CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The New York Produce Exchange Expresses Its Surprise.

Mr. Peabody Lacking a Title—The City's Title to Smith Park.

An Exhaustive Argument of the Questions by Messrs. Gilman and Davis.

The members of the board of directors of the chamber of commerce were not out in very large numbers yesterday morning, but the president, Gen. Sanborn, was very prompt in calling the meeting to order.

MATTERS DISPOSED OF.

A communication from Senator McMillan in regard to international bills of lading was read and filed.

A notification from the national board of trade of a meeting in Indianapolis, Ind., on the 28th inst., and soliciting the St. Paul chamber to send delegates, was received and the president was authorized to appoint delegates.

A communication from the New York produce exchange in regard to the silver dollar, and expressing surprise that St. Paul should take the step it has in regard to the matter, was received, read and laid on the table with the other papers on this subject, and the whole subject was laid over till next week.

The committee on manufactures was granted further time.

The committee on nominations recommended that Mr. Wm. Lee be requested to withdraw his resignation, and the report was adopted.

The committee appointed to arrange with Charles Peabody for the little piece of ground back of his store on Third street, reported that Peabody had no title at all to the land, and that the government had taken possession and was going on with its building, and that if Mr. Peabody thinks he owns any of the land that he can go ahead and contest the matter. The report was adopted and the committee was discharged with the thanks of the chamber.

Mr. E. V. Smalley, who proposes to publish his magazine here in St. Paul, was in the chamber and was requested to state to the board what he proposed to do. He complied with the wishes of the members and explained about the magazine that he proposed to publish in St. Paul, what its objects and aims would be. At the conclusion of what he had to say it was suggested that inasmuch as a good many members were absent Mr. Smalley be requested to be present at the next meeting of the chamber and make a fuller explanation, and this was "taken as the sense of the chamber."

Mr. Drake called up the matter of the cow nuisance, and offered two resolutions. One was that the council be requested to rigidly enforce the present ordinances. The other expressed the opinion that maintaining a public pound in St. Paul is of no practical utility, and that the salary and expenses of a pound master ought not to be imposed upon the treasury of the city. It concluded by asking the council to stop the expenditure.

Mr. Willius stated that nobody knew anything about the public levee. He was anxious to find out. He did not want the levee to get into the same fix that Smith park is in. The chair stated that there was a special committee on the matter, consisting of Messrs. Sanborn, Gilman, Murray and W. F. Davidson, and it was determined that the secretary will call upon the committee to report next Monday.

Mr. Gilman stated that the people on upper Third street were suffering very severely for the want of water with which to sprinkle their streets; that he and his neighbors were willing to pay for the sprinkling but that they could not buy the water of the water company. For some reason the company would not sell the water. Mr. Drake explained about the bad management of the city in surfacing the streets with fine dirt instead of suitable material. He suffered also for the lack of sprinkling down in lower town where he lived. The matter was finally referred to the committee on streets, roads and bridges.

The secretary read a part of the report of the commissioner of railways of the province of Quebec, in which the great commercial importance of St. Paul is spoken of. The report also shows that by a railroad from St. Paul to Sault Ste Marie, and from there to Quebec the route to Liverpool would be shortened by several hundred miles.

THE LEGAL STATUS OF SMITH PARK.

Several weeks ago the matter of the title to Smith park was referred to Mr. John M. Gilman and Hon. C. K. Davis for the purpose of having them investigate as to the title the city has to it if it has any. Yesterday morning Mr. Gilman made the following report, which was ordered to be spread upon the minutes of the board for future reference, and that it should also be sent to the city council, with the recommendation that the grading and improvements of said park be immediately proceeded with; also with the recommendation that the city authorities shall intervene to protect the title of the city in any legal proceedings that may be had attacking said title:

The committee to which was referred the matter of inquiring into the status of the title to what is known as Smith park, submit the following report;

The tract of land embracing this park or square was entered by Gen. H. H. Sibley September 2, 1848, and a patent therefor was issued to him June 1, 1849, and the land was conveyed by him by warranty deed to Cornelius S. Whitney July 7, 1849. This region of country was then a part of St. Croix county, Stillwater being the county seat.

There is a plat in the office of the register of deeds at Stillwater, designated on the face thereof as Whitney & Smith's addition to St. Paul, and acknowledged by Cornelius S. Whitney and Robert Smith July 24th, 1849, at which date said Whitney was still the sole owner of said tract of land embracing the said park or square in question.

There is nothing upon said plat or upon the records showing when the plat was filed or deposited in said office.

Upon said plat are parallel streets designated Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth, and at right angles therewith, but extending only from Eighth to Fifth streets, are Rosabel, Wacouta, Sibley and Jackson streets.

The entire space between Fourth and Fifth streets is blank, not intersected by streets, nor divided into lots or blocks, and has nothing upon it to indicate for what it is intended. The balance of the plat is divided into blocks or squares, and numbered from one to twelve inclusive, and all the blocks are subdivided into lots except block 10, which has the word "publick" written upon it.

The following are the acknowledgement and certificates upon the plat:

Territory of Minnesota, }
County of St. Croix. }

Be it remembered that, on the 24th day of July, A.D. 1849, before me, the undersigned, personally appeared Cornelius S. Whitney and Robert Smith, personally known to me to be the proprietors of Whitney & Smith's addition to St. Paul, and acknowledged that they layed out said plat, and do hereby convey the said streets and public square to the public, as laid down on said plat and declared it to be their free act and deed.

BENJ. W. BRONSON, Justice of the Peace.

Note—The width and depth of all lots not specified in the plat are 50 by 150 feet; width of streets 60 feet.

I hereby certify that the above is a true copy of Whitney & Smith's addition to St. Paul, as surveyed and platted May, 1849, by me.

H. WILSON.

The word "rock" is written at one corner of block 10, and also in center line of each end of Eighth street.

A like plat is also found in the register's office of Ramsey county. But it is evidently a copy, and there is nothing upon it to indicate how or when it got there.

The provisions of statute in force at that time in respect to town plats were as follows:

Section 1. When any person wishes to lay out a town in this territory, or an addition or subdivision of out lots, such person shall cause the same to be surveyed and a plat thereof made, which shall particularly describe and set forth all the streets, alleys, commons or public grounds, and all in and out lots, within, adjoining or adjacent to said town, giving the names, width, courses, boundaries and extent of all such streets and alleys.

