## RUSSIA'S WEAK POINT.

### Entirely Encircled by Foes or Peoples Not to be Trusted.

[St. Petersburg Letter.]

"Ours is the greatest country in the world," a Russian general said to me, "but her size is her great weakness. Tell me at what point of her immense frontier line she could not be easily invaded by an enemy? On our borders we are to-day as defenceless as we were seventy-five years ago. It looks as if we still would tempt our foes to come on to Moscow."

The German-Russian frontier is virtually in the hands of the Poles, who, as yet, cherish a vain hope of restoring an independent kingdom of Poland. There are 7,000,000 of Poles, and all of the Roman Catholic faith. There are a number of fortresses in Poland, but they are considered as quite insignificant in the face of the formidable German fortresses on the other side of the frontier. There are several Russian regiments stationed at and near Warsaw, but their officers are mainly Poles or Russians Polonized. It is an undisputed fact the Polish society, with all its antiquated Russian sympathies, holds its own in spite of all pressure from the autocratic Government. Though conqured, the Poles to-day look down on Russians as they were wont to in the golden period of their history. In his capacity of Governor-General, the well known military leader, Gen. Gourko, is the chief of all the Polish provinces. He is as good as a General as he is poor as an administrator. He might in a twinkling annihilate all the Polish rebels, should they face him in an open field; but he is quite powerless to cope with the arristocratic conspirators in their *salons*. In case of war between Russia and Germany—and such an affair is very possible, notwithstanding the interchange of courtesies between the two courts—the Russians would speedily have to vacate Poland.

The Austrian-Russian frontier is in the hands of Jews in general and the Jewish smugglers in particular. To them patriotism is something foreign. The highest bidder is all they care for. The Czar's government knows no means to control its Jewish subjects. The Roumanian-Russian frontier, as well as the northern shore of the Black sea, is under Jewish control. The Jews not only control all exports and imports, but even deal in white slaves. The *Nevoe Vremia* has recently stated that in some harems in Constantinople there were found several Russian Christian girls, who, as they said, were sold there by Jews.

As to Odessa, queen of the Black sea; Sebastopol, which up to this date is described in Russian text books of geography as being "an impregnable fortress," and the Crimea in general, these are at the mercy of any foreign men-of-war. The costly tubs of Admiral Popoff are looked upon even by Russians as being only poor scarecrows. The majority of the Crimean are Tartars of Mohammedan faith, and in case of need they are not to be trusted. For the glory of the crescent they will gladly do mischief to the worshippers of the cross.

In the Caucasus, too, the Mohammedan population outnumbers the Christian. That mountaneous ridge between the two inland seas has cost the Russians hundreds of thousands of men and millions and millions of roubles, yet they are not safe there. Lately a fanatic Mullah appear near Baku and Legan to preach "Death to the Christians!" Some oil wells were set on fire, and there were rumors that the Trans-Caucasian railway was undermined. A panic was spread there among the Christian population, and the *Moscay Vedomosti* and the other Russian newspapers now demand that the Caucasus be pronounced in a state of siege, and that absolute power be granted for a time to the governor-general, Prince Dondokoff-Korsakoff.

The newly acquired Trans-Caspian region, with the Turcoman robbers; the Turkestan, with the Bocharians and Khivans, and the Kirghiz hordes will yet require for years to come a good regular army in order to keep them in peace and subjection.

In Siberia, on the Chinese border, and on the Pacific shore Russians have no means of defence. There are Russians who, having made a thorongh acquaintance with the Celestial empire, affirm that Europe may yet see another invasion of the Asiatics like the one that took place in the middle ages. Imagine, they argue, Celestials provided with modern improved arms and well drilled, pouring down on Europe through the Ural gates! What power on earth could stop them? In view of such a horrible calamity the czar's government is going to send to Siberia one more governor general, thus making three. Western Siberia and eastern Siberia have each a governor general and now the Pacific shore and the Amour region up to Lake Baikal will have a third one. Lieut.-Gen. Baron Korf is appointed to reform Pacific Siberia and to keep the Celestials and the other foes of his majesty in proper dread. The peninsula of Kamtchatka the population of which has fallen from 50,000 to 6,000, is to be repeopled. The trade with the Japanese, Chinese and Coreans is to be developed. The naval posts on the Pacific are to be rebuilt, improved and increased. The Amour region is to be made a lovely place by settling there emigrants from the thickly populated Russian provinces. And, above all, the new governor general is expected to turn the murderers, thieves, robbers and other criminals now transported in the floating prisons to the island of Saghalien into gentlemen. So the Russian newspapers say. Gentlemen or not, the czar wants to be rid of all grave criminals. He shuts up the internal prisons and sends the prisoners off to Saghalien.

