ST. PAUL MATTERS.

An Ordinance Governing the Street Railway is a Contract, so the Court Decides.

Bidders for Bonds are Numerous and Their Bonuses are Big---To be Sold To-day.

England's Present Position on the Irish Question--The Origin of Paper Money.

War Against Butterine--His Wife has Not Seen Him--Street Sayings.

MR. LOWRY WINS.

The Judges Decide the Famous Street Railway Case.

The long-looked-for decision in the Pleasant avenue street railway case was yesterday filed in the clerk's office by the judges of the district court, the three judges joining in the decision. The history of the case in brief is as follows: The city, at considerable expense to the property owners adjacent to Pleasant avenue, had made that avenue one of the best macadamized streets of the city. The railway company, soon after this work was done, claiming the right so to do under its charter as a coporation and under the ordinances passed in its favor by the city of St. Paul, one quiet summer Sunday night in 1884, entered on this avenue and commenced to tear up the macadam and put down its tracks. The property owners the next morning commenced a suit in court to test the right of the company in the matter. Yesterday

The decision was filed and it reads as follows:

George A. Nash et al. against The St. Paul City Railway company. After hearing counsel, ordered that defendant's motion for judgment on the pleadings is granted. W. Wilkin, Horace R. Brill, Orlando Simons, judges.

Memorandum—If the City Railway company is a corporation it is conceded it has a right to lay its track as claimed in its answer. Without entering into a discussion of the questions involved, we are of the opinion that if it is not a corporation the City Railway company is an association or a partnership, with capacity to acquire the franchise and rights which it claims to possess, and that the city, whether wisely or not, has, with the express sanction of the legislature, granted to the company the right to lay its tracks and operate its cars upon the streets of the city, as it is attempting here to do, and that this grant is a contract.

AN OPINION ON THE MATTER.

A St. Paul attorney after reading the decision yesterday said: "I have seldom seen a decision so short as this which contained so much meat. Here is a partnership in fact, which, while pretending to be a corporation, has for years been engaged in the organized business of operating a street railroad. It has issued a large amount of bonds, which are held by many small holders through the East, and now this decision says it is only an ordinary partnership, which in effect makes each stockholder liable as an individual for every dollar of the obligations of the company. If I held any of these bonds I should refuse to sell. Their value as an investment is greatly increased by this decision. There are divers and sundry stockholders in that company whose names alone on a bond for almost any amount would make the bond merchantable paper in any Western financial market. The bond holders will of course think they are hurt by this decision when in fact they are greatly benefited. The court also says the partnership is invested with all the powers and privileges of the pretended corporation and in effect that it now operates and has the right to operate its line of roads in the future upon the streets of the city under the ordinances of the city, which ordinances have been ratified and sanctioned by the legislature, and in the last line of the decision the court says that ordinances

AMOUNT TO A CONTRACT

between the city and this partnership or association. In this one line the court rings in the doctrine of the Dartmouth college case and in effect says the city has no power either to-day or to-morrow, world without end, to change the ordinances of the city, giving this railroad the exclusive power and right to construct and operate a short railway on any and all streets of St. Paul. From one standpoint this decision hurts the railroad, inasmuch as it puts the stockholders in a new position, but the last line of the decision is worth $10,000 a word to this curious partnership. I think people who patronize the street cars need have no fear but what they can continue to buy tickets at 5 cents each."

BIDS FOR BONDS.

Plenty of Capitalists Offer to Take the 4 1-2 Per Cents.

The bids for the new issue of city and county bonds, bearing interest at 4½ per cent. per annum, were opened by the comptroller and treasurer yesterday at the comptroller's office, and considered by a committee consisting of his honor the mayor, Ald. Cullen and Van Slyke, City Treasurer Reis and Comptroller Roche. The office was crowded with interested parties who had either bid for the bonds or represented Eastern capitalists who were anxious to get the bonds. There were twelve bids, all close to each other and exceedingly liberal in their terms, showing that the credit of the city and the county has a high standing among financiers and that the bonds of either are recognized as a desirable investment. The smallest premium offered for the entire issue of $275,000 was from Minneapolis and the highest was from Chicago, as will be seen by a comparison of the different bids. There was one bid from a New York man who proposed to take two of the bonds at par if delivered to him at St. Paul's financial agency in that city. His liberal offer was read, but was not placed on file. Every bid included the payment of accrued interest at the date of delivery. The interest accrued up to yesterday on the entire issue was $962.50. The highest premium that was offered by any bidder was by S. A. Keene & Co. of Chicago, who offered at the rate of $104.31 for the whole issue, coupled with the proviso "if regularly advertised and legally issued." The next highest premium was from McCormack, Kennett & Co., at $104.25, and the next Newport & Peet of St. Paul, whose premium was a fraction amounting to the thousandth part of a cent over $104. This last bid was straight and unconditional. After opening the proposals the commission adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning, when the award will be made to the highest bidder. The bonds will be ready for delivery to the successful parties at 10:30 this morning.