Sec. 2. All the in lots intended for sale shall be numbered in progressive numbers, or by the squares in which they are situated, and their precise length and width shall be stated on said map or plat; and out lots shall not exceed ten acres in size, and shall in like manner be surveyed and numbered, and their precise length and width stated on the plat or map, together with any streets, alleys or roads which shall divide or border the same.

Sec. 3. The county commissioners, proprietor or proprietors of the town, addition or subdivision of out lots by themselves or agents, shall at the time of surveying and laying the same, plant and fix at a corner of the public ground, or at the corner of some one of the in lots in the town, and at the corner of each out lot a good and sufficient stone of such size and dimensions, and in such manner as the surveyor shall direct for a corner, from which to make future surveys; and the point or points where the same may be found, shall be designated on the plat or map.

Sec. 4. The plat or map, after having been completed, shall be certified by the surveyor, and the officers and every person or persons whose duty it may be to comply with the foregoing requisitions shall, at the time of offering such plat or map for record, acknowledge the same before any person authorized to take the acknowledment of deeds. A certificate of such acknowledgment shall, by the officer taking the same, be endorsed on the plat or map, which certificate of the survey and acknowledgment shall also be recorded and form a part of the record.

Sec. 5. When the plat or map shall have been made out and certified, acknowledged and recorded, as required by this chapter, every donation or grant to the public, or any individual, or individuals, religious society or socities, or to any corporation or body politic, marked or noted as such on said plat or map, shall be deemed in law and equity a sufficient conveyance to rest the fee simple of all such parcel or parcels of land, as are therein expressed, and shall be considered to all intents and purposes a general warranty against such donor or donors, their heirs or representatives to said donee or donees, grantee or grantees, for his, her or their use, for the uses and purposes therin named, expressed and intended, and no other use and purpose whatever, and the land intended to be for the streets, alleys, ways, commons or other public uses, in any town or city or addition thereto, shall be held in the corporate name thereof, in trust to, and for the use and purposes set forth and expressed or intended.

It is noticeable that the plat in question is not signed by Whitney or Smith; and that the "Note" in respect to the size of the lots and width of the streets is not signed by anybody: and that in the certificate of H. Wilson there is lacking an important but uncertain word, and that he does not sign as surveyor.

While it is the uniform practice, so far as we are aware, for proprietors to sign their plats, the statute does not in terms require it, but only that they acknowledge the same; and we are not prepared to say that the defects above mentioned would invalidate the plat as a statutory instrument, if it was satisfactory in other respects.

But the great difficulty with the plat is, its patent ambiguity in not identifying the land platted. It does not describe the land, nor state in what section, town, range, or county it is situated, nor give any clew whereby it can be found. This is held fatal to it as a statutory plat—Downer vs. R. R. Co., 22 Minn. 251.

To effect the transfer of land, or any interest in it, by virtue of the execution and record of a plat, the statute in that respect must be "substantially if not strictly complied with;" and there is no difference between a plat and an ordinary deed as respects the necessity of describing or identifying the land. Where a deed fails to describe any land with certainty, or describes it so inaccurately that it cannot be identified, it is void for uncertainty.

Reed vs. Lammel, 28 Minn. R. 306.
Campbell vs. Johnson, 44 Mo. 247.
Boardman vs. Reed, 6 Peters 345.

If it could be upheld as a statutory it would be a mere dedication of the square to the public, but under section 5, would operate as a transfer of the fee for the uses and purposes named or intended, and no assent or occupation on the part of the pubic would be necessary, as in a case of dedication; but we regard the failure of the plat to designate the land platted as a patent ambiguity, which cannot be remedied by parol evidence so as to make it operative as a statutory plat. The rule is inflexible that when the mere perusal of the instrument shows plainly that something more must be added before the reader can determine the subject to which it relates, no evidence will be admitted to supply the deficiency. To do so would be to effect the transfer of land by oral testimony, which is never allowable. See note 515 of Cowen & Hill, vol. 2, Phillips' Evidence.

But there still remains the inquiry whether there has been a common law dedication of the square in question. To constitute such a dedication there must be an intent to dedicate, and an acceptance on the part of the public. Dillon on municipal corporations, section 635-6, 3d edition.

Such intent need not be evidenced by any writing, but may "be established by parol evidence or declarations which show an assent on the part of the owner of the land that the land should be used for public purposes." Such intent will also be presumed against the owner when the public has been in the uninterrupted use and enjoyment of the property for a long time, and this principle alone would secure to the public the right to the streets as laid out and used in the Whitney tract. So "an incomplete or defective statutory declaration will, when accepted by the public, or when rights are acquired under it by third persons, operate as a common law dedication by the owner." Dillon, section 628, 3d edition. We have no hesitation in saying that the evidence and facts would be ample to establish an intent on the part of Whitney to dedicate the streets and block 10 (Smith park) in this tract of land to the public. But as respects block 10 or the park, the question remains, has there been an acceptance of it by the public; for until accepted it stands as a mere offer, and may be revoked. Speaking upon this subject in Baker vs. The City, 8 Minn., 491, the supreme court say: "There must be some act of acceptance on the part of the public, 2 Greenleaf on Evidence, section 662; and until such is the case, the dedicator may revoke his act even if it was one of such an unmistakable character as the posting of a written proclamation in one of the public offices of the county. Until there is an acceptance by the public it remains a mere voluntary proposition. After acceptance it becomes a contract in which the public as one party has vested rights, and as such irrevocable without the consent of both parties, or by operation of law. Acts of dedication, as well as acts of acceptance, may take place in a variety of ways, and depend upon a variety of circumstances. The case of highways is generally made out by user on the one part, and acquiesence on the other. In these cases no particular time is fixed by law to make the dedication consummate. Each case must depend upon its own facts, Barkley vs. Howell's Lessee, 6, Peters, 498; Denning vs. Roome, 6; Wendall, 651. The true test is "the assent of the owner of the land to the use, and the actual enjoyment of the use for such a length of time that the public accommodation and private rights might be affected by an interruption of the enjoyment." The city of Cincinnati vs. White's lesee, 6 Peters, 441; see also 2d Greenleaf on evidence, section 662, note 2; "see also Wilder vs. The City, 12 Minn., 200 and 202. Haldam vs. Trustees, etc., 21 N. Y. 474. Lee vs. The Village, etc., 40; New York 442; Niagara Falls Bridge Co. vs. Bachman, 66 New York 261; People vs. Jones, 6 Mich. 176; Tillman vs. People, 12 Mich. 401; Baker vs. Johnson, 21 Mich. 319.

