S .00 " 15.....29.97 43.0 43.0 S .00 " 16.....29.97 43.0 43.0 S .00 " 17.....29.97 43.0 43.0 S .00 " 18.....29.97 43.0 43.0 S .00 " 19.....29.97 43.0 43.0 S .00 " 20.....29.97 43.0 43.0 S .00 " 21.....29.97 43.0 43.0 S .00 " 22.....29.97 43.0 43.0 S .00 " 23.....29.97 43.0 43.0 S .00 " 24.....29.97 43.0 43.0 S .00 " 25.....29.97 43.0 43.0 S .00 " 26.....29.97 43.0 43.0 S .00 " 27.....29.97 43.0 43.0 S .00 " 28.....29.97 43.0 43.0 S .00 " 29.....29.97 43.0 43.0 S .00 " 30.....29.97 43.0 43.0 S .00

GENERAL FEELS. Highest barometer, 30.309, on 3d. Lowest barometer, 29.823, on 9th. Highest temperature, 81 deg. on 22d. Lowest temperature, 13 deg. on 2d. Prevailing direction of wind, north. Force of wind, 36 miles per hour on the 8th, from southwest. Total number of miles, 7,255. Number of solar hours, 244. Number of clear days, 14. Number of cloudy days, 2. Days on which rain or snow fell, 7. Number of days, 14.

COMPARATIVE TEMPERATURES. April, 1872.....41.9 " 1873.....37.5 " 1874.....35.9 " 1875.....39.7 " 1876.....35.0 " 1877.....35.0 " 1878.....50.1 " 1879.....50.1

COMPARATIVE PRECIPITATION. Inches. April, 1872.....1.69 " 1873.....2.44 " 1874.....0.25 " 1875.....0.37 " 1876.....2.23 " 1877.....2.23 " 1878.....0.45 " 1879.....0.45

Private Signal Corps, U. S. A. Clatsfield Democrat, April 26: The farm house owned by Wm. Langdon, in the town of Marion, Olmsted county, burned to the ground this morning. Total loss, building and furniture, is \$700. Insured in the St. Paul Fire & Marine for \$300.

was an important one, likely to involve damage for loss of life or limb or the destruction of property, and insisted upon his motion to refer the business to the committee on streets and alleys together with the mayor, city attorney and city engineer. Ald. Sanborn moved.

President Rhodes called Ald. Grace to the chair to speak to the question. He related his observation in regard to car crossings on prominent streets in the eastern cities. He favored the grade proposed by the railroad, and he believed that the city would have to raise the street grade fifteen feet. The road in this instance would be four and a half feet below the street grade, and no further alteration could be made in the railroad grade on account of the ascent to the flats above Summit avenue. As to the trestlework suggested by Mr. Sewall, Mr. Gault declared it impossible, and the road would not be built if that were required.

THE RAILROAD VIEW. Mr. Gault, manager of the C. M. & St. Paul railroad, on invitation addressed the council. In substance he claimed that the crossing at Fort street could only be made on the grade. He referred to the same manner of crossing in other cities, and guaranteed that no killing would follow such a crossing, as it was common and usual in every city. A crossing might be made in a dozen places, and the road would have to raise the street grade fifteen feet. The road in this instance would be four and a half feet below the street grade, and no further alteration could be made in the railroad grade on account of the ascent to the flats above Summit avenue. As to the trestlework suggested by Mr. Sewall, Mr. Gault declared it impossible, and the road would not be built if that were required.

Ald. McCarthy moved the previous question, and after considerable interruption from half a dozen aldermen, got the chairman to recognize the question.

The previous question was lost. Ald. Dreis moved the acceptance of Mr. Gault's invitation to go out and see the ground. Aldermen McCarthy and Dowlan couldn't go, and deprecated haste.

Ald. Rhodes' motion was put and carried, and the council started out on the jaunt at the railroad company's expense, accompanied by Ald. Allen, Ald. Dowlan and Mayor Arthur. They were met by the city engineer and city attorney, and the mayor declared the ground to be all right.

Following which the council adjourned. STILLWATER ITEMS. Housecleaning at the municipal court yesterday. John Glover, of Hudson, was in the city yesterday. Col. Sam Magill, of Clinton, Iowa, was in the city yesterday. John Wassner, arrested on the bridge for refusing to pay toll on the bridge, was tried by the court and discharged. The Georgia Minstrel's band made a successful raid on Wolf's brewery yesterday. They were in search of water to wet their horns. Gen. Potter, who has met with such marked success in his temperance crusade in the St. Croix valley, was in the city yesterday. A pleasant time may be expected to-morrow afternoon at the running and trotting matinee at the Lily Lake driving park. Admission 25 cents.

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Dan Mahony was arrested yesterday, charged with assaulting D. Mahoney with a pop bottle while the latter was asleep, and badly bruising him about the head. The cause of the quarrel is said to be a jealousy existing between the two men about a Mrs. Roy, who resides on upper Main street. Mahoney was committed to the city jail in default of \$50 fine received fifty-three days in the lock-up.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY. For the Month of April, 1879, St. Paul, Minnesota. Date. Daily Mean. Max. Min. Prevailing Wind. Direction. Days of Rainfall.

