SAINT PAUL.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES.

Horejs Bros.' delivery wagon team ran away at Seventh and Jackson streets yesterday afternoon, the wagon being overturned by a team of frightened horses, but not seriously damaged.

Joseph La Croix, a carpenter by trade, was committed to the Rochester asylum yesterday. Mr. La Croix imagines that he has invented several mechanical devices and is otherwise mentally afflicted. He has a wife and two children.

A tar-kettle at the St. Paul Roofing and Cornice works, South Wabasha street and Fillmore avenue, boiled over yesterday afternoon and caught fire, necessitating the services of the fire department. The damage was slight.

A mass meeting of journeymen carpenters will be held at Assembly hall this evening. The strike on the Schutte building will be considered, and other matters of interest to the craft will be discussed by several well known speakers.

Steiner, the hotelkeeper on West Fairfield avenue, West side, will always remember this high water, for on last Sunday his boy caught a large pickerel on the sidewalk in front of his place of business, in that otherwise busy, high and dry thoroughfare.

CAUGHT A MAD MAN.

Officer Zacher Has a Tussle to Land Him.

When Officer Zacher noticed a stranger acting in a queer manner at West Seventh and Ramsey streets last evening, he thought the man probably bewildered and approached him with an offer of assistance. The first word of the policeman brought a cry of fear from the man, who endeavored to flee. Officer Zacher grappled with him and found himself engaged in a struggle with a mad man. When the patrol wagon arrived the stranger refused to get into the vehicle and began another desperate fight. "Big Bumgardner," the conductor of the wagon, and Officer Zacher at last got the insane man in the wagon but the man fought all the way to the station. The insane man was taken at once to the county jail. He refused to go into a cell and fought his captor desperately until rendered powerless by "muffs" being put upon him. When searched a loaded 38-caliber revolver was found in the man's possession and a pocketbook containing $12. He raved over religious matters. The only clue to the prisoner's identity were several pieces of paper and a note book found in his pocket bearing the name "August Hensell." The prisoner is a slight, dark man, about 30 years of age and partly bald.

Enjoyable Smoking Concert.

The Twentieth Century club ended the season's festivities last evening with a smoking concert. There was a large attendance and a general good time was had. Edwin Wilson, vice president of the club, presided. Louis Nash started the ball rolling with a vocal solo. Messrs. Willard and Bartlett gave a selection on the mandolin and harp guitar. Prof. W. A. Wheaton followed with a piano overture. James Grace came next with a tramp specialty. Another vocal solo was given by James Lattourelle. Messrs. Vernon and Ledeke went through some difficult acrobatic feats. The next ten minutes' diversion was furnished by the graphone. Harry Gagne rendered a French solo. The evening's entertainment was concluded with some good stories by Maj. William Waldorf Cooley. The club rooms will be closed after May 1.

Committees and Assembly.

The committee on license from the assembly will hold a meeting this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, when the protest against the application of Mrs. J. Tankenhoff, who has applied for a saloon license, will come up. The committee on streets from the same body will meet at the same hour, and at 8 o'clock tonight a regular meeting of the assembly will be held.

IN MR. DORAN'S WARD

THE STREETS HAVE BEEN MADE TO LOOK LIKE PARLOR FLOORS.

OTHER WARDS HAVE TO WAIT.

NUMBERLESS KICKS BEING MADE ABOUT THE PARTIALITY IN THE WORK.

HOW MR. RUNDLETT EXPLAINS IT.

Sixty Men and Twenty Teams at Work Over the River—Useless Labor Being Done.

The residents of a number of the wards, and particularly those in which there are few, if any, paved streets, are making complaints about the delay in the cleaning of the streets. City Engineer Rundlett, seen yesterday, said the work was progressing as rapidly as possible, and that a force of 300 men and 78 teams were kept constantly at work putting the streets and alleys in order. It is noticeable that there have been no complaints from the residnts of the Sixth ward on this account, and there is a reason for this. The streets on the West side that are not under water owing to the flood have been thoroughly cleaned and present an attractive appearance as compared with the thoroughfares in other parts of the city. Those who are on the inside or claim to be, explain the condition of the Sixth ward streets by saying that the mayor and the person who occupies the position of head street commissioner at a salary of $1,000 per year both reside in the ward. From this it is argued that particular attention was paid to this ward, and the rest of the city has had to suffer in order that the West side streets might be made presentable to the official of the city.

