ST. PAUL NEWS.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

Last Meeting of the Old and First of the New Council.

The Mayor's Annual Address—Full Review of City Affairs.

All Municipal Departments in Good Working Order.

The City Financially Strong and Every Way Prosperous.

Vote of Thanks to the Retiring President, Col. Allen.

The last meeting of the old and the first meeting of the new council were held last evening, and everything passed off without friction and in a very harmonious manner.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

The board was directed to have the following work done: To grade Mount Airy street from Broadway to L'Orient street; grade Temperance street from Tenth to Thirteenth street.

The same board was directed to investigate and report as to the following: As to paving and curbing Fifth from St. Peter to Third street; as to grading St. Peter street; as to grading Park avenue from Bluff street to Sherburn eavenue; grading Hall avenue; grading and guttering Farrington avenue; grading the street opened for a levee in the Sixth ward; grading and paving Wabashaw street from College avenue to Rice street; grading Aurora avenue from Rice to Grant street; grading University avenue from Rice street to Grant street; grading Franklin street from Elm street to Eagle street; grading Irvine park drive way; grading Sherman street from Pleasant avenue to Exchange street: grading Oak street from Third to Ramsey street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The grading of an alley through block 1 of Elfelt, Brenheimer and Arnold's addition was referred to the committee on streets.

The postponement of the paving of St. Peter street was referred to the committee on streets.

The petition of William Cox and others for the vacation of a road was referred to the committee on streets.

The city clerk reported the receipt of the following amounts for licenses since January, 1884:

Liquor licenses	$49,300
Beer "	105
Butchers "	2,990
Vehicle "	145
Pedlers "	880
Miscellaneous licenses	5,945
Total	$59,235

The request of L. E. Reed asking for granite curbing on Fifth street, was referred to the committee on streets.

The allowing Geo. Wells' widow, $107 on account of an accident to him in the fire department, which caused his death was reported upon favorably.

Mat Iten is allowed to move a frame building.

The contract for fencing Summit square was awarded to Kenny & Hudner.

The board of public works was instructed to expend $120.59 in making a partial grade of Cherokee avenue.

The request of G. W. Dellinger and others asking to have the sidewalk on Arundel street lowered was referred to the board of public works and the engineer.

The request of the St. Paul Navigation company to establish a ferry, was referred back to the committee on streets.

The committee on streets reported favorably upon purchasing a wagon for a tender on the road roller and the report was adopted.

The city engineer is to report a grade for Lexington avenue.

The mayor is to appoint two policemen to register dogs for two months.

The grade of Hall avenue from George street south to the south line of the city was adopted.

The committee on parks is to purchase twenty-five settees for Irvine park.

The chief of police is to have all squatters remove from the West St. Paul levee, and to remove all obstructions on St. Lawrence street.

The committee on parks is to have Summit square sodded.

The report of the committee on streets against cutting down Jackson street hill between Pearl street and the railroad, was adopted by the council.

The proposition to set apart a portion of University avenue for a driveway was referred to the engineer, and the city engineer to draw an ordinance and prepare a plan.

August Botzet was authorized to erect a frame woodshed.

The grade of Edmund street was adopted.

Five electric lights are to be placed in Irvine park.

A resolution to allow the *Volkszeitung* to do some of the public printing was referred to committee on printing.

The St. Paul street railway gave notice of the completion of Seventh street double line track and asked that the same be adopted, and the same was referred to the committee on streets.

Thh request of William Dawson and others for a change of grade on Bluff street and for the vacation of part of same, and also to extend Grant street, was granted. John Klein appeared and filed his objections.

The request of William Dawson and others, asking for the vacation of Fourteenth street between Robert and Cedar streets, for the purposes of a park, was granted.

An ordinance granting to the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Minnetonka Railway company the right to construct and maintain a line of railway track upon the streets of St. Paul, was referred to the committee on ordinances.

THANKS TO COL. ALLEN.

This completed the regular business of the council, and just as Col. Allen, who has been the presiding officer, was about to declare the old council closed, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the common council of the city of St. Paul hereby express their obligations to Hon. A. Allen, president, for the many courtesies extended from the chair to the members, and for the zealous, faithful and impartial manner in which he has discharged the duties of this office, during the year now expiring, and the cordial good wishes of the members of the council are extended to him upon his retirement from their number.

COL. ALLEN'S REPLY.