THE BIDS.

The following table, verified by Comptroller Roche, will show the propositions of the various bidders and the amount of premiums offered by each:

New York Life Insurance company	Bid.
For the whole $275,000	$103 53
R. L. Day & Co., Boston.	
For $100,000 city bonds	102 815
McCormack, Kennett & Co., Chicago	
For the whole $275,000	104 25
Preston & Co., Chicago.	
For the whole $275,000	103 326
For $175,000 city bonds	103 36
Merchants National bank, St. Paul.	
For the whole $275,000	102 67
W. M. Stoddard & Co., Minneapolis.	
For $100,000 county bonds	101 39
For $175,000 city bonds	102 79
N. W. Harris, Chicago.	
For the whole $275,000	103 71
For $100,000 county bonds	101 678
For $175,000 city bonds	104 81
William C. Ryder, Chicago.	
For $175,000 city bonds	103 43
Robert D. Russell, Minneapolis.	
For the whole $275,000	103 17
S. A. Keene & Co., Chicago.	
For the whole $275,000	104 31
For $100,000 county bonds	100 25
For $175,000 city bonds	104 40
William C. Ryder, Chicago.	
For the whole $275,000	101 04
Newport & Peat, St. Paul.	
For the whole $275,000	104 001

THE IRISH QUESTION.

Views of a Prominent Irish-American Recently Abroad.

The address of Queen Victoria to parliament upon the recent assemblage of that body has excited considerable comment among the Irish-Americans who are interested in the cause of the Emerald isle, and the recent overthrow of the Conservative party has only complicated the matter. Last evening a reporter of the GLOBE met a gentleman in the rotunda of the Hotel Ryan who is recognized as a prominent figure in the land league, both at home and abroad, and who has recently landed in America after an extended sojourn in the old country, where he was in consultation with the leaders of the cause. After his opinion of the ice palace and coming carnival had been given, he talked at considerable length upon the shape of things assumed by the recent

EVENTS IN ENGLAND.

He was particular that his name should not be used, as he did not desire to be drawn into any discussion. Home rule, he argued, was bound to be conceded, but he did not think that any definite conclusions would be reached for a year at least, and possibly two years. Events were drifting towards a solution of the problem and England was now discussing the project. Formerly it was almost a prison offense for an Englishman to advocate any liberal measures towards Ireland, but now the subject was receiving universal attention, and even in England there were two sides to the question. There is no doubt that English sentiment is dividing, and that slowly but surely the tendency is for giving home rule to Ireland. The recent defeat of the Conservatives in parliament was because Parnell and the Irish members joined forces with the liberals to defeat the coercion methods that were about to be thrust upon Ireland again.

PARNELL'S SUPPORT

of the liberal party was obligatory as the Irish members, of course, could not support a party that was trying to force a particularly obnoxious measure upon their country. The suggestion that Parnell would be a member of Gladstone's cabinet was ridiculed by the gentleman, as the acceptance of such a position would compel his acquiescence in any measure adopted and prevent his criticizing the actions of the government even if his vote opposed the rest of the cabinet. The only way that Mr. Parnell could be considered in the formation of the cabinet was to be given the power of naming a member to represent the Irish interests. The gentleman said that Ireland did not consider the present situation a victory, as Gladstone would hardly dare propose at this time home rule for Ireland. The sentiment against it was strong, but in this respect English people were changing, and he ventured to predict that inside of two years the Irish people would have their own parliament and government, the same as Australia or Canada. That was all that was wanted, he said. He also prophesied that the present parliament would be dissolved, and the country asked to select another, as it would be unable to come to any conclusions or determination over the Irish question.

PAPER MONEY.

Prof. Folwell Before the Social Science Club Last Evening.

