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SABRIE G. AKIN, Editor and Publisher.

Letters and articles relating to the social problem are solicited.

Entered at the Postoffice at Duluth, Minn., as second class matter.

Now watch the great rush of prosperity shouters for a poslish as census enumerators.

A German biologist has calculated that the human brain contains 300,000,000 nerve cells, 5,000,000 of which die and are succeeded by new ones every day. At this rate we get an entirely new brain every sixty days.

The Michigan legislature has passed a bill, which has been signed by Governor Pingree, giving the City of Detroit the power to purchase and operate all its street car lines. This is encouraging, let the good work go on.

Mayor Jones, of Toledo, Ohio, has been re-elected. He was defeated for the Republican nomination and ran as an independent. Mayor Jones is one of our most advanced thinkers, in fact he claims to be a Socialist and puts his ideas into practice whenever and wherever possible, under existing circumstances. This is an encouraging victory.

When some petty criminal refuses to answer the question of an attorney he is instantly fined or sent to jail for contempt. When the Standard Oil company was requested to produce their books in court they burned them. In Duluth when a firm is served with a notice to produce books in a case in court they are carefully hid away, and there you are. The biggest scoundrel always wins and justice is a farce.

Some of the active members of an Episcopal church in California had partially arranged for a "living picture" entertainment but two vestrymen were so horrified that the entertainment was dropped altogether. The best "living picture" study for church people would be the slums as contrasted with the palaces. Photographs of Trinity church, New York, for instance, in all its splendor, and the slum residents under its shadows would also be of interest.

The more the "embalmed beef" investigation continues, the blacker becomes Alger's and Eagen's crime against our soldiers. It has been demonstrated, beyond possibility of doubt, that the food was unfit for either man or beast. That it caused more deaths than the bullets of the enemy is certain. Yet Eagen has been rewarded with a life pension, and a compliment ary letter from the president, while Alger remains in the cabinet and is given carte blanche to snub the man who dared to expose the infamy.

Bills are now before the Massachusetts and New Jersey legislatures to abolish the death penalty, and the question is being earnestly discussed and considered in several other states. People of advanced ideas of all creeds are favoring this reform. Of course, like all reforms, it must be brought about in a democratic way, not by force, but by the democratic expression of the popular voice. We are in the habit of looking upon our Spanish American neighbors as behind us in development, but in most of the Central and South American republics, capital punishment was abolished long ago.

The cause of government ownership of railroads and other public monopolies has recently received support from an unexpected quarter. In his recent report, General Longstreet, United States railroad commissioner, recommends the governement construction and operation of a double track railway from San Diego on the Pacific coast, to Kansas City or St. Louis, a measure, which he urges, is not only warranted, but demanded by the extension of our commerce, certain to result from the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands, and our probable control of the Philippines.

Carter Harrison Jr., has been re-elected mayor of Chicago. Ex-Governor John P. Altgeld was a candidate for the same office and in speaking of his defeat and the election of Mr. Harrison, he said:

"One reason for the election of Mr. Harrison was that the press supported him almost without exception and the great Republican papers were on his side. Why did the Republican papers support Harrison? The reason is not hard to find. They saw that Mr. Harrison had already betrayed the Democratic party as he had it in his power to do, and he will carry the betrayal a great deal further and thus make the re-election of McKinley a certainty. The Republicans look on this fight as the battle of 1900 and feel that the re-election of Mr. Harrison already seals the result of the next presidential campaign."

Australia seems to be keeping the lead which it took several years ago in the direction of government ownership of public monopolies. Among the measures now before parliament New South Wales is one for the establishment of national collieries sufficient to supply the requirements of the government service. The experience of the city of Sidney with tramways under city ownership has been remarkable, even from the point of view of profits to the city. In 1888 these tramways paid less than two per cent, while in 1898 the net profit was more than five and a half per cent. Official inquiry now under way in New South Wales is directed to establish as far as possible the relations between wages and rents. The result of this inquiry is likely to have an important effect on the demand for increased wages. It is estimated that the average deduction from a laborer's income for rent, amounts to twenty-five per cent in Australia. The proportion is about the same in this country, and very little reflection will serve to show that this proportion must be regarded as excessive The balance must be struck, and if it cannot be arrived at by reduction of rents, it must be met by an increase of wages.

A Private Army.

