Daily Globe.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

LEWIS BAKER.

TERMS.

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BY MAIL, IN ADVANCE.

Daily, without Sunday, one year	$8 00
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Sunday, one year	2 00
Daily and Sunday, three months	2 70
Tri-Weekly, one year	4 00
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☞ Correspondence containing important news solicited from every point. Rejected communications cannot be preserved.
Address all letters and telegrams to THE GLOBE, ST. PAUL, MINN.

ST. PAUL, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 6, 1886.

☞ THE WASHINGTON OFFICE OF THE GLOBE IS AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE AND FOURTEENTH STREET.

☞ THE CHICAGO OFFICE OF THE GLOBE IS AT No. 11 TIMES BUILDING.

☞ THE MINNEAPOLIS OFFICE OF THE GLOBE IS AT No. 257 FIRST AVENUE SOUTH.

☞ THE STILLWATER OFFICE OF THE GLOBE IS AT 215½ SOUTH MAIN STREET.

The Globe is on sale at the National Hotel, Washington, and at Geo. S. Wharton's, No. 5 Carondelet street, New Orleans.
The DAILY and SUNDAY GLOBE is for sale at Raymer's old book and news store, 236 Third avenue south, Minneapolis.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

OFFICE OF CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5, 10 p. m.—Observations taken at the same moment of time at all stations:

Stations.	Ther.	W'th'r	Stations.	Ther.	W'th'r
Duluth	12	Lt snw	Albany	36	Lt snw
St. Paul	15	Cloudy	New York	35	Clear
LaCrosse	15	Cloudy	Chicago	24	Clear
Huron	24	Clear	Cincinnati	21	Cloudy
Moorhead	10	Cloudy	Cleveland	24	Lt snw
St. Vincent	-9	Clear	Boston	43	Cloudy
Bismarck	1	Cloudy	Galveston	...	.....
Ft. Buford	0	Cloudy	Memphis	29	Clear
Ft. A'boin	7	Lt snw	N. Orleans	45	Clear
Helena	30	Clear	Quebec	39	Cloudy
Ft. Garry	-15	Hazy	Shreveport	39	Clear
Minnedosa	-20	Cloudy	St. Louis	29	Clear
Q'Appelle	...	.....	Vicksburg	35	Clear

THE HOME REPORT.

Barometer, 30.21; thermometer, 12; relative humidity, 81; wind, northwest; weather, cloudy; maximum thermometer, 17; minimum thermometer, 3; daily range, 14. River—Frozen. Note—Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation.

P. F. LYONS, Signal Corps, U. S. A.

INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6, 1 a. m.—For the upper lake region: Generally fair weather, variable winds, slowly rising temperature. For the upper Mississippi valley: Fair weather, variable winds, generally shifting to southerly, stationery, followed by slowly rising temperature, lower barometer. For the Missouri valley: Slightly warmer, generally fair weather, variable winds, generally southerly, lower barometer.

AMUSEMENT DIRECTORY.

ST. PAUL.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, Wabasha St.—8 p. m., "Rag Baby." Matinee at 2 p. m.

OLYMPIC THEATER, Seventh St. near Jackson—Fannie Prestige's Burlesque Company.

SACKETT & WIGGINS' DIME MUSEUM, 94 and 96 Seventh St.—Museum and Stage Performance.

FOURTH STREET FAMILY MUSEUM, Exposition Block near Wabasha—Museum and Stage Performance.

MINNEAPOLIS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, Nicollet and Sixth—8 p. m., "Dad's Girl." Matinee at 2 p. m.

SACKETT & WIGGINS' DIME MUSEUM, 214 and 216 Hennepin Av.—Museum and Stage Performance.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 219, 221 and 223 First Av. South—Vavdevlle and Dr. McLean on mesmerism.

THE DAILY GLOBE.

First Page—Washington, Floods, Foreign and Crimes.
Second Page—St. Paul and Sporting News.
Third Page—Minneapolis and Stillwater News.
Fourth Page—Editorial and City Officials' Reports.
Fifth Page—Northwest and Dakota News.
Sixth Page—Financial and Commercial.
Seventh Page—Want Advertisements.
Eighth Page—Railroad News.

NUB OF THE NEWS.

Parliament will open on Jan. 12.

The Daily Trade is a new Duluth journal.

The congressional mill resumed its grind.

Gov. Hill favors civil service with Democrats on guard.

C. P. Huntington will consolidate a number of his Western lines.

Minneapolis people are becoming enthusiastic over tobogganing.

The recent snow has given the lumbermen much encouragement.

J. A. Mackenzie, a member of the Duluth board of trade, has failed.

John B. Sutphin was elected mayor of Duluth in an exciting election.