The acceptance may be express, and appear of record, or by long user for the purpose intended by the dedication. The language of the court in Holden vs. Trustees, etc., *supra*, is that "it is not necessary that there should be any formal act of acceptance by the public authorities, but it may be indicated by common user, under circumstances showing a clear intent to accept and enjoy, as such, the easement proposed to be dedicated."

The ruling of the supreme court of the United States. in Cincinnati vs. White, 6 Peters, 431, is, that in order to effect a common law dedication, "All that is required is the assent of the owner of the owner of the land to the use, and the actual enjoyment of the use, for such a length of time that the public accomodation and private rights might be affected by an interruption of the enjoyment." Cases are numerous of the same import, a common law dedication being, until accepted, a mere proposition on the part of the owner of the land, which it may withdraw at any time before acceptance, it has been held, that if not accepted within a reasonable time it will be presumed to be withdrawn. Detroit vs. R. R. Co., 23 Mich. 173; Wayne Co. vs. Miller, 31 Mich. 447. See Wilder vs. City, 12 Minn. 208.

Now, as to whether the offer or proposition of the proprietor or proprietors to dedicate the square in question for public use, has ever been been formally accepted by the city, we are not advised.

Nor have we considered whether there has been any such public uses of the square as to create an implied acceptance of it.

We may remark however, that it has been held that the acceptance will not be implied or inferred from uses of the square by travelling showmen circuses, or for ball playing, agricultural fairs and the like, or as a place for public amusements.

Baker vs. Johnson 21 Mich. 319.

If the city could establish a right to the square under the plat as a statutory grant, there being no limitation or restriction respecting its public use, it could be devoted to other purposes than a park, as for instance, a site for a public building; and under legislative authority might be sold, and with no restriction upon the nature of its public use, the same would be the case, under a common law dedication, except that it could not be sold without the consent of the proprietors.

As to the rights of lot owners, we would remark, that if a person makes a plat, map, or diagram of his land showing streets, a square or ground for the public use, although not executed nor intended for record, and sell lots with reference thereto, such plat, map or diagram becomes a part of the deed, and the proprieter connot devote any street or public ground so marked thereon, to a different use than as designated, to *the prejudice or damage* of such lot owner—*But* that would be a private personal matter between the proprietor and lot owner, and could not be made operative to vest an interest in the city, unless the city should in some way become a party to, or interested in the transaction.

Wilder vs. the city 12 Minn. 203.
Smith vs. Lack 18. Mich. 56,
Detroit vs. R. R. Co. 23 Mich. 173.
Baker vs. Johnson 21 Mich. 319.

If the city has not acquired any right to the property, the inquiry is, who has the title.

It appears that on August 1, 1849, six days after the Whitney and Smith plat was acknowledged, C. S. Whitney conveyed by warranty deed to Robert Smith and Richard G. Murphy the undivided half of the tract of land which Gen. Sibley had conveyed to him July 1, 1849. This conveyance was by corners and distances, and makes no reference to the plat. Subject, therefore to any rights the city and lot owners may have, the land would belong, one-half to Whitney, one-fourth to Smith, and one-fourth to Murphy. These parties are now all dead.

J. J. Beaumot has power of attorney from the Whitney heirs, bearing date August 25, 1881, and recorded in book "C" of Powers, empowering him to enter upon, make claim, demand, take possession of the square for them, and to institute suits, etc. He claims to have taken possession of the square for them in September, 1881, and to have so notified the city council, and claiming in such notice, that the city had forfeited all right thereto, and that they, the said heirs, claimed and demanded the same as their own private property.

Such notice will be found in the St. Paul Sunday GLOBE of September 11, 1881.

Who or where the heirs of Smith and Murphy are, we do not know, nor do we know of anyone claiming to represent them in the matter.

Respectfully submited,

J. M. GILMAN,
C. K. DAVIS.

ALL FOR SCHEFFER.

Ramsey County Republicans Indorse Albert Scheffer and Instruct for Him.

The Republican convention to elect fifteen delegates to the congressional convention of the fourth district to be held in Minneapolis on the 28th inst. for the purpose of nominating a candidate for congress, assembled in Turner hall yesterday forenoon. The convention was called to order at 10:30 o'clock by Stanford Newell, Esq., the chairman of the county committee, who read the call. On motion of Mr. Squires Mr. H. B. Willis was nominated temporary chairman.

Mr. Willis thanked the delegates for the honor and then followed a laughable contest for the high and mighty office of secretary. Messrs. W. H. Lightner, Otto Kuefner and Will Nichols were nominated and the vote resulted in the election of Mr. Lightner.

Mr. F. G. Ingersoll moved the appointment of a committee on credentials, and the chair announced the following as such committee: First ward, P A Landberg; Second ward, A N Nelson; Third ward, R C Wiley, chairman; Fourth ward, J W Cathcart; Fifth ward, C E Fanning; Sixth ward, M J Bell; from the country, Wm. Freeman.

The committee reported the following as entitled to a seat in the convention, and the report was approved:

FIRST WARD.

First Precinct—Henry Habighorst, proxy for G R Finch, J B Sanborn, P A Landberg.

Second Precinct—John Blom, J M Minor, Theo Sander, John Nelson.

Third Precinct—John Hickman, Henry Retzman.

SECOND WARD.

First Precinct—H B Willis, J H Burns, J F Maloney.

Second Precinct—W R Merriam, A N Nelson, Henry Schneider.

THIRD WARD.

First Precinct—W H Lightner, R C Wiley, Louis Fisher, Sr, J C Haupt.

Second Precinct—W J Freaney, Julius Schneider, E L Mabon.

FOURTH WARD.

First Precinct—Charles Matheis, Andrew Iverson proxy for M F Propping, John W Cathcart.

Second Precinct—Geo B Squires, W A Nichols, W H H Johnston, J J McCardy proxy for H A Castle.

Third and Fifth Precincts—Otto Kueffner, Ferdinand Beyer, F G Ingersoll.

Fourth Precinct—Fred Richter, F A Kirch, Adolphus Moore.

FIFTH WARD.

First Precinct—C E Fanning, G C Hauper, Charles Kittleson, John Sandell, Henry Schurmeier.

Second Precinct—Joseph Burger, C E Keller, A Holzheimer and F H Dayton.

Third Precinct—Charles Passavant, Edward Drewery, Herman Stockinstrom.

SIXTH WARD.

Second Precinct—M J Bell, Herman Hageman, Wm Bradley.

Reserve—C T Greenough.

Rosetown—Geo H Hazzard.

White Bear Village, W B Barnum and Philander Long.

White Bear Town—J H Schnieder, and Geo W Freeman.

New Canada—F G Emald and John Smith.