The daily reports in the office of the city engineer, made by the street commissioners, show that there is some ground for complaint in this regard. For the first eleven days of the present month a total of 300 men and 50 teams in charge of Street Commissioners Carroll and Yorke have been engaged in cleaning the streets in the Sixth ward. This number of the street force, so employed, is exclusive of the crews that have been at work filling in the streets where the high water has made prompt work necessary. The street force at work yesterday numbered 270 men and 78 teams, divided into six crews. M. D. Carroll, head street commissioner, had 45 men and 17 teams under his charge. This force, unlike the other five crews, has no particular district, but is placed where in the estimation of the official having them in charge they can do the best work. C. E. Sanden, the commissioner in charge of the First, Second and Third wards, had 56 men and 14 teams. T. F. Yorke, commissioner in charge of the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth wards, had 47 men and 13 teams. Yorke, while nominally having charge of the Fourth ward, does but little work in that district, the maojrity of the paved streets being in this ward, and these are cared for by Commisisoner Williams, who has a force of 44 men and 19 teams for this branch of the work. Commissioner Marquardt, having the Seventh, Eighth and Ninth wards, has a force of 61 men and 10 teams, while Commissioner Larsen, who has the Tenth and Eleventh wards, has a force of 16 men and 5 teams.

Of the force under the charge of Commissioners Carroll and Yorke more than one-half of the men and twenty teams were engaged Tuesday in cleaning and repairing the streets in the Sixth ward. Just what part of the city they were at work in yesterday the city engineer's office could not say, as the reports would not be turned in until this morning. It was stated, however, that the men would probably be engaged in the same neighborhood as they were on Tuesday.

The men under charge of Commissioner Marquardt put in the day in the Seventh and Eighth wards cleaning the dirty streets.

A prominent city official who lives in the Seventh ward turned in a kick yesterday as to the manner in which the force in the Seventh ward were doing the work. It appeared to him, he said, as if there was considerable wasted work as he watched a gang of thirteen men, and all they did was to scrape the dirt from an unpaved street and have it carted away. The result of this kind of work, he said, was simply a waste of money, for in less than a month another force would be engaged in hauling dirt to the street and placing it where the first crew had taken it from.

A force of twelve men were seen at work on a street in the Fifth ward Tuesday scraping the dirt from an unpaved street. During the half-hour a tab was kept on the crew at no time were more than four of the men at work, the balance of the force standing at ease lighting their pipes or reclining on the ground awaiting the arrival of the wagons to carry away the dirt.

City Engineer Rundlett, when asked as to the bulk of the work in the street cleaning line being done in the Sixth ward to the detriment of other parts of the city, said a beginning had to be made in some part of the city, and one ward was as good as another to commence the work in. He had heard numberless complaints relative to particular attention being paid to the West side streets, but could not say as to whether they were well founded or not. The daily reports would show where the work had been done, but he had not made any investigation. Every effort would be made, he said, to push the work of cleaning up in all the wards from now on, and he was certain that, as compared with this time last year, considerable more work had been done up to date.

HUSBAND NOT NEXT OF KIN.

A. N. Watson's Damage Suit Falls to the Ground.

A woman's husband is not her next of kin. By virtue of this ruling, Judge Willis granted a motion yesterday for judgment on the pleadings in favor of the defendant, in a suit against the street railway company, brought by A. N. Watson, of Minneapolis, as administrator of the estate of Lena E. Watson, his late wife, to recover the statutory sum of $5,000 for wrongfully causing the death of Mrs. Watson.

Mrs. Watson was a passenger on a Stryker avenue car one day last summer when it jumped the track near Delos street and, running down a short hill, collided with the bluff. Mrs. Watson was injured and about six weeks later she died, as a result of these injuries, so the plaintiff alleges. The plaintiff was appointed administrator and brought suit against the street railway company to recover the statutory $5,000 in his own behalf as next of kin to his wife. No other kin of the deceased was mentioned.

Counsel for the street railway company moved for judgment on the pleadings on the ground that the plaintiff, as husband of Mrs. Watson, was not her next of kin, according to the statute providing for the beginning of actions to recover for loss of life. The statute specifically states "widow and next of kin," but says nothing about "widowers."

