Daily Globe.

Official Paper of the City & County

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THE WEEKLY GLOBE.

The WEEKLY GLOBE is a mammoth sheet, exactly double the size of the Daily. It is just the paper for the fireside, containing in addition to all the current news, choice miscellany, agricultural matter, market reports, etc. It is furnished to single subscribers at $1, with 15 cents added for pre-payment of postage. Subscribers should remit $1.15.

ST. PAUL, TUESDAY, NOV. 29, 1881.

ARTHUR is taking time enough to make a good cabinet.

SEVERAL ex-confederate brigadiers and bushwhackers have been mentioned for places in Arthur's cabinet, but no colored brother.

THE Guiteau circus ought to finish up before the beginning of the show announced for next Monday. Both are good, but the public should not be taxed for patronage beyond its resources.

THE coming session of congress will probably be a long one. Politics have got badly mixed up, and there is lots of maneuvering to do. There is much important public business requiring attention, too, but that can lie over till next winter, or the winter following.

DUNNELL and Kasson are both better qualified to discharge the duties of the speaker of the house than Hiscock or Keifer, and for this reason one of the northwestern candidates should be chosen. Keifer ought not to be thought of; he was Hayes especial champion and spokesman on the floor of the house, which ought to damn him politically forever.

A TREASURY agent reports twenty-two ports of entry "where not a dollar of duties has been collected for a whole year," and thirty-two customs districts, "in which the year's collections from all sources have not equaled the year's expenses." This means there are several hundred employes drawing salaries from the government while rendering no equivalent. The information, however, is not new. The facts have long been known, and the Republican managers, in and out of office, are satisfied with this condition of affairs. There are thousands of useless and superuflous men on the government pay rolls. They are kept there to help sustain the Republican party, and will likely remain there.

THE *Pioneer Press* thinks the Republicans could consistently elect ex-congressmen Rainey (colored) clerk of the house, "having given him the empty honor of a nomination for the position when they were in the minority." So they might, but the Republicans are not particularly noted for consistency in these days, particularly in their treatment of the negroes. They are quite willing the latter should be forced upon the Southern people as governors, legislators and in other official capacities, but they want neither political nor social equality up north. To the average Republican everything about the negro is offensive except his vote, and no "off-color" governors, or congressmen, or members of legislatures, or even justices of the peace, are found north of Mason and Dixon's line. It is true that occasionally some colored brother is found in the postal service or some other branch of government employ, but he is always appointed. He is never elected to anything. It is a safe prediction that Southern Democrats will be found nominating and electing colored men to office long before the Northern Republicans ever come to it.

MORE REPUDIATION PROPOSED.

An address has been issued in Arkansas, calling for a State convention pledged to nominate no man not in favor of repudiation. It is further recommended that clubs be formed in every county and precinct in the State. The "putrid reminiscences" of Republican and carpet-bag supremacy in that State have taken courage, and, backed by the patronage of an administration born of assassination, will address themselves to the task of wiping out the evidence of their peculations in the halcyon days of the Dorseys, Kelloggs, Spencers, Caseys and Dents. Reconstruction in the South under Republican rule has only commenced. The bonded debt of the Southern States indicates to what extent the landed agricultural, manufacturing and commercial interests of that section have paid tribute to the fanatical and blighting influences incident to their reconstruction and regeneration under the rule of the Republican party.

It is this axiom rather than postulate which will put to the test the moral forces of existing political organizations. In spite of the vigorous protests and opposition of the democratic or conservative political forces of the country, these debts were fastened upon the southern states by the Republican party, and, judging from present indications, in spite of the same opposing forces, these obligations will doubtless be repudiated in order to perpetuate the power of the party both morally and legally responsible for their existence. Every public interest as well as the solemn obligations imposed by the laws of the country, demand the defeat of the scheme to plunder a helpless people of the millions of property represented by the bonds it is now proposed to repudiate. The Democratic party did not hesitate to assume the responsibility of the defeat of the measure. But these obligations, having been once assumed by the Southern states—even had the state governments of the South been only *de facto*—it now becomes the duty of the Democratic party to treat them as sacred obligations not to be avoided save by dishonor. The Republican party, true to the Jacobin spirit and revolutionary policy with which it has set aside the constitution and defeated the ends of justice, will doubtless in the Arkansas case, as in Virginia, raise the standard of repudiation in order to prop its waning fortunes among a people it has ruled with an iron rod and robbed without mercy. There can be no safety in longer confiding the conduct of the government to a party that recognizes a higher law than the constitution and subordinates the moral and property interests of the country to questions of mere party success. The issue cannot be forced too soon for the public good. The Democrats in the South, paying as they do, nine-tenths of the taxes, have every incentive, financially speaking, to induce them to join the revolt against the payment of these bonds. But when the issue comes they will rise superior to and above mere questions of dollars and cents. The party may go down in the contest, as it did in Virginia, but the integrity of the government, and the welfare of the present and coming generations demand that an effort shall at least be made to substitute a government under the constitution and in harmony with the traditions of the past, for a government acknowledging no law save that which is declared to be paramount to the written constitution of the country.

