TITLED LONDON RUFFIANS

Blue Blooded Blackguards Protected by the English Courts.

Remarkable Career of William Frederick Windham, the Grandson of a Marquis.

The London correspondent of the New York *World* under a recent date writes: You across the Atlantic are very fortunate in having no such thing as an hereditary aristocracy. With you, all men are equal before the law. So they are here in the old country—in theory at least, but only in theory—and that is where the trouble comes in. If, for instance, I so far forget myself as to roll around London drunk and uproarious in the small hours of the morning, I shall probably be arrested by the police and next day fined; but if the Lord-knows-who chooses to play similar games, he will be respectfully helped home by an incorruptible constable, and the public will never hear anything of escapade. In fact, the rules which apply to plain Jones and Brown don't really apply at all to Sir Nero Tuis and Lord Heliogabalus That, nor even to "the sisters and the cousins and the aunts" of those privileged beings. You in America cannot easily realize to what an extent this rottenness has eaten away into English society. We flatter ourselves that judges are pure and beyond the reach of prejudice, and that British justice is perfectly impartial; but these things are not so. And here is an illustration of what I mean. It will show you, first, how utterly contemptible, both in mind and manners, some of our sprigs of aristocracy are; second, how an independent English jury can declare that black is white in order to please the powerful possessors of old titles and large banking balances; and, third, how in England what would be madness in ordinary men is merely amiable eccentricity in people whose veins are properly irrigated with blue blood.

THE PRANKS OF AN IDIOT.

Many years ago William Howe Windham, of Norfolk, married Lady Sophia Hervey, a daughter of the Marquis of Bristol of that day. He had by her one son, William Frederick, who was born in 1840, and who, consequently, obtained his majority in 1861. From infancy this youngster exhibited many peculiarities of disposition, and when he became of age and entered upon the possession of large estates and an income of nearly $50,000 per annum, one of his first acts was to marry a woman of loose character, upon whom he bestowed jewelry worth $8,000, a present annuity of $4,000, and a further annuity of $7,500 contingent upon his coming into some more property in 1869. He also recklessly and disadvantageously sold all the timber on his lands, and, in short, conducted himself in such a way that at the suit of one of his relatives a commission *de lunatico inquirendo* was issued to ascertain whether William Frederick Windham was or was not fit to manage his own affairs. This commission was opened on Dec. 16, 1861, and did not close until Jan. 30 following. More than one hundred and fifty witnesses were examined, and among the counsel engaged in the case, part of which was heard in private, were the present Lords Coleridge and Caions.

Windham was at the time a round-faced, bullet-headed fellow, with a snub nose and a slight deformity of the upper lip over which he wore a scrubby black mustache. He looked like a lunatic, and his behavior during the whole of the proceedings was that of a man who was lost to all sense of decency; yet, after twenty-four days' trial, during which the most damning evidence was adduced and never contradicted, the jury found "that Mr. Windham is of sound mind and capable of taking care of himself and his affairs." By what process of reasoning they arrived at that conclusion it is difficult to guess, but I am quite certain that if the subject of the trial had been the grandson, not of a Marquis, but of a poor country farmer, the verdict would have been against his sanity. You may be interested in learning to what lengths our aristocracy can go without being considered insane. Here, therefore, are some

EXTRACTS FROM WINDHAM'S RECORD.

And, mind you, I set down nothing but what was sworn to by people who could have had no motive for committing perjury. At a very early age he was fond of low company and pursuits, and his tutor deposed that when he was seventeen he did not appear to know the difference between truth and falsehood. At Eton, where he was educated—so far, at least, as he was capable of being educated at all—he exhibited the greatest possible delight in gorging himself. On one occasion he ate no less than seventeen eggs at breakfast. He was also fond of screeching and hooting in a way that was calculated to alarm all who heard him. His habits were beastly in the extreme. He went into society improperly dressed; he gave way to violent fits of passion and, when severely corrected, he would not merely cry, but would blubber like a child. In 1857 he was taken to Spa, where he flung money about as if it were of no value, and shortly afterwards he assumed the uniform of a railroad official and nearly caused a serious accident by starting a train at a wrong minute. In 1860 he went for a long tour with a Mr. Peatfield, who, judging by his evidence, must have had a rather lively time of it. Windham was always boisterous and noisy, and wherever he stayed the neighbors complained of his opening the windows and shouting and yelling out to them. He would imitate roosters and cats and sing plantation melodies in the middle of the night, dancing at the same time with great vigor in the solitude of his bedroom. More than once he jumped out of his bath and ran into the dining room without any clothes on, shrieking and howling, and when his landlady remonstrated with him

