FALLING FIGURES.

Nearly all of the Chicago Markets Active and Lower.

CORN EXCEPTIONALLY STRONG.

Evidence of the Manipulation of the Clique in Year Futures.

FLUCTUATIONS IN HOG PRODUCTS.

The Packing Season Promising Well, Though a Little Late.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—The markets behaved very peculiarly to-day. An uneasy feeling prevailed, and the fluctuations were sudden and marked. The general tendency at the opening of the day's business was upward; at its close downward. Corn alone on some options closed higher than yesterday, prices of the near futures and May delivery being well sustained through both the regular and call board sessions, but on the curb later in the afternoon it finally eased off and lost its advantage. Lower prices are predicted for to-morrow, unless the clique gives this market another turn or the shorts are too eager again. As a natural consequence of the lively fluctuation of corn, that cereal is the topic of conversation all over the country, and is attracting the most attention of any speculative medium dealt in on the board of trade. The excitemen there over it continues unabated and times are looking like the olden days of the corner last year. The corn pit is not anything adequate to trade in on 'change, and the crowd of corn dealers are taking possession of the entire floor, having used the large wheat pit for some days. The babel and confusion on 'change is great. Wheat and provisions are forgotten, while oats, barley and the seeds are only traded in by old stand-by speculators in those seeds and grains, and by shippers and receivers. Yesterday old Hutch stood bravely up on to the call and took all the May corn clear up to 57c, but grew a trifle weary at these figures. Lindbloom was seen buying heavily, while well known brokers of the syndicate who are hinted at being inclined toward a corner, were buying year corn quite lively. Hobbs, who sold year corn yesterday, was busy buying it back again, and it is said is out a little by the operation. Altogether it was a gay day on 'change and about the alley.

"I understand," said a prominent broker, "that the visible supply reports will show over a million bushels decrease in corn to-day, and with October options less than a cent premium over November, I confess I don't see the prudence of selling November short. They say that some one is running a corner in corn. Why, it is cornering itself without any aid from cliques or combinations. The receipts to-day are only 100 car loads by rail, and about 9,000 bushels by canal, and I don't believe any will be sent here at present prices. Those fellows who sold short clear over their heads are now trying to get out of the scrape, and that's what causes the corner. It extends all over the country, and no combination in the world could help matters along. Corn is good for 75c a bushel before Nov. 1. Wheat is also in a fair shape for an upturn." To-day buyers were nearly equally plenty. Lester was a heavy taker, and others of the old crowd which recently unloaded. Dows continues to ship corn in large quantities and the receipts now are not over a quarter of the shipments. The stock here is being rapidly depleted. St. Louis parties have beem heavy buyers within a few days, coming here to fill in their short deals.

On the board to-day an active demand existed, and the feeling early in the session was quite strong, with prices ruling higher all round, but later became weak under liberal offerings and declined materially. All cash corn was in brisk demand at somewhat light prices, evidently for shipment, and the speculative demand was also urgent. The receipts showed a slight increase as compared with the arrivals of yesterday, but foreign advices were favorable, and New York reports also encouraging. The market opened ¾@⅞ higher and advanced an additional ½@⅝c per bushel, and then receded and fluctuated for some time within a range of ½@⅞c and finally declined to about 1½@1¾ below the outside prices reached, fluctuated and finally closed about ¼c higher for cash and October, ⅛c higher for November, ⅛c lower for year, ⅝c lower for January, and ¼c higher for May than the closing figures on 'change yesterday. On call, although very unsettled the brisk demand caused a further advance in these options selling on the regular board, while a trifle weaker feeling prevailed in the other features. Later in the day corn was sold on the curb at lower figures. Sales being reported ⅛@⅜ under the figures then obtained. Regular wheat was fairly active, and early in the session was a shade higher than yesterday, ruled tolerably steady for a time, then became weak under a general desire to sell, and fell off fully 1c from the highest point, afterwards improved some, then fluctuated, and at the close October was about 1c lower than it closed at 1 o'clock yesterday, November 1c lower, December 1c lower, and year 1c. lower than at 1 o'clock yesterday. The outside price in November during the session was about ¼c over the outside price on 'change yesterday. On call there seemed to be a better feeling and prices advanced ⅛c. Winter was quiet and easier, and spring, although fairly active, also closed easier. It was thought prices would not have been so well sustained yesterday as they were, had it not been for the heavy purchase of Milwaukee parties, which aided the belief of a squeeze at the end of the year. It is certain that both corn and wheat although likely soon to be plenty are now remaining right out in the hands of the country dealers and sellers.