Judge Willis granted the motion. It is understood that the deceased left a child surviving, no allusion to whom appears in the complaint and other pleadings. Whether the child, as the actual next of kin of the deceased, is thereby barred from bringing a similar action on the statute is the next question that may have to be determined soon.

Entertainment of Foresters.

The entertainment committee of the Abraham Lincoln court, Order of Foresters, held a meeting last night in the rooms of the Commercial club for the purpose of arranging for an entertainment, which is to be given by the court April 28, in Elks' hall. Abraham Lincoln court was organized April 12, Lincoln's birthday, and the entertainment is to be the first to be given by the new court. In the language of Maj. Cooley, who is chairman of the entertainment committee, the affair will be a "rip-roarer." The programme will include a long list of attractions. It is the intention to make the entertainment attractive. The committee in charge of the arrangements is as follows: G. J. Heneson, M. J. Clark, J. J. Regan, E. W. Bazille, M. E. Nichols, H. A. Loughran and Maj. W. W. Cooley.

Street Railway Ordinances.

The committee on streets from the board of aldermen will have a session this afternoon. It is expected that the half-dozen street railway ordinances, including several depot loop measures, will be considered by the committee.

TOLD OF THE WORK

MRS. R. M. NEWPORT ADDRESSED ST. ANTHONY PARK WOMEN INTERESTINGLY.

THE SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.

WORKERS IN THAT SUBURB ARE AMONG THE MOST ENTHUSIASTIC OF ALL.

KITTSON HOUSE FOR THE SUMMER.

Will Be Used as Headquarters for All Who Wish to Help Along the Movement.

Among the most enthusiastic workers for the soldiers monument are the women at St. Anthony park and their meetings are among the most interesting social events of the month. Yesterday's meeting, as usual, was largely attended, not only by members of the association from the park, but by a great many town folks. The meeting was held in the Congregational church on Raymond avenue, which is one of the cosiest little chapels imaginable, with an open-fire place in which burned a bright wood fire, and pretty furnishings. Tea tables were placed about the room from which tea and wafers were served later and the entire place was handsomely hung with flags and decorated with plants and flowers. A large portrait of Lincoln hung from the center wall and yesterday being the anniversary of his death the papers were devoted to this man's life and work and tragic end. Mrs. Martin read a paper giving the history of the day on which Lincoln was shot, and all of the incidents following. Mrs. Stone gave some interesting comments made by various noted persons on Lincoln and his life and death, and Mrs. Lloyd read the paper on granites she gave before the St. Pall association at its meeting Saturday last. Miss Madeline Liggett gave a couple of nicely rendered recitations and Mrs. Krieger was heard in several contralto solos.

The president, Mrs. McGill then introduced Mrs. R. M. Newport, who said that it gave her great pleasure to be present at this meeting. The women of this branch of the monument association little knew what an inspiration their efforts had been to their fellow workers in town. She gave an outline of the line of work adopted by the association and invited all of the women to the meetings to be held after May 22 in the Kittson house, which will be open each afternoon for the use of the association all summer. The subscriptions will not be pushed at present. Times are hardly suitable, and it is felt that the women must needs educate themselves to a proper appreciation of the artistic before they proceed farther. So these meetings will be held in the old headquarters building on Summit avenue for educational purposes and it is hoped that they will be attended as well as the last meetings at the house were during encampment week. Mrs. Newport said she hoped to see the rooms full each day. The first meeting in the headquarters will be held May 22, will be very informal and will be devoted to a study of the monument's of Egypt. The women are urged to post themselves on this subject and come prepared to take part in the meeting. A. M. Thompson's lecture will be given in the Auditorium May 7 and 8, an evening and afternoon lecture. For this 5,000 tickets will be issued. Capt. Bean's offer was explained to the women and all urged to take tickets to sell. Mrs. Newport said the work was growing and that she had been asked to make it a state matter and ask aid from the legisiature. But she felt satisfied to allow it to remain as it is, although willing to see it broaden out, as it will. It is proposed to have a committee of the best sculptors of the country make a visit to St. Paul when the time is ripe, to select a proper site for the monument. This committee would let no thought of the value of real estate or of personal preference stand in its way in making such a selection and would decide on the site it judged the best for the interests of the entire city.