Further reports are received of the disastrous Pennsylvania floods.

Joseph Jonas, a North Minneapolis clothing dealer, made an assignment.

There were no new developments in the trial of Fritz Boecking yesterday.

Adolph Schoenleber of Milwaukee, arrested for criminal libel, cut his throat.

A fire at Barnesville destroyed the Central hotel and several other buildings.

European emigrants to the number of 406,000 came to America during 1885.

William G. Edwards, a Dakota mail carrier, drew a knife over his throat and expired.

Judge Seward Smith of Dakota was examined as a candidate for the insane asylum.

Smith D. Fry of the postoffice department thinks Gen. Vilas the right man in the right place.

A Greenville, Mich., man shot his wife through the head and himself through the heart.

The Iowa legislature will assemble next Monday and the contest for office is waxing warm.

The state architectural association held a meeting and banquet at the Ryan and elected officers.

The evening papers of yesterday published the rumored report that the Pioneer Press is for sale.

Speaker Gibbs has resigned as a member of the house of representatives in order to run for governor.

State Weighmaster Mattson sent his resignation to the board of railroad and warehouse commissioners.

The body of C. B. Chandler, the missing Duluth man, was found in a summer house. He had committed suicide.

In reply to an invitation to visit America Mr. Gladstone writes that his health will not permit him to make the trip.

The Minnesota members of congress got in their work and introduced about as many bills as any of their colleagues.

THE NEWSPAPER CONUNDRUM.

Since public announcement has been made that Prof. SUMNER would lecture in Cleveland this week on The Forgotten Man, a good deal of anxiety has been manifested by the enterprising American newspapers to find out who this forgotten individual is. And it is a little peculiar to see what a variety of opinions the newspapers hold on this subject. One or two of them have ventured the prediction that when the matter comes to be explained by the professor it will turn out that he refers to some pre-Adamite personage, and was the one referred to by JOB, who shouted for joy while the morning stars were singing over the birth of creation. Another journal insists that it is the man who was hid away in the rafters of the ark and did not get his name in the papers when "personal" mention was made of the landing of the NOAH family. Another paper insists that Prof. SUMNER's forgotten man is BEN BUTLER, while a Cleveland newspaper intimates that JOHN SHERMAN is the lost-sight-of individual, from the fact that SHERMAN refused to debate the tariff question with the professor. For once newspaper enterprise is outwitted, and the journalistic instinct for finding out things is balked. Our own impression is that as a rule the creditor is the most forgotten man of this age. The man who loans $10 bills to his neighbors is forgotten before he is gone.

THANKS.

At the regular meeting of the city council last evening the GLOBE was re-elected city printer by the unanimous vote of that body. The GLOBE tenders its acknowledgments to the council for the compliment and expression of confidence implied in this action. The GLOBE is not insensible to the distinguished honor which has been conferred upon it. The unanimity with which the honor was conferred is to be construed as a recognition of the GLOBE's position as the leading newspaper of the capital city of Minnesota and the commercial metropolis of the Northwest. It is also a recognition of the fidelity with which the GLOBE has discharged the duties of city printer in the past. In retnrn for this kindly expression on the part of our city legislature, the GLOBE gives assurance that this confidence has not been misplaced. In the future, as in the past, it will continue to deal with all public matters in a spirit of fairness, and will work unceasingly for the promotion of the prosperity of the city it serves.

MR. MATTSON'S RESIGNATION.

In a country where the rule among officeholders is that few die and none resign there is something quite refreshing about the letter of State Weighmaster MATTSON, in which he tenders his resignation on the ground that he does not think it right to hold a sinecure position. He says that he cannot conscientiously hold an office and draw the salary where there are no duties to perform. Mr. MATTSON further explains that until the law is changed the office of weighmaster at St. Paul and Minneapolis will continue to be a sinecure, as there is no way by which the elevator men can be made to comply with its provisions. The defect, as Mr. MATTSON explains it, is that the law undertakes to make a distinction between public and private elevators, and does not clearly enough define the distinction. The result is that the elevator proprietors make the distinction to suit themselves and there is no way for the commissioners to prevent them from doing it. The elevators are private enough to evade the provisions of the law which only applies to public elevators, and yet they are public enough to answer all the purposes of a public elevator. Exactly how to frame an amendment to the law so as to meet the suggestions of Mr. MATTSON and at the same time not infringe upon private rights is a problem that the legislature will have to solve. It is not fair that an individual who builds an elevator for public uses and submits to all the restrictions of the law should be competed with by an individual who owns an elevator and does not comply with the legal regulations. Nor would it be right to say that an individual shall not have the privilege to build and own an elevator for his own private uses. The legal restrictions should apply to public elevators, but it should also be provided that private elevators shall not be used for public purposes, either directly or indirectly. The grain and warehouse law is still in an experimental stage in this state, and while its benefits are apparent it is not possible that it shall be perfectly adjusted to all the requirements of the public until a full trial has been given it and all its defects have been discovered and remedied. It will remain for subsequent legislatures to complete what has been so admirably begun.