The flour market was more active and trading quite brisk, with home dealers and jobbers stocking up to a considerable quantity and paying well up to previous quotations, while shippers and exporters were looking about and taking all lots that were to be had within their limits. The market has been nearly cleaned, and many lots were sold to arrive or for prompt shipment.

Oats were weak and declining. Cash oats are scarce and held up fairly, but the receipts being rather liberal, eased off.

The provision market was moderately active and generally lower under very moderate offerings of the leading articles for future delivery, and very moderate receipts of a fair quality of hogs. Shipping demand was moderate. Pork was offered rather freely for options beyond this month, and prices were weak and lower. November selling off 30@32½c per barrel and closing at a decline on yesterday of 30@32½ per barrel. The longer options declined 15@20c. Cash dull and prices nearly nominal.

Considerable pork is being put into strips. October sold at $23.50, and closed dull. On call pork was in good demand, but very irregular. October sold down to $22.90@23, but November, which was in better request, was 2½c better than on the board. Lard was also more freely offered and weaker, selling off 22½c on November option and closing at a decline of 22½@25c. The longer futures were not as weak as the near deliveries. On call the demand was moderate. The feeling rather firmer.

The receipts of wheat here to-day were 82,796 and the shipments 63,981 bushels. Hogs continue to come in at the rate of 20,000 a day. The decline in products has caused the price of hogs to fall off 5@10c to-day. The quality continues to improve. Advices from Kansas, southern Illinois and southwest Missouri are that new corn is coming in freely, and with a continuance of the present weather, frost at night and clear weather during the day, shippers write that they will have corn in a week or ten days, that will grade No. 2. The latest date any of them place, is the 15th of November. The exports of wheat from this country have become very large, averaging 3,000,000 bushels per week for the past three weeks from the seven Atlantic ports against an average of 1,000,000 bushels last year, but the movement of corn and other grain is much smaller. Exports of butter and cheese, bacon and hams, and lard are still much smaller than they were a year ago.

The building committee of the new board of trade building have advices from New England that the first shipment of granite will be sent west in a few days, and another will follow shortly after. The second shipment is expected to include the corner stone. The ceremony of laying the stone will probably take place about the 1st of November. The arrangements for the corner stone laying have not been made, but they are expected to be on quite an elevated scale.

The special arbitration committee appointed to decide on the question of delivering mixed receipts for wheat will meet this afternoon. A large number of the September wheat defaults are waiting for the decision of this committee.

The Chicago grain and provision exchange, better known as the call board, is fast increasing its membership, business and importance. Its present quarters are much too small, and on a busy day it overflows and fills the alley. When the new board of trade building is completed, this organization will have commodious quarters therein, and will be no longer cramped. Its membership includes many of the best men on the regular board and its sessions from 1:30 to 3:30 p. m. are the scene of brisk trading. All the large commission houses hold memberships on both boards. Beginning with a $5 membership fee it has so increased that the privilege of dealing on the call board is now worth $1,000. It has a surplus of $150,000 in its treasury, and declares a yearly dividend of $100, or thereabouts to get rid of some of its money. This year the premium on the auction sale of seats alone amounted to over $75,000.

School Life and the Eye Sight.

The first of a series of medical talks to be given during the winter in the rooms of the Y. M. C. A., was given last evening by Mr. J. F. Fulton, on "The effects of school life on the eyesight."

As culture and education advances, additional demands are made upon the organs of vision. It is a matter of surprise as well as condemnation that so little attention is paid to this subject on the part of teachers and parents. The condition of the eyes should always be examined before the arduous duties of school-life are begun. It has been proven by those who have studied the subject that a great number of the cases of myopia are produced by the educational process. Dr. Ensman, of St. Petersburg, examined 4,358 school children in the primary class, 13.6 per cent. of which were myopic. In the higher classes 42.8 per cent. In Germany 11.1 per cent. are myopic, and in the higher classes 62. per cent. Results of American investigation were about the same. This proves that the educational process constitutes one of the chief factors in the production of near sightedness. The evil effect of commencing study at too tender an age becomes apparent. The readily yielding tissues of childhood are not equal to the task placed upon them. He closed by saying that the curriculum of study should be more elastic and suited to children suffering from a tendency to near-sightednese.

Business Failures.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—R. O. Storris & Co., manufacturers of woolens at Dedham, Mass., failed yesterday. Liabilities, $430,000; nominal assets, $225,000. It is alleged that up and within a few days the creditors of the concern have been misled by false statements concerning its resources. Some months ago, it is stated, th firm claimed to have a large excess of assets over liabilities. William S. Slater is endorser to a large amount of the concern's paper, and as it was believed he owned a large amount of real estate, his endorsement was generally accepted. Investigation, however, discloses that he does not own a large amount of property, and some recent transfers have been made which have a questionable appearance.