Mrs. F. B. Doran also spoke and said that she thought now was the time for the building of such memorial. The old soldiers would not be with us long. They were dying more rapidly than one realized and that with them went much of the inspiration to such a work. Other women from town spoke and Col. Newport was also heard. The president announced an advisory board to consist of Mesdames H. L. Hecker, John Stone, S. G. Blake and D. A. Cudworth. April 27 the St. Anthony Park association will celebrate Grant's birthday with an evening meeting in Central hall at the park, to which the men are invited. For this evening the hostesses will be Mesdames D. A. Cudworth, W. W. Hills, H. G. Blake, D. C. Martin, J. J. Merrill, E. C. Hall and McDermott. At the meeting May 12, Mesdames A. C. Dunn, W. W. Clark, Walter Hill, Thomas, Standen, Whitman, Jacobson, Ellison, Condit Partridge and Martin will be hostesses. Decoration day will be commemorated on a date to be set later. The women have been invited by the Gamma Literary club to attend the open parliament of the women's council of Merriam Park to be held April 23, with Mrs. Crouse, 1927 Carroll street. The collections from the children's evening service Decoration day will be given toward the monument fund.

GEN. BROOKE IN CHICAGO.

Early and Quickly Settled Into His New Position.

Tall and erect in carriage, walking with an easy swing and a commanding presence to distinguish him from the numbers of ordinary citizens crowding the hallways of the Pullman building, Brig. Gen. J. R. Brooke, the new commanding officer of the department of the Missouri, came into headquarters Monday morning, and, handing his overcoat and hat to a soldierly-looking young subaltern, began the duties of his new office, says a Chicago paper.

Over at the Virginia hotel, where the brigadier general has engaged quarters for himself and wife, all is in a gentle perturbation, the bellboys are taking lessons from one of the French chefs, whose father used to be a soldier, in the proper manner of executing the salute and the waiters in the dining room are perfecting a more straightened, strained and what is thought to be the latest thing in the way of military pose.

One of the elevator boys has dug up an old monocle mislaid by a world's fair visitor from the wave-washed shores of Albion and is putting in the spare time between his acts of chasing the atmosphere up and down the elevator shaft in getting the thing to stick in his eye and at the same time he endeavors to get an eminently correct and expressionless look upon his face. In the mind of one of the irreverent little fellows he is rapidly becoming cross-eyed and the expression of his features resembles a bucket of milk after an adulteration with lemon juice.

But these things are unnoticed by the United States army officer, for Gen. Brooke, who was a commander of a division of the First army corps at the battle of Gettysburg, has since the close of the war been much on the frontier.

"I just came in from St. Paul, transferred from the department of the Dakotas," said Gen. Brooke, and as he ran his ivory letter-opener along through a very imposing-looking envelope inscribed with the ominous-looking seals used for official business, he looked up from behind his desk and gave a smile of pleasantry. "Now, if there's anything you want, fire away," and leaning back in his chair, the general awaited the expected onslaught of questions.

"Anything, general?" was the answer inquiringly, and the United States army brigadier smiled gracefully and qualified his assertion into less general terms.

Ensconced behind the desk where erstwhile Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles held forth, the new commander of the department looks not unlike the great Napoleon. A gentle whitening has made vigorous attack upon his hair and mustache, but this is not caused by the passing of time so much as by the varied experiences of his life.

Scheben's to Be Refited.

Leo Scheben, of Scheben & Mella, the well known restauranteurs, whose business interests have kept him in the East for some time, has been in the city for the past ten days looking after his affairs here. The firm has decided to remodel the restaurant with the finest of fixtures and elaborate decorations. A refrigerating machine and other late appliances will be put in so that the equipment of the new cafe shall be the finest in the Northwest. The service and cuisine will be maintained at the same high standard as in the past.

Mr. Scheben left for the East last night to contract for the new fixtures.

HIS FUNERAL TODAY.

Andrea De Gloria's Remains to Be Interred This Afternoon.

The funeral of Andrea De Gloria, Italian vice consul in this city, who took his life by swallowing a dose of sulphuric acid Tuesday morning, will take place from the cathedral this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

ANDREA DE GLORIA.

During the early portion of the day the body will remain at the home of the dead man's son-in-law, Joseph Salera, 75 West Third street, where a short service will take place immediately before that at the cathedral. This service will be attended only by relatives of the deceased, when the body will be escorted to the church by members of the Societi Christoforo Columbo, of Minneapolis, and Dante Aligheri Di Mutuo Succoso, organizations in which De Gloria was prominent in life. The services at the cathedral will be conducted by Rev. Father Turner, of St. Paul's seminary. The interment will be at Calvary cemetery.