COMMITTE ON NOMINATIONS.

The organization was made permanent, when Theodore Sander moved the appointment of a committee of one from each ward and one from the country on nominations. Carried.

The chair appointed the following as such committee: First ward, Theo Sanders; Second ward, Henry Schneider; Third ward, W J Freaney; Fourth ward, G C Squires; Fifth ward, C E Fanning; Sixth ward, M J Bell; country, W Freeman.

THE DELEGATES.

The committee retired, and after nearly an hour's absence they reported the following as their choice for delegates:

Wm R Marshall, chairman, Stanford Newell, Geo R Finch, H S Sahlgard, C K Davis, H A Castle, F G Ingersoll, J H Stewart, Chas Passavant, J H Burns, J T Averill, Joseph Burger, H J Brainerd, W H Lightner, M J Bell; total fifteen.

The report was unanimously adopted.

Mr. J. J. McCardy offered the following resolution which was received with applause, and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Through no seeking or suggestion of his own, but through the spontaneous, hearty demand of many leading, active Republicans from every county in the Fourth congressional district, Mr. Albert Scheffer of this county has been proposed as a candidate for congress, and

Whereas, the Republicans of Ramsey county, having a thorough knowledge of his personal and political record and recognizing in him peculiar qualifications as a candidate in the present emergency, do hereby express their unqualified appreciation of Mr. Scheffer's exalted character, broad capacity, universal popularity, unflinching integrity of purpose and manly independence of action, therefor,

Resolved, That our delegates to the Republican district convention be, and they are hereby instructed to present the name of Albert Scheffer, as our candidate for the congressional nomination, bearing with them our unanimous endorsement of his eminent personal qualifications for that high position, and of his unquestionable fealty to the principles of the Republican party.

The following resolution was offered by J. H. Burns:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that an equal representation from each ward should be sent to all conventions, state or district, and we suggest that hereafter each ward should be given a proportionate representation on the delegation.

The resolution was opposed by Messrs. Cathcart and Squires, and an impending discussion was nipped by a motion to adjourn which was carried.

Dangerous Wires.

It is not generally known that a man might as well be hit with a veritable thunderbolt as to get a full sized shock from an electric light wire, but such is the fact and, frequent accidents to telegraph, telephone and fire alarm operators in the cities are giving the public some idea of the danger of their simply hitting other wires, to say nothing of the sudden death to man or beast who should accidentally get a full dose. Edward Hayes, chief of the fire department at Louisville, Ky., thus writes Supt. J. R. Jenkins, of the St. Paul Fire Alarm telegraph:

"The newspaper account of our damages by a recent cross of the fire alarm wires of this city with an electric light wire was not the ruin of 300 boxes as exageratedly stated. By this accident, however, one box was burned out and twelve of our circuits opened, rendering 200 boxes entirely useless by cutting them off of connection with the central office. The current melted three solid metal lightning arresters in the district office, and the open circuits were closed by my operators at a great risk of life. My opinion is that electric light wires above ground are very dangerous to the lives of firemen, and are liable at any time to greatly impair, if not entirely destroy the usefulness of the fire alarm telegraph."

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Sewer and Grading Contracts Awarded—St. Peter Street Paving.

Hastening the Seventh Street Viaduct--Other Matters of Public Interest.

Allthe members of the board were presentat the regular meeting yesterday afternoon and Mr. Koch presiding, the following business was transacted:

Bids for sewer on Rondo street, S. F. Blodgett, $10,040: James Waters, $10,300; Arthur Mullen, $8,795; John W. Doherty, $9,893; Stockton & Linquist, $10,631. Awarded to Arthur Mullen.

Bids for sewer on Exchange street; John Doherty, $989; Stockton & Linquest, $699.25: Awarded to Stockton & Linquest.

Bids for grading Ada street, from Concord to Isabel street; John C. McCarthy, $695; Carl Bahr, $770; John Christenson, $749. Awarded to John C. McCarthy.

The following were referred to the engineer for plans and specifications: Sewer on Mt. Airy street, from Mississippi to L'Orient street; grade and gutter without curbs on Rondo, from Rice to a point 425 feet west of St. Louis street; sewer on Jackson street, from Fourteenth to Fifteenth street; grade and gutter on Josette street, from Dayton avenue to Fuller street, and a wooden box drain from Rondo to Martin street; grade of Oakland avenue, from State street to south city limits; grade of Douglas street, from Ramsey street to Goodrich avenue.

The following were referred to the engineer for plan and estimate of cost: Grading of Robie street from Ohio to Manomin street; sewer on Goodrich avenue from Pleasant avenue, thence on Oakland to terminus of Oakland street sewer, on Dale street from north line of Holly avenue to Hennepin avenue, on Hennepin eighty feet west of Dale street, on Dale from Hennepin to Dayton avenue, on Portland avenue from Dale street to Mackubin street, on Holly avenue from Dale to Macubin street, on Ashland avenue from Dale to Macubin street, on Laurel avenue from Dale street 520 feet east of Mackubin street, on Summit avenue from Mackubin to Oakland street, on Selby avenue from Dale street 300 feet east of Kent street, on Dayton avenue from Dale 280 feet east of Kent; paving St. Peter street from Third to Martin street with cedar blocks and stone curbs; grading Temperance street from Tenth to Thirteenth street; sewer on Western avenue from Rondo street to Selby avenue; on Arundel street from Iglehart street to Laurel avenue; on Iglehart street from Western avenue to Arundel street; on Marshall avenue from Mackubin street to Western avenue; on Nelson avenue from Western to Virginia avenue; on Dayton avenue from Kent street to Farrington avenue; on Selby avenue from Virginia avenue 300 feet west of Mackubin; grading Edward street from Rice to Dale street.

The following were referred to the committee on assessments; widening and extension of State street sixty feet from north line of Morrison's addition, West St Paul, south to section 8, town 28. range 22; opening, widening and extension of Oakland street by easy grade to Pleasant avenue at or near Ramsey street, and to alter Pleasant avenue between Lawton and Ramsey treets; opening, widening and extending Armstrong street from Seventh to Drake street; opening, widening and extending Western avenue from Merrill street to north line of the city; opening, widening and extending Hoffman avenue, from Short street to Lizzie street; opening, widening and extending Kent street, from Marshall avenue to University avenue; opening, widening and extending Portland avenue, between Avon street and Victoria street.