Itching Piles—Symptoms and Cure

The symptoms are moisture, like perspiration, intense itching, increased by scratching, *very* distressing, particularly at night, as if pin worms were crawling in and about the rectum; the private parts are sometimes affected. If *allowed to continue*, very serious results may follow. "Dr. Swayne's All Healing Ointment," is a *pleasant, sure* cure. Also for tetter, itch, salt rheum, scald head, erysipelas. Weber's itch, blotches; all scaly, crusty, cutaneous eruptions. Price 10 cents, three boxes for $1.25. Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price in currency or 3-cent postage stamps. Prepared *only* by Dr. Swayne & Son, 350 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, Pa., to whom letters should be addressed. old by *all prominent* druggists.

Protection Wanted.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 19.—The Carriage Builders' National association adopted resolutions asking congress to protect timber.

SIN IN HIGH PLACES.

Crookedness of Judge Folger—Bibulous Habits of Mr. Arthur.

"Gath," in a letter to the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, gives some interesting gossip on the New York gubernatorial situation, in the shape of interviews with prominent politicians of the Empire state. A well-known Republican is put down as saying: "Pennsylvania has been driven into revolt by Cameron manipulating the state conventions, and particularly the delegate lists for the national conventions. General Arthur had so little sagacity that he selected Cameron to be his master of his national strategy, put into his hands the patronage of the federal power in all parts of the country, and Cameron was going to renominate him. This had no sooner got out than the Pennsylvanians made their preparations to demolish Cameron utterly, and they are going to do it. Nothing whatever can save Pennsylvania from having a Democratic governor."

The same person remarked: "When Arthur was made president I was apprehensive that he would turn out to be a drunkard. He had been drinking very hard for years, and he was a cocktail drinker, and could drink half a dozen cocktails one after the other. After he received the nomination, however, he became very moderate with his brandy, and it was apparent by his clearer skin, more punctilious dress and some little nicety about his daily companions. As a rule his friends in New York were not very respectable, and he is almost the only president of the United States who has been a public drinker at the bars of the hotels. Liquor has been used, I guess, by all the presidents, more or less, but they have not made a public example of standing up against the bar to get it."

STEWART'S STRENGTH.

Speaking of the action of Steve French in forging proxies to the Saratoga convention and the effect of the expose upon the New York voters, the same gentleman said: "French's act was almost identical with that of Cameron, which made the bolt last year and the present year. Mr. John Stewart, of Pennsylvania, was elected a delegate to the state convention to choose national delegates to Chicago in 1880. When Mr. Stewart went to the convention he heard another man's name read out from the platform for his district, though there had been no contest whatever. What is the consequence? Last year 50,000 votes were cast for an independent Republican, who was not nominated by any convention whatever. This year there may be 150,000 votes cast for that same John Stewart. What I design to say to you" said the gentleman in question, "is this: Arthur will pay for the bad company he has been keeping by the loss of the state of New York this fall." Gath here remarks: "This view is very generally expressed, though I find some Democrats dubious, who apprehend that the desperate necessities of the federal administration will make its henchmen work with ten-fold hardness, and there is a vast amount of money the president can throw into the state out of the big appropriations the Democrats and Republicans alike put into his hands at the last session."

POINTS AGAINST FOLGER.

In dwelling on the record of the respective gubernatorial candidates the correspondent says: "There are two points to be raised against Folger, which he already anticipates. In the first place he was elected judge of the court of appeals by two celebrated members of the old New York Tweed ring, James O'Brien and Mike Norton. Norton has had an indictment hanging over him for years; but, through the influence of powerful friends, he has escaped from under it, and is now a local justice here in civil causes under a certain amount of money. Norton was a repeater, and at the head of the system of cheating the ballot during and after the war when he was a state senator. O'Brien held the once lucrative office of sheriff at a time when it was worth not less than $100,000 a year, and perhaps twice that amount. O'Brien had a large influence in one of the Irish districts, similar to that which Norton had in another, and these two men allowed Judge Folger's name, with that of Judge Andrews, to be served out of their Democratic boxes, so that all the heelers of those days in the two districts voted for the two Republicans, who were thereby elected by such a large vote over that of any others on the Republican ticket that it made a tremendous scandal and Charles O'Conor, when Tilden was governor, published a manifesto declaring that the Court of Appeals had been set up by Tweed, Sweeney & Co., to save them from the consequences of their crimes, and that it had answered its purpose because it reversed the decisions of a court below giving Tweed a tremendous sentence in the penitentiary. It is hinted that Folger assisted legislation which Tweed and the ring desired at Albany, where he was the most powerful Republican member of the state senate for about seven years, beginning with 1861.

