ST. PAUL MATTERS.

An Indian Entertains and Instructs a St. Paul Audience on the Affairs of His People.

What the People Think of Making a Park of the Third Street Terrace.

Shall the City Have an Ice Carnival?--Another Romance in Real Life.

The Relief Society and Its Work--The Old Settler--Street Sayings.

THE INDIAN QUESTION.

A Full-Blooded Talumney Speaks For the Red Man.

The Indian question was treated forcibly and eloquently at the Central Presbyterian church last night by P. O. Matthews. He was born in 1846 of Indian parents of the Talumney tribe in California, and was known among his people as Owaha. At the age of 5 years he was taken to Bethones, W. Va., where his education began in the public school, and later he attended the Methodist institutes at Mt. Pleasant and Iowa City, Ia. He left his books and enlisted in the Army of the Cumberland and fought through the Rebellion with the Sixteenth army corps. At the conclusion of the war he went to Ohio and continued his studies at Oberlin. In 1875 he was sent as missionary among the Indians of Idaho and Montana where he has labored since.

Owing to the inclement weather last night the attendance was light, but several prominent citizens and interested advocates of the Indian question were noticed in the audience. In the course of his remarks,

THE SPEAKER SAID:

"My people are paupers and I am ashamed to repeat the word. They are not all vagabonds, however, as they are generally called. They do not all lay in the shade of trees in the noonday sun with nothing to direct their attention, but there are smart, energetic people among them, who are willing and anxious to work, to cultivate the land and improve their condition." Reference was made to the condition of a certain tribe in Washington Territory, to which about five years ago a missionary went, and with one yoke of oxen and six Indian boys started in to educate the people. Now the tribe has 10,000 acres of land fenced in and under cultivation, while they have schools taught by the young men of their own nation and have filled pulpits with their sons. "To educate the Indian," he said, "I do not think the children should be taken away from their people. It is hard for a child born in the midst of a camp, where he has the freedom of the woods and mountains and prairies, with no restraint upon his going or coming; no tasks to perform; no social restrictions—to be taken from all these privileges that are dear to him, and isolate him among strangers and bind him down to work, against which his very nature turns. The teacher should go among the Indians; should learn their customs, their ways, and study their natures and dispositions." He advocated the boarding in preference to the day school for the education of the red children, as he argued in the day school they would come and learn their lessons mechanically and go back to the forest and fields, forgetting all they had learned.

THE NATURE OF THE INDIAN

must be changed before he can be successfully educated, he said. He claimed that one of the hardest ideas to instill into the mind of the Indian was cleanliness. The government issued each Indian one suit of clothes a year, and consequently he did not have a change of clothes. He told pitiful stories of the Montana Indians walking to school over the snow with bare feet and bareheaded, with a single blanket wrapped around them. His treatment of the average Indian agent was not very creditable to those government incumbents; and although he avoided personalities, it was evident there were a certain number that he despised. "I am glad," he said, "that I am permitted to speak and tell you of the needs of my people, although I am not able to do it with eloquence and in a flowery strain of logic. Three hundred thousand Indians need to be educated; 40,000 of them are boys and girls and should be in school, while only 25,000 are provided for, the others being left to roam about in ignorance. The Indian has more reverence for the Bible than any other race. You may ask if they ever pray. When they are on the warpath they stop on every high peak and

LIGHTING THEIR PIPE

offer it to the sun and earth, asking the Great Spirit to watch over them and bless them. There are many things the Christian people will have to change in the mind of the Indian before they will come out all right. Two of them are their manner of performing the marriage ceremony and their disposition to criticise the teachings of the missionaries."

The discourse closed with an eloquent appeal to the people to interest themselves in the welfare of the Indian. Gen. R. W. Johnson made a few brief remarks and the meeting closed with prayer and singing.

THE THIRD STREET TERRACE.

Opinions of Citizens on the Desirability of Making it a Park.

Discussion on the project of making a park or terrace on the west side of Third street, above the roller mill, is revived by the commencement by E. F. Drake, who owns the land, of excavations for the foundation of a big warehouse. Everybody is sorry that this is going to be done, as that point, overlooking the river and West St. Paul, is a beautiful spot for a park. Col. Farrington, the deputy customs collector, who was formerly the president of the board of public works, said that the matter had been brought before that board time and again, and it had been asked to condemn the property and make a park of it, but as it is not a strictly local improvement, the money could be obtained, in the opinion of the board, only by a general tax, which the board has not the power to levy. The question was once submitted to popular vote and defeated. It could be arranged, however, Col. Farrington thought, in the legislature, perhaps this winter. The fact is that the adjacent business property would be impaired by turning this bluff into a park, so the tax ought to fall upon the whole people.