The board was ordered by the council to assess the benefits and damages for change of grade on Park avenue, from Martin to Sherburne avenue; on Aurora avenue, from Grant to Rice street; St. Peter street, from University avenue to a point 220 feet south of Aurora avenue; University avenue, from Grant to Rice street; Brewster, from Sherburne to University avenue, and the alley in blocks 2, 10 and 13, in Ewing & Chute's addition. Referred to committee on assessments.

The board was ordered by the council to assess damages for a change of grade on Concord street from Andrew to Arthur avenue. Referred to committee on assessments.

The award to Huebner & Zollman of contract for he grading of Cherry street, was referred to the city attorney to draw contract and the president to execute, as also the award to John C. McCarthy for grading Prairie street.

The vote by which the contract for building a sewer on Wacouta and Sixth streets was awarded to Daniel Mullen, was reconsidered when all the bids were rejected and the clerk ordered to readvertise for bids.

The matter of a change of grade on Pennsylvania avenue, from Jackson to Columbia street, was referred to the engineer for profile.

The matter of grading the alley through block one of Elfelt, Bernheimer & Arnold's addition, was referred to the engineer for plan and estimate of cost.

The matter of opening, widening and extending Prospect terrace 100 feet wide from Hall avenue to Bellows street at a cost of $3,000 was sent to the council with a favorable report.

The resolution that the street force make a partial grade of Cherokee avenue in Dakota county, to the Dodd road, at a cost not to exceed $200, to be taken from the Dakota county road fund, was referred to the engineer to carry out, if any funds are applicable.

The matter of the construction of a sewer on College avenue between Cedar and Wabashaw streets, was referred to the Second ward member.

The matter of a ten foot sidewalk on east side of Mississippi street at a point thirty feet north of Spruce street, was returned to the council, there being no such points existing on that street, and the matter of widening an alley in block 7, Randall's addition, there being no such block.

The following specifications were approved and the clerk authorized to advertise for bids: Grading Channel street to a partial grade from Chicago avenue to Starkey street; grading Bidwell street from Curtice to Isabel street; grading Winifred street from Goffe to Ohio street and Starkey street from East Delos to Water street.

It was ordered that the contractor (M. O'Brien) for the construction of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad viaduct on Seventh street be notified that unless said work be fully completed as far as his contract is concerned, by the 15th inst., that the city will take charge of said work and finish the same at the expense of said contractor unless he shall on the 13th inst. enter into an agreement in writing with the city to pay $100 for each and every day's delay after the 13th inst., in addition to the penalty already fixed by his contract, until the completion of his said contract, and that the same shall be deducted from the contract price.

The following resolution was adopted: That the engineer be and is instructed that in making the final estimate on the grading of Martin street and Colborne street to charge the cost of engineering and inspection in place of the penalties as provided in the contract.

The protest of property owners against the grading of Ada street was considered and placed on file.

The following were referred to the engineer to carry out: Cross-walks on Virginia and Marshall avenues across Martin street and Western avenue; on both sides of Jones street across Seventh; across Seventh at junction of Bay street; across Robert, north side of Bluff street; both sides East Ninth across John, across Dale street on south side Grand avenue, across Dale south side Laurel avenue, across Dale north side of Summit, west side of St Peter across College avenue, across Eighth street west side of Wacouta, both sides Goodhue from Bluff to Dale streets. Also eight-foot sidewalk on west side of Western avenue from south end of lot 1, block 22. Mackubin & Marshall's addition, north to Como avenue, six-foot sidewalk both sides of Colborne street from Cascade street to Seventh street, on Ramsey street from Western avenue to Summit, along both sides of Goodue street from Cliff to Duke street, on both side of Ellen street, from Rice to Mackubin streets, on both sides of Sherman from the Bluff to Exchange street.

Adjourned to 7:30 this evening.

IT WAS DRY MONDAY.

But There Were Enough Subjects to Keep Justice in Practice.

"You are charged with having been drunk, guilty or not guilty?" said hizzoner, Judge Hall, to Robt. Cruckshank yesterday morning. "More sleepy than drunk, yer honor," was the naive reply, and he was taxed five bills.

Taken all around it was a dry Monday in the police court and there was very little of general interest. The absence of the usual number of swelled heads and black eyes denoted favorably for the Sunday scheme of closing the saloons until 2 p. m., and the experiment made by Col. Allen may be said to have been a success.

After a few dizzy tipplers had been adjudged the usual five days, the case of John Kollar, was called. Kollar is quite a character, and more than anything else he vindicated the time-honored aspersion on the followers of his honorable craft that a tailor is but a ninth section of a man. This doughty manipulator of the festive goose is quite a fighter, but like the best of men sometimes, he got badly knocked out. Sunday night he was approached by an old acquaintance on Seventh street who asked him for the loan of a dollar. Kollar took the request as an insult and he struck his inpecunious friend inthe face. Big Tom McMahon happened along and he put Kollar under arrest, when the latter went for the officer. He was finally locked up and the picnic cost him twenty-five bills.

Joe Bangloper, a degenerate Roman, was up on the charge of stealing a barrel, and the court room was filled with Italian peanut princes, and the gentle musicians who grind the mellifluous hand organ. The hearing was continued until to-day.

Thos. White belies his name, for he is as dark as a stack of black cats and the chances are that he is a pretty tough citizen. He was arrested by Officer Scheneitzer and he carried a dirk ank a pistol. On his person were found some coins which were identified as having been stolen from Pugh's coal office, the till of which was tapped a few days ago. The case was continued until to-day.

Harry Eckman, a small boy, was up for disorderly. He called a lady bad names and threw rocks at her dwelling. He was sentenced to have the hose turned on him but on promising to be a good boy, the same was suspended.

Dave Hoar said he would take the pledge and let the old stuff alone. On this condition sentence was suspended.

A half dozen free lunch fiends ordered to walk Spanish and they skipped. This ended the session.

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court.

At yesterday's session of the April term all the justices but Dickinson, and the following business was transacted:

C. H. Childs was admitted to practice in the Minnesota courts on the presentation of proper certificates.

Timothy W. Moran, respondent, vs. Frank J. Mackey, Harry F Legg et al., appellants; argued and submitted.

George R. Newell, doing business as George R. Newell & Company, respondent, vs. A. E. Randall, appellant; argued and submitted.

H. D. Brown, appellant, vs. Ole J. Jordhal, respondent; submitted on briefs.

Adjourned to 9:30 a. m. to-day.

District Court.

COURT CASES.

[Before Judge Simons.]

National German bank vs. C. M. Dittman et. al.; dismissed without prejudice by consent of the parties.

Adjourned to ten a. m. to-day.

JURY CASES.

[Before Judge Brill.]