THE COUNTY OF NORMAN.

Carved From Polk County and Named in Honor of One of St. Paul's Most Honored Citizens—A Little Friction in Putting the County Machinery Into Operation.

The session of the legislature of last winter authorized the formation of a new county from the southern portion of Polk county, including about one-third of the territory embraced in the county, upon an affirmative vote of the people at the late general election. It authorized by the vote of the people, the county was to be known as Norman, with the county seat at Ada, a flourishing point on the St. Paul & Manitoba railroad. Upon the question there was 1,157 affirmative votes and 762 against, a majority of 395 in favor of the new county. Upon these facts being certified to the governor, The law made it his duty to issue his proclamation announcing the formation of the new county, within the prescribed limits, to be called Norman, and its county seat at Ada, and also to appoint three commissioners, by whom the other county officers were to be appointed.

The matter of the proclamation was easily disposed of by Gov. Pillsbury, but the appointment of the three commissioners is much more troublesome. It appears that a convention of citizens of the new county was held for the purpose of recommending the names of three persons for such appointment. This convention was captured by the Scandinavians, who recommended three of their nationality for such appointments, to which certain Americans and Germans object. The consequence was the appearance of two strong delegations before the governor yesterday, one urging the names recommended by the convention, and the other urging the appointment of a Scandinavian, American and German, and the governor is in a quandary.

The county, it should be stated, is named in honor of our esteemed fellow citizen, Norman W. Kittson, Esq., and is the second county in the state named in his honor, the other being Kittson, adjoining Marshall on the north, which is next to Polk county, from which the new county of Norman was carved. Polk county is still very large in territory, and could be very conveniently divided in half, and it is suggested that if Mr. Kittson would only furnish the next legislature with his full middle name, it be given to another county to be taken from Polk. The "W" part of the name ought not be slighted.

THE FIRE ENGINE TESTS.

Meeting of the Board and Committee of Citizens to Arrange for the Two Days' Trial.

A meeting of the board of fire commissioners and committee of citizens, who were appointed by the council to conduct the test of steam fire engines, was held at the office of the chief of fire department, yesterday afternoon, for organization, and considering all the points which might arise in carrying out the programme, as adopted by the council.

The members of the board were all present, with the committee, as named by the council, except C. N. Parker, Esq., who was represented by R. H. Depew as substitute.

It was decided to begin the test at 8 a. m. today and go through the two first tests the first day, and the others on Wednesday, the second test requiring ten hours. Mr. W. M. Jones was appointed clerk of the committee.

Mr. Demue representing the Silsby, and Asa La France of the La France engines were present at the meeting.

The committee decided to divide their labors, one half for the first five hours and the other half for the balance of the day. The full committee under whose inspection the test is to be made are Messrs. F. Breuer, J. C. Prendergast, E. F. Osborne, H. J. McAfee, R. H. Dupey, C. F. Corning, F. Grin and E. B. Berge.

The tests are to take place in the Sixth ward, near the foot of the bluff and just off Bridge street.

The Bond Claims Commission.

The claims commission on the railroad bond question met again last evening. at the governor's rooms at 7 o'clock, and resumed the hearing of testimony on the unsettled claims of long ago. The entire proceeding is exceedingly monotonous and tiresome, and the duty of listening to it, should never have been placed upon the three members of the commission, who at this particular season of the year are overworked with other matters appertaining to the welfare of the state. Yet the governor, state auditor and attorney general, who form the commission, sat patiently from 7 o'clock to nearly 11, to hear the evidence adduced. The testimony taken last evening was in regard to claims from Rochester, represented by C. C. Wilson, Esq., and from Winona, represented by Hon. W. W. Yale. The Rochester claimants were: Thomas Hunter. John Campion; Michael Casey, John Dooley, Patrick Dooley, Samuel Robinson, Patrick Olvaney and Moses Teahan.

Those represented by Mr. Yale were John Marck, C. F. Wirt, David Whetstone, Andrew Peterson and Solomon Kayner, all of Winona county.

The claims ranged in amount from $50 to $200, and were for work, board of workmen, supplies, etc. At nearly 11 p. m. the Board took a recess until 9:30 a. m. to-day. It may be as well to state in this connection that the consideration of claims against the Minnesota & Cedar Valley company has been postponed until Tuesday of next week.

Chamber of Commerce.

The Chamber of Commerce held a regular meeting yesterday morning. Dr. Day presented a memorial to congress asking the increase of the pay of auxillary letter carriers from $400 to $600 per annum. The memorial was unanimously adopted.

The report of the committee on health, presented by Mr. McClury at the last meeting, was adopted, and Mr. McClung was added to the standing committee on health.