Prof. Folwell of the State university lectured last evening before the St. Paul Social Science club, in the lecture room of the Unity church, upon the subject of Constitutional Power. The room was comfortably filled with ladies and gentlemen, who listened intently to the interesting remarks of the lecturer. He referred to the issuance of paper money, and the political and constitutional questions it involved. He stated that the constitution of 1787 had been outgrown by the country, and that it was too small for the present generation, and quoted from Woodlaw Wilson and other authors to show the usurpation of excessive power by the legislative bodies of the government, predicted by Jefferson. He quoted from the constitution as adopted by the convention of 1787, and the proceedings of that body. One clause of the constitution proposed at that convention permitted the government "to borrow money and emit bills," the latter part meaning to issue paper money. The clause was amended by wiping out the words "emit bills," thus wiping out that portion permitting congress to issue paper money. Congress had since, with the aid of lawyers, discovered that while the constitution provided for the coinage of money it did not absolutely forbid the issuance of paper money, although the speaker contended that the intent of the constitution was for specific money, gold or silver. Prof. Folwell described the colonial days of paper money. He referred to the first bank authorized by the government, which met with great opposition in congress, but was finally carried, and the bill approved by President Washington. There was no doubt that the urgent need of such a bank, at that time, was the consideration which led to its establishment. It was very useful to the government and loaned it large sums of money and proved itself of great benefit. However there was no question that had the matter been brought before the supreme court, the legislation on the subject would have been decided unconstitutional.

A BUTTERINE CRUSADE.

The Proposed Taxation of the Stuff --A Boost From Minnesota.

A bill has recently been introduced in congress providing for the taxation and stamping of all butterine and oleomargarine products and its success is among the ardent hopes of the state dairy commissioners. They propose to give the bill a boost in the shape of an expression thereon by the farm and dairy interests of this state. To this end the following circular and petition has been sent to all parts of the state.

The dairy interests of the country are imperilled by fraud, as detrimental to the public as it is inimical to the farmer's and dairyman's pocket. It is now quite clearly determined that the only way by which this gigantic swindle can be exposed and overthrown is through national legislation. This will come only at the demand of the people. Measures have been introduced into the house of representatives looking toward the taxation of imitation dairy products as the only means by which their sales for what they are can be enforced. Minnesota congressmen are not only friendly but interested in the bill, yet they need the support of their constituents. Will you, into whose hands this may fall, either copy the petition or send to the dairy commissioner's office in St. Paul for a printed copy and circulate it in your neighborhood? When your canvass for names is finished send it to the representative or to me, and I will see that it is properly forwarded. Petitions for circulating will be sent to all creamery men, but if they should fail to receive them, they will please let me know.

PETITION.

To the Honorable Senators and Representatives of the United States, in Congress Assembled: Your petitioners, legal voters of the —— congressional district of the state of Minnesota, knowing that the manufacture and sale of imitation dairy products has seriously crippled the dairy interests of the country, and threatens their destruction, and believing that such products are not only a fraud upon consumers, but injurious to the public health, respectfully ask you to give favorable consideration to such measures as may be introduced into your honorable body for the regulation or suppression of this business, in the interest of and for the protection of one of the leading legitimate industries of the nation.

HAS NOT SEEN HIM SINCE.

Mrs. Harris Believes Her Husband Intended to Defraud Her.

The telegraph operator, Joe Harris, who claimed to have been robbed of $475 in a saloon at the end of West Seventh street early Wednesday morning caused serious inconvenience to several innocent men who were arrested on the charge preferred by Harris.

After the party had been brought to the city hall it occurred to the lieutenant to give Harris a more careful search, and he was stripped and a thorough search of his clothing instituted, which resulted in the discovery of the money stowed away safely in an inside pocket of a flannel shirt that was worn under a linen one. Last night the explanation of Mrs. Harris, who called at the city hall to see if her husband was there, threw some light on the subject. She informed the police that she had not seen her husband since she had read of his trouble, and that he had drawn some money from the bank which he could not get without her signature, which she had given, since which time she had not seen him.

Amusements.

Draper's "Uncle Tom's Cabin," with two Topsy's, played the first of four performances at the Grand last night. The audience was rather small. The presentation was good, even if the play was not especially new, and it was apparently enjoyed with a keen relish by all present, as applause was frequent. It has been a long time since the play has been as well presented in St. Paul. It will be the attraction the balance of the week.