Other interviews were as follows:

Ald. Johnson—I don't like it. I had hoped that the city would get hold of that property and that the elevator and mill would eventually find it for their interest to move and the whole river front from St. Peter street could be made into a park or terraced. Of course the more buildings that go up there the less chance the city has for getting hold of the property. I believe the action taken by Mr. Drake will arouse the citizens and they will take some action in regard to the matter. Just what can be done I don't know."

City Attorney Murray—I don't know what can be done. We have been slow in the matter. Twenty-five years ago the city could have bought all that property for $25 a lot, but it thought that was too much, and wouldn't touch it. Now I expect it would take $100,000 to buy the property. I should like to see the whole river front terraced and decorated. It would give people coming into the city a much more favorable impression than the row of rough-looking buildings that now stand propped up against the face of the cliff, but I am afraid it is too late. In '81, by an act of the legislature, the city was authorized to purchase the property for park purposes, subject to a favorable vote of the people. It was put to a ballot, and was lost by a large majority. We have been too slow in this matter, and I don't see what can be done about it.

D. D. Merrill—I regard it as a very great misfortune that that beautiful and picturesque spot, which is so convenient and so near to the heart of the city that almost every citizen can visit it almost at a moment's notice, can not be saved for the public use. It would make a most lovely and charming place from which to obtain a view of some of the most attractive scenery to be found anywhere. It is so refreshing to look across the river to the grand bluffs of West St. Paul, up the river toward Fort Snelling, and also down that beautiful sweep of the river to Dayton's Bluff and below. No money that can be made out of that beautiful spot by commerce and business can ever reimburse the city for its loss. Let once such structures as Mr. Drake proposes to erect there be built and then all hope of ever obtaining the spot for a park is gone forever? The buildings will never be removed for the purposes of a park. Still there is this thing about it, men cannot be expected to allow their property to lie idle forever with the expectation that the city will take it. As to the ice palace, I don't know. It's something I never thought of much. It don't strike me as specially desirable, though for all that it might be. The truth is I don't know enough about it to give an opinion.

H. S. Fairchild—I think it is a good idea to have it built up. Of course if we could have a park constructed there, or a boulevard, as some call it, it would be very desirable, but there seems to be no chance for that. For years that space has been left vacant, and the matter of a boulevard has been talked of for a great while, but no steps have been taken to have it used for the purpose of a park. Now, what is the use of wasting words any longer. If the city intended ever to do anything with it it would have done it long ago. There is no reason to hope it will now or hereafter secure it for park purposes. The matter is probably out of the question. The spot is not appreciated. I would rather have the improvement that Mr. Drake purposes to put there than to let the ground alone and take the chance of the city securing and improving it. If the city had a mind to it could make a gem of that spot, but it does not look as though it ever would.

C. W. Hackett—I don't know about this boulevard business. Undoubtedly it is very desirable to beautify and ornament the city. Such adornments add value to the property, and are very desirable independent of the matter of value. While we must all be willing to beautify and adorn the city, it is a matter of prudence and good business judgment that in making these improvements we do so with a proper regard to the financial condition of the people and the city. Now, is the city in a condition to buy or condemn the land and then make all the necessary improvements? Our taxes are pretty heavy. Still I am not well enough informed in regard to the matter to be able to give much of an opinion.

W. A. Van Slyke—I am opposed to it—tectotally opposed to it. It is a shame that Mr. Drake should be allowed to go to work and put up a warehouse on that bluff. I tell you what it is: if Chicago had that bluff you could not buy it for $10,000,000. It would be absolutely priceless. That whole bluff, from the mill up, ought to be condemned by the city at once for the purposes of a boulevard. During the summer I caused an order to be sent to the board of public works, in regard to condemning five lots of block 20, about 300 feet, and all of block 21, Rice & Irvine's addition, making in all 800 feet above the roller mill, for boulevard purposes, the cost of the same to be assessed upon Third street from Seven corners to Broadway; on Jackson, from Third to Seventh and thence to Seven corners, and on all the property between the streets named. This would have made the assessment very light, and that property could have paid the assessment without feeling it, but the board of public works sat down on the project. The whole of that property could have been got at that time for $100,000. I do not see what the people of St. Paul are thinking about to let such an opportunity as this go by unimproved. To devote that bluff to mercantile purposes would be a species of sacrilege. There is no excuse for it. The whole people of the city are interested in having a park or boulevard there and they would willingly pay for it. All strangers would go there and gaze for hours upon the beautiful scenery, and the reputation of that park would give St. Paul a world-wide reputation. It is surprising that the people of this city should throw aside with so much indifference this great opportunity. As to the ice palace scheme I know nothing about it. It would be a very strange thing for the people of this city to do to pay out $20,000 for an ice palace and at the same time refuse to secure that splendid site for a park.