On motion of Mr. Willius, the health committee was instructed to inquire upon what authority the dumping grounds were located where they are.

The secretary was instructed to secure health statistics of the city, after which the chamber adjourned.

Mr. Charles Townsend, of Sedalia, Mo., had rheumatism of the worst kind. A sea trip was a failure as to renewing his health, and he was going home to die. An ex consul of Great Britain advised the use of St. Jacobs Oil, with the result of curing him in two days.

RAILROAD NEWS.

Eastern Rate War Settling—Two More Boats at Duluth Opening Another Section of the St. Paul & Minneapolis West Side Line—A. B. Stickeney to Build the Cannon River Railroad—Personal and Local News.

Agents here are advised that trunk line rates between Chicago and New York will probaby be advanced Thursday.

Mr. E. A. Whitaker, traveling passenger agent of the Minneapolis & St. Louis road, returned from Winnepeg Sunday.

The color test sent out by the *Railway Age* works well as far as tried, for everybody, so far, sees the test image and words.

J. D. Brown, assistant general passenger agent of the Milwaukee & St. Paul, returned to St. Paul from his Thanksgiving holiday last evening.

The Missouri Pacific company announces that it will begin Thursday to run hotel cars on its through line between St. Louis and San Antonio.

George Hazzard was rejoicing yesterday over the safe arrival of the French plate glass for the front of his new ticket office at the corner of Third and Sibley streets.

The old Waconta street passenger depot, in its new location, has been comfortably fixed up and is now occupied by the train dispatchers of the St. Paul and Minneapolis road.

The passenger department of the Milwaukee & St. Paul road is advertising its southern routes for winter tourist by free distribution of leading newspapers of Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Arkansas, Texas and Louisiana.

W. R. Busenbach, northwestern passenger agent of the Michigan Central, arrived here yesterday morning on his return from a business trip to Bismarck and Winnipeg, and last evening left for his home in Chicago.

In sending out advertising matter to three of its eastern traveling agents yesterday, the passenger department of the St. Paul & Manitoba company included a thousand of those most unique advertisements—little bags of No. 1 hard wheat from the Red River valley, for distribution among farmers and millers.

The St. Paul & Manitoba company has completed another step towards the occupation of the Red River valley in opening to traffic thirty-one miles of its west side line north from Grand Forks. The stations on the new line and their distances from Grand Forks are as follows: Pearson, 6 miles; Turtle River, 13 miles; Levant, 20 miles; Kimball, 24 miles, and Minto, 31 miles. Another section of the same line will be opened about a month from now, and if the weather holds favorable the Manitoba boundary will be reached by the track layers before spring.

General Agent Eddy, of the St. Paul & Duluth road, received dispatches from Duluth yesterday, announcing the arrival of the steam barges Iacoma and Wilson. The Iacoma brought 250 barrels oil, 380 tons coal and 1,000 tons railroad iron. The Wilson brought 275 tons of coal, 300 tons of railroad iron and 150 tons of pig-iron. It is supposed these barges will winter at Duluth, as they cannot well discharge their cargoes and take on return loadings and sail before midnight tomorrow, and no insurance can be had on a lake vessel setting sail after to-morrow.

THE CANNON RIVER RAILROAD.

Since Mr. A. B. Stickney personally denied the report that on retiring the first of next year from the general superintendency of the Canadian Pacific, he was to become the chief executive officer of the Minneapolis & St. Louis roads, his future location has not been settled by that unusually ready authority, dame rumor. The GLOBE is glad to supply the omission because in doing so it would encourage the hope that Mr. Stickney's emminent executive qualities will again be employed in development of Minnesota's railway interests. We now understand that Mr. Stickney will be placed at the head of the Cannon River Improvment and Railway company, which has a valuable grant of lands and liberal bonuses pledged for constructing a railroad from Red Wing up to the Cannon river to Cannon Falls. This road is in line with plans which Mr. Stickney formerly contemplated when he began building the road from Hudson to River Falls, now a part of the Chicago, St. Paul & Omaha property, but the proposed Cannon river roads, unless it secures an eastern extension across the Mississippi and a western extension to some "common point," will be naturally a tributary to the Milwaukee & St. Paul road.

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court.

Miles Sherin, infant, by his guardian *ad litem* Frederick Rogers, respondent, vs. Martha Larson and Carl Larson, appellants. Argued and submitted.

Wilson Van Sann, appellants, vs. N. Hentges and J. P. Schaller, respondents. Argued and submitted.

Adjourned to 9:30 this morning.

District Court
[Before Judge Brill.]

State of Minnesota vs. Kitty Cook. Indicted for keeping a house of ill-fame. Tried and given to the jury.

ORDERS FILED.

The city of St. Paul vs. certain lots assessed for the grading of Ohio street and Cobert street, in the Sixth ward. Order for judgment.