INDEX TO ST. PAUL'S GROWTH.

One of the indications of the substantial growth of the city of St. Paul is furnished by the record of business done in the office of the abstract clerk. It sometimes occurs that in communities where speculation is rife, that fraudulent transfers find their way to the office of register of deeds. But where it is arranged as it is here in our abstract office, that every transfer abstracted costs money and the office is under the management of careful and conscientious officers, the records are a safe index to the actual real estate business and its growth. Our abstract office has been fortunate in the past in having the services of Messrs. OLIVIER and PASSAVANT, and is now in the custody of Mr. VERVAIS, whose work has been accurate and most satisfactory to the taxpayers of the county. It is, therefore, for the purpose of presenting an index of the growth of the city in matters relating to realty that we present the following figures showing the comparison of work done in this important office during the last two years:

	1884.	1885.
January	$767 00	$572 00
February	729 00	754 00
March	803 00	1,000 00
April	999 00	1,100 00
May	905 00	903 00
June	770 00	1,285 00
July	683 00	1,239 00
August	661 00	1,077 00
September	815 00	1,111 00
October	769 00	1,313 00
November	653 00	1,047 00
December	714 00	1,113 00
Total	$9,268 00	$12,514 00

THE OHIO ELECTION FRAUDS.

Notwithstanding the tremendous uproar that the Ohio Republicans made about election frauds in Cincinnati, it turns out the ballot swindling was not all on one side. After the work of recounting the ballots in the contested wards had been concluded the election judges determined to open the boxes and inspect the ballots in wards where there had been no contest. On last Saturday the ballots in two of the strong Republican wards were opened, and it was discovered that fraud and crime had been rampant in the Republican wards on election day. Both of the ballot boxes that were opened were found to be filled with fraudulent tickets. There were scores of tickets on file that had no crease in them. As the Enquirer explains an unfolded ticket cannot be voted under the Ohio law, consequently these tickets had never been in the ballot box. And if the tickets that had been put in the boxes many had been voted in twos and threes. The outside ticket had been stamped according to law but the inside ones had not been, but they were all counted just the same as if they had been stamped. And this is the kind of an election by which FORAKER secured his title to the governorship, and SHERMAN hopes to get his to the senate. It is also an evidence of the corrupt methods of Ohio politics.

SET BACK.

The announcement made in the GLOBE'S Washington special this morning that Mr. MORRISON is to be relegated to a lieutenancy in the tariff fight in the house of representatives will be encouraging to tariff reformers throughout the country. Mr. MORRISON is a man of admirable pluck and is devoted to tariff reform, but he lacks many of the most essential elements of leadership. He is an excellent corps or division commander, but totally unqualified for the position of commander-in-chief. The complete botch he made in his attempt at tariff revision in the last congress, and the bungling manner in which he conducted his senatorial canvass before the last Illinois legislature demonstrated his unfitness for leadership. It is a misfortune for the tariff reformers that Mr. CARLISLE is not on the floor. There is no man in congress more thoroughly qualified to be the leader of a great party than Speaker CARLISLE, unless it be SAMUEL J. RANDALL. Unfortunately Mr. RANDALL does not possess the confidence of the tariff reformers, and Mr. CARLISLE's position as speaker renders it impossible for him to lead in this fight. Consequently the Democrats will have to take chances in the matter of selecting a new leader.

A BURLY bully down in Accomac county, Virginia, insulted a young woman in the presence of a sweetheart, a delicate, consumptive appearing young man. The consumptive, an excellent boxer, immediately proceeded to knock out the bully with neatness and dispatch. He performed the operation so thoroughly that what was left of the blackguard had to be carried away on a litter. And now the consumptive can go to congress from his district, if he wants to, and a great many people who do not live in Virginia will regret that they cannot cast a vote for him.

PRINCE ALEXANDER finds that while fighting for his country he also won a bride. The German royal family, which hitherto had opposed his pretensions to the hand of the crown prince's eldest daughter, has at BISMARCK'S instance, and in consideration of the Bulgarian victories, withdrawn all opposition to the marriage. Fancy BISMARCK playing the role of Cupid. He isn't such a bad fellow after all, in spite of his opposition to the claims of American pork.