Curiously enough, the empire of the czar is indeed encercled by non-Russian nationalities. The Finns, Swedes, Germans, Poles, Jews, Greeks, Tartars, Tcherkassians, Georgians, Armenians, Turcomans, Turans, Kirghizes, Samoyeds, Buriats, and numerous other Siberian tribes, with Laplanders in the end, complete the ring of the great Bear's huge country. And where is the Russian? In the hole.

## THE POPE.

### Louis XIII Taking a Pessimistic View of the Future.

Mgr. Czaski, papal nuncio in Paris, is a wonderfully shrewd, clever, witty man of the world, an ecclesiastic after the manner of Leo X. He told *Figaro's* representative, the other day, that "a banker would rather have a check for a million in his pocket signed by the pope than one for the same amount signed by the king of Italy."

The pope himself takes a very pessimistic view of the near future, and is always repeating: "Worse days are at hand—worse days. Let us separate." He talks to the cardinals, and even to the French bishops, of leaving Rome, and it is said that Bismarck will guarantee him an asylum in Jerusalem. A kind of test vote was taken in the sacred college. Only eleven Italian cardinals would follow him to the holy sepulcher.

Bismarck could scarcely carry out his plan in regard to Jerusalem. The tomb of Christ is in the hands of two opposing sects and nations. Greek Catholics and Mussulmans, Russians and Turks would unite to defend it. Jerusalem could only be surrendered after a Russian Sadowa or Sedan.

Since the sale of the property belonging to the Propganda the pope thinks that the revolutionary party is only waiting for an opportunity to despoil him of all he has. When the census of 1882 was taken the pope made the following entry in the register presented to him by a Roman official.

"Leo XIII., pope. Means of existence, the charity of the faithful."

There is really no place of refuge for the pope. Austria's emperor is under Bismark's thumb. In Spain, as in Italy, royalty has as much as it can do to hold its own. Queen Margaret knows that her father-in-law, Victor Emanuel, "came into Rome like a man whose horse is running away with him." His death shortly afterward confirmed the Italian proverb: "Who eats a pope dies of indigestion." Disraeli offered Malta, but Gladstone will not, though Victoria would like to offer her hospitality to Leo XIII., she can not, being a bit of a pope herself—"Defensor Fidei." France *Figaro* thinks, is out of the question. "Better seek refuge on shipboard and pass the remaining years on unstable waters." There remains Berlin. "There under the same sky, the pope and the emperor would appear like two gigantic profiles on the same medal."

Three or four cardinals wish the pope to go, so does the general of the Jesuits, banished from Rome, now the head of the "party of exile." The revalutionary party are anxious to be rid of the pope, nor would the house of Savoy take his departure amiss, since, until he goes, they appear to be living "engarni" (in furnished lodgings) in the Eternal city. But the majority of the Roman municipal council are conservative, and wish him to remain.

And so, according to the *Figaro*, does Catholic France. "When the holy father in the middle ages went to Avignon the piercing cry of St. Catherine of Sienna rang through Italy: 'Holy Father, come back to us.' St. Peter, fleeing from Rome, met the Savior with 'Domnie quo vadis?' 'To Rome,' replied Jesus, 'since thou leavest it,' and Peter returned to his dungeon and his death."

### Bishop Bowman's Experience.

Bishop Thomas Bowman, of the Methodist church, who is next in seniority in the Episcopal college to Bishop Simpson, although having no faith in spiritualism, relates the following singular circumstances without, however, offering any comment upon the facts: On his recent tour to the east he returned home by way of the Red sea. Before embarking he received a letter giving him encouraging news of the condition of his wife, who had been very ill. After a Sunday service on board of the boat, as the vessel steamed through the Red sea, he went to his room, and as the shades of night began to gather he prepared to retire, and was about to offer up a prayer for his sick wife, when he suddenly found he could not utter a word, and that his mind had become a blank. Thinking that this was an attack of nervousness, he arose and walked across the room to compose himself, after which he again attempted to pray for the complete recovery of his wife, but was affected as before. The conviction then came to him that his wife was dead. Three weeks afterward he reached Rome, and there found a message awaiting him announcing the death of his wife on the evening of the day on which he had vainly attempted to pray for her recovery. The bishop also says that his daughter, who was at Paris when her mother died, received a singular presentiment of the same character.—*Philadelphia Record.*

## (OFFICIAL.)

## Proceedings of the Board of Education.

**Regular Meeting.**

ST. PAUL, June 2, 1884.

The annual meeting of the board was held on the above date.

All the members of the board, namely: Inspectors J. Ohage, J. M. Minor, A. J. Wampler, J. Oppenheim, P. J. Giesen, Harvey Officer, H. H. Athey, L. A. Gilbert, Otto Dreher, Geo. A. Hamilton, Rudolph Schiffmann and Wm. Berlandi, were present.