The colonel said that he hardly knew how to express his gratitude to his co-laborers. He had sought always to do his duty in the position of presiding officer impartially and with a due regard to the rights of all. If he had ever erred it was through no design to wrong any one. He thanked all his fellow members for the kindness shown him and for their assistance in aiding him in his position. Whenever he had found himself in difficulty in presiding his brother aldermen had always come to his aid, and their assistance had been received with the kindest feelings. He referred to the time when Capt. Rhodes was in the council with him. When he and Capt. Rhodes first entered the council, bills running fourteen years back came before them. They made short work of those old soldiers, and from that time to this the system of doing business in the council had been improving. He believed that the council had now as good a system for transacting business as could be found anywhere. He had not made a dollar by being an alderman and he believed every member of the council could say the same. At the conclusion of his remarks he declared the old council adjourned.

THE NEW COUNCIL.

The clerk called the new council to order and Ald. Otis was selected as chairman. The two new members, Mr. Cummings and Mr. Cullen, took the oath of office and they became members.

Ald. R. A. Smith was unanimously elected president and Ald. W. D. Cornish was elected vice president. The new council being thus organized Mayor O'Brien was notified that the council was organized and ready to receive any message that he might see fit to present to it. In a few minutes he appeared with the committee and was introduced to the council and the presiding officer.

THE MAYOR'S ADDRESS.

On being presented to the council the mayor read the following address:

To the Honorable, the Common Council of the City of Saint Paul:

GENTLEMEN: The annual reorganization of your honorable body seems to be a proper occasion for communicating to you such general information in relation to municipal affairs as comes within the observation of this department.

The fiscal year ending on December 31st causes most of the official reports to be filed at the first meeting of the Council in January, and in the absence of some statement or general report from the different departments, your body would be without accurate information as to their status until the 1st of January next, and I shall therefore take occasion in this message to lay before you such information as I have been able to obtain from the several departments relative to the condition and general conduct of public affairs.

And I have again to call your attention to my former recommendation to your honorable body that the necessary ordinances should be passed requiring all the departments to make to you a quarterly report.

The reasons given for this recommendation in my former message need not be recapitulated but the necessity for such reports must be very apparent to yourselves and particularly to the new members of the Council who have probably found great difficulty in obtaining such information as they might desire to secure to fit them for their approaching duties. It seems to me that such reports would not entail upon the Departments any very great additional labor, and the information which they would furnish as to the exact condition of public affairs would be of the greatest benefit, not only to the Departments and to your Honorable Body, but to the public generally.

I have the honor therefore to request that you will consider this suggestion and act upon it according to your best judgment.

The conduct of the several Municipal Departments during the past year has been so far as this office is informed, exceedingly satisfactory.

I take great pleasure in informing you that in each of them the officers in charge, as well as the employes, have brought to the discharge of their duties a singular fidelity and capacity which has resulted in giving to the community an exceptionally good and efficient public service. That the amount of work which has been done is enormous, and that the duties have been performed satisfactorily and economically will appear from the condensed statements which are appended to this communication relative to the work of the several Departments. The particular system which has been adopted by our charter of entrusting to separate commissions and Boards the supervision of most of the public enterprises has operated in a most satisfactory manner; and when it is considered that all of these Commissions and Boards perform their several duties with little, and in most instances without any compensation to the members of the same, the public spirit, fidelity and capacity of the citizens composing them is most satisfactorily exhibited.

The Police Department which is most intimately connected with this office has been during the past year under the supervision of the Chief and Captain of Police conducted in a most satisfactory and efficient manner. For the particular details of their operations I refer you to the detailed report of the Chief of Police which will be laid before you. I desire to observe that this Department is, to my mind, one of the most efficient, as well as the most overworked of the city government. And I very earnestly concur in the recommendation and request of the Chief of Police that the force be increased in the manner and to the extent which he requests, that the service may continue to be adequate to the increasing duties which are imposed upon them. It is to the active and intelligent services of this department that the extraordinary absence of serious offenses during the past year, and the prompt punishment of such crimes as were committed, are due.

The result shown in the report of the Chief of Police that during the past year the total amount of property stolen, reported to that department, was only $3,300.00, of which amount $2,200.00 was recovered through the department, leaving an aggregate of only $1,000.00 worth of property stolen and not recovered during the past year in a city of this size and character, is, I believe, unparalleled in criminal statistics. And when the additional fact is considered that this department alone is self-sustaining, it seems to me proper that all necessary steps should be taken to promote and continue its efficiency.

The amount of licenses and fines collected during the past year through the police amount, in round numbers, to $76,000.00, and the pay-roll of the department amounts to $64,000.00, showing a credit to this department from these two sources of $12,000.00. A closer examination of the detailed figures will make this credit even larger, inasmuch as the licenses (except dog licenses) there reported as collected have been those paid during the first six months of this year, leaving the license fees collected during the next six months to be added to the credit above stated.