AN admirer of MARIE ROZE recently sent her a bouquet, requesting her to wear it on the stage if she would grant him a personal interview. She wore the flowers, and had a professional slugger keep the interview with the admirer. From which it appears that however foolish the man may have been, the wrong person was whipped.

AN epidemic of typhus fever is raging in the Auburn, N. Y., penitentiary and the convicts are dying rapidly. No matter what may be the reason for their incarceration the state is bound to look after the welfare of the convicts, and in this particular instance it would seem that some one was criminally at fault.

BEN HOLLIDAY, not satisfied with recently beating his brother at Portland in a suit involving several hundred thousand dollars, is before congress with a claim for $320,000, growing out of an old mail contract. Mr. HOLLIDAY should remember that the palmy days of the star route ring are of the past.

DULUTH will outdo herself to-day to entertain the sixteen carloads of guests who go up to help her open her new board of trade in proper style, and her only regret will be that PROCTOR KNOTT cannot be present to see the realization of his ironical speech regarding "the zenith city of the unsalted sea."

A PENNSYLVANIA clergyman has been discharged after a pastorate of twenty-two years, for preaching one of TALMAGE'S sermons as his own. Even clergymen should remember that there is a copyright on brain, an infringement of which the intelligent public will readily detect and resent.

GEORGE GOULD is said to be deeply in love with a daughter of Lord DERBY. Well, there is a precedent for an American winning the Derby, and if Mr. GOULD secures the services of the merry ARCHER he will doubtless succeed.

THE wife of a prominent Washington official has created a sensation by calling unattended upon a number of bachelor members of foreign legations. It is not the first time, however, that a "call" has created a sensation.

THE editors of the Horizontal, a Mexican paper published at Laredo, Tex., having all been killed in a feud, Mr. MORRISON will understand that the paper has suspended because of a horizontal reduction of its force.

THE Newark boys who have been under treatment by PASTEUR have sailed for home. The great Frenchman who gave them such tender care has made for himself a warm corner in a good many American hearts.

A PHILADELPHIA clergyman wants to boycott the papers which issue Sunday editions. There are some ministers who find that clean, wide-awake Sunday newspapers are formidable opponents to prosy sermons.

THE emperors of Austria, Germany and Russia will meet next summer. The subsequent proceedings will no doubt be hilarious. When three kings come together a lively time generally ensues.

TENNYSON has made $400,000 by poetry, but the aspiring amateur is informed that the poetry market is so low at present that it will not be worth his while to bring his latest effort around.

NEW YORK is worrying under a craze for the antique. Perhaps that's why so many New York girls marry late in life.

FRAGMENTS of broken resolutions are beginning to be plentifully strewn around.

Misled by the Pioneer Press.

New York World.

We assure our esteemed contemporary, the St. Paul GLOBE, that the World has no disposition or desire to "magnify molehills into mountains," and that our remarks upon the prevalence of the so-called social evil in St. Paul and Minneapolis were based wholly upon reports published in papers local to that region, and especially upon the admitted fact that some of the worthy women of the two cities had organized themselves into an anti-social-evil society. It is pleasant to learn that the extent of the so-called social evil has been grossly exaggerated, and that it is no more prevalent in the Northwest in proportion to population than in any other part of the country, while the efforts of the excellent women who are willing to work for the suppression of the evil, so far as it exists, are certainly worthy of the highest commendation.

TELEGRAPHIC SPARKS.

Rev. Arthur O. Brickman, closely related to the royal family of Prussia, died yesterday at Baltimore.

The total exports of produce from New York during the past week were valued at at $6,306,721.

Rev. J. W. Hall, formerly president of Miami university, of Oxford, O., died Monday in Covington, Ky., aged 83.

Elijah Upton, senior editor of the Daily Times and American Sentinel, Bath, N. Y., died yesterday morning, aged 70 years.

The visible supply of wheat, as compiled by the New York produce exchange, is 58,645,325 bushels, an increase of 212,512 bushels.

Joshua B. Lippincott, head of the book publishing house of the Joshua B. Lippencott Company of Philadelphia, died yesterday morning.

George Ellis, publisher of the Daily Advertiser and the Evening Record, Boston, has resigned. It is stated that Henry Cabot Lodge will take his place.

The Western Union Telegraph company has been fined $50 at St. Louis on the ground that its poles and wires are a nuisance. The case will be carried to the supreme court.

The property of W. N. Ingersoll, a leading planter, attorney and merchant of Issaquena county, Miss., has been attached upon a judgment from the United States court. His assets are said to exceed his liabilities $57,000.