Inspector Schiffmann was elected temporary chairman, and Inspector Dreher was elected tempory secretary.

The chairman on assuming his duties and after reading the laws and rules pertaining hereto, declared the first in order to be the election of officers.

Inspector Hamilton nominated for president, Inspector L. A. Gilbert.

Inspector Dreher nominated Inspector R. Schiffmann for president.

The chair appointed inspectors Athey and Wampler as tellers.

On motion of Inspector Officer an informal ballot was had with the following result: Whole number of votes cast, twelve (12), of which Inspector Scheffmann received six (6) votes.

Inspector Gilbert received three (3) votes.

Inspector Hamilton received one (1) vote.

One member voting blank and one member failing to vote.

On motion, the board proceeded to a formal ballot, which resulted in Inspector Schiffmann receiving seven (7) votes, while Inspector Gilbert received four (4) votes, one member not voting.

Inspector Schiffmann, having received a majority of the votes cast, was declared duly elected and expressed his acceptance of the office of president, thanking the Board for the honor conferred upon him, promising to administer his duties to the general satisfaction.

Next in order being the election of Vice President, Inspectors Gilbert, Officer, Ohage, Wampler, Hamilton and Berlandi were successively nominated and each respectively declined, when on motion of Inspector Oppenheim, a peremptory formal ballot was proceeded with, resulting as follows: Whole number of votes cast for Vice President, twelve (12), of which Inspector Berlandi received ten (10) votes, Inspector Gilbert received one (1) vote, Inspector Oppenheim received one (1) vote.

On motion of Inspector Oppenheim, the election of Inspector Berlandi was made unanimous. Mr. Berlandi was declared duly elected and signified his acceptance of the position, although against his personal wish or desire.

On motion of Inspector Officer, Inspector Dreher was elected to the office of Secretary by acclamation, Mr. Dreher returning his thanks for the honor and compliment in a few appropriate words.

On motion of Inspector Officer, the Board went into executive session (excluding all but representatives of the press from the room) for the purpose of electing a Superintendent of Schools.

The first (informal) ballot for the office of Superintendent, resulted in six (6) votes being cast for Mr. S. S. Taylor, five (5) votes for Mr. B. F. Wright, and one (1) blank vote. The next being the first formal ballot resulted as follows: Mr. B. F. Wright received seven (votes), and Mr. S. S. Taylor received five (5) votes.

On motion of Inspector Officer, the above vote was made unanimous, and Mr. B. F. Wright was declared duly elected to the office of Superintendent of Schools for the term of two (2) years.

On motion Inspectors Oppenheim and Officer were appointed to acquaint Mr. Wright with his election. Mr. Wright on being presented by the committee returned his thanks in a neat speech.

On motion, the regular order was proceeded with and the Board in open session proceeded to the election of Hon. Wm. P. Murray as attorney of the Board by instructing the secretary to cast the unanimous vote of the Board for that gentleman, which on being done was gratefully and briefly acknowledged by the learned counsellor.

The President announced the following

STANDING COMMITTEES.

*Schools:* Officer, Chairman, Ohage, Oppenheim, Athey, Hamilton, Berlandi and Wampler.

*Real Estate:* Gilbert, Minor and Berlandi.

*High School:* Hamilton, Giesen and Wampler.

*Purchases and Supplies:* Berlandi, Gilbert and Athey.

*Fuel and Janitors:* Athey, Minor and Giesen.

*Finance:* Oppenheim, Hamilton and Officer.

*German:* Dreher, Ohage and Giesen.

*Music:* Minor, Dreher and Wampler.

Inspectors Officer and Gilbert respectively declining the appointments, the President stated that he would announce the requisite changes at a subsequent meeting. Inspector Officer presented a petition of the Pruden Stove company protesting against the award of the Board at its last meeting to Prendergast Bros. of the contract for furnishing furnaces for certain school buildings named in said protesting petition.

After the reading of said petition, on motion of Inspector Officer, the resolution by which Prendergast Bros. were awarded such contract was taken into consideration by the following vote:

Yeas: Inspectors Ohage, Minor, Wamplor, Giesen, Officer, Gilbert and Dreher—Seven (7.)

Nays: Inspectors Oppenheim, Athey, Hamilton, Berlandi and Mr. President—Five (5.)

On Motion, Inspectors Oppenheim, Berlandi, Minor and the Attorney of the Board were appointed a special committee to investigate the allegations made by the petitioners and report their finding to the Board.

Adjourned.

OTTO DREHER, Secretary.