HE USED FRIGHTFUL LANGUAGE

and threatened to stab her with a table knife. He was also in the habit of ordering dinner for eight or ten people, and of then going out and not returning until midnight. He once ordered a number of boots to be made for him, directing that with every pair of boots two boot-trees should be sent him, and the bootmaker deposed that had the order been executed Mr. Windham would have become the happy owner of forty pairs of boot-trees. Another of his manias was for giving strangers into custody. Yet this man was adjudged to be sane and competent to look after his own affairs! What was thought of the merits of the case in quarters to which backstairs influence did not on that occasion penetrate, may be gathered from the words of Lord Chief Justice Knight Bruce, who, in refusing to relieve the alleged lunatic from the payment of costs of the inquiry, said: "The jury has decided that Mr. Windham is not an imbecile, and I do not mean to impugn tha decision, but I am not prepared to go further." The costs amounted to $100,000, and the secret expenses of the case to probably as much more, but I think that the verdict was cheap at that price, for was it not a legal acknowledgement of the right of the aristocracy to be judged according to a special code of ethics? To parody Shakespeare:

That in the rich man's but a harmless freak,
Which in the poor man is flat lunacy.

And it is not only when society is in question that the man with the blue blood comes off better than his neighbors. The other day that accomplished scoundrel, Lord St. Leonards, who has deserted his wife, and who spends his life in a state of beastly intoxication, committed a criminal assault upon a young unmarried woman. If Jones or Brown had done the same he would have been rewarded with seven years' imprisonment, but St. Leonards, having a title, was

LET OFF WITH A NOMINAL PUNISHMENT.

It would not have done to send a real live lord to expend his aristocratic energies upon the treadmill. The susceptibilities of the whole house of peers would have been outraged, and so the judge salved his conscience by making a very indignant speech to the culprit and by then metaphorically kissing the dirt before the coronated blackguard.

Still more recently Lord Marcus Beresford drove around to the office of *Vanity Fair* and assaulted Mr. Bowles, the editor. If I had assaulted that editor it would have cost me my liberty for a considerable period; but please do not imagine that any of our upright judges will put Lord Marcus into prison. Not they! Upon my honor as an Englishman, I believe that one of our dukes might commit any crime short of murder with impunity—supposing of course, that he chose to strain all his privileges to the utmost; and even if he were to commit a murder—or ten for that matter—I am convinced that he would escape with a comparatively short term of imprisonment. Why, as I write, I have before me a case in point. Three days ago application was made to a magistrate to issue a warrant for the arrest of "a person of position" whose name was not mentioned; and for what? For having committed an unspeakable outrage upon his son's wife! "No," said the discreet magistrate, in effect; "this is far too serious a matter. I dare not grant a warrant against such a big man as this." And the warrant was refused. Yet, you know, this is the land of the brave and the free!

THE ABUSED SOUTH.

Interviews with Southern Senators Regarding Cabinet Appointments.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 23.—The *Globe* this morning publishes interviews telegraphed from Washington, with Senator Lamar, of Mississippi; Senator Butler, of South Carolina; Senator Jones, of Florida, and Senator McPherson, of New Jersey, relative to the question whether or not the Bourbons must go to the rear, and whether or not the south shall be represented in Cleveland's cabinet. Senator Lamar would not think it an unbearable loss if no cabinet officer should be chosen from the south. He, in common with a majority of southern men, thinks it is of first importance that they should have the privilege of filling federal offices in their respective states.

Senator McPherson expressed the opinion that the south would be given fair recognition. If not he was of the opinion that Gov. Cleveland would soon have a hornet's nest about his ears.

Senator Jones says: "I have been in the senate nearly ten years, and my greatest hope during that time has been that we might have a Democratic administration to put forever at rest this sectional nightmare. Discussion of the subject now does nothing but harm, and I will not debate the question whether Cleveland means to recognize or ignore what are called the Bourbons. The south is a portion of the United States. The people are faithful and law abiding citizens, and no sensible man can doubt that Gov. Cleveland is aware of that fact. He will do what he believes to be just and fair toward the south, and the south will support his administration."