The railroad employes of the state of Indiana will perhaps not be in a position to remonstrate against the next wage reduction. There has been introduced, by a member of the senate, presumably at the request of the railway corporations, a bill which provides for the arming of hired thugs and "loyal" employes during a strike. Should this bill become a law, and the employes of a road strike against wage reduction, the company would immediately hire and equip an army of thugs to shoot and kill right and left. Another bill has been introduced in this state in addition to this corporation army bill. It is an effort to foist upon railway employes of the state of Indiana a law depriving them of the rights of a citizen in suits for damages sustained by personal injuries. The bill is in the blind of a relief association, that is to be legalized in all of its pharisical philanthropy. The bill gives the right to the railway companies to create and maintain relief associations, and gives the right to employers to participate therein, and then makes it impossible for a beneficiary of such relief association to recover damages from the employing company for personal injuries.

Tennyson's Vision.

"When the schemes and all the systems, kingdoms and republics fall,
Something kindlier, higher, holier—all for each and each for all,
All the full-brain races, led by Justice, Love and Truth;
All the millions one at length with all the visions of my youth,
All diseases quenched by science, no man halt, or deaf, or blind;
Stronger ever born of weaker, lustier body, large mind.
Earth at last a warless world, a single race, a single tongue—
I have seen her far away—for is not earth as yet so young?—
Every tiger madness muzzled, every serpent passion killed,
Every grim ravine a garden, every blazing desert tilled.
Robed in universal harvest up to either pole she smiles,
Universal ocean softly washing all her warless isles."

—Alfred, Lord Tennyson.

Snap Shots.

By S. Goodwin.

A certain Mr. Daggett, of Bear Creek, Wisconsin, and incidentally a member of the legislature for that state, has made a bold bid for fame by the introduction of a joint resolution looking to the prohibition of tight lacing. He proposes a commission to be made up of three members of the assembly and one of the senate to draft and introduce a bill prohibiting tight lacing. Mr. Daggett says he is serious about the matter, and intends to push it to a successful end.

If there were no other than the humorous side of this question, it might be in order to inquire just how the peace officers were to find which of the ladies in their respective districts were laced beyond the proper degree of tightness and how said officers were to proceed in case a victim were ever found bold enough to defy the mandates of the law? This, however, is a question of too much gravity to be so treated, it touches very near to the fundamentals of our government. All are agreed that this is a crisis in our national history, the problems before our lawmakers, both foreign and domestic, were never graver, and if at a time like this the working out of our institutions entrusts the responsibilities of legislation to men of the calibre of Daggett, from Bear Creek, we may well question the soundness of those institutions. Far be it from us to decry the importance of the buffoon. He has always had his part to play in history and probably always will, but we cannot help a regret that any of the tribe should appear in the conduct of any portion of our public affairs at so important a time.

* * *

Such fakirs as Bradstreet's and Dun's so-called "commerical agencies" must take the people of this country to be fools—to use plain language. In their made-to-order "reports" of the present day they see great prosperity spreading its wings over the whole country, and all on account of the Republican tariff and the Republican gold standard and "confidence." In their flights of foolishness they say that the great prosperity of the present time is equat to that of 1892—and here is where they certainly take the people to be fools, if they wish to convey the idea that there was any great prosperity for the people in 1892. Bradstreet's reports for that year show business failure amounting to $114,000,000. It was during that year that numerous strikes and lockouts and reductions of wages occurred, and many laborers were brutally murdered by Pinkerton thugs. The great Homestead strike occurred also during that year of so-called prosperity.

* * *

General Henry, commanding at Porto Rico, has order— that children shall not appear naked in the streets. The Sacramento Bee remarks that this is running the government there "to suit the prudish prejudices of a lot of cackling old hens," modesty being really a matter of geography.

* * *

The priestly mouth-piece of New York's "four hundred," Rev. Morgan Dix, lately babbled out regarding the motives for the enthusiasm animating the so-called higher spheres of society. He frankly admitted that a standing army was a necessity for the internal as well as the external foe. He said:

"As long as there are labor leaders who carry on an incendiary propaganda among the working masses and cause riots and strikes, as long as there are anarchists, who incite the non-possessing class against the possessing class, we need the protection of the state as represented by militarianism."

The Christian gentleman is more honest than his followers, who are advocating the increase in the army for "humanity." The situation is simple enough. Militarianism is to protect the wealth of the corproations, financiers and monopolists against the uncomfortable crowding of the starving. The wider the chasm between the starving masses and the appropriators of wealth the greater the danger of the downfall of the existing system of spoilation that has been perfected to such nicety. By the brutal means of militarism this monopolistic collapse is to be prevented.