The rapid and continued growth of the city in all directions has largely extended the territory requiring police surveillance and patrol, and the present force is inadequate to the protection of this increasing territory. Constant demands are being made at this office for additional police protection, which cannot be complied with while the force is held at its present number. Our neighboring city finds it necessary to sustain a force of ninety-seven patrolmen, and a comparison of the official reports of the two cities will show a far more efficient police service upon our part, even with the limited force at our command, while the executive duties of the force are cast entirely upon the chief, captain, two sergeants and three roundsmen. The result is that those officers have to be on duty nearly all the time, both night and day.

The Fire Department has been conducted most satisfactorily under the supervision of the Board of Fire Commissioners, and the efficient services of the Chief of the Department. The amount appropriated for Fire Department purposes from June 5, 1883, to June 5 of the present year aggregates $130,000.00, of which there has been expended $115,511.00. The force has been increased during the year from 62 men to 93, and the fire alarm boxes have been increased from 37 to 51, and the horses from 21 to 40, the steam fire engines from 5 to 7; the hook and ladder trucks remain the same—2. There have been added to the Department two chemical engines, the hose carriages have been increased from 5 to 7 and there have been added to the apparatus two sets of Pompier ladders and life-saving apparatus which are attached to trucks Nos. 1 and 2.

The aggregate loss by fire during the past year is reported by this Department at $597,337.00. I have been unable to ascertain the amount of insurance on this property although every effort has been made to obtain it.

With the efficient Fire Department which we have it would seem as if such losses by fire ought not to have occurred, but in my view such losses are to be attributed more to the combustible character of a large portion of the building destroyed than to any inefficiency in the Department, and it would seem necessary to the further protection of property that the fire limit ordinances, and building inspection ordinances should be rigidly and strictly enforced.

THE OPERATIONS OF THE WORK HOUSE.

The operating and maintenance of the Workhouse for the fourteen months ending May 1, 1884, have caused an expenditure of $57,835.00. This department claims its right to be credited with the value of the buildings on hand, and other property purchased by it, which together with its claim against the county for boarding prisoners and the value of the convict labor during that time, (amounting to $9,000.00), reaches the aggregate of $54,928.17, leaving the actual net cost as claimed by this department for such period of 14 months, including expenditures for all sources, the sum of $2,900.

This is a most satisfactory showing on the part of the Commissioners of the Workhouse, and leads to the belief that at no distant day this Institution will become almost self supporting.

There have been disposed of during the current year six actions against the city for damages to real estate where in the aggregate amount of damages claimed amounted to the sum of $14,070, and in which the claimants recovered against the city the sum of $2,796. During the same period there have been disposed of 13 actions for personal injuries, wherein the aggregate amount claimed was $106,750, and in which recoveries were had against the city to the amount of only $8,034. There are now pending in the several courts against the city ten actions for damages to real estate, in which the amount of damages claimed aggregate the sum of $35,620, and five actions for personal injuries, in which the aggregate amount of damages claimed is $85,050.

There are also now pending four injunction cases against the city for the purpose of preventing it from prosecuting improvements which have been inaugurated for the benefit of the general public.

The foregoing statements do not include a tithe of the work performed in the City Attorney's office, but these are a most satisfactory evidence of the manner in which that Department is administered, as it will be observed from the figures that the damages recovered against the city do not aggregate four per cent. of the amount claimed, and in a majority of cases judgments have been recovered in favor of the city. It is to be hoped that your honorable body will take all necessary steps in aid of this department to hasten the final determination of the injunction cases above alluded to, one of which prevents the construction of the bridge across the railroad at lower Third street, a public improvement of such pressing necessity that its inauguration and completion ought not to be delayed for a moment.

I append to this communication a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Board of Water Commissioners for the year ending June 1st, 1884, which will give your honorable body an accurate and succinct statement of the doings of that department, its expenditures and income.

There has been laid by this department during the current year over six miles of water pipe, the entire amount of pipe laid by the city up to the 1st of June, 1884, being something over 31 miles. The progress of the work in this department has been most satisfactory, the high service branch being now under contract, and it is expected and believed that an adequate supply of water will be in use upon St. Anthony hill by the 20th of October next.

The extension of this service, while very expensive will finally prove exceedingly remunerative, and it is expected in the near future that the revenue of this department will not only pay its expenses and the interest upon the bonds, but that it can also be managed so as to create a sinking fund for the payment of the principal of those bonds when they become due.

The improvements in the city which may be grouped under the classification of the records of the Board of Public Works, City Engineer's office, Plat Commission and Building Inspector's office show a most gratifying and progressive increase in our material prosperity during the past year: that is, the year ending May 31, 1884.