Senator Butler says: "I have the utmost confidence in President Cleveland to give the south the political recognition to which she is entitled. The south does not demand anything. The south will make no immodest or inordinate request. The southern people pay their proportion of the taxes and bear their share of the burdens and responsibilities of the government. They would like their share of its honors and emoluments. I am perfectly contented to let the president decide what those honors and emoluments shall be."

The dispatch says: "The temper of southern men here is fully indicated by the views expressed by the gentleman quoted. Nowhere is there a grasping disposition manifested, but they have the utmost confidence that Gov. Cleveland will deal with them as he will deal with the people of any other part of the Union."

OLD WORLD NEWS.

THE UNITED KINGDOM.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—A dispatch from Lahore to the *Times* says: "The Lahore *Gazette* expresses the belief that Russian officers are residing at Cabul and the ameer is treating them with unusual regard, giving them access to his confidential correspondence with the Indian government."

Morrison's spinning mill at Dundee was destroyed by fire to-day Loss £40,000.

Lord Rosenberg has written a number of peers with a view of taking concerted action in favor of reform of the house of lords.

DUBLIN, Dec. 23.—A shameful outrage occured in Ballyduff, county Waterford. The vault of Col. Hilliers, formerly inspector general of police, was broken open last night and Mrs. Hilliers' coffin taken out and thrown into the glen.

The Croftero tenants of the Duke of Argyle refuse to pay rent, and are extending their holdings. The Duke asks for an armed force, and a company of marines were sent.

At a meeting of highland land reformers in London to-day the speakers denounced landlords.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—The English blue book has been issued containing the correspondence between the English and the German governments in relation to the disputed territory in South Africa.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Dec. 23.—Sardons new play, "Theodora" has been in preparation for some weeks, and will be given the first time Friday night, with Sarah Bernhardt in the leading role. It is reported Henry E. Abbey has been granted the refusal of English and American rights.

PARIS, Dec. 23.—The senate is unable to vote the budget before the end of December. The government on Friday will ask the deputies for a credit of 800,000,000 francs to meet the expenses of the first quarter of the year 1885.

PARIS, Dec. 23.—The *Nationale* says France has rejected England's proposals with reference to the financial difficulties of Egypt.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, Dec. 23.—The *Post* has an article threatening the reichstag with dissolution. It is expected the emperor will remit the sentence of death passed upon Rupsch and Keuchler, accomplices of Reinsdorf in the Niederwald conspiracy In that case they will have to serve a twelve years sentence on a minor charge.

EGYPT.

CAIRO, Dec. 23.—It is believed Germany and Russia intend to renew their demand upon the Egyptian government for admission to the management of the Caisse De La Lette Publique. They will ask Egypt to give her consent to their admission and likewise to procure a reply from the powers which have not yet expressed consent.

Connecticut Has an Itching.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

ALBANY, Dec. 23.—Connecticut Democrats believe their state ought to be represented in President Cleveland's cabinet. One faction insists that Gov. Waller should be called into the councils of the new president, while another faction declares that Wm. H. Barnum, chairman of the national Democratic committee should receive from the man he did so much to elect to the presidency, one of the cabinet portfolios. A delegation of Mr. Barnum's Connecticut friends, led by Congressman C. S. Mitchel and E. W. Seymour, arrived in this city last night and called on Gov. Cleveland to-day. The governor stood while the spokesman of the delegation rehearsed the services of Mr. Barnum in the cause of the Democratic party of Connecticut and the nation. The eulogy on the national chairman was earnestly pronounced by his friends, and was listened to with respectful attention by the president elect, who replied by expressing his pleasure at meeting his visitors, but he gave the delegation no reason to believe that he would call Mr. Barnum or any other Connecticut Democrat into his cabinet. The Connecticut men, after the conference, expressed gratification at the cordiality of their reception by Gov. Cleveland and admiration of the manner in which he listened to all they had to say in interest of their friend.

LEVI P. MORTON, minister to France, when head of a New York dry goods firm, ordered all his clerks to shave off their mustaches, as there was objection among the ladies of New York at that time to being waited upon by young men with incipient mustaches.

OFFICIAL.

Proceedings of the Board of Public Works.

NOVEMBER, 24, 1884.

Board met at 2 p. m. Present: Messrs. Barrett, Hoyt, Koch, Peters, Terry and Mr. President.

Reading of the minutes dispensed with.

W. F. Davidson and nine others, R. Volmer, O. O. Bergh, Ernst Albrecht, J. M. Warner, Thos. Jebb, John Devereaux, Mary M. Caine and Richard Chute by his attorney, H. J. Horn, Esq., presented written objections to the confirmation of the assessment for the change of grade on Park avenue and other streets. Considered and placed on file.

