

SIXTH WARD CITIZENS.

They Indulge in Personalities and Criticise the Work of the Building Inspector.

A Large Audience Witnesses a Splendid Performance of "Marie Antoinette."

Citizen Hopes the New Administration Will Give Us a Real Past Mail.

The Schedule for this Season's Base Ball Games—Government Improvements in This State.

A Question as to the Legality of the Brainerd & Northern Land Grant.

Judge Burr's Docket—A Police Point—The Street Committee—All Sorts of News.

SIXTH WARDERS IN SESSION.

The Citizens' Union Fights the Redistricting Battle Over Again.

The West Side Union again at Rubholz hall was called to order last evening by Mr. Davis, and Mr. Bole was appointed secretary pro tem.

The resolution introduced by Mr. Bole at a previous meeting to amend the constitution so as to provide "that no politics should be discussed by the union in the interests of any candidate, political or elective, be endorsed thereby," after a great deal of discussion was amended by the insertion of the word "partisan" before the word politics.

THE BILL AND THE PLAT.

Capt. Starkey arose and commenting upon the action of the common council relative to placing the aldermanic line in the ward contrary to the wishes of an expressed vote of the union, considered the sentiment of the union on this question had not been of much consequence.

He was disappointed in Ald. St. Peter's final action in the council as a member of this union, and thought the dictation to the council by the union, where the aldermanic lines should be placed, over the expressed wish of the inhabitants of the ward, was "on the queer."

At this point Mr. Lienau got in a sharp shot at Capt. Starkey by heartily indorsing his remarks, and then expressing his surprise at the action of the union should provide at a dark-lantern meeting on the flat to consider this division question, of which no notice was given in the newspapers, and there expressed different sentiments from those of the union.

He then moved that the directors of this union look part in the coming meeting on the flat on Wednesday evening, in opposition to what the union had previously decided upon, should be censured for the same.

Capt. Starkey acknowledged that the bullet had struck in his vicinity by saying that he went to the flat on Wednesday night for the purpose for which it was called, and on being called to fill the chair did so, it being a free discussion of citizens who had a right to discuss the proposed aldermanic line.

The meeting discussed several lines of the flat, and the speaker thought it entirely out of order for the men who attended this meeting who belonged to this union to be made a target of. He would do the same thing right over again.

A WAR OF WORDS.

Mr. Lienau said he had brought the matter up because Mr. Starkey wanted to censure the council, who, in their decision, because of this flat meeting, had gone behind the desire of the union and the flat expressed differently by the establishment of a compromise line as it was.

At this point the cannonade of words between the gentlemen became so personally pointed that it was decided to go into executive session to have the matter out, the members and reporters being allowed to remain on the flat until the meeting was over, and the proceedings of the meeting, but it was not much of a battle, and the contestants after a few rounds, in which contestants to each other outweighed all bitterness, Mr. Lienau withdrew his motion of censure, it was voted the proceedings be arranged from the minutes, and the sky cleared.

BUILDING PERMIT FEES.

Mr. Lienau remarked upon the uselessness and injustice of asking a building permit fee of every man and woman building a little shanty or additions thereof outside the fire limits, while persons could build some way inside the fire limits and still make an ample profit.

He then moved that the city council should reduce the fee of building inspectors to the amount of the fire limits of the city, except that buildings exceeding two stories in height may come under his inspection.

Prior to the passage of this resolution the fire limits were very thoroughly ventilated, with the usual diversity of opinion.

Mr. Shanley thought a building inspector was the most essential need of any city, and that the hardship of his fee to the builder was the exception rather than the rule. It was suggested that the fire limits be extended to prevent conflagrations. This was a safeguard against dangerous fires, faulty building and clatter offices. This office was just as necessary in Mendota as in St. Paul.

Mr. Lienau desired to bring inspectors went around and examined buildings during or after erection. All that was done in going around was to enforce fees for building chicken coops or on widows who were trying to make improvements on their shanties.

Mr. Norton favored the resolution and that the inspection fee inside or outside the fire limits should be paid out of the public funds.

Judge Starkey said that no permit was ever granted by the inspector unless the applicant signed an application blank. He thought the fee should be paid from the public funds instead of by the individual. The rule that plans and specifications must be furnished was not enforced on the poorer people, but it was left to their honor to follow instructions given as to how they should build. The office of inspector was not to create a revenue, but to build a safe and sound city.