STREET SAYINGS.

A crank who says he is "a lunatic from St. Peter" writes to the governor suggesting the establishment of a sort of a civil service commission at the insane asylum at St. Peter. He wants a board of examination established to examine patients sent there, "and if they can't stand the examination they should be sent back to their county at the expense of the probate judge." He also objects to the asylum being made a "pound to run in estrays from all countries." He says that men come here from Europe, fail to make a living, get melancholy, and are sent to St. Peter to be taken care of.

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A good many such communications are received by the governor and are always carefully read and often are answered. There is a crank in Meeker county who has certain theories of his own on the proper administration of law and state affairs, and for twenty years he has written to each succeeding governor on his duties, and roasting his predecessors for their willful negligence. Some time since the supreme court rendered a decision sustaining the defendant in a suit to recover a large sum of money, the title of which had expired by limitation. This awakened the governor's mentor, and in a letter covering seven pages of closely-written legal-cap he argued that the constitution was created to establish justice, that the governor was sworn to support the constitution and that it was his duty to remove Judge Dickinson, who had rendered the decision for the court, for his unrighteous ruling. Gen. Jennison, the governor's secretary, took the letter up to Judge Dickinson and demanded that he either read the letter or be removed. The judge said he preferred being discharged, whereupon the general facetiously declared him removed and has since refused to recognize him as a judge, though the other judges allow him to sit with them and he draws his pay regularly.

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At the bridal supper of a quiet wedding that occurred recently three very stylish darky waiters appeared to serve the guests. As the family has been noted for its disregard of some of the conventionalities which might be termed "putting on style," this created some little surprise, but no comment was made until the supper was nearly finished, when some one made the discovery that the three "coons" were the brothers of the bride, who had disguised their identity by the aid of burnt cork, wigs and a clever imitation of the manners of the flip waiters of the cafes and hotels.

A Fatal Swallow.

A laborer named John Hanson choked on a piece of meat while eating his dinner yesterday at his boarding-house, the Union hotel, on Rosabel street. Medical aid was summoned, but too late to render him assistance, and he died of strangulation. Dr. Quinn was notified and viewed the remains. An inquest will not be necessary.

Fell From the Palace.

A laborer named Andrew Pavoliski, employed on the ice palace, fell from the central tower yesterday afternoon and sustained severe injuries. Several of his ribs were broken and both jaws severely fractured. He was removed to the city hospital, and as yet it is uncertain whether he will recover, the chances, however, are slightly in his favor.

GLOBULES.

Scarlet fever at No. 705 Bedford street.

Diphtheria at 527 Brewster and No. 101 Robie street.

Dairy Commissioner Rice was in the city yesterday.

Four births, two deaths and two marriages were reported yesterday.

A. J. W. Thompson, auditor of Dakota county, called at the capitol yesterday.

Buses for carnival parade at Kent's package delivery, 209 West Seventh street.

In the case of J. B. Brisbin against Edwin Gribble the jury returned a verdict for $300.

A number of the music lovers of the city enjoyed a soiree musicale at 97 East Third street last evening, given by Herbert Lanyon.

Rev. McKinley of the Red Wing Methodist church lectured on The Mountains of the South at the Bates Avenue M. E. church last evening.

Assistant Dairy Commissioner Howard has made a thorough canvass of Minneapolis lately, but failed to find a pound of butterine in the city.

Rev. M. N. Gilbert, at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A., at the corner of Ninth and Wabasha, gave a series of reminiscences of a portion of his life spent in Montana.

An amendment to the articles of incorporation of the West Side Power company of Minneapolis was filed yesterday, increasing the capital stock from $104,000 to $150,000.

A couple of chimney fires last night brought out the fire department. The first was in the dwelling house of T. Horan, No. 388 Rosabel, and the other at D. Talbert's, No. 553 Cooper street. There was no damage.

The case of Asaph Hollis against the City of St. Paul to recover $2,400 damages in consequence of injuries received by falling into a sewer opening at the corner of Eleventh and Cedar streets is now on trial in the district court.

State Superintendent Kiehle has issued a course of study for the graded schools of this state, including the high school. The use of the manual, though optional with the schools, will be generally adopted, it is thought, and a uniformity in the courses of study secured.