A communication was received from Patrick Nash, contractor for grading Locust street, from Fourth street to Seventh street, asking that no deduction be made from the amount due him for said improvement. Considered and, on motion, the Engineer was instructed to make and submit to the Board without deductions a final estimate for grading Locust street

Bids were opened and read for grading and guttering Pennsylvania avenue, from Mississippi street to L'Orient street, as follows, to-wit:

Gus. Moline, Otto Nelson, Gust Magnuson, John Larson	$654 00
Lawrence Fahey	700 00
Wm. G. Mulligan	2,717 00
Chas. Faber and R. S. Knapp	665 00
Ferdinand Beyer	820 00
Chas. F. Huebner	698 00
Peter Tautholt	739 00
Jas. Murnane	975 00
Patrick H. Thornton	591 00

Patrick H. Thornton 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.

In the matter of the order of Council approved February 7, 1884, for the proposed grading of Whitall street, from Westminster street to Payne avenue, and the adverse report of the Board of Public Works, dated February 11, 1884, returned by the Council to Board for further consideration, the same was on motion taken up and said report annulled, and the following 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 February 7, 1884, relative to the grading of Whitall street, from Westminster street to Payne avenue, and having investigated the proposed improvement, respectfully report that said improvement is necessary and proper; that the estimated expense thereof is $14,800, 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, 6; nays, 0.

The Engineer submitted a communication in the matter of the assessment for the grading of Winifred and Starkey streets as to lot 1, block 169, Robertson's addition to West St. Paul, stating that said lot has a frontage of 112 feet on Starkey street. Report accepted and on motion it was ordered that the assessment against said property be reduced $7.50 so as to conform to the facts and rights of the case as intended.

A communication from the City Attorney to the Common Council, stating that repeated complaints have been made that the box drain across Commercial street near Third street causes the water to overflow and damage private property, and transmitted by said Council to Board, was referred to the Engineer for investigation and report.

Order of Council to Board for formal report in the matter of the proposed change of grade of Jackson street, between Ninth street and University avenue, in accordance with the accompanying profile and petition, was referred to Engineer for grades on cross streets made necessary by this improvement.

Order of Council to Board for formal report in the matter of the proposed change of grade on Pennsylvania avenue, from Columbia street to Jackson street, in accordance with the accompanying profile. Laid over for further consideration.

Order of Council to Board to assess benefits and damages for the change of grade on L'Orient street, between Mount Airy and Minnehaha streets; and on Glencoe street, from Mississippi street to Columbia street. Referred to the Committee on Assessments.

Order of Council to Board to build crosswalks on the east side of Temperance street, across Thirteenth street; and on the East side of Temperance street, across the alley in block 1, of Joel Whitney's addition, across the alley in Lamprey's subdivision of block 11, of Robert & Randall's addition to St. Paul, on the west side of Robert street; on the west side of Seventh street, across Ramsey street; on the south side of Sherman street, across the alley, M. D. Clark's subdivision or rearrangement of lots 11 and 12, block 50, Dayton & Irvine's addition to St. Paul; on the south side of Fourth street, across Commercial street; on the east and west side of Exchange street, across Chestnut; on the north and south side of Chestnut street, across Exchange street; on the south side of Eagle street, across Exchange street; on the west side of Exchange street, diagonally across Eagle street, to connect with steps on west side of Exchange street; on the north side of Chestnut street, across Franklin street; on the west side of Exchange street, across Walnut street; on the north and south side of Walnut street; across Franklin street to connect Walnut street sidewalks with Irvine park. Referred to Engineer to carry out.

Pursuant to due notice the matter of correcting and confirming the assessment for paving and curbing Fifth street, from Broadway to St. Peter street, (except that part of said Fifth street between Jackson and Sibley streets,) as to the following described property, came up, to-wit: Commencing at NW corner of lot 4, block 15, Whitney & Smith's addition to St. Paul, thence S on W line of said lot 4 120 feet; thence W parallel with Fourth street 27½ feet; thence N parallel with W line of said lot 4 120 feet; thence E on line of Fifth street 27½ feet to beginning, being part of E½ of W½ of said block 15, in the city of St. Paul, Minnesota, (E. S. Burbank supposed owner.) And no objections being made it was ordered that an assessment of $116.40 be placed upon said property, so as to conform to the facts and rights of the case as intended, after which the same was duly confirmed.