### *Sleeping and Eating*

When people sit up late at night, particularly if they are delicate, they should eat something, if only a slice of bread and butter, before retiring. This seems heretical, but is not. Animals, after eating, instinctively sleep. Human beings become drowsy after a full meal. Why? Because blood is solicited towards the stomach to suppy the juices needed in digestion. Hence the brain receives less blood than during the fasting, becomes pale, and the powers grow dormant. Sleep therefore ensues. This is physiological. The sinking sensation in sleeplessness is a call for food. Wakefulness often is merely a symptom of hunger. Gratifying the desire and you fall asleep. The feeble will be stronger at dawn if they eat at going to bed. Fourteen hours lie between supper and breakfast. By that time the fuel of the body has become expended. Consequently the morning toilet fatigues many. Let such eat at bed tame and take a glass of warm milk or beef tea before rising. Increased vigor will result. "But the stomach must rest." True. Yet when hungry we must eat. Does the infant's stomach rest as long as an adult's? The latter eats less often merely because his food requires more digestion. Seldom can any one remain awake until 10:30 or 11 o'clock without hunger. Satisfy it, and sleep will be sounder. During the night give wakeful children food. Sleep will follow. The sick should invariably eat during the night. This is imperative. At night the delicate and children may take, slowly, warm milk, beef tea, or oatmeal gruel. Vigorous adults may also eat bread and milk, cold beef, mutton, chicken and bread, raw oysters, all, of course in moderation. Do not eat if not hungry. Eat if you are.

### Cause of Failure.

Want of confidence accounts for half of the business failures of to-day. A. B. Wilkes, B. and E. Zimmermann and E. Stierle, the druggists, are not liable to fail for want of confidence in Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup. He gives away a bottle free to all who are suffering with coughs, colds, asthma, consumption, and all affections of the throat and lungs.

## OFFICIAL.

## Proceedings of the Board of Public Works

**Regular Meeting.**

ST. PAUL, May 2d, 1884.

Board met at 7:30 p. m.

Present: Messrs. Barrett, Hoyt, Koch, Peters and Terry.

Absent: Mr. President. (Excused.)

On motion Mr. Terry took the chair.

Reading of the minutes dispensed with.

The Engineer having submitted plan and estimate of cost, the following report was ordered sent to the Council, to-wit:

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

The Board of Public Works have had under consideration the resolution or order of the Common Council, approved March 29, 1884, relative to the construction of a sewer on Mount Airy street, from Mississippi to L'Orient street, and having investigated the proposed improvement, respectfully report that said improvement is necessary and proper; that the estimated expense thereof is $850, one-half of which need not be paid into the City Treasury before the contract is let; that real estate to be assessed therefor can be found benefited to the extent of the costs and expenses necessary to be incurred thereby; that said improvement is not asked for by a petition of a majority of the owners of property to be assessed therefor, but we herewith send a plan or profile of said improvement, and an order for your adoption, if you desire us to make the improvement. Yeas 5; nays 0.

The following pay rolls and bills were examined and approved, to-wit:

Pay roll of Engineer Department; 32 employes, for month of April, 1884, $2,188.32.

Pay roll of men employed in cleaning and repairing streets; 161 employes, for month of April, 1884, $5,628.16.

Pay roll of men employed in cleaning and repairing sewers: 13 employes, for month of April, 1884, $601.21.

Pay roll of Inspectors; 22 employes, for month of April, 1884, $1,138.08.

Bill of John Hults of $53.67; livery for Engineer department, for April, 1884.

Bill of P. Murray of $35.00; livery for Engineer Department, for April, 1884.

Adjourned to meet on the 3d inst., at 1:30 p. m.

JOHN C. TERRY, President pro tem.
R. L. GORMAN, Clerk Board of Public Works.

**Adjourned Meeting.**

ST. PAUL, May 3, 1884.

Board met at 1:30 p. m., pursuant to adjournment of the 2d inst.

Present: Messrs. Barrett, Hoyt, Peters, Terry and Mr. President.

Absent: Mr. Koch, (excused).

On motion at 1:45 p. m. the Board proceeded in a body to view the following streets, to-wit: McBoal street, from Seventh street to Douglas street; Marion street, from Como avenue to Fuller street; Payne avenue, from Minnehaha street to Magnolia street; Carroll street, from Mackubin street to west line of Mackubin & Marshall's addition, and Iglehart street, from Mackubin street to Dale street, with refererence to making assessment for grading said streets.

Also Third street, from Sibley street to Pleasant avenue, with reference to making assessment for paving said street.

Also Sturgis street, from Seventh street to Western avenue, with reference to making assessment for the opening, widening and extension of said street.

Also Oakland street, from Grand avenue to Pleasant avenue and Prairie street through block 4 Leach's addition, with reference to making formal report on the opening and extension of said Oakland and Prairie streets.