Chas. Wilson vs. Christina Seibert; jury found $214.56 for Plaintiff in action for wages.

Adjourned to ten a. m. to-day.

DECISION FILED.

[By Judge Simons.]

Mary A. Miller vs. William Harris Miller; divorce granted on the ground of cruel and inhuman treatment.

NEW CASES AND PAPERS FILED.

The Yallop De Groot company vs. Weymouth and Harrison; transcript of municipal court judgment in the sum of $59.85.

In the matter of the application of the St. Paul & St. Croix Railroad company to condemn certain lands in the county of Ramsey; the petitioner prays that the court appoint three competent, disinterested persons as commissioners to ascertain and determine the compensation to be made to the owners, tenants and other persons interested. The petition is signed by Henry B. Wenzell, president, and Howard Morris, secretary of the company. The tracts are six in number, as follows: No. 1—Lot 5, block 64, Sylvester M. Cary, owner; No. 2—lot 6, block 64, Charles H. Robinson, owner; No. 3—lot 5, block 66, Wescott Wilkin and Sarah W. Coleman, owners; No. 4—lot 6, block 66, Wescot Wilkin and Sarah W. Coleman, owners; No. 5—lot 6, block 66, George B. Dunbar, owner; No. 6—lot 5, block 67, Amherst H. Wilder, owner. All of the above lots and blocks are in Kittson's addition. Lots 5 and 6, block 64, are on the corner of Third and John streets; lots 5, 6, 7 and 8, block 66, are bounded by Third, Willus and Neill streets, and lot 5, block 67, by Neill and Third streets.

Municipal Court.

(Before Judge Hall.)

Dave Hoar, drunkenness; discharged.

A. Lamton, same; committed for five days.

E. P. Wilder, same; bail forfeited.

J. Kollar, disorderly; fine of $25 paid.

J. Bangloper, larceny; continued to the 13th.

Thos. Fitzgerald and J. Ryan, drunkenness; sentence suspended.

J. Cooper, Wm. Smith and C. Johnson, vagrancy; sent out of town.

J. Mealy, drunkenness, committed for five days.

W. Monig, same.

H. Eckman, disorderiy; dismissed.

Thos. White, carrying concealed weapons; continued until to-day.

R. Crunkshank, drunkenness; fine of $5 paid.

U. S. Court Jurors.

The grand and petit jurors for the June term of the United States district court were drawn yesterday by Clerk Spencer and Commissioner Lott.

The court is to meet in Winona on Monday, June 2, and the list of jurors is as follows:

GRAND JURY.

Hugh Derham, Rosemont.
John Dean, Sunrise.
H. E. Daily, Eyota.
W. F. Dickenson, Red Wood Falls.
C. D. Kneeland, Dodge Centre.
J. S. Whiton, St. Charles.
George Andrews, Chatfield.
Charles Bennett, Granite Falls.
M. Halstrom, Cokato.
L. M. G. Fletcher, Mankato.
B. F. Newton, Glencoe.
A. G. Sexton, Buffalo.
Robt. Moore, Castle Rock.
F. Longin, Minnetrista.
C. H. Lovett, Pine Island.
John McCarthy, Stillwater.
Orvin Snow, Oak Grove.
J. J. Ray, Springfield.
Casper Hauser, Taylors Falls.
F. P. Pond, Eagle Creek.
Henry Moore, Jordan.
S. A. Langum, Preston.
F. J. Fletcher, Goodhue county.

PETIT JURY.

E H Dewey, Dover.
H E Barron, Faribault.
W F Brimhall, St. Paul.
A K Finseth, Kenyon.
C Nelson, Spring Grove.
S O Miller, New Market.
A G Anderson, Springfield.
Levi Bailey, Langdon.
A Huyck, Caledonia.
L H Whitmore, Wabashaw.
A Krall, Lake City.
C M Foot, Minneapolis.
J H Schneider, St. Peter.
H W Sterling, Anoka.
Abner St. Cyr. Sauk Rapids.
J S E Stevens, Stewartville.
Chris Lamen, Spring Grove.
Geo E Wilbour, Austin.
O M Linnell, Grove City.

Decoration Day Celebration.

The committee on memorial day met last evening and accomplished some of the minor details of preparation for the fitting observance of that occasion. They desire that those having soldier friends or acquaintances buried in the St. Paul cemeteries will communicate to W. J. Sleppy, chairman of the memorial day committee, at Quimby & Abbott's furniture store, corner of Third and Minnesota streets, the names, company and regiment of such soldiers that the decoration of no grave shall be omitted on that day by the committee.

Two Days a Week.

EASTON, Pa., May 12.—All the employes of the Jersey Central road at the shops at Phillipsburg, Odenweeder, Hampton and Elizabethport to-day began working two days a week. An order has been given toat no general repairs be made to any rolling stock. Many of the employes of the Phillipsburg shops have gone to work elsewhere.

Anheuser Busch Export beer, at 106 West Third street. H. Orlemann, agent.

DAKOTA & MONTANA.

Collected and Forwarded by Telegraph to the Daily Globe.

[Fargo Special Telegrams May 12th to the St. Paul Globe.

Dakota Notes.

Buffalo county has filled up wonderfully this season and the vacant land is nearly all taken.

A car load of politicians is being made up to go from Fargo to the June convention at Chicago.

There are twenty-five fire companies in north Dakota, all of which are expected to be represented at the convention at Fargo, June 5.

Farmers near Valley City still gather large quantities of buffalo bones, which they sell at $8 a ton. This crop will never be gathered again.

Rev. H. A. Newell and C. D. Dickson left Fargo a day or two since, to attend the Presbyterian general assembly at Saratoga, New York, May 15.

One of the Brookings stage drivers died recently on his trip. He was not discovered to be dead till his team stopped at a farm house, and at first it was thought he was drunk.

Citizen McGuire, the most active Democrat of Fargo, has gone to Chicago to arrange for the introduction of a new car door and effect a political combination with Carter Harrison.

Dawson is a live town, but it wants a cemetery. There have been five or six deaths about there the past year, but without an attractive cemetery there is no encouragement to people to die.

A telephone line is under contract and its construction commenced from Pierre to Fairbank via Okobojo. Clifton in Sully county will probably connect with it, building eight miles of line to Okobojo.

At the recent local election at Wahpeton there was a large vote cost, numbering 391, and some close voting on town officers. It was the largest poll ever had, and shows a healthy growth of population.

A bicycle club is being organized at Wahpeton, and there are a number of very expert riders there. Some of the young ladies also propose to have a club or sorosis, and challange the young men to race.