The Clerk was directed to give the first assessment notice for the opening of an alley through block 53, Rice & Irvine's addition, from Third street to Chestnut street, and for the opening, widening and extension of Sturgis street, from Seventh street to Garfield street.

Pursuant to due notice and the adjournments thereunder, the matter of making and completing the assessment for the opening, widening and extension of Portland avenue, from Avon to Victoria street, came up, when the same was adjourned to December 8, 1884, at 2 p. m.

Pursuant to due notice the matter of the confirmation of the assessment for the construction of a sewer on Norris street, from Canada street to Cooper street, came up, when the same was duly confirmed.

Pursuant to due notice the matter of the confirmation of the assessment for a change of grade on Park avenue, from Martin street to Sherburne avenue; Aurora avenue, from Grant street to Rice street; St. Peter street, from University avenue to a point 220 feet south of Aurora avenue; University avenue, from Grant street to Rice street; Brewster avenue, from Sherburne avenue to University avenue, and the alley in blocks 2, 10 and 18, Ewing & Chute's addition, came up, and after correcting the same, by allowing $110 additional damages to lots 10 and 11, block 3, Brewster's addition to St. Paul, and $40 to lot 17, block 10, Ewing & Chute's addition to St. Paul, said assessment was duly confirmed.

Bill of Wilken & Romer, of $25, for estimating damages to buildings on line of the opening of the proposed alley through block 53, Rice & Irvine's addition to St. Paul, and Sturgis street, was examined and allowed.

Adjourned.

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

Regular Meeting.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, Dec. 1, 1884.

Board met 2 p. m.

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

Absent: Mr. Barrett, (excused).

Minutes of the 20th and 24th ult, were read and approved.

A communication was received from Dennis Ryan in the matter of the sewer on Wakouta and Sixth streets. Considered and placed on file.

The Engineer submitted plan of land to be taken in the matter of the proposed opening, widening and extension of Warsaw street, from Hamilton street to Amstrong street; Hamilton street, from Seventh street to Drake street, and Drake street from, Randolph street to Tuscarora street. Referred to Clerk to procure owners or agents names.

The Engineer submitted list of sidewalks constructed, relaid and repaired under contract of Geo. W. Reese (Estimate No. 9.) for term beginning April 1, 1884, and ending November 1, 1884. Referred to Clerk to procure abstract of owners names and description of property and to give the first assessment notice.

The Engineer was instructed to report the frontage and size of the several owners interests in lot 9, block 18, Ashton and Sherburne's addition to St. Paul

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 November 12, 1884, relative to the grading of University avenue, from Rice street to Grant street, and having investigated the proposed improvement, respectfully report that said improvement is necessary and proper; that the estimated expense thereof is $15,000, 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 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 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 Nov. 12, 1884, relative to the grading of St. Peter street, from Martin street to University avenue, and having investigated the proposed improvement, respectfully report that said improvement is necessary and proper; that the estimated expense thereof is $2,400, 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 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 November 12, 1884, relative to the grading of Park avenue, from Martin street to Sherburne avenue, and having investigated the proposed improvement, respectfully report that said improvement is necessary and proper; that the estimated expense thereof is $8,000; 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 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 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 November 12, 1884, relative to the grading of Wabashaw street, from Bluff street to Rice street, and having investigated the proposed improvement, respectfully report that said improvement is necessary and proper; that the estimated expense thereof is $6,000, 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 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 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 November 12, 1884, relative to the construction of a sewer on Tenth (10th) street, from Wabashaw street to St. Peter street, and having investigated the proposed improvement, respectfully report that said improvement is necessary and proper; that the estimated expense thereof is $700, 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.

Pursuant to due notice the matter of making and completing the assessment for grading and paving that unfinished portion of Broadway in front of lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, L. C. Dayton's enlargement came up, when the same was duly completed and the Clerk was directed to give the confirmation notice.

Pursuant to due notice and the adjournments thereunder the matter of the confirmation of the assessment for grading Mount Airy street, from Broadway to L'Orient street came up, when the same was adjourned until the 8th inst. at 2. p. m.

Pursuant to due notice the matter of the confirmation of the assessment for grading and guttering Farrington avenue, from Dayton avenue to Como avenue came up, when the same was on motion adjourned until the 2nd inst. at 7 p. m.

The following pay rolls, estimates and bill were examined and allowed, to-wit:

Pay roll of Engineer Department, 29 employes for month of November, 1884, $2,160.67.