Mr. Shanley insisted on inspecting chimneys for this purpose. The shanty at the end of the bridge referred to had no permit from the inspector, and its building was refused by him. It is a real estate office and its owner got leave to build it by special permit from the common council. Two other members of this union, Messrs. Doran and Cuts, have secured the privilege of similar shanties on Dakota avenue.

A Pointer for the Police.

A detective not a member of the city force was yesterday talking on the subject of arresting persons with no other authority than that of letters from officials of other places. "Tell you," said he, "it's dangerous business to interfere with a man's personal rights on account only of receiving a telegram, which may be forged."

"I saw how it worked once. A man was going to Indiana from Chicago to save some money belonging to his old homestead, which was about to be sold by auction. He had arranged his trip so as to arrive there on the morning of the auction, but he was going to the property and keep his old home together. One of the neighbors of the place had arranged with the auctioneer to buy it at a low figure, and saw he would make an ample profit.

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THE BRAINERD & NORTHERN.

Talk About the Validity of Its Land Grant. A gentleman who had peculiar facilities for observing the history of land grant legislation in this state was asked yesterday to give an opinion about the recent passage of the bill transferring the Duluth & Winnepeg land grant to the Duluth & Northern railroad.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

Major Allen Talks of the Lost River and Harbor Bill.

While the fate of the river and harbor bill was pending in congress, the Globe gave some facts and figures concerning the work contemplated in Minnesota and the North-west under that appropriation, including the harbors at Duluth, Grand Marais and Lake Superior, and the improvement of navigation on the Red river and the Mississippi river as far south as Dubuque. Now that the river and harbor appropriation failed, the only work that is available for these rivers is what was left over from the previous appropriations. Maj. Allen, who has charge of all this work except that on the Mississippi below St. Paul, said to a Globe reporter yesterday:

The river and harbor act approved July 15, 1874, authorized the appropriation of different amounts for works of improvement. Generally, where the works were large, the appropriations were put under contract; but for the smaller works the improvements were generally undertaken by day labor. As it requires a long time to get the contracts made until last September, that is not until late in the season. The appropriations, for instance, for Duluth and Superior were put under contract, and as the closing of the harbors by ice of course stopped work entirely, it was necessary to make large salaries for each of the improvements which will be worked at this coming season, probably by Sept. 1. The appropriation for Grand Marais on Lake Superior being a small one, the contractors worked that out last season before winter set in.

There remains enough of the appropriations for the reservoir dams to allow work to be continued the coming season. The balance of the old appropriation for the Red River of the North will allow only a very small amount of work to be done.

For the numerous other works of improvement under this office there are funds enough remaining to keep some of them in condition and to take care of the plant until congress meets, while some of them will have to await action of congress before anything can be done upon them.

FRIDAY IN THE BULL PEN.

The Sad Fate of an Early Settler—A Novel Way to Collect a Board Bill—The Time was, a good many moons ago, when Thomas Loherty was a hard-working man and a respectable citizen. He is one of the old settlers, but the years have not tacked to him kindly and now he is an outcast and a wanderer. First his fortune left him, then he dissipated and parted from his wife and family, and now he is old, infirm and homeless. He was before the court yesterday for vagrancy, and his head was as bald as if a law mower had been getting in its law work on him. The fact is that he went to the flat on Wednesday night for the purpose for which it was called, and on being called to fill the chair did so, it being a free discussion of citizens who had a right to discuss the proposed aldermanic line.

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RISTORI'S SECOND NIGHT.

"Marie Antoinette" Given to a Large Audience Under the Stars.

The historical drama of "Marie Antoinette" in five acts with a prologue and epilogue, was given at the Grand by Madame Ristori last night to an audience more brilliant and fashionable than any other that she had given since her opening performance. In the order of dramatic execution, the play has no equal in more majestic and exalted impersonation of "Queen Elizabeth," presented on Thursday night. As regards the plot and action of the two dramas, there are but few spots of resemblance.

In the former drama the auditor beholds the self-sufficient, proud, arrogant, haughty, despotic and cruel queen of England, with the ambitious statesman, the craft of a diplomat, the heart of a lion and the deceit natural to a woman born to rule. In the latter drama the auditor beholds one of the fairest and most beautiful of her sex, whose very love for her children and passionate devotion to her husband are made to appear as important factors in causing her misery and downfall.

The methods employed by Ristori in the delineation of her characters are not obstructively theatrical. There is no suggestion of clap-net, nor straining for effect, all is natural. This is the secret and power of her art. When in the heyday of her power this charm over an audience must have been electric.