Municipal Court.
[Before Judge Burr.]

Otto Heil; drunk. Five days.
Thos. Hill; drunk. Five days.
Jas. Boyle; drunk. Five days.
Dave Hoar; drunk. Ten days.
Joseph Vadnais; drunk. Paid $5.
John Baxter; drunk. Ten days.
Henry Lee; drunk. Five days.
Frank Tinlin; drunk. Paid $5.
G. Raisenger; assault. Continued to Nov. 29 at 9 a. m.
James Donovan. Continued to Dec. 1.
Frank Clark; drunk. Bail forfeited.

Probate Court.
[Before Judge O'Gorman.]

In the matter of the estate of Mary Tuft, deceased. Jas. G. Donnelly appointed administrator, bond filed and approved, letters issued.

In the matter of the estate of F. A. Thorp, deceased. Charles Faber appointed administrator.

In the matter of the estate of Karl H. L. Pathof, deceased. Administratrix account allowed and estate assigned.

In the matter of the estate of Ella C. Hoyt, deceased. Bond filed and approved. Letters issued. Appraisers appointed. Notice to creditors given. Inventory filed.

In the matter of the estate of J. A. Peniston, deceased. Inventory filed.

In the matter of the estate of Sarah A. Vanderwalker, deceased. Inventory filed.

In the matter of the estate of James O'Farrell, deceased. Appraisers appointed. Objections filed to claims.

In the matter of the guardianship of the Pathof minors. Charlotte Pothof appointed guardian. Bond filed and approved. Letters issued.

Gas Fixtures, Portables, Shades at Kenney & Hudner's

PRICES ABROAD.

Weekly Review of the British Grain Trade.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—The Mark Lane *Express* in its review of the British grain trade of the past week says: Owing to mild weather young wheat grows very fast. Sowing is rapidly pushing forward in Scotland. The week's deliveries were of inferior quality. It is estimated that about one-half the wheat crop of 1881 has been already marketed. Trade is almost at a standstill on account of millers rejecting inferior samples. Reduction generally necessary to effect sales. Foreign is unusually depressed throughout. The week's supply was liberal and there was an unusually large supply of Indian low grades. As Liverpool has rather depressed sales the California off coast trade is inanimate. Of 7 cargoes 4 sold. Forward wheat dull and cheaper. Floating bulk considerably increased, about half being American. Of floor all but best grades are cheaper and meet with tedious sale for foreign. Owing to a moderate supply rates are mainly mixed. Sales, however, dull and slow. Barley and oats are dull inquiry. Foreign barley unchanged; trade not improved. Foreign oats exceedly dull and decidedly weaker, although the supply is small. Maize generally weaker; mixed American closed 3@5d cheaper in London and and Liverpool. Sales of English grain during the week, 52,491 quarters at 45s 4d per quarter, against 46,011 quarters at 44s 5d per quarter for the corresponding week last year.

MRS. LINCOLN.

She Denies Her Reported Affluence, and Tells What She Has Done With Her Money.

[N. Y. Special, Nov. 26.]

Mrs. Abraham Lincoln at present resides at No. 39 West Twenty-sixth street, this city, where she is undergoing a course of electrical treatment. Her physical condition, while not precarious, is such as to demand constant care, for she is troubled with a spinal difficulty that renders it impossible for her to walk, and which will unquestionably keep her on her back the remainder of her days. Mentally Mrs. Lincoln is active and clear, talks with rapidity, and is pleased to meet her friends who may call to visit her. I spent two hours with her this afternoon, the conversation turning mainly upon the subject now uppermost in her mind, and which has during the past week received and excited a great amount of criticism, which is

THE POSSIBLE INCREASE OF HER PENSION BY CONGRESS.

Mrs. Lincoln says she has felt much grieved to hear that the people of Illinois should give expression to any such statements as have found their way into the press concerning her, and she knows full well the particular source from which these reports have emanated and the personal feelings which have prompted them. This government, she says, owes it to her to see that she is provided for in a manner that her wants may be fully met, and there is no reason why she should not receive the same consideration at the hands or the nation that may be contemplated for another. Not on her own account so much, as an act of justice to the memory of a man to whom this nation owes a great debt of gratitude—Abraham Lincoln. So far as her present financial condition is concerned, Mrs. Lincoln says most positively that she has not enough from the government to maintain her She is under expenses, medical and other, which are large no matter how simply she may live, and as for being

A CHARITY SUBJECT

on the hands of her relatives, she will never consent to that. Some had criticised her son Robert because he did not take care of her. She did not desire to have him do so, for he had his own brood to look after and had his hands full. His kind heart had urged this many times, and also his wife had done the same, but she had insisted that it was her duty to live upon her own resources, for she did not care to take from him that which should go to his own family. There has been a story floating about, said Mrs. Lincoln, and it was now freshly repeated within the past two days in Western papers, that she had received $75,000 from congress, and that the interest upon this sum added to her $3,000 pension ought to be enough to maintain her handsomely. There never was a greater falsehood uttered.