Pay rolls of Inspectors, 21 men for month of November, 1884, $1,282.96.

Pay roll of men employed in cleaning and repairing streets, 106 men and 18 teams for month of November, 1884, $3,970.29.

Pay roll of men employed in cleaning and repairing sewers, 11 men and 2 teams for month of November, 1884, $552.40.

Estimate No. 9, sidewalks, George W. Reese contractor; amount due, $7,761.57.

Estimate No. 3, Oakdale avenue grading, J. W. Smythe contractor; amount due, $2,975.00.

Estimate No. 2, Mt. Airy street grading, Faber and Knapp contractors; amount due, $1,360.00.

Estimate No. 11, Rice street grading, Morton and Terry contractors; amount due, $1,870.00.

Estimate No. 1, Broadway paving, in front of lots 3 to 10, L. C. Dayton's enlargement, A. Jaicks contractor; amount due, $1,091.40.

Estimate No. 2 and final, Locust street grading, P. Nash, contractor; amount due, $330.

Estimate No. 5, supplementary to No. 4 and final, Douglas street sewer, J. D. Moran, contractor; amount due, $100.

Estimate No. 10 and final, sidewalks, Geo. W. Reese, contractor; amount due, $9,144.20.

Estimate No. 6 and final, Hudson avenue grading, J. McDonald, contractor; amount due, $1,052.

Estimate No. 1 and final on paving Broadway triangle, A. Jaicks, contractor; amount due $349.

Bill of Griggs and Foster of $69.75, fuel for steam road roller, October and November, 1884.

Bill of P. Minea of $9.80, repairs, etc., October, 1884.

Bill of Meyer & Kornpage of $80.00, sewer brick September, 1884.

Bill of P. H. Kelly Mercantile Co., of $5.20, one box Star candles.

Bill of F. G. Draper & Co., of $3.83, rope, November, 1884,

Bill of S. R. McMasters of $2.95, merchandise, November, 1884.

Bill of George Mitsch of $36.20, repairs, etc., October and November, 1884.

Bill of Bennett & Kingsbury of $79.75, hardware, November, 1884.

Bill of J. Hults of $51.33, livery for Engineer Department, November, 1884.

Bill of H. E. Wedelstaedt of $52.83, stationary for Engineer Department for month of November, 1884.

Bill of Robinson & Carey of $3.94, oil, etc., November, 1884.

Bill of Hough & Gear of $90.00, sewer brick, December 1, 1884.

Bill of F. Morand of $4.50, sewer pipe, November 5, 1884.

Bill of J. H. Palmer of $41.00, water for steam road roller, August, 1884.

Bill of D. L. Curtice of $16.50, maps of city of St. Paul, November 22, 1884.

Bill of Peter Tautholt of $45.00, gravel for filling Temperance street, November 1, 1884.

Bill of J. D. Moran of $34,00, crushed rock for Pleasant avenue, November 22, 1884.

Bill of John Martin Lumber company of $632.22, lumber for month of November, 1884.

At 4:30 p. m. the Board proceeded in a body to view the premises along the line of the proposed alley through block 53, Rice & Irvine's addition, from Third street to Chestnut street.

Having viewed said premises the Board returned at 6 p. m., and adjourned until the 2d inst., at 7 p. m.

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

Adjourned Meeting.

ST. PAUL, December 2, 1884.

Board met at 7 p. m. pursuant to adjournment of the 1st inst.

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

Absent: Messrs. Barrett and Terry, (excused.)

A communication was received from the City Engineer in the matter of the assessment against W 26 ft. of N 100 ft. of lot 1, block 33, St. Paul Proper (Horace Thompson supposed owner,) for stone sidewalks constructed, relaid and repaired, under contract of Geo. W. Reese, (estimate No. 4,) for term beginning April 1, 1884, and ending November 1, 1884, stating that the assessment against said property should be $387.41 instead of $429.74. Considered and on motion it was ordered that a reduction be made of $42.33 so as to conform to the facts and rights of the case as intended.

Pursuant to due notice and the adjournment thereunder, the matter of the confirmation of the assessment for grading and guttering Farrington avenue, from Dayton avenue to Como avenue, came up, when on motion it was ordered that the same and all notices heretofore given be annulled, and the Clerk was directed to give a new first assessment notice.