The audience last night was carried backward to the latter part of the Eighteenth century to the fair fields of the court of France; to the days of the communter when the song of the Marseillaise resounded in the streets of gay and brilliant Paris, and when the red flag of the revolution moved over the Quilleries.

The plot of the drama is highly spirited and the scenes are of course spectacular. Ristori's rendition of the ill-fated and beautiful queen was marked by wonderful pathos. Amid the gaiety of the fete on which the play opens her soul is saddened by the premonition of the terrible scenes that so quickly are to be enacted.

The sadness of the coming eclipse is upon her, and she cannot exercise the haunting shadows. Her bosom palpitates with affection for her husband, her son and her country. The mob scene in the second act and the succeeding act where she groups her loved ones around her as if to shield them from danger were portrayed with great force and beauty. The parting scene with her husband was sternly and fearfully realistic, and given with a dramatic power and pathos that wrung the hearts of the audience, while the last act, the hapless queen goes to her death, is still more touching and beautiful.

The support was excellent, and the scenery and costumes were fine and historically accurate. Mr. Seale was at his best as Louis XVI. and his manly and vigorous impersonation strengthened the good opinion of his hearers as an actor. Mrs. Foster appeared as Madame Elizabeth, and the king, her acting of the role was given with a charm and natural finish almost faultless. There were several capital points in the piece, notably the rondo taken by Mr. Lances Lafayette, Mr. Angelo, Mr. Kelly, Mr. Herbert and Mr. Shubert, while the ladies in the cast acted well their parts.

This afternoon "Mary Stuart" will be given and the engagement closes to-night with "Macbeth."

THE WAGES OF SIN.

The sale of seats for "The Wages of Sin" and "Woman Against Woman" company is progressing nicely at the Grand. The engagement begins on Monday.

THE BASE BALL SCHEDULE.

The Games Listed for the St. Paul Club at Home and Abroad.

The prospects for a base ball club in St. Paul during the coming season have very much improved within the last few days, and if the managers are as successful as they have reason to expect they will be there in little more than a fortnight to play a first-class club here. The games that are to be played here at home come in the best season of the year, the first and last part being away from home. The Cleveland club will travel the longest distance of any club during the season—7,000 miles. St. Paul will travel 6,000 miles, including its club here. Owing to the fact the number of clubs is less than in last year's league, the number of games in each city is also less. Last year they were fifty-five this year only forty-five. In the schedule arranged it will be seen that the club will play on consecutive but on alternate days, which will also be true about the pitchers, and which will probably attract better audiences. Sunday exhibition games will be played in most cities, as they are the most profitable from a financial point of view. The following are the games which the St. Paul club will participate:

ST. PAUL AT HOME WITH  
Cleveland, May 2, 3, 5, 7.  
Toledo, May 9, 10, 13, 15.  
Milwaukee, May 16, 17, 19, 21.  
Kansas City, May 20, 31, June 2, 3.  
Indianapolis, June 5, 6, 7, 9.  
Cleveland, July 12, 14, 16, 17, 19.  
Toledo, July 22, 24, 26, 28, 30.  
Milwaukee, Aug. 1, 2, 4, 6, 9.  
Kansas City, Aug. 30, 32, 33, 35, 37.  
Indianapolis, Sept. 1, 3, 5, 6, 8.

ST. PAUL ABROAD WITH  
Kansas City, April 18, 19, 21, 23, July 4, 4, 5, 7, 9.  
Milwaukee, May 23, 24, 26, 28, Aug. 11, 13, 15, 16, 18.  
Indianapolis, April 24, 26, 28, 30, June 26, 28, July 2.  
Cleveland, June 13, 15, 16, 18, Sept. 21, 23, 25, 26, 28.  
Toledo, June 20, 21, 23, 25, 18, 19, 13, 15, 17, 18.

A POINTER FOR THE PRESIDENT.

A Citizen Hopes He Will Hasten Our East Mail.

Said a prominent business man and Democrat yesterday: There is one thing which the new administration at Washington can do which will do as much to commend itself to the people of the Northwest as any other one thing, and that is to fix this admirable fast mail service from Chicago. Frank Hatton arranged with the Chicago papers to run that mail for their convenience, and much to the inconvenience of the St. Paul, for whom the service was ostensibly established. All our complaints, made by memorial to the executive authorities and in congress by our delegation—in fact the expressed and unequivocal sentiments of the entire Northwest in the matter, could not prevail against the influence of the three or four Chicago dailies. I have two reasons for hoping that this will now be changed. One is that those Chicago papers are none of them Democratic and ought not to expect nor receive any favors from the administration, and the other is that Postmaster General Sherman has been in the Northwest and is favorably disposed to our interests up here. If the new bureau at Washington would sweep out the glaring injustice of making our letter mail wait two hours in Chicago for the benefit of a couple of newspapers that do not want it, and would commend it to the citizens in the Northwest without regard to politics, as it can in no other way.