* * *

Six more regiments have been ordered to proceed to Manilla immediately and "take up the white man's burden." Does the government intend to send all our soldiers out of the country and leave us no one to protect our institutions and liberties? However, all patriots should rejoice that we still have Sheriff Martin and his deputies with us.

* * *

In spite of the late spring and the cold weather the trust crop is looking remarkably well in every state in the union.

* * *

The president's rotten beef commission returned to Washington from its pleasant junketing trip through the north, greatly improved in health and spirits. The whole affair is being managed very nicely.

Superior

There will be a regular meeting of the Trades & Labor Assembly Tuesday evening. Every delegate is urgently requested to attend.

A meeting of the Pioneer Federal was held Thursday evening in the Hammond block.

Local Butchers' union No. 43 now meets in the Ritchie block. They intend to have a barbecue in their hall some meeting night in the near future.

Next Monday evening the cigar makers will hold their annual ball in Maryland hall. A handsome souvenir program will be given to every lady taking part in the grand march. The boys expect quite a crowd over from Duluth.

A meeting of the Brotherhood of Boilermakers & Iron Shipbuilders was held Monday evening.

Superior Typographical union failed to have a quorum at Sunday's meeting, therefore no business was transacted.

The journeyman tailors met in regular session Monday evening.

The retail clerks have completed arrangements for their grand ball which will be given the 22d of this month.

Thursday evening a special meeting of the Trades and Labor Assembly was held in the Hammond block for the purpose of discussing the early closing movement with the retail merchant and the clerks. Quite a number of prominent merchants were present and the situation was thoroughly gone over although nothing definite was agreed upon.

For some time it has been the rule of the majority of the staorekeepers to close at 6:30 with the exception of two nights in the week. This is acceptable to the clerks but the merchants want all the stores to do the same and this is where the trouble lies.

The stores in the lower portion of the town are the ones that are causing all the trouble at the present time. Some of the stores on lower Tower close at the early hour, but many others do not and the attempt is now being made to have them all close. The merchants who do close early lose a great deal of business when the other stores keep open late, and it seems that if one store is open the others must be or lots of the trade is lost.

As a general thing the merchants are pleased with the good work done by the clerks under the early closing rule. They say that the clerks do more work and do it better than they did with longer hours, and all seem disposed to continue the early closing agreement if the other stores can be forced to do likewise.

For a few months in the year the stores must be open evenings, however, in order to catch the various kinds of trade. To this the clerks have no objections, but they do insist that they be given shorter hours during the remaining months.

No decision on the matter was reached last evening, but a meeting of the assembly will be held next Sunday and before that time an effort will be made to get all the stores into the agreement. Committees will work with the obdurate ones and use some telling arguments.

Hon. C. A. Towne Goes Abroad to Write for a Magazine.

Hon. Charles A. Towne will leave today for Europe. Mr. Towne goes as the representative of the Cosmopolitan magazine. He will, among other things, write some articles in regard to the prospective world's exposition at Paris, where he goes first. Mr. Towne will then go to Brussels, and will supply the magazine with an exhaustive review of the railway system of Belgium. He does not know where his next stopping place will be, although he will visit the entire continent before returning. Mrs. Towne will accompany him on the trip. They expect to be gone four or five months.

Weavers Go on Strike.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 6.—Six hundred weavers of the big Knight mill at Natick struck shortly after the new schedule had been posted. This mill is one of the largest in the Pawtucket valley. There are now about 3,330 looms idle in the valley. This represents about 500,000 spindles. Forty-five weavers in the Arctic mill went out.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—ss. In Probate Court, General Term, March 20th, 1899.

In the Matter of the Estate of William V. Brand, deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto O. J. Simpson of said county,

It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this Court, for examination and allowance, at the Probate office in the Court House in the City of Duluth on the following day, viz: the 25th day of September, 1899, at ten o'clock A. M. in the forenoon of said day.

It is further ordered, that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said Court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown further time be allowed.

Ordered further. That notice of the time and place of hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order forthwith once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in the Labor World, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Duluth in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 20th day of March, A. D. 1899.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
(Seal) Judge of Probate.
Labor World, March 25. April 1-8.

Order for Hearing Application for Appointment of Administrator.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.—ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, March 30th, 1899.

In the Matter of the Estate of Victor Johnson, deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Mary Johnson of the County of St. Louis, representing, among other things, that Victor Johnson, late of the County of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, on the 22nd day of October, A. D. 1899, at the County of St. Louis, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the widow of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Mary Johnson granted:

It is ordered, That said petition be heard before said Court, on Monday the 1st day of May, A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock A. M., at the Probate office, in the Court House in the City of Duluth in said County.