Ansel Oppenheim—I own a lot on the bluff you speak of, just above the roller mill, and have held it, but the city don't seem to bite. The city can't expect people to hold their property forever.

Albert Scheffer—I am sorry Mr. Drake is going to hold this. The city certainly ought to secure it for a park. The ice palace is a good idea.

THE WINTER CARNIVAL.

What St. Paul Citizens Think About the Project.

An effort was made some time ago by the GLOBE to gather the consensus of opinion in St. Paul on the subject of an ice palace, but little was then definitely known of the matter, nor even yet has there been sufficient light thrown on the subject by its projectors to give the foundation of much intelligent opinion on the subject. There were citizens who did not at first regard the plan with much favor, as it was not thought altogether wise to advertise the coldness of St. Paul winters in this borean manner. But then it would advertise St. Paul winters as steady and pleasant, which would not be so bad.

Inasmuch, however, as the movement is likely to be in the hands of a private stock company, it will be likely to be a success if verbal encouragement can make it so.

"I don't know of any city in the country that is better adapted, naturally, for such an enterprise than St. Paul," said Mr. R. C. Munger yesterday, in speaking of the ice carnival. "By Christmas or New Year's at the farthest, the ice will be thick enough for the ice palace and there are few cities where the outside sports, in the way of tobogganing and coasting, could be practiced to better advantage. From St. Anthony hill we used to coast down past the Seven corners to the river, a distance of half a mile at least, and there is no reason why the same stretch is not available for tobagganing, if the authorities will allow it. It would be almost impossible to hold a carnival anything like the one that has been usually held in Montreal in a city where there were not hills. Duluth if it had people enough would be the best place in Minnesota. Then it would probably be best to have a grand parade one day; a sort of Mardi Gras procession, in which all the foreigners in the city should be induced to appear in the styles of dress and with emblems peculiar to their native countries. I believe, if properly managed at the start, and if the proper men were at the head of the enterprise, that it might be made a success financially and a most enjoyable feature of winter entertainment. It would doubless attract many visitors to the city, and if it did not it would be a paying and pleasant diversion for St. Paul people alone."

"Have you thought of that ice palace yet, Mr. Murray?" inquired a GLOBE reporter of the city attorney yesterday.

"Well, no, not much," he replied, "I don't know much about the matter yet. I want to wait till Thompson produces his plans and specifications, then I can get some idea of the thing. I expect it would be quite an attraction, however, but we would want to know what we were going about before we started on the thing, as I anticipate it would cost considerable money to build and equip it. Then I don't know now just where we could put it. Of course it would have to be somewhere near the lake or river and I don't know of any location where it would be convenient. If the palace can be built and the carnival started and carried through all right, I've no doubt it would be a good thing for the city."

Health Officer Jones was asked what he thought of the proposed carnival. Said he: "You can put me on record as being emphatically in favor of it. I think these out-door sports in winter and Canadian pastimes should be cultivated more than they are. A carnival here would be worth a great deal of money to the city, and St. Paul is just the place for a thing of that kind. The topography of the country is favorable for coasting, and then we have the rivers and lakes for skating and driving. I believe an ice palace would stand until March, and the amusement that would be derived from the carnival as well as the physical culture would be highly beneficial."

Ansel Oppenheim—I don't know anything about it. It would draw a crowd. The city ought first t look out for that boulevard and secure that.

C. W. Hackett—The ice palace would be a very attractive structure to gaze upon, and would furnish a good deal of entertainment for many, but it is doubtful if it would be desirable to undertake one here.

H. S. Fairchild—The ice palace would be a good thing. Although I am on the committee I have not taken a very active part in securing the palace here. The chairman, however, has written, and will in a few days be able to report so that any one will be able to know all that is necessary in order to come to a proper understanding of the whole matter and what the structure will cost. I understand the expense will be about $12,000. Now, as to the size, location, etc., I know nothing.

The passenger agents of the different railroads entering St. Paul think very favorably of the erection of an ice palace at St. Paul this winter. If one was erected and advertised in a way to make it popular it would bring a great many people to the city, who would spend money and boom the place during the winter. The carnival at Montreal was a great success last season, and took a great lot of money to that city. The railroads gave special rates to parties attending the carnival, and would do likewise, in all probability, to St. Paul. The passenger agents like to bring people to St. Paul as well as they like to carry people away, and would, no doubt, lend all the assistance possible for the erection of the contemplated ice house.

ANOTHER ST. PAUL ROMANCE.

This Time a Doctor and a Fair Patient are the Dramatis Personæ.