NOTHING MADE BY HANDS.

Prof. Severinus J. Corrigan on the Airship Fake.

Prof. Severinus J. Corrigan, the St. Paul astronomer, is sceptical as to the existence of the airship which is furnishing such a fruitful topic of conversation throughout the country these days. Whatever the object may be, if there is such an object, Prof. Corrigan is satisfied that it is nothing fashioned by the hand of man.

"I'll tell you why," said Prof. Corrigan, in speaking of the matter last evening. "According to all the newspaper accounts this so-called airship has been visible at approximately the same time in localities too far distant from each other. The altitude that a light would be obliged to attain to be visible at once in two places so far apart as Chicago and St. Paul would be so great that no such thing as an airship could be seen by the naked eye, even if it reached that enormous height. The mere reports themselves are enough to dispel the airship theory."

Prof. Corrigan said that varying densities of atmosphere between the earth's surface and a star or planet sometimes, in consequence of the irregular refraction of the rays of light gave the star or planet the appearance of moving in various directions. This was more likely to happen, however, when the star is near the horizon.

Prof. Corrigan added that he had not observed any new lights in the heavens of late.

The foregoing will probably answer the following addressed to Postmaster Smith and received yesterday:

MENOMINIE, Mich., April 13, 1897.—Dear Sir: We have been greatly worked up here of late in regard to a very bright light, resembling a star, in your direction. Some say it is a star, while others say it is an electric light, which the people at Fort Snelling are using as a signal experiment. Will you please be kind enough to enlighten us, if in your power? —John McDonald.

NEW JUNIOR PIONEERS.

Ten New Names Added to the Membership Roll.

The membership of the Junior Pioneers was increased last evening by the iniation of the following candidates: Philip C. Justus, Henry G. Reichow, James J. Warner, William O. Haeusler, Charles L. Scheffer, John W. Capen, Herman F. Vitt, Frank W. Lindeke, Thomas F. McCormick and John Hinderer. New applications were received from M. H. Burk, Albert G. Johnson, G. A. Hoffman, George B. Boyd, B. F. Knauft, Henry Habighorst, G. H. Gruber and B. F. Kernkamp.

The report of the treasurer, A. J Oertel, for the quarter ending April 13 showed the receipts to be $198.53; disbursements, $201.12, and a balance on hand of $981.43.

Appropriate resolutions on the death of A. F. Manke, a member of the order, were passed. The social programme included solos by Messrs. Tenny and Stark, and songs by Messrs. Thill, Allen and Keonig. The entertainment committee, consisting of Messrs. Jessrang, Allen and Johnson, was directed to arrange for an annual entertainment, which will be held in the hall of the organization May 12. The affair will include a reception from 7:30 to 9 o'clock, speeches and musical selections, to be followed by a supper and dancing.

STATE EXPERIMENT WORK.

Bulletin 50 Treats of Many Interesting Subjects.

Bulletin No. 50 has just been issued from the agricultural experiment station. The bulletin is prepared by Prof. Hays, T. A. Hoverstad, Warren W. Pendergast and Andrew Boss. Considerable space is taken up in a description of the work of substations where experiments in agriculture can be carried on on a more extensive scale than at the home station. The northwest farm, or substation, at Crookston, which consists of 450 acres, will this year take up the question of prairie forests, and so important is this work considered by the department of agriculture at Washington that the department has undertaken to supplement the work of the substation and make it in reality one of the forestry experiment station of the national department of agriculture, an important matter to the station and state.

Experiments in methods of preparing the land and of planting and cultivating crops under the peculiar conditions of soil and climate in the Red river valley will also be carried on this season, and there will be pasturage experiments with stock.

The northeast farm at Grand Rapids, acquired in 1896, consists of 453 acres. No results have been as yet obtained showing the work on this farm, but as the sandy loam and stony land of this farm are suitable only for forest and grass crops, some very important developments in these lines are looked for. Experiments in forestry on a more extended plan than at Crookston will also be carried on, in which the national government will assist.

Experiments in methods of preparation of the soil, in methods of planting and in intercultural tillage are well under way at the third substation, Coteau farm.