There have been platted 44 new additions to this 52 subdivisions and rearrangements, containing in all 1153 acres, within which are included 5374 lots, all of which by such platting become taxable to a far more satisfactory extent than before dedication.

It is suggested by the Plat Commission that some legislation be had touching the platting of encumbered property, or property upon which the taxes remain unpaid, as some instances have occurred where after the acceptance of the plat by the commission, that part of the property having been previously mortgaged was sold under the mortgage, thus depriving the public of a portion of the property which had been apparently appropriated to its use.

During the same period there has been built an additional 9 miles of sewers, at a cost of $245,000, making the grand present total of sewers existing in the city 26 miles, the total cost of which has been $656,000.

During the same period there were 14 miles of streets graded and paved at a cost of $326,000, and 26½ miles of sidewalk built at a cost of $47,500. There are now under contract to be finished during the present season 12 additional miles of streets, which, when graded and paved, will have cost about $31,000; and it is expected that about the same number of miles of new sidewalk will be laid during the coming season.

There are also a number of other streets that are being advertised, and others ordered, not yet advertised, so that, in the opinion of the City Engineer, the public work of that character in progress and projected is certain in the coming year to far exceed the figures of the year just past, which I have given you.

In this connection it is proper to advise you that the working of the new building ordinance is reported to me to have been most satisfactory. Since the passage of that ordinance in August last there have been issued from the office of the Building Inspector 1,089 permits, of which 992 were for new buildings, seventy-five for additions, forty for alterations and fifty-three for repairs, classed as follows: Brick buildings 176, stone seven, frame 962, stone foundations fifteen. Total number of buildings, new, additions, altered and repaired, 1,160; the total cost of which, at a minimum figure, is $2,912,562.52.

As to the working of this ordinance and the important benefits resulting from it, I respectfully refer you to the report of the Building Inspector, Hon. Gates A. Johnson, which, owing to its importance, I herewith append in full.

The public library, now the property of the city, is reported to be in a most satisfactory condition. The cost of maintaining the library for the twelve months ending on the 31st of May has been $5,175.55, which has been expended as follows: Rent $1,200, salaries $2,075, gas $494.67, fuel $354.25, insurance $90, stationery and printing $42.25, books $709.44, periodicals $237.17, binding $638.85, miscellaneous $143.73. The number of books added was 688; The number of persons availing themselves of the privileges of the library was 3,915, 1,991 males and 1,924 females.

Liquor licenses. There have been issued and are now in force retail liquor licenses to the number of 493, of which 53 are held by establishments engaged in retail grocery business and saloon; 25 are held by wholesale liquor dealers; 88 are held by hotels; and 19 by restaurants, leaving 318 places which are conducted as saloons alone.

It is with great pleasure that I lay before you the financial statement of the very efficient City controller, which I append in full to this message. The showing there made connot fail to be satisfactory, and it is a source of gratification to find that in the statement of that officer the tax levy for the coming year will be $92,000 less than the levy now in course of collection for the year 1883. When it is considered that public improvements of all descriptions are being steadily carried on involving large outlays and expenditures, the fact gathered from the controller's report, that the financial affairs of the city have been so conducted as to reduce the coming tax levy instead of increasing it as would naturally be expected demonstrates a condition of prosperity and conduct of public affairs by the several officers, which makes them exceedingly deserving of the confidence of their fellow citizens.

I commend to your careful attention and perusal the subjoined report of the Controller, Mr. Roche, as a document of the greatest interest to yourselves and the entire community.

I very respectfully call your attention to the condition of the records in this office. I have found it absolutely necessary for the proper discharge of the business of this office to procure and cause to be kept a careful and sufficient record of the proceedings had and the official business transacted through the same.

Besides the strictly executive duties of the office the mayor is ex-officio chairman of the board of county commissioners, chairman of the special court house commission, chairman of the city and county board of abatement, chairman of the board of commissioners of interest and sinking fund, member of the board of water commissioners, and the responsible head of the police department. The keeping of such records together with an accurate and proper record of police matters involves a great deal of clerical work, much of which will accupy a large portion of time which should be devoted to other executive duties.

In my judgment the services of a competent and efficient secretary to take charge of this office as well as of the police records, is absolutely necessary.

I have been exceedingly fortunate in this regard in being able to avail myself of the assistance of Mr. Armstrong, who has for the past year discharged the numerous duties indicated with marked efficiency, as well as gratuitously. I very respectfully request an examination by your honorable body of the character and quantity of the labor performed by him in this matter, to the necessity for continuing the records in the same manner, and as to whether some provision should not be made for creating the office of mayor's secretary, and providing for the compensation of the person performing the duties entailed by that office.