About eleven months ago a family moved into the new Lytle Terrace block, on Cedar street, in the rear of the capitol, the name of the family being Barrington, and the profession of the head of the family, a homœopathic physician. The family circle consisted of the father, mother and one daughter—a girl of about 19 years, and apparently an invalid. A very odd circumstance connected with the new-comers was, that they never seemed to associate with any of the other families living in the block, and when any approaches to familiarity were made by any of the other residents of the terrace they were immediately resented. They were Spiritualists, and accustomed to giving seances in the house, Dr. Samuel J. Dickson, a magnetic healer from Chicago, who made his home with the Barringtons, being the medium.

The daughter, Daisy Barrington, had meanwhile been constantly attending the roller-skating rink on Jackson street, being there almost every afternoon and evening. One night last January, while skating in the rink, she was unfortunate enough to fall and injure her spine, and was confined to her bed for several weeks. Dr. Dickson, it is said, insisted that he could cure the young lady, and he took her away with him to Chicago or some other Western city. Mrs. Barrington then broke down the barrier of reserve which she had built between herself and her neighbors, and informed them of her daughter's injury and subsequent trip to the East.

WITH DR. DICKSON.

Shortly after the departure of Dr. Dickson and Miss Daisy the Barrington family moved to Rice street, between College and Summit avenues, where they remained but a short time. A sheriff's sale was announced to take place at their residence, and Dr. and Mrs. Barrington told their former neighbors that they were going to Chicago, and if Daisy had not recovered sufficiently to warrant her safe return to St. Paul that they would take her south. She showed a letter which she had received from Daisy to a certain lady friend living near her, to demonstrate the girl's filial love. The lady to whom the letter was exhibited was surprised to see the headline on the letter dated Niagara Falls, Feb. 16. She did not make any inquiries about Daisy's presence at Niagara Falls, but told the fact to a neighbor. The Barrington's returned to St. Paul after a month's absence, and Dr. Dickson and Daisy accompanied them. They engaged their old quarters at Lytle terrace, and Dr. Dickson swung his shingle to the wind, as an electro magnetic healer. Everything went on smoothly after their arrival, Dr. Dickson being very attentive to the slightest wants of Daisy, taking her out riding every Sunday afternoon, and in many little ways showing his regard for her. The neighbors then began to think that Daisy and Dr. Dickson had been married, and when they saw Daisy sitting on his lap at the window, they felt sure of it. So one of the neighbors summoned up courage and asked if Daisy was married to Dr. Dickson. Mrs. Barrington, to whom the question was addressed, looked very indignant and replied: "Certainly not; Dr. Dickson has a wife and three children in Chicago." This was a bombshell thrown among the residents of the neighborhood, when the facts became generally known. About three weeks ago Dr. Barrington left suddenly for Denver, but returned after a short absence. Last Thursday it was learned that the whole family had quietly packed their personal effects and left with Daisy for Denver.

THE FURNITURE REMAINED

in the house, which gave rise to more questioning, until Dr. Dickson gave it out that it belonged to him. The whole matter has created not a little talk among the neighborhood, the several families being fully alive to the fact that a nice little romantic drama was being enacted in their midst, and the responsibilty which devolved upon them of learning the latest particulars about the doctor and Daisy.

Dr. Dickson was seen last night by a reporter at his residence, and denied that he had had any improper relations with Daisy, and strongly deprecated any inferences that might be drawn to that effect. He had gone to Chicago with her, he said, but not to Niagara Falls. He admitted that he had three children and a wife living, the latter having commenced a divorce suit against him, which is still pending in Chicago.

STREET SAYINGS.

When the friends of John Gribben, the missing man, reported the matter to Chief Clark, the chief said, "Perhaps he was kidnapped."

"No, I don't believe he has," replied the man. "He never had anything to do with women at all."

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The Dispatch says there is some dispute regarding the spelling of the name of the man who "shot his friend Gammengenger." Not so. In the first place the friend's name is Gammengenger, and the name of the man who shot him was Horejs, although the directory spells it Horeys and his sign spells it Horreish.

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Ole Thompson, who fell from the top of the new Opera House block on Monday, is the first man who has been injured on any of Commodore Davidson's buildings, except one man who fell from the Union block while putting up a fire escape.

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The police department was in a high state of rage yesterday over the publication in a morning paper of the assertion that the police were using disreputable means to dispose of the tickets for their approaching ball—blackmailing saloonkeepers and others on their beats and sending them broadcast through bawdy houses and other places of ill repute. The fact is that up to the time of that publication not a ticket had been put out.

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G. W. Marchant and "Harry" Downs of Minneapolis sat in the rotunda of the Merchants yesterday afternoon, talking of hotels and other topics, and a GLOBE reporter heard the following: "This hotel is to St. Paul about what the Nicollet is to Minneapolis," said Mr. Marchant.