Pension Agent Everett Monday issued to Alex Gilchrist of Indiana, Pa., the largest pension ever paid to a private soldier. The back pay aggregated $12,151, and the money came to a blind, decripit old man, who has been an inmate of the poorhouse for twelve years.

A British Steamer Lost.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER, Jan. 5.—The British ship Adolphus, which cleared London Nov. 20 with a cargo of chalk and empty petroleum barrels struck on the shears just inside of the breakwater on Monday and has become a total loss. She has her bottom stove in and is full of water, and nothing can be saved but her rigging and a portion of her cargo. Capt. Saunders and his crew of twenty men are at Lewes. The Adolphus registers 1,319 tons, and measures 180 feet in length. The loss will be nearly $100,000.

THE REPORTS ALL IN.

All the City Officials' Reports, Carefully Prepared, Sent in to the City Council.

Building Inspector Johnson is Re-elected and His Term of Service Lengthened to Four Years.

Mayor Rice Objects to Alderman Kain's Resolution Fixing the Price of Labor.

Detailed Statement of the City's Finances--Summary of Other Reports--Routine.

Previous to the regular meeting of the council last evening the county commissioners and the members of the council organized as a commission of the court house under the statute, for the purpose of executing the contract with Hugh, Ketchum & Co. of Indiana, for the roofing and stairways of the court house. The contract was read and unanimously approved and executed in duplicate. This having been completed the county commissioners adjourned till Monday next at 2 p. m., after which the commission adjourned. The city council then organized and proceeded to business. The board of public works was directed to open and extend an alley through block 7, Whitney & Smith's addition. The same board was directed to investigate and report as to numerous proposed city improvements.

THE LABOR RESOLUTION.

The mayor sent in a communication in regard to the resolution introduced by Ald. Kain and adopted by the council without his signature to it. The following are the principal points in it:

The resolution passed by your honorable body on the 29th inst. and placed in my hands on the 31st of December, requesting the president thereof to appoint a special committee of three to appear before the board of public works to carry out the views of the common council as represented in the report of that date relative to prices paid for labor by city contractors on public works is, I think, practically a motion and not a resolution as contemplated by the charter, which the mayor is to approve or disapprove. A motion to appoint a committee for that purpose would have been wholly within the province of the common council, and the mayor could not in any way gainsay it, hence I shall treat the resolution as a motion and neither approve nor disapprove it, and herewith return it. I have also before me the report of the committee therein referred to, and if I may do so without giving offense to your honorable body, which I do not design to do, I wish to say that I think the recommendation in the last paragraph of the report, "that in the future no contract be approved by the common council unless it shall be first satisfied that the contractor is entirely responsible (which I think is right) and that the contractor will pay at least $1.50 per day for labor and $3 per day for teams," is a dangerous policy for your honorable body to inaugurate, and, if adopted, it would vitiate every assessment upon property improved under the contract, and probably defeat the general tax levy. It is not within the power of the common council, therefore, to make such contracts nor in the constitutional province of the legislature to grant such a power. It is doubtful even whether the constitution itself could be made binding in that respect if it contained such provision. It is in the nature of a

SUPPLEMENTARY LAW

which is repugnant to the people of all civilized governments and denounced in the Declaration of Independence and in the bill of rights of nearly every state in the Union, and which attacks rights that cannot be alleviated by the action of a majority of the people themselves. It is alike detrimental to the best interests of the city and destructive to the best interests of the laborer, artisan and wageworker, and hence to society itself, because all wealth, all progress, improvements and prosperity in every form which distinguish civilization from barbarism, are the results of intelligent, well-organized and well-directed labors. * * * If it is in the power of the common council or any other legislative body to fix the pay of a laborer in the employ of a contractor or other citizen at $1.50 per day or a team at $3, it has the like power to say that but 25 cents and the latter but 50 cents, or any other sum per day; to fix the price of shoes such laborers may require at $5 per pair and meat and all other necessaries at twice the price others can obtain them for, and it may require likewise the teamsters to buy and feed for their teams, of the contractors, or three times market value. * * * Your honorable body has the power to fix the wages of the employes of the city and to regulate the number of hours which they shall be asked to work, but further than that, I think, it is not in your power to go.

On motion of Ald. Sanborn the vote by which the resolution was adopted was reconsidered, and then it was referred back to the committee. Ald. Kain, who is chairman of the committee, will so change the resolution that the objections of the mayor will not apply, and report it back to the council at the next meeting.

THE FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

The mayor sent in the names of F. R. Delano, C. N. Parker and George W. Freeman for confirmation as members of the fire commission. Messrs. Delano and Freeman were unanimously elected, but when Parker's name was reached the vote stood, Kerr, Sanborn, Johnson and Van Slyke in the affirmative and Cumings, Dowlan, O'Connor, Petsch, Cullen, Kain, Starkey, Bryant, Minea and the president in the negative, and thus he was defeated.