Those who have occasion to stop at the popular Inter Ocean house at Mandan will miss the genial and bland Wm. McKeever, who has accepted an appointment on the N. P. as assistant superintendent of the dining car department.

Rev. Wm. W. Macomber has just come out from New York city to accept a call to the pastorate of the Presbyterian church at Casselton. He is a very pleasant, cultured gentleman and will be quite an acquisition to the clerical forces of Dakota.

Chairman Gill states that he expects a very general representation of the counties of the territory, at Fargo on the 25th, at the gathering of the county commissioners to suggest to the next legislature amendments and changes needed in the laws.

Col. Morton has returned from his protracted visit to the lake Michigan region and reporrs that some very extensive deals in real estate have been concluded. He finds the Dakota atmosphere more beautiful and enjoyable than any found east.

The Campbell county *Courier* is able to believe that one of its crack hunters, Frank Dunbar, at one shot killed one pelican and wounded another a mile distant. The bird is a fine one and is to be stuffed, and it is intimated, presented to Col. Donan to fly in place of the weary eagle.

The Scotland *Citizen* is not altogether pleased with the result at Huron, but says: "However, the gentlemen chosen as the representatives of Dakota Republicans are not entirely unknown to fame. Col. Jolley is the father of twins, and Mr. Nelson is the father-in-law of Jud La Moure."

Mr. Warner of Fargo, left his home the last of February for Chicago, where he has since been until the past week, and stated that he suffered a great deal more with the cold in Chicago than he did in Dakota. He thinks it all a humbug about cold winters here. He also states that capitalists are coming out soon from Chicago to Fargo to invest large amounts in city property and lands.

Judge Hudson has gone to Yankton to sit as a member of the supreme court of Dakota. This is the first term of that body since the capital commission question came to the front, and it is anticipated that a definite decision will be had on the matter. There is very little concern manifested in regard to the result, as the impression, in the north at least, is general that Judge Palmer will give the majority opinion in support of the Bismarck interest.

One of the Phelps girls, whose story has been published in most of the papers, coming to Dakota and securing good claims and trading, cleared some $10,000 each in three years, has recently married a young man who is making a claim, and his neighbors are all jealous of him. There are still one or two unmarried and it will be a red letter day in any young man's life when he secures one of them. R. M. Potter is the lucky man referred to above.

Col. Plummer's advice to his readers to at once provide tornado cellars, draws the fire if not ire of the press all over north Dakota. The Casshlton *Reporter* mildly suggests that Bro. Plummer must have been hard pushed for a subject, or else has forgotten that north Dakota is out of the tornado belt or that the citizens of the city on the Red are not amphibious and would prefer coping with a tornado on dry land than in the subteranean depths of their oellars.

Ashton, the metropolis of Spink county, is one of the brightest and most attractive young cities of the James river valley. Among its notable features of a social character is a sporting club of sixty members, most of them the best citizens. It is arranging to secure a fine building with a billiard hall in the first story, a reading room in the second, and in connection a gymnasium, base ball grounds, race track and shooting conveniences, and ten pin alley, so arranged that ladies can enjoy the exercise. The club will have races, tournaments, shooting and base ball matches, and soirees and balls in their spacions rooms. They intend to make the city the leading point in central Dakota for all kinds of sports.

Ald. D. M. Kelleher, of Jamestown, spent Saturday in Fargo watching the exploits of the Indians and stirring up the local democracy, He was on his way by easy stages to the convention at Pierre on the 15th. His pockets are well filled with proxies, and he can easily elect himself to Chicago as the embodiment of north Dakota Democracy. When he left Jamestown the citizens of all parties turned out with a band of music to escort him to the depot, and short speeches were made exulting in the honor the place enjoys by him, and hoping that a kind providence would guard him on his journey. The feeling is becoming general that he is the man to send to congress next time, and espeeially if there is a Democratic president it will be very desirable to have a representative of the same politics.

Capt. M. R. Flint, a leading and wealthy banker of Carlinville, Ill., who has a bonanza farm about fifteen miles from Fargo, is spending a few weeks here and states that he has never seen the wheat put in in such fine condition and thinks the yield will be far the largest and finest ever known in Dakota. It costs much less than usual, he says, to seed this year, and even at seventy-five cents a bushel he thinks No. 1 hard will beat banking in Illinois, several hundred per cent. The Captain is one of the leading politicians of Central Illinois, and will be elected to the legislature next fall unless he positively declines, which he may do as he thinks of disposing of his bank, extensive coal mines and farms and bring his capital to Dakota to invest. Quite a colony of fore-handed people will come with him.

Medora-Black Hill's Road.

The Spearfish *Register* says that the representatives of the Marquis de Mores have enlisted the attention of New York capitalists to the project of a railroad from Medora on the Northern Pacific to the Black Hills, and they employed F. B. Allen of Bismarck to go over the ground and gather all the information possible as to the country and amount of business to be derived from it. That paper says: "The result of Mr. Allen's observations has been entirely satisfactory and a report will be made that will give a fair and actual exhibit of our material and social condition which we are led to believe will present our people and country to the minds of New York parties in a stronger and more prosperous light than they expected or had much idea of. On the whole, we feel assured that the result will be that a company will be immediately incorporated to build this contemplated road, a preliminary survey at once ordered, and the work of grading commenced as soon as all the details can be arranged to contract for the work."

Up the Yellowstone Sixty Years Ago.

The Miles City *Press* has this account of one of the oldest and earliest explorers of the Yellowstone region:

"Up a tributary of the Pend d'Oreille river, on which is situated Thompson Falls, lives a Frenchman named Babtiste Ducharne. He is 103 years of age and first saw a railway car last fall when a train crossed the Coriacan defile, over which is the highest wooden bridge in the world. This man has a half-blooded daughter at Fort Colwell, seventy years of age. of whom he always speaks as "my baby." Ducharne was a member of Col. Ashley's expedition in 1822, and trapped for the company all that season. The following year he joined Bonneville, and was with him when he disbanded. After that he went like Paddy's goat, on his own hook, and trapped and sold furs to both the Hudson Bay and American Fur companies. He ascended the Yellowstone river in 1824 and saw the geysers, but like the other trappers who saw portions of the wonderful scenery of the park he was more interested in furs than scenery, and never told any capable writer of what he saw.

The Indian Show.