The construction of the new city hall and court house now about to be commenced, as well as the proceedings had in relation to the Villard celebration in this city last September, together with other public matters to which your attention will be duly called, seem to necessitate some additional special legislation in the interest of the city at the coming session of the legislature next winter. I have the honor to suggest that your honorable body provide for an appropriate committee on legislation, who in the intervening time, can specially inform themselves as to the matters which may require legislative action, and prepare the same for submission to that body.

I have thus laid before your honorable body such information as seems desirable to be condensed and laid before you through the medium of this communication.

The details of the figures given and statements made with reference to the departments will be found on application to the officer in charge of the same in each department.

I take the liberty of congratulating your body and the citizens of this community upon the satisfactory condition of public affairs, in producing which the public service is largely and valuably seconded by a most commendable public spirit evidenced by the entire community, which is as gratifying as it is unusual.

We are all to be congratulated upon the fact that every citizen seems to have at heart the public good and general welfare of the city, and with rare exceptions private interests are always made secondary to the public and general good.

I am not aware of any necessity for adding to this communication any suggestions for the future. If changes or improvements are needed in any portion of the city government they will readily manifest themselves to you honorable body, and that you will take appropriate action in the premises I am very well satisfied.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

City Comptroller's Report.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE CITY HALL,
CITY OF SAINT PAUL, Minn., June 2d, 1884.

HON. C. D. O'BRIEN, Mayor of the City of Saint Paul.

DEAR SIR:—I take pleasure in presenting to you a statement of the financial condition of the City of Saint Paul at the present date, and the estimate for next tax-levy, based upon the present receipts and expenditures of the city government, which probably will not change much in the fixing of the levy by the common council, in October next.

The bonded debt is $3,035,440.71 (three millions, thirty-five thousand, four hundred and forty and 71-100 dollars) of which $1,100,000 (one million one hundred thousand dollars) represents the purchase and extension of the Saint Paul Water Works, upon which no taxes are levied to pay the fifty-one thousand five hundred dollars ($51,500) annual interest, as the surplus revenues of the water works have paid the interest since August 10, 1882, the date of purchase. Taxes are levied for the payment of interest upon $1,935,440.71 of the bonded debt, as shown in the accompanying tax levy estimate.

Cities generally represent their bonded debt by deducting the assets, such as cash on hand, water bonds, etc., and calling the bond debt "net debt," thereby causing an erroneous public impression that the so called net debt represents all that the city is liable to pay. Saint Paul has constantly kept her entire debt before the public, disguising nothing, resulting in permanently establishing the true conservatism necessary to prosperity. Municipal assets, such as cash on hand, sinking funds, etc., are subject to absorption, through subsequent legislation, particularly in the western states, as the cities are apt to become too ambitious. Saint Paul has adopted the only true and safe course by levying no taxes for such sinking funds, but by a direct levy each year to pay the bonds as they mature, the consequence of which, in connection with the basis of ratio which the bonded debt bears to the cash valuation of property, and upon the prompt payment of all debts, accounts for the high credit of the city throughout the country.

The new assessed valuation of property, for the year 1884, will probably be not less than eighty millions ($80,000,000), (being about two-thirds of the actual cash value, reasonably estimated), but it will not be positively known until August next. As the assessed valuation upon property has never been made upon a cash basis, it becomes proper to show the relative proportion the debt bears to the assessed and cash valuation, also the so called "net debt," viz:

Three and eight-tenths per cent. on each dollar of the assessed valuation will pay the the entire bond debt.

Two and six-tenths per cent. will pay it upon the actual cash valuation.

Fifty-six-one-hundredths of one per cent. will pay the so called "net debt" (liabilities over assetts) upon the assessed valuation.

Thirty-seven one-hundredths of one per cent. will pay the so called net debt upon the cash valuation of property.

The growth and grandeur of St. Paul and the prosperity of her citizens are principally due to her good name, which must be maintained inviolate, as you in your administration have successfully carried out.

The liabilities and assets of the city of St. Paul are as follows:

LIABILITIES.

Bonded debt		$3,035,440 71
Certificate of indebtedness to D. R. Noyes, Jr., in present tax levy due Oct. 7, 1884		16,772 87
City orders payable upon presentation, including the pay rolls for May, 1884		22,080 83
Total liabilities		$3,074,294 41

ASSETS.