The practical results of the experiments which have been under way in this department of the station's activities are shown in tabular statement as to the improvement of character and yield in beans, corn, barley, peas, oats, root crops and wheat. While much of this work is slow, owing to the fact that it takes several years to reach results which are at all practical, yet the experimentation is demonstrating the wisdom of its introduction into the work of the station.

During several years past 120 varieties of corn have been collected and placed on trial, and a very large number of them have proved on experimentation to be unfit for use in Minnesota soil and climate. Others, a few in number, have been found admirably suited to certain parts of the state. The station in its work not only helps farmers to select good seed, but aids them in rejecting the poor kinds, thus saving them in time money and labor.

Eighteen varieties of oats have been selected from seventy-five kinds in one class or series, and ten of the best of the eighteen have been reserved for further experimentation and breeding. The points determined in testing varieties of oats are yield of grain per acre, ability of straw to stand erect on rich land, the weight per bushel, and the feeding quality of the grain.

But important as are the results in other grains, the experiments in wheat breeding are far more important in Minnesota from a commercial standpoint, and the bulletin gives evidence of the value of the work now in progress. It is now almost ten years since the station began experimentation in wheat to show what kinds are best suited to this climate and still more important to breed new kinds from old parents. Out of 200 collected varieties the eight best ones are described in a tabular statement showing the per cent that lodge, the height of the stalk, length of head, days maturing, weight per bushel and so on.

Under the head of root crops, the sugar beet comes in for consideration. The results of experiments made at the station in the year just past are shown. The experiments were in the nature of a trial. The methods were as follows:

The labor is reckoned at $31 per month, the laborer boarding himself. Two horses with implements are counted equal to a man. Two and one-half dollars per acre are allowed for the rental of the land. Seven poundss of seed per acre costing 20 cents per pound were used. The cost per acre is $32.17 and with fifteen tons of beets per acre the cost is only $2.24 per ton. The cost of the beets at the factory, including the hauling, would be greater in proportion to the distance hauled. And if the beets must me stored to prevent freezing before the factory can make use of them cost of storage, of pits, building of cellars, also the cost of an additional handling must be added. The beets were produced under conditions only slightly more favorable than ordinary. While the land is in good condition the labor is high priced. The conditions are no more favorable than most farmers could have on the best parts of their land if they were accustomed to raising sugar beets. And while the yield is somewhat better than the farmers would, on the average, obtain the cost is also greater for labor. The Minnesota Experimental station has proven that beets of good quality can be cheaply raised in the state, particularly in the southern half.

Elaborate tables are given to show the results of experiments in rotation of crops.

BIDS FOR SWEEPING.

Two Hundred of Them After Twenty-Two Contracts.

The members of the board of public works are credited with having a snap, but they put in four hours yesterday afternoon at hard work. The occasion was the opening of bids for the sweeping of the asphalt-paved streets. Last year the council decided that it would be much better for the city to have the streets which are paved with asphalt swept and cleaned by a number of contractors instead of having the work let in one bid to one contractor and then farmed out.

The suggestion was adopted by the board last year, and the asphalt-paved streets divided into sixteen districts. The plan worked admirably, and this year the same line was followed. The city was divided in twenty-two districts and bids advertised for, the provision being made that no contract should be awarded for more than one district, and that the contractor and one helper should do the work.

When the board met, at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, there were 200 bids for them to open and pass on for the sweeping of the streets, and thirty-eight for collecting the sweepings. Last year the prices paid ranged from $7.50 to $28.50 per week, according to the size of the districts. This year the bids ran from $6 to $36 per week, and some of the bidders put in figures on all of the twenty-two districts, with the hope of catching some one of the number and securing the contract. The thirty-two bids for collecting the sweepings ranged from $33 to $72 per week. Last year the contract for the collection was awarded to the person bidding $38 per week. The board will award the contracts today.

This afternoon the board will have a hearing on the paving of Laurel avenue, from Nina to Dale street, and on the construction of a sewer on St. Albans street, from St. Anthony to University avenues. The last mentioned improvement is the first step toward the construction and operation of a cross-town line from Grand avenue to University avenue. Under the charter granted to the street railway company they are not compelled to operate a line on a street where a sewer has not been constructed. The sewer will cost in the neighborhood of $1,000, and if the objections of the property owners do not cause an adverse report by the board, there is a possibility after the sewer is constructed that the council will order a cross-town line built and operated.