Last evening at the Y. M. C. A. rooms an hour was spent in the committee room by the reception committee, who, having been called together by Mr. F. P. Luther, their chairman, sat down to lunch, after which the business of reorganizing for more efficient work was partially completed.

PERSONALS.

At the Clarendon: C. J. Arnold, Mansfield, Wis.; George Thornthwaite and E. S. Strong, Anoka.

William Cahoon and James H. Cummins, two prominent business men of Detroit, are at the Ryan.

At the Merchants: John D. Benton and family, Fargo, Dak.; W. A. Hillhouse and wife, Devil's Lake; Lyman Loring, Moorhead; C. W. Darling, Fargo; T. H. Jones, Winnipeg; John P. Stevens, Boston; C. M. Blake-Whitewater, Wis.; Lafayette French, Austin, Minn.; Mrs. J. H. Jacobs, Duluth; B. G. Ellison, Attica, N. Y.

At the Ryan: H. G. Mendenhall, Grand Forks; E. A. Kimball, Chicago; E. H. Nelson, Detroit; J. M. Poole, Meriden, Conn.; George Simpson, Miss Mollie Simpson and Miss Tillie Filly, La Crosse; E. M. Bartlett, New York; Frank S. Carter, Kansas City; W. E. Weld, Jr., New Haven, Conn.; W. J. Moore and wife, Groton, Dak.; L. Moore, Cincinnati, O.

Gibbon Hasn't Heard of It.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 28.—Archbishop Gibbon's attention having been called to the Associated Press dispatch sent from Cleveland yesterday, he said he had held no communication whatever with Bishop Gilmour since the latter's return, and he therefore could say nothing in regard to the report nor as to what foundation there was for it. He also said the papal consistory for the creation of new cardinals would not be held till March of the present year.

Black and Red.

It looks easy, but try it once. Sold only at Warner's souvenir booth, Hotel Ryan.

Paul Morphy Cigars in Drug Stores.

Visitors can find Fetsch's Paul Morphy cigars sold all over the city.

Don't Fail

To attend the grand masque carnival at the Hotel Ryan ice rink Saturday evening, Jan. 30, 1886. Music by full band.

Carnival Visitors

Will go to Adam Fetsch's for Paul Morphy cigars, corner Third and Jackson.

Don't Fail

To attend the grand masque carnival at the Hotel Ryan ice rink Saturday evening, Jan. 30, 1886. Music by full band.

Fine Box Trade a Specialty.

Go or send to Adam Fetsch's, corner Third and Jackson, for fine cigars.

THIRTY ICE PALACES.

The Association Says it Will Have Twenty-nine Carnivals After This One.

A Resolution Making Them a Feature of the Winter for That Time is Passed.

Preparations on All Sides Actively Going on for Next Monday's Opening.

More Clubs are Forming, Ordering Uniforms and Drilling for the Parade.

For Thirty Years.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the carnival association last night the following preamble and resolution was adopted:

Whereas, The St. Paul Winter Carnival association has been incorporated for the purpose of holding a winter carnival, including the erection of an ice palace, each winter for thirty years, and the encouragement of accompanying sports and festivities; and,

Whereas, It is desirable that this intention shall be understood by the thousands of visitors who will come to St. Paul during the month of February, and the continuing object and purpose of the association be thereby generally made known;

Resolved, That all newspapers are requested to announce the object of the association and the establisment of the annual carnival season as one of the features of our winter life.

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CARNIVAL CRISPS.

The dog team that will figure as one of the features in the ice carnival arrived yesterday from the wilds of northern Michigan and with their drivers were quartered at the Tremont house, corner of Ninth and Robert streets. The dogs have not yet become used to the rattling streets and the ways of civilization and when taken out for a run yesterday, they indulged in capers that were unbecoming a well-regulated dog team and it became necessary for the drivers to apply the lash sharply to their skins. This came under the eyes of a member of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and they threatened to arrest the drivers. The dogs were then taken to the palace grounds and exercised. "It is necessary that the dogs should get used to the city," said Mr. Van Slyke, "and I told the drivers to whip the dogs all that it was necessary to and I would stand between them and the S. F. T. P. O. C. T. A."