The following estimates and bill were examined and allowed, to wit:

Estimate No. 5 and final, Wakouta and Sixth street sewers, Arthur Mullen, contractor, amount due $2,236.45.

Estimate No. 3 and final, Tenth street sewer, Moline & Brussell, contractors; amount due $363.

Bill of St. Paul & Duluth R. R. Co. of $10, freight on 10 M. brick.

Adjourned.

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

Regular Meeting.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 18, 1884.

Board met at 2 p. m.

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

Minutes of the 1st and 2nd instants were read and approved.

A communication was received from M. T. Ward, stating that he and 120 other men have been working for Smythe & Farrell, contractors for grading Oakdale avenue, that they have received not quite half the amount due them for said work, and asks that an estimate be allowed sufficient to pay them in full. Considered and placed on file.

A communication was received from Barbara Burns, owner of lot 1, block 50, Dayton & Irvine's addition, asking to be allowed $600 for damages to said property by the change of grade on Sherman street. Referred to whole Board to view premises.

Aug. Riesner, owner of lots 1 and 2, block 13, Clarke's addition to St. Paul, appeared before the Board and asked for a review of their action in the matter of the assessment against said property, for the sewer on Seventh street, from Jefferson avenue to View street, when on motion said matter was referred to the Engineer to square up the frontage and depth of said lots so as to correspond with the adjoining property.

The Engineer submitted a report of the condition of the Public Works under his charge for the month of November, 1884. Considered and ordered transmitted to the Council.

The Engineer having submitted plan of land to be taken in the matter of the proposed opening of Arcade street, from Wells street to the North line of the right of way of the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad company, the same was referred to the Committee on Assessments.

The Engineer submitted list of stone sidewalks constructed, relaid and repaired under contract of George W. Reese (Estimate No. 7), for term beginning April 1, 1884, and ending November 1, 1884. Referred to Clerk to procure abstract of owners' names, description of property, and to give the first assessment notice.

The awards of the Board of Public Works to Patrick Doherty for the construction of a sewer on Oak street, from Fifth street to Sixth street, and to Patrick H. Thornton for grading and guttering Pennsylvania avenue, Mississippi street to L'Orient, were received back from the Council approved, and the same were referred to the City Attorney to draw contracts, and the President of the Board to execute.

Resolution of the Council requesting the Board to report as to the condition of the Seventh street improvement, and when said street will be open to public travel, was referred to the Engineer for report,

Order of Council to Board for formal report in the matter of opening and extending Brewster avenue from University avenue to Bluff street, was ordered to be returned to the Council with adverse report.

Order of Council to Board for formal report in the matter of opening, widening and extending Ducas street to a width of eighty feet, from Fillmore avenue to Eaton avenue. Referred to the Engineer for plan of land to be taken for a street seventy feet wide.

Corrected order of Council to Board to condemn, take land and assess benefits and damages for the opening, widening and extension of Sturgis street, from Seventh street to Garfield street. Referred to Committee of Assessments, and the Clerk was directed to give the first assessment notice.

Orders of Council to Board to let by contract the grading of Wabashaw street, from Bluff street to Rice street; Park avenue, from Martin street to Sherburne avenue; St. Peter street, from Martin street to University avenue; University avenue, from Rice street to Grant street. Also the grading and guttering of Whitall street, from Westminster street to Payne avenue, and the construction of a sewer on Tenth street, from Wabashaw street to St. Peter street. Referred to the Engineer for plans and specifications.

The Clerk was directed to give the first assessment notice for grading and guttering Pennsylvania avenue, from Mississippi street to L'Orient street, and for the construction of a sewer on Oak street, from Fifth street to Sixth street.

Pursuant to due notice, the matter of making a correction in the assessment for the construction, relaying and repairing of sidewalks on Cedar street, under contract of Geo. W. Reese, (estimate No. 3) for term beginning April 1, 1884, and ending November 1, 1884, as to the ownership, description of and the amount assessed against lot "D," Bazille's addition to St. Paul, came up, and no objections being made, it was ordered that the same be corrected so as to conform to the facts and rights of the case as intended and so as to read as follows, to-wit:

Stephen Rochelle, N 43 5-6 ft of E 100 ft of lot "D," Bazille's addition to St. Paul, $17.97.

E. M. Van Duzee, S 50 ft of N 93 5-6 ft of lot "D," Bazille's addition to St. Paul, and strip of land between Wabashaw street and said lot "D," $20.50.