BUILDING INSPECTOR.

Ald. Johnson was unanimously re-elected to the office of building inspector and his term was extended to four years. In response to a unanimous call he returned his thanks for the honor. He said that two years ago his brother aldermen gave him a genuine surprise by electing him, for which consideration he felt thankful and considered it a mark of confidence which he esteemed very highly; and now they had honored him again by selecting him for another term to the same position, he could not express his joy at this second proof of confidence. He had sat for seven or eight years with some of the members of the council and nothing but the pleasantest relations had existed between them. He could enlarge upon that interesting theme, but he would not, and again returned his thanks. His remarks were received with much applause. Mayor Rice sent in the annual reports of the city comptroller, engineer, treasurer, building inspector and other city officials, which were very voluminous, and with the exception of those specially mentioned below, have appeared in substance heretofore in the GLOBE. The following is a comprehensive summary of the comptroller's statement.

THE COMPTROLLER'S REPORT.

The bonded debt of the city of St. Paul is $3,815,640.71, being a fraction over 5 per cent of the assessed valuation of taxable property, which is fairly and justly estimated at about 50 per cent. of the actual cash value in moderate times, reducing the percentage to 2½. Considerable has been said relative to the debt of cities exceeding the "5 per cent. limit of assessed valuation of property." The natural impression such limitation produces in the minds of men is that cities are absolutely financially secure, but it is my humble opinion, after having given the subject a careful consideration, that such a restriction will generally prove calamitous, as it is natural for cities issuing bonds under it to inflate the aggregate assessed valuation of property for the purpose of paying for "junkets" representing no assets.

The bonded debt of the city of St. Paul is strictly conservative, from the fact that the debt is constantly kept before the people as a safeguard, and that the great aim of her citizens has always been to keep the debt within the "5 per cent. limit of assessed valuation of property," just the same as if such limitation applied to St. Paul, and to issue no bonds unless for purposes absolutely necessary and representing large assets, like those which the present bonded debt of the city of St. Paul represents.

Each issue of the bonded debt of St. Paul was issued under a special legislative "act," being the true policy, placing a complete check and limit upon the power to issue bonds or increase the debt, giving citizens and taxpayers the opportunity to consider the necessity. By comparing the bonded debt of cities like St. Paul, limited in the power to issue by

SPECIAL LEGISLATIVE ACTS,

with the debt of cities issuing bonds under the "5 per cent. limit of assessed valuation of property," it will be readily noticed that the cities like St. Paul are blessed with large assets as an offset to their debt, while the "5 per cent. limit" cities are the reverse owing to the habit of issuing bonds hap-hazardly through their municipal governments without giving citizens and taxpayers the opportunity to consider the necessity, resulting in excessive taxation and being compelled to issue bonds under peculiar headings for the purpose of concealment in providing for the payment of a portion of the current expenses of their city governments, making taxation extremely distressing in times of business depression.

The waterworks have been self-supporting since owned by the city. Its valuable franchises, with the large tracts of real estate purchased by the city of St. Paul at a time when prices and values were nominal, makes the value of the works at the present day a valuable asset, largely in excess of the whole city debt, which, without considering all other assets, makes the debt practically nothing.

The $160,000 bonds issued by the old water company cannot be figured with the city debt until legislation is obtained recognizing it as such, although it was recognized by the city of St. Paul at the time of the purchase of the works, and the water revenues have promptly paid the annual interest upon them and upon all the city bonds issued for the purchase and extension of the works since owned by the city, and will no doubt pay the principal when due without burdening the people.

The financial thrift which the city of St. Paul is blessed with is the result of low taxation and careful economy, which no doubt will continue through the happy conservatism of her citizens.

JOHN W. ROCHE, City Comptroller.

RECEIPTS, YEAR 1885.