The Railroad Toboggan club was fully organized last evening. It is composed of officers and employes of the various railroads entering the city. The officers are as follows: Honorary president, J. T. Odell, Northern Pacific; honorary vice presidents, J. A. Barker, Northern Pacific railroad; W. H. Fisher, St. Paul & Duluth railroad; W. H. S. Wright, Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha; A. H. Bode, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba; H. M. Littell, Minnesota & Northwestern; C. B. Brunson, St. Paul union depot; J. A. Chandler, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul; George B. Harris, Chicago, Burlington & Northern; F. E. Rice, Pullman Palace Car company; L. F. Kimball, Minneapolis & St. Louis; C. E. Robb, Wisconsin Central; captain, C. E. Stone, Northern Pacific; first lieutenant, James McCaskey; second lieutenant, E. C. Cromwell; secretary and treasurer, George H. Staehle; assistant secretaries, Messrs. Crummey, C. W. Staehle, Darling, Bryant and Ritchie. The club drilled last night at the armory.

The Ramsey County Court House Snowshoe club was organized last night, with thirty-five members. The officers are R. W. Bell, President; Thomas Howard, vice president; John Lunkenheimer, secretary; Charles F. Dana, treasurer; James Shea, captain. One of the members challenges any man in St. Paul to run a race of two miles or more, for the sum of $500 or more, all correspondence to be addressed to Frank Gies, abstract office.

The ladies of the Woman's Christian Temperance union will have a booth at the ice palace grounds during the carnival. Members of the different churches and all interested in the work are earnestly requested to send refeshments to the rooms of the Gospel Temperance union, 58 East Seventh street, each day of the carnival. The booth will be open on Monday.

The gentlemen members of the Windsor Toboggan club are requested to be present at the meeting to-morrow evening in the club-room at the Windsor hotel for organization and drill. Lady members of the club who desire to take part in the parade are requested to meet in the Windsor parlors the same evening to arrange for the occasion. Gentlemen members who do not propose to participate should inform the secretary immediately.

Germans interested in the ice carnival masquerade ball are invited to call this evening at 8 p. m. at P. J. Giesen's, No. 13 West Third street to make further arrangements regarding the ball. This ball of the carnival association is by request under the arrangement of the Germans of this city, and therefore the committee expects every German to take part in the meeting.

The St. Paul Saloonkeepers' Toboggan club at a meeting at George Leyh's last evening elected the following officers: Henry Thiel, president; H. M. Kirsch, secretary; B. Vahsen, treasurer; George F. Leyh, captain; assistants, Frank Kellog, T. J. Mitchell, Charles Barth. The club numbers eighty-three. Another meeting will be held at Lauer's hall to-night, when others are invited to join.

The North Star Toboggan club of Minneapolis was down last night, and invited the clubs of this city, both ladies and gentlemen, to visit Minneapolis to-night. The train will leave the union depot at 7:30, arriving in Minneapolis at 8 o'clock, where carriages will be in waiting to take the visitors to the slide.

In accordance with instructions from the the council, City Engineer Rundlett, is putting Summit avenue in as good condition as possible for driving. He says it would greatly aid the work if the snow could be trodden as hard as possible and suggested that all who wish to take a drive to-day and to-morrow contribute to his work by exercising their steppers on this avenue.

Clarence M. McLain, the popular tobacconist, is organizing an Indian toboggan club. The noble red men now camping near Fort Snelling will probably be pressed into service. Two of the club may be seen in full costume, at all hours, in front of his store, 184 Wabasha street.

A Dolly Varden Tobogganing club was formed on St. Anthony hill yesterday afternoon, and it was decided to have no two costumes similar. The officers elected were Miss Fannie Larkin, president; Sara Hall, secretary; Jennie Ryder, treasurer. The club has a membership of twenty-five, all ladies.

Architect Wallingford says that no comparison should be made between these and the Villard arches, as any one of the latter cost many times as much as the carnival arches, but with the small amount of money and limited time, they are doing the best they can.

Col. William Leip of White Bear came in yesterday riding proudly at the head of a line of twenty-six sleigh-loads of White Bear ice. The procession wound through the principal thoroughfares, the horses gaudily decorated and stopped at the palace grounds.

The blocks of ice from Big Stone lake, Glenwood, Bismarck and Wahpeton arrived yesterday and were taken to the palace grounds. They were labeled with red and black ink. The Glenwood block was marked Minnewaska lake.

At the last carnival in Montreal a dye company presented the ice palace with a number of colored blocks of ice for windows, but they came too late to be used. Very pretty designs could be made with colored ice for decorations and the experiment is worth trying.