Having viewed said premises the Board returned at 5:30 p. m. and ordered the following report sent to the Council, to wit:

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

The Board of Public Works have had under consideration the resolution or order of the Common Council approved March 23, 1882, and the report of the Board of Public Works thereon, dated March 17, 1884, relative to the opening and extension of Oakland street, by an easy grade to Pleasant avenue recommitted by said Council to said Board, and having investigated the proposed improvement, respectfully report that said improvement is necessary and proper, including the altering of Pleasant avenue, all shown by the accompanying plan; that the estimated expense thereof is $31,500, that real estate to be assessed therefor can be found benefited to the extent of the damages, costs and expenses necessary to be incurred thereby; that said improvement is not asked for by a petition of a majority of the owners of property to be assessed therefor, but we herewith send a plan or profile of said improvement and an order for your adoption, if you desire us to make the improvement. Yeas, 5; nays, 0.

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

**Regular Meeting.**

ST. PAUL, May 5, 1884.

Board met at 2 p. m.

Present: Messrs. Barrett, Hoyt, Koch, Peters, Terry and Mr. President.

Reading of the minutes dispensed with.

A communication was received from Charles Hochkirch asking that a retaining wall be constructed in front of his property on Forest street, so as to protect his building against the filling now being done by reason of the grading of said Forest street. Referred to Engineer to give relief if possible.

C. H. Benedict, attorney for D. H. Crego, presented a claim of $3,745.90 for extra work done by said Crego as contractor for grading Third street, from Kittson street to Broadway, and asks that the same be allowed. Referred to City Attorney and Engineer.

A communication was received from J. W. McClung, attorney for S. and N. McClung, stating that if the award of $480 for damages in the matter of the opening and extension of Temperance street be allowed, all building, on the line of said opening and extension will be removed. Considered and placed on file.

Bids were opened and read for grading Prairie street, from Douglas street to Western avenue as follows, to-wit:

| | |
|---|---|
| Thornton and Moran | $3,795 00 |
| Joseph W. Smythe | 4,440 00 |
| John C. McCarthy | 3,185 00 |
| James McDonald | 3,850 00 |
| Carl Bahr | 4,650 00 |
| James Murnane | 4,250 00 |

John C. McCarthy being the lowest reliable and responsible bidder the contract was awarded to him and ordered sent to the council for approval. Yeas, 6; nays, 0.

Bids were opened and read for the construction of a sewer on Wakouta street, from Fourth street to Sixth street, thence on Sixth street to Robert street, as follows, to-wit:

| | |
|---|---|
| James Waters | $12,900 00 |
| Daniel Mullen | 7,549 00 |
| Wm. Stockton and John Lindquist | 9,292 00 |
| John W. Doherty | 8,973 00 |

Daniel Mullen being the lowest reliable and responsible bidder, the contract was awarded to him and ordered sent to the Council for approval. Yeas, 6; nays, 0.

The Clerk was directed to notify the owner of lot 1, block 6, Kittson's addition, that proceedings are pending for the opening and extension of Olive street, through block 6, Kittson's addition.

The matter of the proposed change of grade on Acker street from Mississippi street to Buffalo street was on motion taken up, and on further motion the same was referred to the Engineer for new profile.

The Engineer having submitted plan and estimate of cost, the following was ordered sent to the Council, to-wit;

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

The Board of Public Works have had under consideration the resolution or order of the Common Council, approved April 17, 1884, relative to the grading of Oakdale avenue from State street to city limits, and having investigated the proposed improvement, respectfully report that said improvement is necessary and proper, that the estimated expense thereof is $14,000, one-half of which need not be paid into the City Treasury before the contract is let; that real estate to be assessed therefor can be found benefited to the extent of the damages, costs and expenses necessary to be incurred thereby, that said improvement is not asked for by a petition of a majority of the owners of property to be assessed therefor, but we herewith send a plan or profile of said improvement, and an order for your adoption, if you desire us to make the improvement. Yeas 6; nays 0.

The Engineer having submitted plan and estimate of cost in the matter of the order of Council to Board for formal report on the construction of a sewer on Jackson street, from Thirteenth street to Aurora avenue, the same was referred to the First and Second ward members.

The Engineer having submitted plans and specifications for grading Aurora avenue, from Rice street to Western avenue, and Exchange street, from Sherman street to Wilkin street, the same were examined and approved and the Clerk was directed to advertise for bids.

In the matter of the order of Council to Board for formal report on the proposed opening of Broadway, from Grove street to Thirteenth street, it was ordered that the same be returned to the Council with adverse report.

In the matter of the order of Council to Board for formal report on the proposed grading of the alley in block 18, Kittson's addition, Henry F. Hoyt, President of the Board of Health, presented a communication stating that it would be necessary as a saultary measure to grade said alley.