General taxes from October, 1884, to June 1, 1885	$495,310 42	
Local water tax collections on street mains	11,827 14	
Market collections per marketmaster, $1,796; market collections, etc., per city clerk, $5,264.91	7,060 91	
Municipal court collections	11,573 50	
Building permits	5,638 12	
Poundage receipts	486 50	
St. Paul library receipts, fines	466 80	
Superintendent of workhouse, hay, oats, etc., sold	870 91	
City engineer, old material, etc., sold	125 52	
Fire department, condemned property sold	887 72	
Houses sold on line of street openings	155 00	
Interest received upon city treasurer's bank deposits	5,130 08	
Licenses	86,347 00	
Sewer receipts in advance of assessments	2,110 90	
Public parks, decorations sold	10 25	
Committee of ways and means, temporary loans	5,500 00	
City physician's receipts, vaccinations, etc	27 14	
Gates A. Johnson, chairman committee on streets, sale of old town hall and lot in West St. Paul	1,206 68	
Certificate of sale, redemption money collected for the holders of certificates	49,311 93	
Certificates of indebtedness negotiated for special purposes	81,500 00	
St. Paul water works, collections to Nov. 1, 1885	128,200 40	
St. Paul water works, interest received upon the bonds issued by the city for the purchase and extension of the works	54,636 20	
St. Paul water works, money received to pay the interest upon the $160,000 bonds issued by the old water company, applied with the balance to the credit from year of 1884, to pay coupons of 1885	6,448 00	
Ramsey county bonds for court house and city hall building	50,000 00	
City bonds sold	850,000 00	
Premiums received upon bonds sold	48,[illegible]31 34	
Accrued interest upon bonds sold	5,069 43	
Local assessment collections upon the following improvements, viz:		
Street grading assessments	$196,639 01	
Cedar pavement assessments	38,593 96	
Street opening assessments	14,393 90	
Sidewalk assessments	39,015 16	
Sewer assessments	90,204 21	
Street sprinkling assessments	2,129 79	
Street change of grade assessments	53,257 81	
		$434,233 84
Total receipts		$2,342,995 73
Add balance in hands of George Reis, city treasurer, Jan. 1, 1885		$55,796 85
Add city orders $1,231,725.28, issued during the year 1885, included in the various accounts under the head of "expenditures," less $1,224.485.07 city orders paid by the city treasurer during said year 1885		$7,240 21
Grand total receipts		$2,406,032 79

EXPENDITURES.

Sidewalk contracts paid	$56,936 85	
Street grading contracts paid	235,537 42	
Cedar pavement contracts paid	62,390 65	
Sewer contracts paid	131,435 92	
Street openings, damages paid	22,169 60	
Change of street grades, damages paid	55,794 86	
Street sprinkling contracts paid	3,609 09	
		$567,874 39
Insley, Shire & Tullock's second contract paid on new iron spans on Wabasha street bridge over Mississippi river		$55,764 65
E. B. Birge, police telegraph, paid		4,330 00
Michael O'Brien's contract for Seventh street viaduct, paid estimate No. 9, supplementary to final		1,900 00
Michael O'Brien's contract for substructure of Robert street bridge over Mississippi river, paid estimate No. 1		27,030 00
Breen & Young's contract for substructure of new court house and city hall building, paid estimate Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 final		83,736 00
Cyrill Beffrey's street sign contract, paid estimate No. 6		110 88
C. L. Smith's contract for planting trees on Como avenue, from Rice street to Como villas, paid estimate No. 2		892 50
Seventh street improvement assessment, for 33⅓ per cent. of the original assessment, except as to property fronting on Seventh street, returned to property owners under an act of legislature approved March 5, 1885, and resolution of common council		38,451 15
Erroneous assessments returned owners of property under resolutions of common council		2,108 16
Miscellaneous local assessment expenses paid		869 50
Business union, expenses of Villard reception, Rochester cyclone, legislative banquet, paid under act of legislature approved March, 1885, and resolutions of council		42,737 04
Repairing Wabasha street bridge over Mississippi river, incidentals paid		615 78
City hall and court house building, incidental expenses paid		2,373 19
Crawford & Livingston, paid for interest coupon of School Dstrict No. 7, annexation debt assumed by city of St. Paul under act of legislature		40 00
Russell Door, for last interest coupon paid upon private bond and affidavit furnished, under resolution of council		30 00
C. D. O'Brien, mayor, contingent expenses		350 00
Edmund Rice, mayor, contingent expenses		5,200 00
John Clark, chief of police, contingent expenses		200 00
William P. Murray, corporation attorney, court contingent expenses		200 00
Salaries		24,768 19
Police department		78,007 30
Printing and stationery		26,101 59
General expenses		23,114 47
Board of health expenses		10,293 32
Building inspector's department		5,321 21
Engineering department		37,699 91
Sewerage expenses		6,531 23
City hall and prison expenses		708 96
Alms house and hospital expenses, being one-third of the total cost for city's portion, the county paying the two-thirds		9,445 54
Licenses returned		6,693 78
Public parks and expenses		19,514 03
Judgments, costs, etc		10,375 70
Steam road roller, incidental expenses		403 85
General damages		290 50
Committee of ways and means, temporary loans paid		25,000 00
Interest upon the temporary loans paid		864 77
St. Paul Gas Light company, eleven months from July 1, 1884, to June 1, 1885		23,413 72
Robert Seeger, gasoline lamp contract, lighting street lamps, furnishing new lamps, etc., from Oct. 1, 1884, to Sept. 1, 1885, eleven months		15,574 99
St. Paul board of water commissioners, for twelve months' water furnished for public uses, from June 1, 1884, to June 1, 1885		18,130 65
First ward expenses		5,326 89
Second ward expenses		6,598 96
Third ward expenses		10,853 99
Fourth ward expenses		11,663 07
Fifth ward expenses		11,429 90
Sixth ward expenses		5,953 58
Seventh ward expenses		2,396 64
Fire department expenses per common council		425 30
Board of fire commissioners, warrants paid		120,098 54
Board of water commissioners, warrants paid		474,310 23
Board of workhouse commissioners, warrants paid		21,924 84
Board of directors of St. Paul library, warrants paid		6,215 40
Certificates of sale, amount paid to holders upon the surrender of the certificates and acknowledgment of the money		48,254 86
Interest coupons paid upon bonded debt		158,486 04
Board of water commissioners, for interest coupons paid upon bonds issued by the old water works		12,500 00
Board of water commissioners, for incidental expenses of the treasurer in the payment of coupons for which no "water warrant" was issued		51 53
City bonds paid		11,500 00
George Reis, city treasurer, fees upon local assessment collections		7,342 33
		$2,092,409 05
Total receipts		$2,406,032 79
Total expenditures		2,092,409 05
Balance of cash in hands of George Reis, city treasurer, Nov. 1, 1885		$313,623 74