Ordered further, That notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Labor World, a weekly newspaper published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 30th day of March, A. D. 1899.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
Labor World April 1-8-15.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF ALBERTSON STATIONERY & BOOK CO.

Know all men by these presents, That we, whose names are hereby subscribed, have agreed to associate and do hereby associate ourselves together for the purpose of becoming a body corporate, under and by virtue of the provisions of Title No. Two (2), Chapter Thirty-four (34) of the General Statutes of 1878 and the Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto; and to that end and for that purpose do hereby adopt and sign the following Articles of Incorporation.

ARTICLE I.

The name of this Corporation shall be "Albertson Stationery & Book Company." The general nature of the business of this corporation shall be buying, selling and dealing at wholesale and retail in Books, Papers, Periodicals, Stationery, Fancy Goods and Notions, and whatever is necessary, proper, convenient, desirable or incidental to the carrying on of the business above mentioned, or to the proper conduct of the business of the corporation.

The principal place of business of said corporation shall be at the City of Duluth, County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota.

ARTICLE II.

The time of the commencement of said corporation shall be the first day of April, 1899, and the period of its continuance shall be thirty (30) years.

ARTICLE III.

The capital stock of said corporation shall be Ten (10) Thousand Dollars, to be paid in, in money or its equivalent, in merchandise or other property. Eight Thousand Dollars to be paid in on the first day of April, 1899, and the balance at such times and in such manner as the Board of Directors may direct.

ARTICLE IV.

The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which said corporation shall at any time be subject shall be the sum of Five Thousand Dollars.

ARTICLE V.

The names and places of residence of the persons forming this association for incorporation are Daniel L. Davis, of Pontiac, Michigan, and A. T. Albertson, W. S. Albertson and John H. Norton, of Duluth, Minnesota.

ARTICLE VI.

The management of the affairs of this corporation shall be vested in a board of directors, which shall consist of four stockholders. Until the first annual meeting Daniel L. Davis, W. S. Albertson, A. T. Albertson and John H. Norton shall be directors of which W. S. Albertson shall be President, Daniel L. Davis Vice President and A. T. Albertson shall be Secretary and Treasurer.

The officers of said corporation shall be a President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer, any two of which may be held by one person except President and Vice President.

The annual election shall be held on the first Monday in January of each year, and the vote shall be by ballot, of which a majority shall elect and at all meetings of the stockholders each share of the capital stock shall entitle the holder thereof to cast one vote either in person or by proxy.

The Board of Directors shall be elected by the stockholders and the other officers of said corporation shall be elected by the Board of Directors, and they shall hold their office until their successor is elected and qualifies.

ARTICLE VII.

The capital stock of said Corporation shall be divided into Two Hundred (200) shares with a par value of $50.00 each.

In Witness Whereof, We have hereunto set our hands and seals this Fourth day of March, 1899.

DANIEL L. DAVIS, (L. S.)
A. T. ALBERTSON, (L. S.)
W. S. ALBERTSON, (L. S.)
JOHN H. NORTON, (L. S.)

Signed, Sealed and Delivered in presence of
P. B. BROMLEY,
SARAH G. DAVIS,
As to Daniel L. Davis.
JOHN H. BRIGHAM,
L. E. KING,
As to A. T. Albertson, W. S. Albertson, and John H. Norton.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.—ss.

On this 4th day of March, 1899, personally appeared before me, a notary public in and for said County, W. S. Albertson, A. T. Albertson and John H. Norton, to me known to be the persons who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledged that they executed the same as their free act and deed.

JOHN H. BRIGHAM,
Notary Public, St. Louis County, Minn.
(Seal.)

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF Oakland.—ss.

On this 6th day of March, A. D. 1899, personally appeared before me, a notary public in and for said county, Daniel L. Davis, and acknowledged that he executed the same as his free act and deed.

PETER B. BROMLEY.
Notary Public, Oakland County, Mich.
(Seal.)

Office of Register of Deeds.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.—ss.

I hereby certify that the within instrument, was filed in this office, for record, March 8, 1899, at 3:20 P. M., and was duly recorded in Book N of Miscel., pages 356-358.

R. S. MUNGER,
Register of Deeds.
By AUG. HAGBERG, Deputy.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, DEPARTment of State.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1899, at 19 o'clock A. M., and was duly recorded in Book V 2 of Incorporations, on page 67.

ALBERT BERG,
Secretary of State.
The Labor World April 1-8-15-22.

Glass Makers Strike.