J. W. Simonton, lot "D," Bazille's addition to St. Paul (except N 93 5-6 ft and strip of land between Wabashaw street and said lot "D"), $3.01.

Pursuant to due notice and the adjournments thereunder, the matter of making and completing the assessment for the opening, widening and extension of Portland avenue, between Avon street and Victoria street came up, when the same was adjourned until the 22d inst. at 2 p. m.

Pursuant to due notice and the adjournments thereunder, the matter of the confirmation of the assessment for the grading of Mount Airy street, from Broadway to L'Orient street came up, when the same was adjourned until the 22d inst. at 2 p. m.

Pursuant to due notice the matter of the confirmation of the assessment for relaying pavement on Jackson street, between south line of Fourth street and Seventh street, with pine blocks and constructing granite curbs on both sides of said street, between said points, came up. When, after abating $58.35 erroneously assessed for curbing against S 51¼ ft. of N ¾ of lots 7 and 6, block 16, St. Paul proper, (Jas. K. Humphrey supposed owner), the same was duly confirmed.

The following pay roll, estimate and bill were examined and allowed, to-wit:

Pay roll of office of Board of Public Works, four employes, for month of November, 1884, $260.00

Estimate No. 5, Winifred and Starkey streets grading, John C. McCarthy, contractor, amount due, $2,550.00.

Bill of K. P. Cullen of $2.00; livery for Board of Public Works, November 13, 1884.

Adjourned.

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

AN EXCITED FRENCHMAN.

He Would Not, Like Americans, Put Up with Little Impositions.

Matthew Arnold found fault with Americans because they were too indifferent, he thought, to the thousand and one little impositions—wrongs, I believe he called them, —so frequently practiced by those in authority, writes a correspondent of the New York *Tribune*. An Englishman, indeed imost any other foreigner, he said, would, for the sake of maintaining a principle, suffer personal inconvenience and go to untold trouble rather than submit tamely and without protest to petty exactions and annoyances which Americans, he thought, took altogether too lightly. He referred more particularly to those trivial vexations and mild attempts at extortion which one is called upon to endure in one's own home, perhaps, or in hotels, or while traveling; but he also pointed out that the habit of overlooking them was fraught with danger, inasmuch as it must ultimately lead —and in fact I think he hinted as delicately as a guest could possibly do, without giving offense, at certain municipal abuses complained of in the very city he was then visiting—to indifference to, and lack of interest in, good government. The amiable critic was probably right, but the maintenance of a principle, however pleasant and congenial a task it may prove to the one chiefly concerned in it, is often productive of much annoyance to others.

An instance of this kind came under my notice the other day, and, as a foreigner was the chief actor, Mr. Matthew Arnold may be supposed to approve the course taken by this gentleman, and to wish Americans to imitate his example. It was on the "limited express," which runs between New York and Washington. As I entered the car I noticed a commotion in one of the corners. A diminutive and highly excited Frenchman was the center of a group of porters and attendants. Gesticulating wildly and addressing first this man, then that, without ever awaiting an answer, he kept exclaiming in a shrill and penetrating voice: "I have been swindled; I am always swindled; the company is swindling me every time. C'est affreux! ah, in France you would suffer!"

The colored porters tried to appease the wrath of the little gentleman, but in vain. At this critical juncture a lady, well known in Washington society, passed through the car. The poor gentleman, who, by that time, had worked himself into a dangerous fit of passion, where he might have committed any kind of foolishness almost, was known to her. "Ah, madame," he exclaimed, as soon as he caught sight of her, bowing politely and rasing his hat, but scarcely succeeding in controlling his wrath, "je suis—I am swindled; I am always swindled; the company—" etc., etc. The lady was kind enough to inquire what the trouble was. With a good many words and many more gestures she was told that he had purchased a ticket, which he supposed entitled him to a certain chair in the parlor car; that no such chair as that designated upon the ticket was or ever had been in the car, and that he considered the whole conduct of the company as outrageous, infame, and I don't know what else. In view of the fact that the train was beginning to start, and that there were still a number of chairs remaining vacant, into which he might have dropped without making as much noise as he did, the conduct of the little Frenchman and his indignation will be admitted by everybody to have been rather out of place. He continued fuming and fretting until any sympathy which his fellow passengers might have had for him at first was turned into disgust. It was not until he had thrown himself into a chair and buried his face behind a yellow-covered novel with a dubious French title that he regained his outward composure.

Would any American have acted as foolishly as did Monsieur De ——? Would he not have put up with the little im