"Yes. It's where the old-timers come to hold down the chairs," replied Mr. Downs. "It's a sort of a business headquarters. I wonder how many lies have been told in this rotunda. Just think of it! This is where much of the lobbying is done during the sessions of the legislature, and it used to be a great place to make real estate deals. Great Scott! I don't suppose there's another place in the state where there's been so much wholesale lying done as right here," and then they got up and started on a trot for the 5:30 short line train for the Mill city.

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A variety of opinions may be caught in a half hour's talk with the Minnesota men who come to St. Paul daily on the probabilities of an extra session. Five members of the house who happened to be in St. Paul yesterday were asked for their views. Each and all of them, after saying that they would not like to have their names mentioned, expressed themselves pretty positively. Four were confident that the session would be called. One had such a strong belief in it that he said he had recently given up arrangements he had made to spend the winter out of the state. None of them gave any very good reasons for his belief except that "indications pointed that way." One said that the Farmers' alliance was preparing a document in the nature of a petition or memorial, which would favor an extra session. This, he believed, would have considerable weight with the governor. This petition would be based on the needs for some change in the grain and warehouse and railroad laws.

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Secretary Hart of the state board of charities and corrections has about completed his quarterly report, to be submitted at the meeting next week. It is believed that among the other sensational developments to be brought out at that time, the "plan for a new lockup, with diagram," will not be overlooked.

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"This afternoon," said Chief Clark, yesterday, "we sent out the first tickets for the policeman's ball that have been placed on sale, and they are to be found only at the banks and insurance offices. Special care will be taken that none of these tickets get into the hands of disreputable characters. I want the people to understand that the policemen of this city can get up a ball and carry it through in as good shape as anybody."

"I'd like to know," said a big, powerful cop on Cedar street, "who said we had been selling tickets to a ball to hard characters. I'd make him prove his words or we'd have a scrap for points on the spot."

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"One strange freak in human nature that I notice," said a sober-looking individual standing on the corner of Third and Wabasha streets yesterday, "is this: Now, I've noticed that in crossing a wet and muddy walk, that different ladies hold their skirts at different heights. A woman with small feet will invariably lift her skirts to her shoe tops, while a woman with larger pedals will hardly lift her skirts at all. Now a slim lady, in nine cases out of ten, will let her skirts drag in the mud, while the plump woman will gather up her skirts long before she strikes the walk, and she takes particular pains to go tripping across on her toes; it gives a better effect, you know."

GLOBULES.

M. J. Donnelly won the guess cake at the Orphans' fair.

Mayor Rice is expected to arrive from Chicago this morning.

S. Johnson was arrested last night for being drunk and carrying concealed weapons.

Martin Donnelly, for the brutal treatment of his aged mother, was sent out for ninety days.

Magdelene Fournell was examined before Judge McGrorty and pronounced not insane.

Edward Wright has been abusing his wife and was yesterday bound over to keep the peace.

The city treasurer yesterday paid the final estimate on Lafayette park, amounting to $4,188.

Ed Hilton, manager of the Olympic, left last night for Chicago in search of new talent for his theater.

Diphtheria was reported at 23 Pearl street yesterday. Nine marriages and eleven deaths were also reported.

The committee on streets will meet to consider the railroad running time in the city limits next Friday night.

The ladies of the First Presbyterian church gave an enjoyable oyster supper last evening in the Portland block.

Charles Sthanke, who betrayed Mattie Teal, yesterday satisfied her by becoming her husband in Justice Hanft's court.

John Gribben, who has been working in Banholzer's brewery, got full Sunday night and disappeared. He was 22 years old.

W. J. Hovorka was arrested yesterday for neglecting to label drug medicine and for selling poison without registering.

Supt. Wright says that no children are admitted into the public schools until they show satisfactory certificates of vaccination.

It is said that Fuller, the prisoner who escaped from Chief of Police Shortall of Stillwater last week, has since been seen in St. Paul.

B. L. Balson filled up yesterday and rushed into several houses on the West side, looking for sports. He found one in Officer Hanft, who waltzed him to the cooler.

Matthew Sterret and Eddy Earnly, a couple of West side boys, made an onslaught on Levy's store last night and got away with some silk handkerchiefs. Officer Sullivan captured them.

John Horejs, the man charged with shooting Gammengenger, was arraigned in the municipal court yesterday and the case was continued, without any evidence being taken, until to-day.

Hon. Gordon E. Cole of Faribault has written a letter to the Farmer's Advocate in which he accepts the presidency of the anti-Protective Tariff league, to which position he was elected last week.

E. F. Williams, who had served as night watchman during the Orphans' fair in Market hall, became engaged in an altercation with J. G. Donnelly and attempted to draw a gun on him. He was arrested and fined $5.

An alarm of fire was sent in at 12:25 yesterday afternoon from box 42. It proved but a burning straw pile that had been ignited by a match thrown from a window of Mrs. McMahon's boarding house near the market.