CONGRESS NEVER GAVE HER $75,000.

But immediately after her husband's death in 1865 that body did vote her the amount of the president's salary for one year, $25,000, less $2,500 which Mr. E. B. Washburne succeeded in having cut off the sum originally intended, and this left her $22,500 She went to Chicago and purchased a house on West Washington street, paying therefor $18,000, and in addition to this expenditure she laid out a considerable amount for furniture, so that she had very little left after this transaction from the original amount of the appropriation. She finally found that it would cost more than she could afford to keep up the house, so she told her son, Robert Lincoln, that if he would pay her $1,500 a year for a period of seven years he might have the property. He agreed to this, and

PAID THAT SUM ANNUALLY.

The property much of the time failed to pay more than half that revenue, so he was obliged to make the payments out of his own pocket. She also gave to Robert the house in Springfield, which was very old, her husband having bought it in 1843, and worth but little. But she says she was prompted in both instances by a desire that her son should have something of what the country had given her in consideration for his father's services. Not until July 15, 1870, more than five years after President Lincoln's death, did congress see fit to grant her a pension. The original design was to secure her $5,000, but it was cut to $3,000, which Charles Sumner, in a letter informing her had been voted, advised her not to accept, as it was

FAR BELOW WHAT OUHAT TO HAVE BEEN GIVEN HER.

But she felt that even $3 000 was even better than nothing, and her necessities compelled her to decline to act upon his urgent advice. She had always endeavored to live frugally, and when in France she lived like a peasant, in small apartments, and had not spent her time in travelling, making but infrequent visits to Italy, whither she went in winter on account of her health. Often of late she had been obliged to borrow money on her pension claim in order to meet her expenses. It matters not, she says, what Jacob Bunn has of hers; that is a small amount and concerns nobody. She had not enough money to live on, and she felt that it was but the duty of congress to increase her pension at least to an amount in keeping with her necessities.

A Student Fatally Shot.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—Forest Winemiller, a student shot on Saturday night while in a room in the Stomer hotel with a college chum, is not expected to survive the night. Winemiller stated to the coroner that he and his friend High visited several saloons on Saturday night and played pool in one of them; that neither was intoxicated when they returned to the hotel. He was playing a mouth organ when he was shot and had no pistol in his hand at the time. He had no reason to suspect High would shoot him. They were lying on the same bed at the time, both being undressed. He was perfectly satisfied he did not shoot himself. The shooting was a mystery to him. Winemiller asked that his mother, at Martinsburg, Md., be telegraphed.

The New York canal officers have no information indicating a sudden closing of the canals, though the weather is at a freezing point. Only some 3,000 boats are on the canals, about one-eighth of the number last year when the canals were closed by ice.

Health and Happiness.

It seems strange that anyone will suffer from the many derangements brought on by any impure condition of the blood, when Scovill's Blood and Liver Syrup will restore perfect health to the physical organization. It is indeed a strengthening syrup, pleasant to take, and has proven itself to be the best blood purifier ever discovered, effectually curing Scrofula, Syphilitic disorders, Weakness of the Kidneys, all Nervous disorders and Debility. It corrects indigestion. It makes the old feel young, and the young feel gay; and will invariably drive out of the system the many ills that human flesh is heir too. A single bottle will prove to you its merits as a health renewer, for it acts like a charm, especially when the complaint is of an exhaustive nature, having a tendency to lessen the natural vigor of the brain and nervous system.

OFFICIAL.

Proceedings of Board of Public Works.

Regular Meeting.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 18, 1881.

Board met at 2 p. m.

Present—Messrs Hoyt, Koch, Peters, Quinby, Terry and Mr. President.

Minutes of 11th and 15th inst. were read and approved.

The Convent of the Visitation of St. Paul, by John S. Prince, agent, filed a notice accepting the award made by the Board as damages to barn, etc., in the line of the extension, opening and straightening University avenue, from Brewster's addition to Jackson street, and that they (the Convent, etc.,) would move the buildings from the line of the opening, etc. Placed on file.

The Clerk reported that he had sold to D. Cummings the house and improvements of Mrs. Semple, standing on lot 3, block 2, Lambert & Co.'s addition, in the line of University avenue extension, etc., andthat the net proceeds were $665, for which he submitted a check. Report accepted, sale approved, and the check ordered turned over to the City Treasurer.

Pursuant to due notice, the matter of the confirmation of the assessment for constructing sidewalks, under contract of Peter Berkey, (estimates No's 1 and 2,) came up, and no objection being made, the same was duly confirmed in accordance with the published notice dated November 7, 1881. Yeas 6.