In all parades during carnival season objectionable banners, mottoes or devices of any kind will not be allowed. Davidson's Exposition building, on Fourth street, will be the carnival hall. W. A. VAN SLYKE, General Manager.

Rev. Dr. Dana will conduct the noon meeting of the Young Men's Christian association next Monday. These meetings will be held a half an hour each day during the carnival. Strangers are respectfully invited to attend.

Dr. W. A. MacDonald yesterday received a telegram from W. P. Fish, secretary of the Winnipeg Showshoe club asking him to secure accommodations for forty or fifty members of the club.

The GLOBE Toboggan club will be photographed to-day at 3 o'clock p. m., in front of the GLOBE building by D. T. Collingwood, photographic artist, assisted by H. N. Kellogg.

B. N. Austin, in the Monitoba office in the Nicollet house block, has charge of the sale of tickets to the carnival in St. Paul. It is said that 10,000 have already been disposed of.

At the last meeting of the Tasaka Skating club it elected sufficient members to complete the limit of fifty, and also elected D. A. Monfort honorary president.

The Carnival Skating club, both ladies and gentlemen, are requested to meet at the Ryan to-night at 7:30 sharp to march to the Armory, where they will drill.

Mrs. W. J. Latchford of Stillwater called at carnival headquarters yesterday to get information regarding the organization of a toboggan club in that city.

The Nushka Toboggan club will meet next Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Members are requested to be present in full uniform.

The two west slides in the carnival grounds will be reserved for carnival clubs, the other three will be thrown open to the public.

Ramsey street hill will be put in shape for sliding immediately. D. R. Noyes and G. E. Heron, have the matter in charge.

The St. Paul Toboggan club drilled last night in the ladies' ordinary at the Ryan. Capt. Cary was drillmaster.

All members of the Tasaka Skating club will meet at the Ryan to-night at 7:30 sharp for drill.

The Thawald club will meet to-night at 7:30 o'clock to be measured for uniforms.

The St. George club will meet to-night at 7:30 sharp for a final drill in Market hall.

The Windsors were put through various evolutions last night at the Windsor.

Gov. Hubbard expects to be absent in Washington on the opening day.

Two tons of fire works have been purchased for the carnival display.

The Excelsiors will meet at the Ryan to-night at 7:30 sharp for drill.

The Wakoutas drilled last night in Market hall.

The slides were covered with people last night.

COIN CERTIFICATES.

Senator Sherman's Bill for the Purchase of Silver Bullion.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Senator Sherman's bill to amend the coinage act of Feb. 28, 1878, provides

That the coinage of the silver dollar be discontinued from and after the passage of this act; that the secretary of the treasury is authorized and directed to purchase from time to time silver bullion is bars not less than nine-tenths fine at the market price thereof, not less than 2,000,000 ounces Troy per month, nor more than 4,000,000 ounces Troy per month, and shall issue in payment therefor coin certificates of the United States in denominations of not less than $10 each, corresponding with the denominations of the United States notes, and the bullion purchased shall be retained in treasury for the security and for the payment of the same, and the amount of such certificates at any time outstanding

SHALL NOT EXCEED

the cost of the bullion purchased by such certificates, and the certificates thus issued shall be receivable for customs, taxes and all public dues, and when so received may be reissued; and the secretary of the treasury shall redeem in coin the same certificates on their presentation for redemption at the office of the assistant treasurer of the United States in the city of New York, in sums of not less than $50; that any holder of standard silver dollars or gold coin of the United States, or gold bullion at the mint value, may deposit the same with the treasurer or any assistant treasurer of the United States in sums not less than $10, and receive coin certificates therefor similar in denomination and legal effect to the certificate provided for in the preceding section. The coin deposited for, or representing the certificates, shall be retained in the treasury for the payment of the same on demand.

MR. ARMOUR EXPLAINS

His Apparently Blasphemous Connection of God With St. Paul.

Special to the Globe.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—Mr. P. D. Armour has returned from New York and was apparently in excellent health and spirits when called upon this morning by a reporter of the GLOBE. Mr. Armour was asked about the truth of the report that he made a statement while in New York to the effect that "God is in joint account with all the holders of St. Paul stock. He has left his ear marks all through the West and Northwest."