Cash on hand	$441,577 69	
Taxes of 1883 and prior years, the larger portion collected by county treasurer, to be paid to city treasurer this month	475,000 00	
St. Paul water works	1,000,000 00	
Como park, (260 acres)	200,000 00	
Market house and ground	150,000 00	
City hall, Baldwin building and ground	50,000 00	
Quarantine ground	2,500 00	
Fire department real and personal estate	140,000 00	
Hospital	15,000 00	
City workhouse	75,000 00	
Miscellaneous property	7,500 00	
Delinquent assessments applicable to local improvement fund	73,250 80	
Total assets		$2,629,828 49
Liabilities over assets		$444,465 92

Rice, Irvine, Smith and Summit avenue parks are not assets, as the city has no power to sell them, and subsequent legislation giving such power is questionable, therefore they are not figured in the assets.

The objects for which the bond debt was incurred are as follows, viz:

Bonus to railroads	$520,000 00
Public park, Como, 260 acres	100,000 00
Sewerage purposes	409,100 00
Saint Paul water works	1,100,000 00
Local improvement fund	100,000 00
Redemptions prior to 1872	376,865 00
St. Paul bridge	96,850 71
Layfayette ave bridge approaches	26,000 00
Westminster bridge approaches	5,000 00
Fourth street bridge	5,000 00
Fire department real estate	23,125 00
New market house	40,000 00
West St. Paul debt assumed	13,500 00
Alms house and hospital	15,000 00
City workhouse	80,000 00
Phalen creek roadway	65,000 00
Sixth ward levee damages	20,000 00
Fort street grading and macadamizing	10,000 00
Public parks, special	25,000 00
Dakota avenue improvements	5,000 00
Total bonded debt	$3,035,440 71

Amounts drawing and rates of interest named upon the bonded debt, viz:

Four per cent	$431,000 00
Five per cent	1,201,600 00
Six per cent	468,000 00
Seven per cent	671,715 71
Eight per cent	263,125 00
Total	$3,035,440 71

Maturity of Bond Debt, viz—

Matured in year 1870 and prior years never presented for payment		$3,865 00
Maturing in year 1884, November 1st		55,300 00
" " " 1885, " "		13,000 00
" " " 1886, " "		62,040 00
" " " 1887, " "		16,010 71
Maturing in year 1888, November 1st		$87 500 00
" " " 1889, " "		61,000 00
" " " 1890, " "		102,125 00
" " " 1891, " "		3,000 00
" " " 1893, " "		7,500 00
" " " 1895, " "		60,000 00
" " " 1897, " "		192,500 00
" " " 1898, " "		338,500 00
" " " 1899, " "		90,000 00
" " " 1900, " "		100,000 00
" " " 1903, " "		147,500 00
" " " 1904, " "		127,000 00
" " " 1905, " "		9,600 00
" " " 1906, " "		77,000 00
" " " 1907, " "		25,000 00
" " " 1908, " "		105,000 00
" " " 1909, " "		600,000 00
" " " 1912, " "		350,000 00
" " " 1913, " "		275,000 00
" " " 1914, " "		125,000 00
Total		$3,035,440 71

Bonds issued and negotiated during the year ending June 1, 1884:

$150,000 00	Water, sold at par and accrued interest.
35,000 00	Phalen Creek roadway, sold at par and accrued interest.
95,000 00	Sewerage, sold at 1½ per cent premium.
25,000 00	Workhouse, sold at 1½ per cent. premium.
600,000 00	Water, sold at 2 8-10 per cent. premium and interest.
5,000 00	Dakota avenue improvement, sold at 3 per cent. premium and interest.
$910,000 00	Total.

TAX LEVY ESTIMATE FOR YEAR 1884.

Expenditures—		
Annual interest upon bonded debt, $172,470.10 less $51,500.00 interest from water receipts	$120,970 10	
Bonds maturing January and May, 1885	13,000 00	
Police department	70,000 00	
Fire department	125,000 00	
Salaries of Mayor, Aldermen, Board of Public works and city officers	41,500 00	
Engineering department	25,000 00	
Water for public uses	13,000 00	
Saint Paul Gas Light company	20,000 00	
Gasoline street lamps	15,000 00	
City workhouse	20,000 00	
Alms house and hospital	8,000 00	
Printing and stationery	20,000 00	
Boarding female city prisoners	2,000 00	
Judgments	6,800 00	
Improvement of public parks	$ 5,000 00	
Saint Paul library	10,000 00	
Ward expenses, constructing street crossings, cleaning streets and sewers, &c	60,000 00	
General expenses	30,000 00	
Total expenditures		$605,270 10

CREDIT.