Pursuant to due notice, the matter of making and completing the assessment for constructing a sewer on Canada street, from Thirteenth street to Pearl street, thence on Pearl street to Temperance street, came up, and after hearing all persons present interested, the same was completed and the clerk directed to give the confirmation notice, on a basis of assessing all property on the line of the sewer, proportionately alike, except lots having a sewer on two streets to have an exemption of 50 feet, the Board deeming the property thus benefited thereby. Yeas 6.

Pursuant to due notice the matter of the making and completing the assessment for construction of a sewer on Pleasant avenue, from Third to Sixth street, came up, and after hearing all parties in interest present, the same was completed and the clerk directed to give the confirmation notice on a basis of assessing all property on the line of the sewer proportionately alike, except lots having a sewer on two streets, to have an exemption of 50 feet, the Board deeming the property thus benefitted thereby. Yeas 6.

Pursuant to due notice the matter of the completion of the assessment for constructing a sewer on Fort street, from McBoal street to Goodrich street, came up and was laid over to Dec. 2, 1881.

Pursuant to due notice and the adjournments thereunder, the matter of the making and completing the assessment for the opening and extension of Grant street, from Sherburne avenue to Bluff street, came up and was laid over to Dec. 16, 1881.

In the matter of the award made by Board to Beyer & Lux for the grading of Jackson street, the Council returned the same to the Board without taking action on same as to approval, and asking the Board for all the facts as to said award, was laid over to December 2, 1881.

Order of Council to Board to construct a sidewalk on north side of Third street, from Sibley to Broadway, was referred to the Engineer to have same carried out at once.

Order of Council to Board for formal report on opening and extending of Hoffman avenue, from present terminus to Union street, was referred to Engineer for plan of land to be taken.

Order of Council to Board for formal report on grading

East Sixth street, from Broadway to Brook street.

Pine street, from Grove to Third street.

Olive street, from Grove to Fourth street.

John street, from Grove to Fourth street.

Locust street, from Grove street to Fourth street.

Willius street, from Grove to Fourth street.

Neill street, from Grove to Fourth street.

East Eigth street, from Broadway to Kittson street.

East Ninth street, from Broadway to Grove street.

East Fourth street, from Broadway to Commercial street.

East Eleventh street, from Broadway to Olive street.

East Twelfth street, to Pine street.

Was referred to the Engineer for plans and estimate of cost on each street seperately.

Order of Council to Board to proceed to open and extend Cayuga street, from the southeast corner of block 5, E. Rice's third addition to Mississippi street, was referred to the Clerk to procure abstract of owners names and property,

Order of Council to Board to proceed to open and extend Rosabel street from Ninth to Tenth street, was referred to the Clerk to procure abstract of owners names and property.

Order of Council to Board to proceed to widen Jackson street from Third to Fourth street, was referred to the Clerk to procure abstract of owners' names and property.

Order of Council to Board for formal report on opening and extension of Short street from section line between sections 32 and 33 to Hoffman avenue, was referred to the Fifth ward member.

Order of Council to Board to proceed to grade Burr street from Collins street to north line of Ed. Rice's First Addition, was laid over to first meeting in March, 1882, owing to lateness of season.

Order of Council to Board for formal report on change of grade on Pleasant avenue from Ramsey street to Third street, was duly considered, when the Board ordered the following report sent to the Council (said Board having heretofore viewed the premises) to-wit:

To the Common Council of the City of St. Paul:

The Board of Public Works have had under consideration the resolution or order of the Common Council, approved Nov. 17, 1881, relative to a a change of grade on Pleasant avenue, from Ramsey street to Third street, and having investigated the proposed improvement, respectfully report that said improvement is necessary and proper, that the estimated expense thereof is $15; that real estate to be assessed therefor can be found benefited to the extent of the damages, costs and expenses necessary to be incurred thereby; that said improvement is not asked for by a petition of a majority of the owners of property to be assessed therefor, but we herewith send a plan or profile of said improvement, if you desire to make the improvement.

Adjourned, to meet 21st inst. at 7 p. m.

JOHN FARRINGTON, President.
R. L. GORMAN, Clerk Board Public Works.

Adjourned Meeting.

St. Paul, Nov. 21, 1881.

Board met at 7 p. m., pursuant to adjournment of 18th inst.

Present—Messrs. Hoyt, Quinby, Terry Koch, Peters and Mr. President.

Reading minutes of 18th inst. dispensed with.

The matter of orders of Council to Board formal report on opening and extending Wabashaw street from Bluff street to Brewster avenue, and also the opening and extension of same street from Bluff street to Rice street, at intersection of University avenue, were taken up, and, after considerable discussion and hearing parties in interest, the causes were laid over to the 25th inst.

Adjourned.

JOHN FARRINGTON, President.
R. L. GORMAN, Clerk Board Public Works.

STILLWATER.

Sam. Norton is quite sick and threatened with fever.

Street wheat continues to come in, being in average quantity for this season of the year.