ANOTHER CHARGE.

"The second charge against Mr. Folger he cannot dispute at all. He took the office of assistant treasurer of the United States at New York city, perfectly knowing the amount of salary attached to it, which was $8,000 a year—a very respectable sum. After he left the office he quietly instituted a suit against the government to compel it to pay him a commission on the revenue stamps manufactured and sold while he was in the office, the amount of which commission would have amounted to several hundred thousand dollars. This was a singular suit for one of the government's trusted officers to bring. The federal court thought so, too, when it non-suited Mr. Folger, and the decision unfortunately came at the very moment when he was soliciting Gen. Garfield to make him secretary of the trasury. Garfield caught him, as it were, in the act of using his legal skill and cunning to filch from the government several hundred thousand dollars for very ordinary duties. In fact, Folger wanted to be paid a much higher salary than the president of the United States, on the commission principle. Would a man of honor—of that kind of honor which we expect in our public servants—have contrived such a scheme as his? General Washington exposed his life during eight years of the revolution, and took no pay at all, merely charging the government with his expenses. But the modern chief justice, not content with $8,000 a year or $168 a week pay, brings suit against his employer to pay him, through some tool of a judge, perhaps, a salary of about $100,000 a year more.

ALWAYS UNDER SUSPICION.

"Arthur had been getting rich and buying a house at that time out of the moieties or fines obtained from New York merchants through the operations of detectives and spies, so Folger thought he could improve his personal condition by a little legal ruse. Judge Folger is a man of capacity, and with a great many of his neighbors is a popular person, but among worldly men he has never been out of suspicion since he made his bed with the Tweed ring throughout its entire organization, was personally and intimately acquainted with every chief in that ring, and has risen to prominence ever since either by the assistance of the Tweed element on one side, or on the other by that of General Arthur, who was Morgan's staff officer during five years of Folger's inhabitancy at Albany. If the people of New York do not embrace this opportunity to procure an alteration in their public morals, and set the stigma of defeat on the element which Roscoe Conkling is the master of, they may live to repent the rise af another Tweed ring in the nation rather than in an individual city.

A WAR REMINISCENCE.

"I was talking with a hatter by the name of Knox in this city not long ago, a young man who served in the war and raised an organization in the city of New York and desired the governor to commission him. He went to Albany and Morgan told him he was too young to go to the war, and he could not commission him at all. The young man, whose father was wealthy, renewed his importunities, but he could make no impression on the hard, wooden-faced governor. He told me that the last time he went to Albany, after he had left the governor's office greatly disappointed, though he was a fine specimen of a soldier, a man over six feet high, trim and a good marcher, he was followed by a hanger-on around the governor, who said: 'I can get you your commission, but it is customary here to pay for these things. You are going to receive a certain salary as an officer, and if we can get you a commission you ought to pay for it.'

"The young man intimated that he wanted to go to the war, and he could afford to pay, and he says that within half an hour his commission was made out by Governor Morgan. It was in that period of public example that Mr. Arthur occupied the place of quartermaster on Morgan's staff, and had the city hall park in New York filled with barracks, and there the members of the Tweed ring in the old board of supervisors were salting down their hundreds of thousands of dollars and issuing the bonds of the city to buy substitutes. It was the war which made the Tweed ring. Ex-mayor Ely told me while he was mayor that the vices incidental to giving bounties and filling the quotum of this state with substitutes demoralized the whole city government and gave Tweed & Co. their power. The quartermaster general of the state of New York, who is now our president, was in daily communication with the city authorities, who were offering at times as much as $3,000 a head for substitutes."

In conclusion Gath predicts the nomination of a western man for president in 1884, and says: "The cabal in this state, which has done more injury to our character as a nation, and shed more innocent blood than any political concern in this country, will retire from the public gaze with the same alacrity that Conkling departed Canonchet before Sprague's blunderbus."

Skinny Men.

"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, Impotence, Sexual Debility. $1.

GLOBELETS.

There is a ministerial crisis in Turkey.

Senator Folger, the stalwart candidate for governor of New York, declines to take the stump.

It is said the spectrum of the comet has undergone a complete change since it was discovered.

It is reported that there is a good prospect of a friendly understanding between France and England.

The printers in the office of the Atlantic *Constitution* struck recently because of the discharge of two hands.

Miss Emily Faithful, who has come to the United States to lecture, is said to be suffering severely from asthma.