In the matter of the order of Council to Board on the proposed grading of Mount Airy street, from Broadway street to L'Orient street, the same was taken up and referred to the Engineer for plan and estimate of cost.

Pursuant to due notice the matter of making and completing the assessment for grading Seventh street, from Kittson street to Broad street, and from the east line of the right of way of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway company to Minnehaha street, including the necessary masonry for the viaduct over the St. Paul & Duluth railroad, for culverts, abutment walls, retaining walls, piers; also for the construction of a bridge over the right of way of the said St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway company; also for the grading of Hoffman avenue, from Sixth street to Seventh street, Maria avenue, from Sixth street to Eighth street, Hope street, from Sixth street to Margaret street, Margaret street, from Arcade street to Greenbrier avenue, Sinnen street, from Sixth street to Seventh street, Eichenwald street, from Sixth street to Seventh street, and Bradley street from Woodward street to the south line of blocks 13 and 14, Brunson's addition, came up, and after hearing all persons present interested the same was completed and the Clerk was directed to give the confirmation notice.

The following pay roll and bills were examined and allowed to-wit:

Pay roll of office of Board of Public Works, three employes for month of April 1884, $235.00.

Bill of Robinson & Cary of $137.91, merchandise, March and April, 1884.

Bill of John Martin & Co., of $1,167.96, lumber, for month of April, 1884.

Bill of Bennett & Kingsbury of $35.55, nails, etc., April, 1884,

Bill of Griggs & Foster of $14.00, coal for steam roller, April, 1884.

Bill of Warwick & Costello of $8.00, mounting city map, April 30, 1884.

Bill of St. Paul Book & Stationary Co., of $36.55, stationery for Engineer's office for April, 1884.

Bill of W. F. Bailey of $11.55, Brass Rings, April 2, 1884.

Bill of Breuer & Rhodes of $102.95, Nails, etc., for month of April, 1884.

Bill of Simmons & Co. of $2.50, hooks, etc., November 30, 1883.

Bill of F. Knauft of $3.70, nails, etc., May 1, 1884.

Bill of P. Minea of $3.30, crow bar, etc., April, 1884.

Bill of J. H. Schurmeier of $12.70, merchandise for use of street force, May 1, 1884.

Bill of Michaud Bros. of 60 cents, two baskets for sewer department, April 16, 1884.

Bill of A. Delaney of $14.50, cement for sewer department, April 10, 1884.

Bill of John Foos of $5.92, rope, March 28, 1884.

Bill of Geo. N. Hillman of $100, type writer for engineer's office, April 1, 1884.

Bill of C. M. Jeone of $1, one lantern, March 29, 1884.

Bill of J. P. Gribben of $22.40, lumber, March 29, 1884.

Bill of St. Paul City Railroad company of $5, tickets, engineer department, March 20, 1884.

Bill of M. Crain of $9.55, repairs, etc., February, March and April, 1884.

Bill of John Dowlan of $15.50, wood, March, 1884.

Bill of Water Commissioners of $6.00, hydrant stream for sewer on College avenue, April 7, 1884.

Bill of Geo. Mitsch of $18.70, repairs, April, 1884.

Bill of McMasters & Co. of $3.25, printing solution, etc., April, 1884.

Bill of W. Carpenter of $30.02, water for flushing sewers, March 12, 1884.

Bill of Prendergast Bro. of $1.48, zinc, etc., February 29, 1884.

Bill of St. Paul Foundry Co. of $24.00, manholes, April 5, 1884.

Bill of Auerbach, Finch & Van Slyck of $1.20, merchandise, April 15, 1884.

Bill of Capital Iron Works of $58.36, merchandise, April, 1884.

Adjourned to meet the 7th inst. at 7:30 p. m.

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

### *Another Fra Diavolo.*

London Truth.

It appears that a second edition of Fra Diavolo has been carrying on a lucrative business in Hungary. According to all accounts he was a most elegant and lady-killing sort of brigand, who spared the poor and only attacked the rich. A price, however, having been set on his head by the Austrian Government, he has at last been delivered into the hands of justice. Mme. Adam, during her recent voyage in Hungary, heard so much about him that her curiosity was excited, and before several people she expressed a wish to see at least his photograph. A few days afterwards she received by post a letter signed Savanyl Joszi, informing her that she would have the desired photograph sent to her as soon as she returned to Paris. If, as is stated, the lady-killer was arrested while sitting for his portrait for Mme. Adam, the least she can do is to use her influence to get him leniently dealt with.

### *A Picture of Tilden on Horseback.*

New York Tribune, Albany Special.