STATE HOUSE NOTES.

Hon. John W. Artzberger of Willmar called at the state house yesterday that he had got the bill thoroughly cleaned up of legislative litter.

The state library received yesterday from Brig. Gen. S. V. Bevel, commander of ordnance of the United States, his annual report for 1884.

Gov. Hubbard decided yesterday that it would be impossible for him to be in attendance at the Minnesota day in New Orleans, which occurs next week Saturday, on account of public and private business. Quite a number of prominent men of the state, however, will be present on that occasion.

The governor issued commissions yesterday to John H. Stenerson, as captain, and Willis E. George, as first lieutenant, of the new Zumbrota State Militia company.

The governor yesterday received from Washington a certified list of swamp and overflowed lands, inuring to the state, amounting to 4,545.07 acres lying in the Crookston land district.

Gov. Hubbard is wearing away the mass of appointments which the legislature imposed upon him. He yesterday made up the state board of pharmacy by the appointment of the following for years from one to five in the order in which they stand below: W. S. City of St. Paul, H. G. Webster and Theodore F. State of Crookston, J. G. Crookston of Fairbault and R. O. Sweney of St. Paul.

THE COURTS.

United States Circuit Court. [Before Judge Nelson.] J. L. Case Threshing Machine Company vs. William H. and Mary E. Billington; decree of sale on mortgage.

George K. Rust et al. vs. Franklin Eaton; decree of sale on mortgage.

The Almon & Taylor company vs. Peter Thompson; on trial.

District Court. In the matter of assignment of George Lamb; order filed allowing account and discharging assignee.

In the matter of assignment of S. B. Larpen; order allowing assignee's account.

R. W. Bell vs. Board of County Commissioners of Ramsey county; claims dismissed by board to the amount of \$475; judgment sustaining board.

Northwestern Manufacturing & Car Company vs. Meddam, Gay & Preston; breach of contract; plaintiff awarded \$742.00. [Before Judge Brill.] Charles D. Jones vs. George W. Walsh; dismissed without costs.

Sarah J. Donaldson vs. Elizabeth J. Schell; continued.

STILLWATER NEWS.

The New Mammoth Separator a Success—Letter From Geo. M. Seymour.

Dick Willett Again in the Tolls For Keeping a House of Ill-Fame.

It Was a Success.

Yesterday Jumbo, the monstrous separator being built to the order of parties in California by the Northwestern Manufacturing & Car company, was tested and proved perfect in every part. This was hardly expected, as they had made improvements on that had never been in previous use. Among these new improvements is a self-feeder which can be regulated at will, and can be stopped entirely without throwing off the belt by a simple contrivance worked by a lever. The manner in which the grain is cleaned is also improved. This thrasher will have a capacity of from 2,000 to 5,000 bushels daily, and in proportion to it all other threshers are simply pigmies. It is the most complete machine ever built by the company. The test yesterday was a most successful one, and those who had the improvements made and construction in charge are highly delighted and will mark an era in the business, as there will undoubtedly be a large demand wherever there are monstrous farms for a machine that will do work much more rapidly than any now in use. It will require a special engine to work it, which the company is also building.

Notes About Town.

Several parties went through the ice yesterday, and it is unsafe for anyone to cross.

Hon. E. W. Durant has gone down the river looking after lumber interests, and will be gone some time.

From talk to-day it looks as if Mayor Mathews will be his own successor, and that Leonard Clark will have no opposition for treasurer.

Rev. Mr. Marvin of St. Paul conducts service at the Universalist church to-morrow at 10.30. He had a very large congregation last Sunday.

The greater part of the hull and machinery of the burnt steamer Penn Wright has been taken from the bottom of the lake, and what is left is to be hauled up to the city.

Register of Deeds Lemnicke says that business in his line for the past few days has been looking up, and there has been considerable changing of property preparatory to building.

It is intended to give the rink band a complimentary benefit at the roller skating rink at an early date, at which there will be presented prizes to the winners of the various games that will be had.