Judge McCluer will occupy rooms in the McKuusick block as soon as they can be furnished

Two boozy gentlemen came up from the bastile yesterday morning and paid their regular for the privilege of being drunk and cared for over Sunday.

Doors have been placed in the hallway of the city hall, near the head of the stairs, to protect the court room from cold air draughts in passing in and out.

The mother of Mrs. James Bibert, a lady 78 years old, died Sunday night. She was visiting with her daughter, and had not been here but a few weeks.

Mr. McClary gave a very able discourse Sunday evening on the subject of temperance. The house was well filled and a large number were obliged to stand up.

Mrs. Woodruff died yesterday morning with small-pox. This is the second one that has died in this family since they took it. There are no other cases in the city, and there is no doubt but it will be kept where it is.

The funeral of Earl Brush on Sunday afternoon was largely attended, the Rev. Mr. Harrington officiating. After the service the family, with several friends, took a special train for Winona, where the remains will be interred.

One thing that the city very much needs is a suitable wood and hay stand. As it is, the teams are obliged to stand on the streets, and as a result our streets are almost impassible at times, and especially on Second street in front of the new postoffice. If there is any place in the city the public need clear it is near the postoffice, where everyone is obliged to call. It is a matter that should have attention and a convenient place provided, as it is dangerous for ladies to attempt to drive up to the office or pass along Second street. Let the city council designate some place for a wood and hay stand.

Local Legislation.

AN ACT to fix the compensation and salary of the county treasurer and county attorney of Ramsey county and certain officers of the city of St. Paul therein named.

Be it enacted by the legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That the salary of the county treasurer of Ramsey county be, and hereby is fixed at five thousand ($5,000) dollars per annum, which shall be in lieu of all fees, perquisites, clerk hire and other compensation.

Sec. 2. That the salary of the president of the board of public works of the city of St. Paul shall be six hundred ($600) dollars per annum, and the salary of each of the other members of said board shall be five hundred ($500 dollars per annum, and said salary shall be in lieu of all fees, perquisites and other compensation. The salary of the clerk of the board of public works shall be the sum of fifteen hundred ($1,-(1,500) per annum, and he shall receive in addition for clerical assistance the sum of six hundred (600) dollars per annum, and the salary of the county attorney of the county of Ramsey, shall be twenty-five hundred (2500) dollars per annum.

Sec. 3. That the salary of the judge of the municipal court of the City of St. Paul shall be twenty-five hundred (2500) dollars per annum, and be paid monthly out of the city treasury.

Sec. 4. That the salary of the mayor of the City of St. Paul shall be one thousand (1,000) dollars per annum to be paid monthly out of the city treasury and shall be paid in lieu of all fees and other compensation.

Sec. 5. That the city council of the City of St. Paul shall have power to appoint an assistant clerk of said city whose compensation shall not exceed six-hundred (600) dollars per annum, which shall be in lieu of all fees, perquisites and other compensation.

Sec. 6. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed..

Sec. 7. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved November 17, A. D. 1881.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, }
DEPARTMENT OF STATE. }

I hereby certify that I have carefully compared the foregoing with the original on file in this department, and that it is a true and correct copy thereof, and of the whole of the same.

Witness my hand and the Great Seal of the State this 18th day of November, A. D. 1881.

FRED VON BAUMBACH,
Secretary of State.

Beautifiers.

Ladies, you cannot make fair skin, rosy cheeks and sparkling eyes with all the cosmetics of France, or beautifiers of the world, while in poor health, and nothing will give you such good health, strength, buoyant spirits and beauty as Hop Bitters. A trial is certain proof. See another column.—*Telegraph.*

Itching Piles—Symptoms and Cure.

The symptoms are moisture, like perspiration, intense itching, increased by scratching, very distressing particularly at night, as if pin worms were crawling in and about the rectum; the private parts are sometimes affected; if allowed to continue very serious results may follow. "Dr. Swayne's All-Healing Ointment" is a pleasant sure cure. Also for Tetter, Itch, Salt Rheum, Scald Heads, Erysipelas, Barbers' Itch, Blotches, all scaly, crusty, cutaneous eruptions. Price 50 cents, three boxes for $1.25. Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price in currency, or 3-cent postage stamps. Prepared only by Dr. Swayne & Son, 330 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, Pa., to whom letters should be addressed. Sold by all prominent druggists.

Rescued from Death.

The following statement from William J. Coughlin of Summerville, Mass., is so remarkable that we beg to ask for it the attention of our readers. He says: "In the fall of 1876 I was taken with a violent bleeding of the lungs followed by a severe cough. I soon began to lose my appetite and flesh. I was so weak at one time that I could not leave my bed. In the summer of 1877 I was admitted to the city hospital. While there the doctors said I had a hole in my left lung as big as a half dollar. I expended over a hundred dollars in doctors and medicines. I was so far gone at one time a report went around that I was dead. I gave up hope, but a friend told me of Dr. William Hall's Balsam for the Lungs. I laughed at my friends, thinking that my case was incurable, but I got a bottle to satisfy them, when, to my surprise and gratification, I commenced to feel better. My hope, once dead, began to revive, and to-day I feel in better spirit than I have the past three years.