By the following estimated revenues other than taxes, viz:		
Liquor licenses ($100 each)	$50,000 00	
Butcher licenses	3,000 00	
Dog licenses	2,500 00	
Dray and wagon licenses	3,500 00	
Miscellaneous licenses	8,000 00	
Building permits	3,000 00	
Miscellaneous receipts	2,000 00	
Interest on treasurer's bank deposits	4,000 00	
Municipal court fines	14,000 00	
Market house collections	4,500 00	
Total receipts, other than taxes		$94,500 00
Balance for tax levy		$510,770 10

Being $92,000 less than the tax levy now in course of collection for the year 1883.

The legislation of year 1883, authorizing the city to levy assessments upon property benefited for the construction of sidewalks, opening and grading streets, &c., is so perfect, that any improvement can be made, regardless of the cost. The law also authorizes the city to issue "local improvement certificates of indebtedness" to contractors, upon estimates allowed for work done whenever there are no funds in the city treasury applicable to pay them, redeemable out of assessment collections.

No certificates have been issued, as the law requiring the assessments to be made by the Board of Public Works as soon as possible, after the confirmation by the common council of the award of any contracts has worked successfully.

Confident that your administration the ensuing year will be for the welfare of the city of Saint Paul, I remain.

Your obedient servant,
JOHN W. ROCHE, City Comptroller.

Building Inspector's Report.

Hon. C. D. O'Brien, Mayor, St. Paul:

Dear Sir—The following is a statement of the business of this office from August 3, 1883, to May 31, 1884:

Number of permits issued		1,089
For new buildings	992	
" additions	75	
" alterations	40	
" repairs	53	
Class as follows:		
Brick buildings	176	
Stone "	7	
Wood frame buildings	962	
Stone foundations	15	
Total number of buildings, new additions, altered and repaired		1,160

The total cost of which, as estimated by the owners, is $2,912,564.52.

Twenty-five per cent. of this amount may fairly be added to the total cost, as in almost every instance there is no doubt an under estimate of the cost given, supposing that the same amounts would be taken as a basis for valuation for taxable purposes, which is a mistake, there being no connection of this office with any other for such purpose.

Like all new laws of this kind the building ordinance is no exception to the prejudice created against them as soon as they become operative.

The opposition comes mainly from those who for many years past have done as they pleased in matters of building construction in the city.

When, however, its benefits become practically known, those most opposed will be among its firmest supporters. In fact our citizens are to be congratulated on the great improvement already developed under the operations of the ordinance in the character of buildings erected, and now under construction—with safe and substantial foundations, strength and durability of the walls, roofs and floors, facilities for the prevention of, and escape from fire, scientific heating and ventilating apparatus, the all important sanitary plans and regulations and a system of drainage of the interior parts of buildings so perfect as to greatly promote the health and protect the lives of those who inhabit them. A better class of plumbing work is being done than formerly caused in a great measure by the knowledge gained by the plumber, that under the ordinance his work is and will be subject to the most rigid scrutiny and test, and that his permanent business success will greatly depend on an honest observance of its provisions. The same conclusions will apply with equal force to architects and builders generally. Very respectfully submitted,

GATES A. JOHNSON, Inspector of Buildings.

At the conclusion of the reading, on motion of Ald. Dowlan, the message was ordered printed, with a view of having it referred to the different appropriate committees.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

P. O. Regan was elected market master, over Mr. McManus and Charles Yerger, and J. Spiel was elected jailer without opposition.

COMMITTEE ON EQUALIZATION.

It was resolved that Ald. Dowlan, Cornish, Starkey and O'Connor be appointed to represent the city of St. Paul in the board of abatement and equalization of the county of Ramsey for the ensuing year, after which the council adjourned.

St. Paul Water Works.

Receipts and disbursements from June 1, 1883, to June 1, 1884:

June 1, 1883—Balance			$3,449 30
General water receipts semi-annual	$50,374 04		
General water receipts meters	25,221 95		
		$75,595 99	
Miscellaneous receipts builders	1,708 23		
Miscellaneous receipts water carts	643 80		
Miscellaneous receipts cleaning sewers	250 35		
Miscellaneous receipts filling cisterns	2,851 62		
Miscellaneous receipts street sprinkling	5,543 22		
		$10,997 22	
Connection—			
Street sewers		8,509 10	
Shutting off and turning on water		77 00	
Repair account		801 55	
Extension account		5,448 43	
Construction account		410 15	
Bills payable		149,000 00	
Bonds		750,000 00	
Interest		19,244 39	
			$1,020,083 83
			$1,023,533 13

DISBURSEMENTS.