On Sunday morning at the First M. E. church Dr. Dunn takes as his subject "The Light of Life," and in the evening "Martyrs for the Sake of Conscience," the fourth in the series of short discourses on the prophecy of Daniel.

Mrs. S. P. Richardson of this city accompanied Mrs. Peaslee of Minneapolis yesterday morning to the latter city where she will spend some days. Mrs. Peaslee, who is a sister of Mr. Richardson, has been here for a couple of weeks.

Ben Thelan had a rush at his progressive card party last evening. The old standbys were there who made their headquarters years ago. Ellison and Chase were missed, the former being in New Orleans and the latter at Taylor's Falls.

Mr. Schemally is making improvements to the Northwestern hotel which will involve an outlay of \$1,000. The basement is to be thoroughly fitted up and made use of as a dining hall, and the upper part of South Stillwater makes the changes.

Boats are being built here by George Muller on an order from Capt. Quinn of Bismarck, to be used on the Missouri government works, between Bismarck and Sioux City. It will require two flat cars to take them, and they will be shipped in a month.

James Berry, injured by a log catching his foot between it and a tree, was brought to the city at a late hour on Thursday evening from the North Wisconsin camps. It was his last load for the season. The ankle is so badly swollen that a physician cannot say whether it is broken or not.

Rev. D. B. Cheney, Jr., will on to-morrow morning at the Baptist church deliver the second of the course of sermons on "The Work and Life of the Apostolic Church," having as his subject "The Pew, or the Lay Members of the Early Church." In the evening he preaches from the text, "They made light of it."

County Surveyor Shepard is unable to be at his post on account of sickness. He has had a big job on hand all winter getting all the road surveys completed for the county, some of them being among the first surveys made, when this state was a territory. He has made a very fine job of it, and the book is well looking through.

Mr. A. L. Gillespie, one of the trustees of the firm of Bliss & Elliott, Minneapolis, yesterday on the previous day the trustees had sold 4,027,000 feet, of all kinds of lumber, at Barium, this state, for the lump sum of \$40,000. They are also getting into the mill 4,000,000 feet of new logs, besides 2,000,000 feet which the firm had on hand. The trustees will so manage the business that all the creditors will be paid in full, with a balance in favor of the firm.

Dick Willett, who has been in the tolls before for keeping a ranch on the Wisconsin side of the lake, was arrested yesterday by the sheriff from Hudson, for the same offense. It was supposed that Mike Blake was running his ranch, but it seems that Willett had an interest in it. It fell out that Willett would make the high parties interested, and why Mike Blake and Mike Keough are not arrested for the same offense is what puzzles the people. It is said that they will all be closed up at an early date, but the Wisconsin authorities that not much confidence is put in the threat.

The divorce suit of Schneider against Schneider was tried yesterday before Judge McCluer, in chambers. Mrs. Schneider seeks for divorce on account of cruel and inhuman treatment by her husband. They were married in 1851, in this city, and in her evidence yesterday she said that about three months after her marriage her husband began to ill-use her, threatening to cut her throat with a knife, pushing her onto a log stove, choking and beating her, and other such acts as she should not have to do. There was little corroborative evidence, and the defendant did not put in an appearance. All the evidence was submitted.

A letter was received yesterday from Mr. George M. Seymour, dated at San Juan, Costa Rica, Feb. 15, in which he says that he is still in the best of health and has never had a sick day since he left. The other members of the commission, however, have not fared as well, as sickness having taken a good hold of them. They do not think they will be able to do much, owing to a rebellion in San Salvador. The same thing was going on in Bogota when they were there, and it looked as if the commission would go direct to Peru and Chile. If they left at once Mr. Seymour would most likely go before coming home, but if they delayed he would leave them and be home before the 1st of April.

Home-Made Decorations.

From Cassell's Family Magazine.

In houses where pictures are scarce walls often look bald, especially if covered with a light-colored paper. Brackets are a great help to the housewife in getting rid of this suggestion of baldness. Any carpenter will make deal brackets to a given shape, and it is easy work to cover the board and make a valance for it. The consideration of what material is best to use, and what should be the color, and in what style the ornamentation should be carried out, are the main points on which success depends. Virginia creeper leaves look well on white, gray and black grounds, and they are well adapted for the valance either of mantel boards or brackets; they can be massed together in bunches, or applied as a bordering, and are equally effective in both styles.

A charming effect can be made as follows: A wreath of satin, of a delicate gray tint, is worked with shaded chenille. The

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