I write this hoping you will publish it, so that every one afflicted with Diseased Lungs will be induced to take Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, and be convinced that consumption can be cured. I have taken two bottles, and can positively say that it has done more good than all the other medicines I have taken since my sickness. My cough has almost entirely disappeared, and I shall soon be able to go to work." Sold by all druggists.

GLOBELETS.

There are cases of leprosy in New Orleans.

Sam Ward says a dinner should cost ten dollars.

Twelve American defaulters have taken $8,320,000.

The Yale-Princeton college football game was a tie, and until it is played off New England will not be able to sleep soundly.

Captain Ericsson's torpedo boat, the Destroyer, is pronounced a success. It is predicted the little craft will revolutionize modern naval warfare.

How habits cling to people! A New York milkman, during the recent water famine, has been paying seven cents a quart for water to put in milk which he sells for six cents.

The late Stephen Whitney Phœnix, of New York, has left half a million dollars to Columbia college, and his large library. He left no instructions as to the applications of the money.

The New York *News* man strongly condemns "personality in journalism." We have observed that he has been getting the worst of two or three little scrimmages of that sort, lately.

Boston *Post:* Senators Logan and Mahone and ex-Senator Conkling have been stopping at the same hotel in New York. We would say to all three: "A man is known by the company he keeps."

In Leadville the other day a can of dynamite exploded in a gin mill where seven men were seated, but did no damage. In fact, as it killed the men and wrecked the mill, it was regarded as a benefit to the town.

The Philadelphia *News* think: "Nast might employ his pencil poking fun at the people who get trapped by bogus silver mines. He has lost $50,000 himself." But you see Nast doesn't see anything funny in it.

Certain of the ministers of Chicago have signed an agreement that they will in no case perform the marriage ceremony for divorced persons. They may as well begin to prepare for a gloomy winter and no fees, at once.

Mr. Labouchere says that the Irish lawyers bless Gladstone daily, and that a visit to the land court in Merrion street might be recommended to any philosopher desirous of witnessing the practical dispensing of the greatest amount of happiness to the greatest number.

Miss Annie Louise Cary is mentioned as the possessor of $450,000—all earned by her own charming voice Among her treasures is one of the most perfect emeralds in the world; it weighs twenty-three carats, and is valued at $50,000. It wes bought at the sale of Queen Isabella's jewels in Paris.

A country member-elect to the legislature studying up on speech-making, put a wasp down his neck to see if it would excite him to gesticulation. His family are of the opinion that if he repeats his gesticulations of that occasion in the legislature, the state house will have to be enlarged.

Man-who-wants-to-be-respectable: Is there any disgrace in standing round to witness a misunderstanding between two dogs? Certainly there is. If we find that any such disagreement is in progress, we always hasten to the scene to advise any of our friends who may be there to come away.

The graveyard insurance business in Pennsylvania is on the increase, and on Wednesday last thirty representatives of mutual assessment met at Uniontown, in that state, for the purpose of devising plans to get rid of the most radical evils of the system. The attorney general of the state proposes to break up the evil.

A burglar who got into a boarding house in Syracuse, stole a mince pie which had been on the dinner table eighteen times. The court will probably let him off easy, if there's anything left of him to try, after the doctors get through with him, and the boarders of that house have made up a purse and presented it to him.

A quartet of English athletes have arrived in New York from London. Three of the party are champion bicyclists and the fourth is an amateur walker. The latter comes to this country principally in the interest of sporting journalism. The party will compete in any races which may be organized within the next two months.

It is announced that the Society of the Cincinnati will erect a monument on the site of the famous spot near Newburgh where Washington crushed the movement, originated by the discontented officers of the revolutionary army, to march on congress and obtain its demands at the point of the bayonet, and make him protector or king.

The Charleston *News* begs Commissioner Loring not to abandon the Summerville, S. C., tea farm experiment without a personal investigation, since, in its opinion, the officer who was sent to inspect the farm would not have been satisfied if a crop of cups and saucers already filled with the tea had been in full bloom when he arrived there.

The late Governor Briggs, of Massachusetts, was remonstrating with a man for drinking liquor when he could do without it. "Well, you wear a collar when you can do without it," was the retort. Thereupon the governor agreed never to wear a collar so long as the man refrained from drinking, and never a collar did the governor wear after that.

Some of Beaconsfield's claims to remembrance and more of the Marquis of Exeter's vanity are perpetuated in the mural tablet: "To the memory of the Rt. Hon. Benjamin Disraeli, Earl of Beaconsfield, K. G., late prime minister of England