General maintainance account—			
Salaries	$6,211 59		
Stationery and printing	507 47		
Miscellaneous	346 43		
Labor	1,348 00		
Material	273 86		
Stable { Feed	216 22		
Stable { Repairs	128 45		
		$9,032 02	
Connection account—			
Labor	$5,960 53		
Pipe	3,285 59		
Brass goods and stop boxes	1,509 78		
Tools and miscellaneous	409 40		
		$11,165 30	
Repairs account—			
Hydrants, labor	$660 30		
Hydrant material	74 51		
		$834 81	
Valves, labor—			
Material	$19 27		
		$19 27	
Mains labor	$971 62		
Mains material	47 71	$1,019 33	
			$1,873 41
Meter account—			
Labor		$60 50	
Freight and meters		1,170 46	
			$1,230 46
Extension account—			
Pipe and special castings		$44,841 40	
Labor		28,603 73	
Tools and repairs of same		1,685 62	
Advertising		11 00	
Fire hydrants		3,900 00	
Valves		12,984 19	
Lead and hemp packing		5,770 20	
Lumber material		1,387 08	
Miscellaneous		1,001 87	
			$100,185 09
Construction account—			
(New supply) pipe and castings		94,072 42	
Labor		87,013 71	
Tools and repairs of same		3,586 68	
Lumber and material		48,856 43	
Freight		6,082 94	
Engineering and right of way		49,192 13	
Miscellaneous and building		6,369 42	
		$295,173 73	
Interest		32,504 60	
Bills payable		169,000 00	
			$620,164 61
Balance			$403,368 52

thirds of which has already been received and mostly paid for, and all of which is to be laid this season:

96 feet of 3-inch pipe.
1,800 feet of 4-inch pipe.
19,500 feet of 6-inch pipe.
9,144 feet of 12-inch pipe.
6,300 feet of 16 inch pipe.
11,200 feet of 20-inch pipe.
11,800 feet of 24-inch pipe.
16,500 feet of 30-inch pipe.
12 feet of 36-inch pipe.
Total, 76,340 feet or 14 2420-5280 miles.

In addition to above pipe ordered the Board has the privilege of ordering the following addition of pipe:

2,500 feet of 4-inch pipe.
6,000 feet of 6-inch pipe.
1,000 feet of 12-inch pipe.
2,200 feet of 16-inch pipe.

Pipe laid from June 1, 1883, to June 1, 1884:

4,474 feet of 4-inch pipe.
20,620 feet of 6-inch pipe.
2,445 feet of 12-inch pipe.
2,806 feet of 16-inch pipe.
1,741 feet of 24-inch pipe.
3,000 feet of 20-inch pipe.
1,500 feet of 30-inch pipe.
36,586 feet or 6 4906-5280 miles.

Total amount of pipe laid to June 1, 1884:

36,763 feet of 4-inch pipe.
82,630 feet of 6-inch pipe.
6,085 feet of 12-inch pipe.
26,165 feet of 16-inch pipe.
3,000 feet of 20-inch pipe.
8,741 feet of 24-inch pipe.
1,500 feet of 30-inch pipe.
164,884 feet or 31 1184-5280 miles.

The following amount of pipe has been contracted for and has been ordered, about two-

PRETTY EMMA BROWN

Stole Money And Fares Worse Than an Eagle Street Terror.

A Hard Heel--More Guns For The Police Court Armory.

This is a sad sour world for the evil doer, and of a solemn verity the way of the transgressor is hard. It is hard to associate cupidity and a depraved heart in fellowship with youth and beauty, and the spectacle is enough to make the angels drop a tear of pity. Reference has hitherto been made in these columns to the case of Emma Brown, the young girl who robbed her room mate of her savings. The girls worked in the same restaurant and in an evil moment temptation came to Emma and she fell. Yesterday her presence in the police court made a strange contrast in the grim and harsh surroundings. She is youthful and pretty, but the face that was erstwhile so gay and giddy is now marked by the pallor of anguish and shame. She hung her head down and could not be induced to look up, so pitiful was her sad plight. But the monstrous juggernaut called the law makes no distinctions and she was held to the grand jury and committed. As this body does not meet uptil September many weary months will pass before her case is investigated, while it does seem as if ninety days in the house of correction, for her first offense would have been in this case more beneficial.

Pat Lynch and John Schultze were up on the charge of disorderly conduct. They quarreled at the Seventh street viaduct Monday night, and during the rumpus Lynch whipped out his handy revolver and shot the Bohemian in the heel.

This part of the man's anatomy must have been petrified as the ball glanced off inflicting only a slight wound. The examination was continued until to-day.

John Pierce gloried in being a blood on Monday, but strange things come to pass in a day and he has since been under the hands of the workhouse barber and he will be on the retired list for thirty days, by the expiration of which his mustache will blossom again. He was driving a livery plug Monday evening and he tried to show off by making a circus ring of the street, almost running over some ladies and children.

Wm. and John Labash were found sleeping in a car and they both carried