About 7 o'clock last night the barn of Mr. Gersking at the corner of Third and Commercial streets took fire and was damaged to the amount of $50. Insured. It is supposed some one smoking in the barn was the cause of the fire.

N. W. Gross was arrested last night at the instance of his father. Gross started out yesterday morning with $200 in his possession, and his father had him arrested to preserve the collateral, but when he was pulled into the cooler he had only $145 of the money in his clothes.

Peter Francis, husband of the woman who was mixed up in the Low murder case, came out of the workhouse yesterday and went home, but his wife refused to let him in, and he walked into the house of a neighbor, Mr. Gabel, and took possession. Officer Meyer took him to the station.

Edward Westerfeld, a fifteen-year-old boy, living at the corner of Thirteenth and Robert streets, was arrested yesterday, charged with stealing a double-barreled shot-gun and a revolver from a man by the name of Somers, living near the Manitoba shops. He said he took the gun to go on a hunting expedition and felt sorry for his bad break. The case will come up again to-day.

An advent mission is to be held at the Church of the Good Shepherd, on the corner of Twelfth and Cedar streets, comencing Sunday, 29th inst., and continuing till Sunday, Dec. 6, by Revs. A. R. Graves and J. A Gilfillan. Week day services will be held as follows: Holy communion, 7 a. m.; instructions, 3:30 p. m.; mission service, preaching and after service, 7:30 p. m. The clergy can be seen at the church any time during the entire week, and invite those having spiritual difficulties to come and see them.

Additional St. Paul news will be found on the Eighth Page.

PERSONALS.

H. R. Lyon, Mandan, is at the Ryan.

J. Dobbin, Faribault, was in the city yesterday.

D. M. Donald, Detroit, Minn., is at the Windsor.

H. P. Hubbell, Winona, was at the Ryan yesterday.

D. P. Smily, Montana, was in the city yesterday.

W. L. Hollister and wife, Austin, are at the Ryan.

J. S. Fogg, a banker from Boston, is at the Ryan.

Mrs. E. L. Bonner, Montana, arrived in St. Paul yesterday.

J. B. Howard and wife, Duluth, were in St. Paul yesterday.

Charles Morris, M. J. Flynn, H. H. Thompson, Duluth, were at the Merchants yesterday.

G. R. Topliff, Jamestown, Dak., was at the Ryan yesterday.

O. A. Sleeper, Brownsdale, was at the Windsor yesterday.

A. C. Runyon, Fergus Falls, was at the Windsor yesterday.

E. Huntington and son, Webster, Dak., are at the Merchants.

W. H. D. Bliss, editor of the Sioux Falls Press, is at the Ryan.

Justin Smith and Dr. Howes, Brainerd, were at the Merchants yesterday.

W. H. Blake, Winona; H. Spencer, Mankato; Charles H. Strobeck, Litchfield, were at the Merchants yesterday.

AT CHICAGO.

Special to the Globe.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—At the Grand Pacific: H. H. Hill, Minneapolis; H. G. Hanson and wife, Minneapolis: L. W. Rundlett, St. Paul; Thomas Lowry, Minneapolis; W. A. Loomis and wife, Wabasha; E. L. Sampson and son, St. Paul; S. A. Goodman, Winona.

At the Tremont: James A. Hume, Eau Claire; George B. Shaw, Eau Claire.

At the Sherman: George F. Hugham, St. Paul; R. R. Dorr, St. Paul; E. S. Johnson, Miles City.

At the Palmer: C. A. Lounsberry, Bismarck; Bert Grey, Bismarck: W. H. H. Stowell, Appleton; J. A. Matthews and wife, Winona; Mrs. A. S. Gregory, Winona; N. B. Stevens, Winona; George Michelson, St. Paul.

St. Paul Real Estate.

YESTERDAY'S TRANSFERS.