The three Tammany members of the committee, Sidney P. Nichols, Thomas F. Grady, and Edward Cahill, were enthusiastic for Tilden—so enthusiastic that Mr. Cleveland's friends were not pleased. Mr. Nichols said that a few days ago, while passing Twentieth street, New York, he had seen Mr. Tilden on horseback. "He was holding the horse as firmly as you and I could," said Mr. Nichols. "His eyes were shining with animation, and I never saw him look as well. He has greatly improved in appearance." Mr. Grady said: "With the name of Samuel Jones Tilden, of Yonkers, N. Y., blazoned on its banners, the Democratic party will march to certain victory. I am inclined to think that if Mr. Tilden is not nominated Tammany Hall will bolt."

## Notice to Creditors.

State of Minnesota, County of Ramsey—ss. In Probate Court, special term, May 23, 1884.

In the matter of the estate of Thomas F. Purcell, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the Judge of Probate of the county of Ramsey, will upon the first Monday of the month of September, 1884, at ten o'clock a. m., receive, hear, examine and adjust, all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased; and that six months from and after the date hereof have been allowed and limited for creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless for good cause shown further time be allowed.

By the Court,
[L.S.] WM. B. McGRORTY, Judge of Probate.
WILLIAM C. SMITH, Administrator. may30-5w-fr

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY —ss. In Probate Court, special term, May 15, 1884.

In the matter of the estate of Harrie F. Jones, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Pennock Pusey, administrator of the estate of Harrie F. Jones, deceased, representing among other things that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing his account of administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to heirs;

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard, by the judge of this court, on Monday, the 9th day of June, A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock a. m. at the Probate office in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the DAILY GLOBE, a newspaper printed and published at Saint Paul in said county.

By the Court,
[L.S.] WM. B. McGRORTY, Judge of Probate.
Attest: FRANK ROBERT, Jr., Clerk. my16-4w-fri

## NOTICE.

In the matter of the Application of the Board of Water Commissioners of the City of Saint Paul in the County of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, for the appointment of Commissioners to assess damages to property holders and others, for property taken by said Commissioners:

To H. D. Gurney, Willis Balles, Edwin C. Litchfield, Salvina H. Hammon, Sarah E. Stinson, U. L. Lamprey, Joseph Robert, Charles Bloomingdale, Isaac Rhine, The Catholic Industrial School of Minnesota, and Joseph Fleckenstein, and any and all other persons having or claiming any interest, whether as owners, incumbrancers, or otherwise, in any of the several tracts, pieces or parcels of land, situate and lying in the county of Ramsey, and State of Minnesota, and particularly described as follows, to-wit:

A strip of land 100 feet wide over and across the east half of the northwest quarter of section 19, township 29, range 22, according to map or plat No. 5, showing the location of the line of water works, and of the new line of works to be made, etc., of record in the office of the register of deeds, in and for said county of Ramsey, Minnesota.

A strip of land 100 feet wide, over and across the west half of the northwest quarter of said section 19, township and range aforesaid, according to the above mentioned map or plat No. 5.

A strip of land 66 feet wide, over and across the south half of the southeast quarter of section 13, township 29, range 23, according to map or plat No. 7, showing the location of the line of water works, etc., of record in the office of the register of deeds aforesaid.

A strip of land 66 feet wide, over and across a five-acre piece of land in said south half of the southeast quarter of said section 13, township and range last aforesaid, according to the aforesaid map or plat No. 7.

A strip of land 66 feet wide, over and across the north half of the southeast quarter of said section 13, township and range last aforesaid, according to the aforesaid map or plat No. 7.

A strip of land 66 feet wide, over and across lot No. 13, Asylum Out Lots (so-called), according to the recorded plat of said out lots, in office of the register of deeds aforesaid, according to map or plat No. 8, showing the location of the line of water works, etc., of record in the office of the register of deeds aforesaid.

A strip of land 66 feet wide, over and across lot No. 15, of said Asylum Out Lots, according to said map or plat No. 8; and, also,

A strip of land 40 feet wide, out of and in the northwest corner of said lot No. 15 Asylum Out Lots aforesaid.

You and each of you are hereby notified, that the undersigned, William Lindeke, George L. Becker, and W. D. Ingersoll, were, on the 2d day of June, A. D. 1884, by the Hon. Orlando Simons, Judge of the District court of the county of Ramsey, Minnesota, (that being the county wherein the lands herein above described are situate), upon the application of the Board of Water Commissioners of the city of Saint Paul, duly appointed—under and pursuant to the provisions of section 11 of chapter 188—one of the acts of the Legislative Assembly of the state of Minnesota, entitled "An act to authorize the city of St. Paul to purchase the franchises and property of the St. Paul Water company, and creating the Board of Water Commissioners" approved February 10th, 1881, Commissioners to assess the damage which the owners of, or persons interested in the lands to be taken, or any other person may sustain by reason of the taking of such lands, or of the constructing, use and operating of such works.