"Now," said Mr. Armour, "I made the statement, but not exactly in those terms, but it was not meant as a blasphemous remark. I never was more sensible of the goodness of the Almighty than I was at that time. I meant nothing irreverent and intended to express nothing but an honest sensibility of His goodness and loving kindness to the people in the Northwest. Any broker would understand my meaning, but the press and general public are apt to put a wrong construction on an innocent remark. The people throughout the district traversed by the St. Paul are more prosperous than those in any other section of the county, and our road, of course, will share their prosperity. That is all I intended to say, and I regret that my meaning was misconstrued."

After Scalp Money.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 28.—Maj. Gen. Pope stated to-day he felt certain the Mexicans who attacked Capt. Crawford were not regular troops, but renegades who took the Americans for hostiles and attacked them in the hope of obtaining the scalp money offered by the state of Sonora for hostiles. He said the troops were acting only according to the mutual agreement with Mexico by which troops from one country were permitted to pursue the common enemy in the country of the other, and added that the most friendly feeling exists between the troops of both countries.

Millions Involved.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 28.—The state supreme court rendered a decision in favor of the plaintiff in the case of the city and county of San Francisco against Holloday. The action involved the title of La Fayette square and also indirectly the title to a vast amount of property claimed by the city under the Pueblo grant. The entire value of the property which by this decision will revert to the city is almost $5,000,000. Much of it is covered with houses and other improvements made as long ago as thirty years by squatters. The case has been in the court almost since San Francisco became a city.

Michigan Leads in Lumber.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., Jan. 28.—The Saginaw Courier to-day publishes its annual detailed review of the lumber products of Michigan, indicating that this state will head the lumbering industry. In 1880 the census showed 1,649 establishments, giving employment to 300,886 persons, with a total invested capital of $39,260,428 and producing $52,449,928. The Courier's figures show 2,952,761,159 feet of lumber cut during the year, and there was on hand at the close of the year 1,097,526,397. During the same time the cut of stringers was 2,390,156,500. For the coming season prospects are bright and operators hopeful.

The Apaches Will Surrender.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Capt. Crawford, who was killed by the Mexicans, is described as a gallant officer and one of the best Indian fighters in the service. Geronimo and Natchez, Apache chiefs, have agreed to meet Gen. Crook at a point on the line between Mexico and the United States. They sent to the American camp as hostages Chief Nana and another chief, Geronimo's wife and child and seven other squaws. There seems to be no doubt that the Apaches will soon surrender.

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Places Dr. Price's at the head of the entire list.

(See NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH BULLETIN—*Supplement No. 6, page 33*, Washington, D. C.)

The Canadian Government

Places Dr. Price's at the head of the entire list.

(See report to the COMMISSIONER OF INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa (seat of government), Canada, April 3rd, 1883.)

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Prof. H. M. SCHEFFER, Analytical Chemist, St. Louis, Mo.
Prof. CHARLES E. DWIGHT, Analytical Chemist, Wheeling, W. Va.
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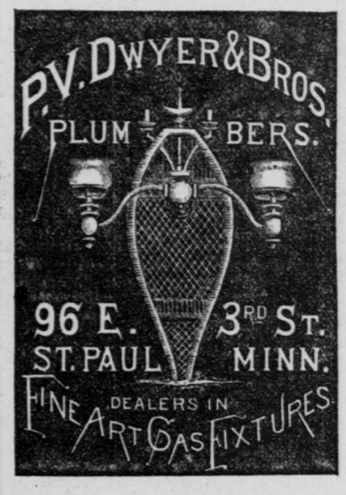

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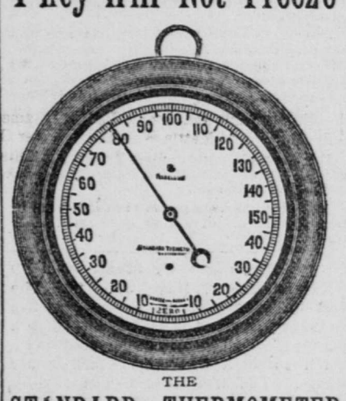

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CONTRACT WORK.

Grading High Street.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, CITY OF ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 18, 1886.
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 1st day of February, A. D. 1886, for the grading of High street, from East Fourth (4th) street to Earl street, 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.
WILLIAM BARRETT, President.
Official:
R. L. GORMAN, Clerk Board of Public Works.
19-29

CONTRACT