MILLVILLE, N. J., April 6.—The first of the threatened glass makers' strike occurred today at Elmer. Manager Bassett of the Elmer Glass works refused to recognize the committee which called on him to present the demands of the men and the glass blowers then quit work.

Twenty-one million dollars worth of Cuban claims have been presented to the government, and it hasn't been very good weather for claims either.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.—ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, April 4th, 1899.

In the Matter of the Estate of Maria Bertha Gilbert, deceased:

Letters testamentary, on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Herman Gilbert, St. Louis, Mo., of said County.

It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this Court, for examination and allowance, at the Probate Office in the Court House in the City of Duluth on the following day, viz: Monday the 4th day of December 1899, at ten o'clock A. M. in the forenoon of said day.

It is further ordered, that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order forthwith once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in The Labor World, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Duluth in said County.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 4th day of April, A. D. 1899.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
(Seal.) Judge of Probate.
April 8-15-22.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Nine Thousand Six Hundred Forty-eight and 40-100 Dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Thomas Colbentson and Clara Colbentson, his wife, mortgagors, to Julius D. Howard, mortgagee, bearing date the 30th day of September, 1895, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 2nd day of October, 1895, at 2:20 o'clock P. M., in Book 127 of Mortgages, on page 486.

Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured therby, was duly assigned by said Julius D. Howard, mortgagee, to Miner's Savings Bank of Pittston, by written assignment dated the 15th day of October, 1895, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds, on the 15th day of October, 1895, at 3:30 o'clock P. M., in Book 108 of Mortgages, on page 336.

And further default having been made in the failure to pay the sum of Four Hundred Twenty-four Dollars ($424.00) for insurance upon the buildings situate upon the premises conveyed by said morigage, which said sum was paid by the mortgagee and which by the terms of said mortgage is added to the debt secured thereby; and in the failure to pay taxes upon said premises for the years 1896 and 1897, amounting to $547.61 at this date, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

Lot numbered Three Hundred Thirty-seven (337), block numbered Fifty-two (52), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said St. Louis county, Minnesota, said lot lying and being in St. Louis county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 25th day of April, 1899, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of Nine Thousand Six Hundred Forty-eight and 40-100 Dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and One Hundred Dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated December 10, A. D. 1898.

MINER'S SAVINGS BANK, OF PITTSTON, Assignee of Mortgagee.
DANIAL WAITE, Attorney for Assignee of Mortgagee.
Offices, 706-8 Torrey bldg, Duluth, Minn.
(Labor World Mar. 11-18-25. April 1-8-15.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Duluth, Minn,
April 5, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before The Register and Receiver at Duluth, Minn., on May 19, 1899, viz:

John Bengtsson, who made Homestead Entry No. 8775 for the sw¼ ne¼ n½ sw¼ nw¼ se¼ Sec. 32, T. 53 N., R. 16 W 4th P. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

GUST JOHNSON, of Independence, Minn.
OLE REIS, of Duluth, Minn.
MARTIN BRADAHL, of Independence, Minn.
ERIK S. ERIKSSON, of Independence, Minn.

WM. E. CULKIN,
Register.
April 8-15-22-29. May 6-13.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE ON FILING PETITION TO SELL LAND.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.—ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, April 6th, 1899.

In the Matter of the Estate of Cassius C. Merritt, Deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Hanson E. Smith, administrator with the will annexed setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come into his hands, the disposition thereof, and how much remains undisposed of; the amount ceased, as far as the same can be ascertained; the legacies unpaid, and a description of all the real estate, excepting the homestead, of which said deceased died seized, and the condition and value of the respective portions or lots thereof; the persons interested in said estate, with their residences; and praying that license be to him granted to sell all the real estate, situated in the County of Lake, State of Minnesota. And it appearing, by said petition, that there is not sufficient personal estate in the hands of said Administrator with the will annexed to pay said debts, the legacies or expenses of administration, and that it is necessary for the payment of such debts, legacies or expenses, to sell all of said real estate;

It is therefore ordered, That all persons interested in said estate, appear before this Court on Monday the 1st day of May, 1899, at ten o'clock A. M., at the Court House in the City of Duluth in said County, then and there to show cause (if any there be) why license should not be granted to said Administrator with the will annexed, to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased as shall be necessary to pay such debts, legacies and expenses.

And it is further ordered, That this order shall be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Labor World, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said County.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 6th day of April, A. D. 1899.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
(Seal.) Judge of Probate.
April 8-15-22.

LANCASTER, Pa., April 6.—Notice was posted today in the Pennsylvania Iron works of this city of an advance of 25 cents a ton for puddling and a corresponding increase for all skilled laborers.