And that they, the said Commissioners, will meet at the office of the Board of Water Commissioners of the city of St. Paul (being No. 23 East Fifth street, in the city of Saint Paul) in the county of Ramsey, state of Minnesota, on the twenty-sixth day of June, A. D. 1884, at nine o'clock in forenoon of that day, and thence proceed to examine the several pieces, parcels and tracts of land herein above particularly described (over and across all of which the said Board of Water Commissioners of the city of Saint Paul have heretofore extended its said works), and after such an examination will make a just and equitable estimate of such damages as the owner of, or persons interested in the lands taken, or any other person may sustain by reason of the taking of such lands or of the construction, use and operating of such works—pursuant to the authority upon them conferred by their said appointment, and in accordance with the statute in such case made and provided.

Dated June 5th, 1884.

WM. LINDEKE,
GEO. L. BECKER,
D. W. INGERSOLL,
Commissioners.
158-178

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY —ss. In Probate Court, special term, May 22, 1884.

In the matter of the estate of William L. Mintzer, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Robert A. Smith of said county, claiming to be entitled to a conveyance of "lot number two (2) of block number nineteen (19) of Robert & Randall's addition to Saint Paul, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Ramsey county," from the executor of said estate, setting forth the names, ages and places of residence of all persons interested in said estate to be conveyed and the facts upon which said claim is predicated;

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before the judge of this court, on Wednesday, the 9th day of July, A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Probate office in the city of Saint Paul, in said Ramsey county, and that all persons interested in said estate appear then and there to show cause (if any they have) why a decree should not be made authorizing and directing the executor of said estate to make and execute a conveyance of said premises to the petitioner.

It is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of hearing be given to all persons interested in said estate by the publication of this order for four successive weeks, once in each week, the last of which publications shall be at least fourteen days before said day of hearing, in the DAILY GLOBE, a newspaper printed and published at Saint Paul, in said county aforesaid, and that a copy of this order be served personally on all persons interested in said estate residing in said county, at least fourteen days before said day of hearing, and on all other persons interested, by depositing forthwith a copy of such order in the Postoffice at Saint Paul in said county with postage prepaid, directed to them respectively at their place of residence, unless it appears that their residence is unknown.

By the Court.
[L.S.] WM. B. McGRORTY, Judge of Probate.
Attest: FRANK ROBERT, Jr., Clerk.
O'BRIEN, ELLER & O'BRIEN, Attorney for Petitioner. may23-fri-5w

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY —ss. In Probate Court, special term, May 15, 1884.

In the matter of the estate of Isaac N. Jones, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Pennock Pusey, administrator of the estate of Isaac N. Jones, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing his account of administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to heirs;

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard, by the judge of this court, on Monday, the 9th day of June, A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Probate office in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the DAILY GLOBE, a newspaper printed and published at Saint Paul, in said county.

By the Court,
[L.S.] WM. B. McGRORTY, Judge of Probate.
Attest: FRANK ROBERT, Jr., Clerk. my16-4w-fri

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY —ss. In Probate Court, special term, May 15, 1884.

In the matter of the estate of Mary M. Jones, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Pennock Pusey, administrator of the estate of Mary M. Jones, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing his account of administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to heirs;

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard, by the Judge of this court, on Monday, the 9th day of June, A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Probate office in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the DAILY GLOBE, a newspaper printed and published at Saint Paul, in said county.

By the Court, WM. B. McGRORTY, Judge of Probate.
[L.S.]
Attest: FRANK ROBERT, Jr., Clerk. my16-4w-fri

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY —ss. In Probate Court, special term, May 21, 1884.

In the matter of the estate of James O'Farrell, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of James H. O'Farrell, administrator of said estate, setting forth the amount of pernonal estate that has come to his hands, and the disposition thereof, the amount of debts outstanding against said deceased, and a description of all the real estate of which said deceased died seized, and the condition and value of the respective portions thereof; and praying that license be to him granted to sell at public auction all of the real estate described in said petition;

And it appearing by said petition, that there is not sufficient personal estate in the hands of said administrator to pay said debts, and that it is necessary in order to pay the same, to sell all of said real estate;

It is therefore ordered, that all persons interested in said estate, appear before the judge of this court, on Monday, the 7th day of July, A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Court house in Saint Paul in said county, then and there to show cause (if any there be) why license should not be granted to said administrator to sell said real estate according to the prayer of said petition.

And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order shall be published for four successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, the last of which publications shall be at least fourteen days before said day of hearing, in the D