April 1.....29.97 33.0 67.0 NW .00 " 2.....30.07 27.0 73.3 N .05 " 3.....30.07 27.0 73.3 N .05 " 4.....30.14 34.5 39.3 NW .00 " 5.....29.97 43.0 43.0 S .00 " 6.....29.97 43.0 43.0 S .00 " 7.....29.97 43.0 43.0 S .00 " 8.....29.97 43.0 43.0 S .00 " 9.....29.97 43.0 43.0 S .00 " 10.....29.97 43.0 43.0 S .00 " 11.....29.97 43.0 43.0 S .00 " 12.....29.97 43.0 43.0 S .00 " 13.....29.97 43.0 43.0 S .00 " 14.....29.97 43.0 43.0 S .00 " 15.....29.97 43.0 43.0 S .00 " 16.....29.97 43.0 43.0 S .00 " 17.....29.97 43.0 43.0 S .00 " 18.....29.97 43.0 43.0 S .00 " 19.....29.97 43.0 43.0 S .00 " 20.....29.97 43.0 43.0 S .00 " 21.....29.97 43.0 43.0 S .00 " 22.....29.97 43.0 43.0 S .00 " 23.....29.97 43.0 43.0 S .00 " 24.....29.97 43.0 43.0 S .00 " 25.....29.97 43.0 43.0 S .00 " 26.....29.97 43.0 43.0 S .00 " 27.....29.97 43.0 43.0 S .00 " 28.....29.97 43.0 43.0 S .00 " 29.....29.97 43.0 43.0 S .00 " 30.....29.97 43.0 43.0 S .00

GENERAL FEELS. Highest barometer, 30.309, on 3d. Lowest barometer, 29.823, on 9th. Highest temperature, 81 deg. on 22d. Lowest temperature, 13 deg. on 2d. Prevailing direction of wind, north. Force of wind, 36 miles per hour on the 8th, from southwest. Total number of miles, 7,255. Number of solar hours, 244. Number of clear days, 14. Number of cloudy days, 2. Days on which rain or snow fell, 7. Number of days, 14.

COMPARATIVE TEMPERATURES. April, 1872.....41.9 " 1873.....37.5 " 1874.....35.9 " 1875.....39.7 " 1876.....35.0 " 1877.....35.0 " 1878.....50.1 " 1879.....50.1

COMPARATIVE PRECIPITATION. Inches. April, 1872.....1.69 " 1873.....2.44 " 1874.....0.25 " 1875.....0.37 " 1876.....2.23 " 1877.....2.23 " 1878.....0.45 " 1879.....0.45

Private Signal Corps, U. S. A. Clatsfield Democrat, April 26: The farm house owned by Wm. Langdon, in the town of Marion, Olmsted county, burned to the ground this morning. Total loss, building and furniture, is \$700. Insured in the St. Paul Fire & Marine for \$300.

THE VETO. How the Democrats View It. (Washington Special to Chicago Tribune.) The interviews which follow represent the views of the leading men of the different factions of the Democracy on the veto. Said one of these gentlemen, who is an ex-confederate, and who has always been opposed to the movement: "We have been successful in two things. We have united the Republican party and secured our own defeat. Our party has made a terrible mistake. The extra session was the first blunder. We have even succeeded in reconciling the stalwart Democrats last session through Foster and Garfield was much more than the Democrats now even ask, but they refused it, forced the extra session, and the result is, that we shall not only not obtain what was offered in the compromise, but we shall ignominiously be beaten. The party discipline will be broken, and the Republican party will be united in solid phalanx against us in 1880. We have even succeeded in reconciling the stalwart Democrats last session through Foster and Garfield was much more than the Democrats now even ask, but they refused it, forced the extra session, and the result is, that we shall not only not obtain what was offered in the compromise, but we shall ignominiously be beaten. The party discipline will be broken, and the Republican party will be united in solid phalanx against us in 1880. We have even succeeded in reconciling the stalwart Democrats last session through Foster and Garfield was much more than the Democrats now even ask, but they refused it, forced the extra session, and the result is, that we shall not only not obtain what was offered in the compromise, but we shall ignominiously be beaten. The party discipline will be broken, and the Republican party will be united in solid phalanx against us in 1880. We have even succeeded in reconciling the stalwart Democrats last session through Foster and Garfield was much more than the Democrats now even ask, but they refused it, forced the extra session, and the result is, that we shall not only not obtain what was offered in the compromise, but we shall ignominiously be beaten. The party discipline will be broken, and the Republican party will be united in solid phalanx against us in 1880. We have even succeeded in reconciling the stalwart Democrats last session through Foster and Garfield was much more than the Democrats now even ask, but they refused it, forced the extra session, and the result is, that we shall not only not obtain what was offered in the compromise, but we shall ignominiously be beaten. The party discipline will be broken, and the Republican party will be united in solid phalanx against us in 1880. We have even succeeded in reconciling the stalwart Democrats last session through Foster and Garfield was much more than the Democrats now even ask, but they refused it, forced the extra session, and the result is, that we shall not only not obtain what was offered in the compromise, but we shall ignominiously be beaten. The party discipline will be broken, and the Republican party will be united in solid phalanx against us in 1880. We have even succeeded in reconciling the stalwart Democrats last session through Foster and Garfield was much more than the Democrats now even ask, but they refused it, forced the extra session, and the result is, that we shall