The Montana Indian combination moving east protracted their sojourn in Fargo three or four days on account of the interest manifested in their feats, some of which were really surprising. They comprised 46 Indians, 36 ponies, etc., and it is stated that the managers who made up the company expended $12,000 in fitting them out. As it is the only bona fide gang of the sort that has ever traveled east it is thought they will make it pay. In speaking of this company the Billings *Herald* says; "The Indians in mimic battle will drop under the unerring but unloaded rifle of the great Terror of the Prairies, Liver-Eating Johnson, who has been secured at immense outlay to show his stalwart form and reenact his Indian-slaying and general blood-curdling experiences to the effete denizens of the east. With his stirring experience of over thirty years on the very farthermost outside edge of the frontier and counting on the butt of his rifle thirty-one coues, representing that number of hostile red-skins that have become good Indians through his individual efforts. Liver-Eating Johnson should certainly form a strong counter attraction to Barnum's sacred white elephant, after whose build, by the way, he is fashioned. A young lady from this town will accompany the troupe playing the role of the Scout's Daughter.

Real Estate and Building.

Twenty-two transfers were recorded in the office of register of deeds yesterday, aggregating $46,850, as folllows:

James E. Wheeler to Franklin Wheeler, lot 10, block 4, Smith & Lotts out lots, $500.

Fred. Lambrecht to Ouken & Heine, lot 11, block 1, Ashton & Sherburne's addition, $3,200.

B. Michel to George Gerlach, Jr., W ½ of lots 4 and 5, block 30, Robertson & Van Etten's addition, $1,350.

The College Park association to Ferdinand Willius, lot 8 block 2, College Park, $1,500.

W. R. Ladd to Fred. Fleckenstein, ½ of lot 16, block 4, Terrace Park, $750.

Franklin Wheeler to R. C. Fisk, lots 19 and 20, block 1, Bryant's addition, $1,100.

C. R. Smith, to M. B. Liddell, lots 20 and 21, block 10, Holcomb's addition, $1,600.

P. Spall to Mrs. O. Anselment, one acre in sec. 11, town 28, range 23, $100.

West Side Land and Cottage Co. to Louis Becker, lot 7, block 7, Prospect platteau, $600.

Gerhard Roosen to Henry Hinkens, lots 7 and 8, block 3, Dawson & Smith's addition, $2,100.

D. S. B. Johnston to Jacob Geiselmann, lots 39 and 12, w. 40 ft. of lots 40 and 11, block 82, Dayton & Irvine's addition, $14,000.

M. D. Boyle to Henry Paine, lots 13 and 18, block 1, McKenty's outlots, $650.

Amanda Turnbull to J. P. Michaels, lot 5, block 196, Irvine's addition to West St. Paul, $435.

H. Backus to J. E. Hagler, lots 3, 4 and 5, Lovering Park, $600.

John Jardine to M. Jebb, lot 10, block 28, Lafond's addition, $1,100.

G. Beulke to G. Schulze, lot 3, block 148, West St. Paul proper, $700.

A. Plocutzke to G. Beulke, E. ½ of lots 3, 4 and 5, block 116, West St. Paul proper, $290.

John Kirwin to James Shiely, lot 9, block 4, Drake & Dewey's addition, $625.

J. P. Gribben to B. Prentice, lot 24, block 1, Colling's addition, $350.

A. H. Wimbish to W. C. Granitt, ½ of lot 7, block 13, Woodland Park, and also ½ of lots 16, 17 and 18, block 10, Halcomb's addition, $2,800.

K. Clark to Geo. W. Sherwood, 254 acres in section 2, town 28, range 22, $17,700.

Chas. Weide to G. Bethke, lot 15, block 20, Arlington Hill's addition, $300.

BUILDING PERMITS.

Building Inspector Johnson issued the following permits to build yesterday:

G. Henneberg, one-story addition for bed room on west side Bradley, between Partridge and Woodward, $50.

Daniel W. Campbell, one-story frame carpenter shop on north side of Prairie, between Garfield and Western, $30.

John Johnson, one-story frame dwelling on south side of Cook, between Greenbrier and Payne, $600.

Mrs. Began, one-story frame kitchen on north side of Conway, between Commercial and Hoffman, $100.

E. C. Bowen, two-story frame dwelling on west side of Virginia, between Silby and Laurel, $6,000.

Louis Neurer, one and one-half story frame barn on north side of Neurer, between Western and Arundel, $125.

Oswald Sterlin, stone foundation on east side of West Seventh, between Fifth and Sixth, $180.

J. H. Bryant, one and one half story frame dwelling on north side of St. Clair, between Oxford and Chatsworth, $1,100.

C. F. G. Nieman, two-story frame dwelling on south side of Fuller, between Louis and Josette, $2,500.

W. T. Payne, one-story frame dwelling on west side of De Soto, between Case and York, $600.

Objectors to the Seventh Street Assessment.

Ferdinand Willius and James K. Humphrey appeared before the board of public works yesterday, and asked that an evening be set apart to hear them in opposition to the manner in which the board had made the assessment for the Seventh street improvement. The board signified its willingness to hear their arguments at 7:30 o'clock this evening, when they will give their grievances an alring.

Tlere was a larger number of tax-payers at the city treasurer's office yesterday than on any preceding day.

The county commissioners meet at 10 a. m. to-day.

Christ Hoell, of St. Louis, the inventor of the Pompier ladder, with an expert fireman operator of the same is expected here by Chief Black to-day, who will give the truck boys of No. 1 and 2 some points in their management. The drill of these companies yesterday with these ladders was very satisfactory, one crew reaching the top of a four story building in forty-five seconds after putting hands to them on terra firma.

The Cricket Club.

A meeting of the St. Paul Cricket club was held at the office of Dr. McDonald last evening. Dr. McDonald presided. A new constitution and club rules were read and adopted. A large number of members was present. To obtain the ends the club wish to accomplish it is necessary that the members should pay their annual subscriptions due on the first of May, as a large amount of material is required. The captain desires that all playing will be present on the grounds next Saturday at 8 p. m., to enable him to choose an eleven fo play against Minneapolis at White Bear, on decoration day. There are a number of good cricketers in St. Paul, and we want them to come to the front and give their support to the club. The club now numbers fifty-seven members.

St. Jacobs Oil
THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.
Relieves and cures
RHEUMATISM,
Neuralgia,
Sciatica, Lumbago,
BACKACHE,
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE,
SORE THROAT,
QUINSY, SWELLINGS,
SPRAINS,
Soreness, Cuts, Bruises,
FROSTBITES,
BURNS, SCALDS,
And all other bodily aches and pains.
FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Directions in 11 languages.
The Charles A. Vogeler Co.
(Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.)
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.