Paul Haupt to Walter Adams, lt 24, St Albans st add	$425
Greenleaf Clark to Andrew Christoferson, part of lts 1, 2 and 3, blk 12, Foundry add	470
F M Williams to Theodore Grutting, lt 22, blk 1, rearr of Nelson's add	400
Jehannes Larson to Robert Seegar, lts 23 and 24, blk 8, Rice's 2d add	1,500
Joseph Guertin to O R La Rye, lt 9, rearr of part of blk 13, Brown & Jackson's add	300
A W Hall to Patrick V Dwyer, part of blk 32, St Paul proper	18,000
George A Whitehouse to M D Miller, part of lt 11, blk 58, enlargement of Rice & Irvine's add	1,000
S B Ramaley to Gus Amundson, lt 7, blk 10, Ramaley park	100
Lily M Noyes to Augusta Greening, n ¼ of lt 4, blk 18, Beaupre & Keily's add	300
Harriet M Holmes to Jacob K Kingsley, lt 9, blk 2, Rogers & Hendrick's acre lots No. 2	400
S B Ramaley to Jesse Armstrong, lt 5, blk 13, Ramaley park	100
Same to William H Coleman, lt 4, blk 20, Ramaley park	100
Andrew Stumpp to John Peters, lot 25, blk 13, Lewis' 2d add	1,200
John Peters to Marcus A Bigford, lt 25, blk 13, Lewis' 2d add	1,128
The City of St. Paul to Edward Langevin, part of lt 1, blk 35, West St. Paul proper	1,206
William Richeson to A J Goodrich, lts 7 and 8, blk 4, Rogers & Hendrick's acre lots, No. 2	900
Samuel Dearing to John B St. Aubin et al, blks 20, 21, 22 and 23, Nelson, Stevens & King's add	20,000
J W Bass to Joseph Fredmani, lt 57, blk 16, subd of Stinson's div	600
S T Ahern to Arthur W Happock, lt 12, Kalman's div, No. 1	650
Elma L Jaynes to J H Bryant, lts 3 and 4, blk 16, Summit Park add	1,300
H H Fuller to William A Somers, ½ of lts 20 and 21, blk 2, Kettering & Constans' add	750
Same to William R Sache et al, ¼ of lt 9, blk 2, Morrison's add	250
Albert Gobette to Sophia Lederer, lt 1, blk 2, Michel & Robertson's add	800
Josephine Gotzian et al to Max Feirabead, lts 11 and 12, blk 22, rearr of Sigel's add	425
Twenty-four deeds; total	$50,004

BUILDING PERMITS.

The building inspector yesterday issued the following permits:

Eugene Fay, 1½-story frame dwelling, n side Bunker street, bet Brown and Woodbury	$60
Mrs Sarah Coyl, 1½-story frame addition and kitchen to dwelling, w side Woodbridge st, bet Milfore and Wayzata	500
Mrs Mary Preston, 2-story frame dwelling, s side of Hennepin av, bet St Albans and Grotto	2,500
C Zimmerman, 1-story frame dwelling, n side Campbell st, bet Brown and Andrew	350
M & N W R R Co., 1-story frame depot, e side State, bet Delos and Isabel	500
Adolph Komer, 1-story frame kitchen, s side Morton st, bet Bidwell and Winslow	100
E B Birge, frame barn and shed, s side Marshal av, bet Dale and St Albans	100
Total	$4,650

Your imitation swell and bogus epicure at the fashionable clubs now professes to like his game "gamey"—i. e., in a condition to be thrown out. He has been reading about the ancient Romans.

"Ladies' Kitchen Queen For Sale." By all grocers and hardware dealers.

PURE DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER SOLD ONLY IN CANS

MOST PERFECT MADE

Prepared with special regard to health. No Ammonia, Lime or Alum.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Bank of Minnesota,

At St. Paul, in the State of Minnesota, At the close of business on the 3d day of October, 1885.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,846,820 34
Overdrafts		15,033 50
United States bonds		2,500 00
Other bonds and stocks		126,467 65
Banking house	$64,268 87	
Other real estate	14,135 19	
Furniture and fixtures	4,792 22	
		$83,195 48
Loss and expense account		1,839 36
Checks and cash items	$15,901 35	
Exchanges for clearing house	48,041 49	
Reserve—		
Due from banks	300,875 66	
Legal tenders and bank notes	61,385 00	
Fractional currency, nickels and coppers	120 54	
Specie	15,682 00	
		$442,006 04
Total		$2,517,862 37

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid up in cash		$600,000 00
Surplus		40,000 00
Other undivided profits		2,748 61
Due to banks	$141,954 22	
Individual deposits subject to check	1,108,621 06	
Demand certificates of deposit	28,855 72	
Time certificates of deposit	587,711 76	
		$1,867,142 76
Dividends unpaid		3,596 00
Taxes unpaid		4,375 00
Total		$2,517,862 37

I, Albert Scheffer, Cashier of The Bank of Minnesota, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ALBERT SCHEFFER.

Attest: B. Kuhl, Edmund Rice, Jr., Directors.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Ramsey. } Sworn to and subscribed before me this 26th day of October, 1885.

[Not'l Seal.] JOSEPH M. HAWKS, Notary Public, Ramsey County, Minn.

MANNHEIMER BROS.'

BLACK SILK SALE!

Extraordinary Bargains

IN STANDARD MAKES OF

BLACK

FRENCH SILK!

From the Great auction sale of Messrs. Megroz, Portier, Grosse & Co., at Townsend & Montaut's, New York.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY

To procure an elegant and useful Dress at a merely Nominal Figure.