ST. PAUL WORKHOUSE.

The following facts and figures are from the annual report of the St. Paul workhouse commissioners from Nov. 1, 1884, to Oct. 31, 1885:

During the year there were 29,281 prisoners in the workhouse.

Cost per capita per week, $0.9233. Total cost of provisions for the year, $4,323.68.

Maintenance of the workhouse for the year:

Salaries	$7,788 10
Clothing	1,635 33
Living	4,323 68
Fuel	372 90
Medical expenses	186 91
Total	$14,306 92
Profits of farming	$169 54
Fuel on hand	600 00
Groceries on hand	38 00
Clothing on hand	1,000 00
Convict labor	13,808 60
Workhouse collections	1,246 98
Total	$16,863 12
Surplus of credits over expenditures	$2,556 20

Number of prisoners received during the year, 1,113. Of these 1,093 were sentenced by the municipal court; 20 by the district court. Of this number 191 were married, 849 single, 15 widows, 58 widowers. The predominating crime was drunkenness, giving 293, vagrancy coming next with 231.

The religious belief of the prisoners was Roman Catholic, 605; Protestants, 401; Jews, 2; without religious belief, 105.

Of these 822 could read and write; 140 could read only, and 151 could neither read nor write.

In color 1,086 were white, 25 colored and 2 Indians.

The report of Dr. James Davenport shows the sanitary condition of the workhouse to be perfect, there being an abundance of food in variety and well cooked. During Dr. Davenport's illness his place has been ably filled by Dr. G. A. Renf.

THE SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

The report of John Fitzgerald, superintendent of the workhouse, shows that not a death has occurred there during the past year. The report says that the drainage of the grounds will require attention in the spring, as will the water supply. There is no fire protection but such as is afforded by fire buckets scattered about the premises. There are two wells that, with a little expense for a steam pump, would give a sufficient supply of water in case of fire. The prison is fully equipped with large pipes for the purpose, and if the wells now open should not meet the demand water could easily be brought from Lake Como at a comparatively small expense. This question of fire protection is a most important one and should receive prompt attention. The physician makes regular tri-weekly visits and is in telephone communication with the prison if his services are needed. Since Oct. 1 a matron has been employed who has charge of the females. Thanks are returned to Mr. Renz for his kindness, and his books and records are said to be in perfect order up to the day he relinquished them to his successor. The report of the board of workhouse commissioners states that the earnest, intelligent and ceaseless devotion of F. A. Renz, former superintendent, to the affairs of the workhouse while conducting it, could not be excelled by anyone, and was marked by that magnificent faithfulness which has characterized him in every position of trust he has held, and the city of St. Paul owes him an especial debt of gratitude for this service. In regard to Mr. Fitzgerald, it says: "He comes to us with a record made by years of experience as second officer in one of the most famous houses of correction in the United States, and we have no doubt he will sustain that record in the management of our St. Paul institution." It has been decided to purchase a number of knitting-machines and make the manufacture of woolen socks, mittens, shirts, and other lumberman's wear a fe