NOTE THE PRICES:

28 Pcs. Guinet Satin Finish Silk, Which would be cheap ordinarily at $1.25. — DURING THIS SALE, 90c!

26 Pcs. Guinet Cachemere Sublime, A rich lustrous Silk and a bargain at $1.75. — DURING THIS SALE, $1.25!

20 Pieces Bellon Satin Finish, A very durable and handsome Silk, cheap at $1.75. — DURING THIS SALE, $1.00!

18 Pieces Tappissier, A soft, highly finished Silk, the Dressmakers' Favorite, sold usually at $2.25. — DURING THIS SALE, $1.50!

18 Pieces Tappissier, Celebrated Wear-Resisting, never offered in any market under $3. — DURING THIS SALE, $1.75!

A Series of the greatest Bargains ever offered in St Paul, making an opportunity to procure a FIRST-CLASS LYONS SILK, fully one-third less than the ordinary price of a domestic article.

Third and Minnesota Streets.

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

LATEST STYLES — LOWEST PRICES

BENEDICT

$2, $2.50, $3, $3.50, and $4!

UNDERWEAR!

HOSIERY, NECKWEAR, GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, Etc.

H. L. BENEDICT,

Men's Furnisher, 420 WABASHA STREET. Third Door below Seventh, - ST. PAUL.

EDMUND RICE, Pres't. H. H. GALUSHA, Sec'y. H. A. BOARDMAN, Treas and Manager.

The Minnesota Terra Cotta LUMBER CO.,

Manufacturers of

FIRE PROOFING

IN EVERY FORM.

OFFICE, 363 Jackson street, ST. PAUL.

Minneapolis Agents, C. S. Leeds & Co., Room 26, Syndicate block.

Six Per Cent. Money

To loan on Improved St. Paul Property, in sums of $2,500 and upwards. Smaller sums at lowest rates.

GRAVES & VINTON, 301 DRAKE BLOCK.

JEFFERSON & KASSON,

LUMBER

DEALERS.

CITY OFFICE:

363 Jackson Street, Cor. Fifth,

YARDS: Corner Eagle and Franklin streets

THE W. C. METZNER

Stove Repair Co.,

Dealer in all kinds of

REPAIRS.

Stove repaired and put up in first-class order. Agents for the celebrated

Dockash Cook Stoves and Ranges.

Also a large stock of Wood and Coal Heaters on hand. Sheet iron and tin work a specialty.

184 West Seventh Street. G. R. HENRY, Manager.

Engine For Sale.

A 20-horse-power engine, in strictly first-class order, is for sale at a bargain. Apply to ROBERT SIGEL, Franklin Machine Works, cor. Sixth and Cedar streets, St. Paul. 295-6f

DR. ROY,

SPECIALIST FOR

Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma

And all lung and throat diseases. Cure by the Pneumometer in connection with medicine. The Pneumometer carries the medical properties direct to the seat of the disease. During my experience of five years this treatment has proven its superiority over all others, and has never failed to effect a cure. The following are a few of many testimonials:

Catarrh 11 years' standing; cure in 3½ months. Mrs. F. Sousie, 618 Marshall St., Minneapolis.

Catarrh 10 years' standing; cure in 2 months, Mrs. E. H. Jennie, Crookston, Minn.

Catarrh 8 years' standing; cure in 2 months. Miss Adele Cyrier, 253 Ortman, Minneapolis.

Bronchitis and Catarrh Several years' standing; cure in 4 months. Mrs. Lumina Bolduc, 1005 Marshall St. Minneapolis.

Asthma Several years' standing: cure in 2 months. Ed Brislon, Crookston, Minn.

Call or address Dr. Roy, 400 Cedar av., Minneapolis.

CITY NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE CITY TREASURER, ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 19, 1885.

All persons interested in the assessment for

Sprinkling Mississippi street, between Grove street and Nash street,

WILL TAKE NOTICE

that on the 10th day of September, 1885, I did receive a warrant from the City Comptroller of the City of St. Paul for the collection of the above named assessment.

The nature of this warrant is, that if you fail to pay the assessment within

THIRTY DAYS

after the first publication of this notice, I shall report you and your real estate so assessed as delinquent, and apply to the District Court of the County of Ramsey, Minnesota, for judgment against your lands, lots, blocks or parcels thereof so assessed, including interest, cost and expenses, and for an order of the Court to sell the same for the payment thereof.

293-303 GEORGE REIS, City Treasurer.

CONTRACT WORK.

Grading and Guttering Alice Street.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, CITY OF ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 19, 1885.

Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Public Works in and for the corporation of the City of St. Paul, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 12 m., on the 2d day of November, A. D. 1885, for grading and guttering Alice street, from Ohio street to Cherokee Avenue and around Alice park, in said city, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said Board.

A bond with at least two (2) sureties in a sum of at least twenty (20) per cent. of the gross amount bid must accompany each bid.

The said Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

WILLI