Mr. Mackay, the California millionaire is about to build a gorgeous palace in New York, and has secured a site for the purpose.

Samuel L. Clemens, (Mark Twain) has begun a suit against the American News company and others to protect the use of his name.

The saloon keepers of the state of New York held a convention recently and passed resolutions urging an amendment to the present excise law.

Lord Napier of Magdala, governor of Gibraltar, Lord Mayor-elect Knight and Lyon Playfair have joined the London Lonfellow memorial committee.

Rosa Bonheur lives in a quiet, retired fashion at the chateau near Fontainebleau, which was once the favorite hunting lodge of Marie de Medicis. She does little work in her studio now, on account of impaired health.

The union and harmony of the Democrats in New York seems to be complete, and the best results are anticipated at the election in November. There has been a general hand shaking over the healing of the breach.

Secretary Folger and Mr. Arthur carry on brisk conversations by telephone in New York. It is said Folger is in the dumps, being very miserable on account of his loss of reputation, caused by accepting a fraudulent nomination.

John G. Thompson, chairman of the Ohio Democratic state committee is happy. He sees brilliant political prospects for the Democracy, and predicts that the next congressional house will surely have a Democratic majority.

New York *World*: The stalwart Republican leaders in this city are talking of joining in the citizens' movement, and they have started a move against Mr. Perry Belmont, hoping to run Mr. Dwight Townsend against him for congress.

A vigorous canvass is making by the Brooklyn Democrats and the Republican party there are greatly chagrined at their opponents' activity. Mayor Low replied to a "voluntary" subscription letter by sending $500 to the Republican committee.

Postmasters and other officials should be careful to remember that "Chet" Arthur aspires to be a presidential candidate in 1884, and govern themselves accordingly. If not active for "Chet" they must "walk the plank," and give place to the more servile.

Chief Justice Waite recently purchased a new house on I street, Washington, and it is said that as soon as that fact became known, property in that vicinity rose about 10 per cent. in value, while there was a corresponding depression in the locality where his old home is situated.

Governor Cornell, of New York, has asked a conference to meet at Albany to consider the necessity of an extra session of the legislature to take action upon the condition of the capitol. This expensive, collossal structure is in danger of tumbling in, and it is considered unsafe for occupancy.

Many a sane person has been wrongfully committed to an insane asylum by intriguing parties, on account of property interests. An attempt has been made in Boston recently to place Miss Josephine Nickerson, a young heiress, by managing relatives in an asylum for the insane, but luckily it failed. To what instrumentalities will not the mercenary and the grasping resort to gain wealth.

The Rubber Trade.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—In answer to a call, leading representatives of the rubber trade met. It seems rubber advanced lately in price, though the crop has not been short. The rise in price is attributed to the efforts of brokers, who by laying up all available raw rubber in Europe and this country, early in the season, has made a corner in the market. The sentiment of the meeting seemed to favor closing the factories as the only effective method of meeting the present exigencies. A committee was appointed to report to-morrow on the feasibility of shutting down the factories.

The Cuban Cyclone.

HAVANA, Oct. 18.—Captain General Prendergast visited Vuelta Abajo, and personally noted the ravages of the cyclone. He asks for contributions for the relief of the sufferers. Much sympathy is manifested and large sums of money have been contributed. King Alfonzo, in a dispatch to Casino Espanol, promised his personal aid, and the minister of the colonies authorized the captain general to use part of the public funds for the benefit of the sufferers.

LIEBIG MALT EXTRACT.

RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS of the highest eminence on both sides of the Atlantic, as an Invaluable Tonic and Restorative in cases of General Debility, Nervous Depression, Enfeebled Constitution and Female Weakness.

NURSING MOTHERS, who suffer from poverty of milk, will find it a specific for their troubles. It stimulates the digestion, sharpens the appetite, invigorates and builds up the entire system, and excites a generous flow of milk.

WEAK AND SICKLY CHILDREN, who suffer from lassitude and weariness, the result of disease, overstudy, or nervous strain, will derive substantial benefit from its use. It restores the system to its normal condition and brings back the bloom of youth.

INVALIDS AND CONVALESCENTS will find it admirably adapted for sustaining life, and restoring lost strength. When the stomach is weak and refuses other nourishment, the Extract will prove an excellent substitute for food. It neither pails upon the appetite nor offends the taste.

DELICATE FEMALES, who suffer from the weaknesses of their sex, will derive lasting relief from its use. It improves the digestion, purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, and revives the spirits.

WEAK AND DELICATE PERSONS GENERALLY, who require some artificial restorative—and especially those who are inclined to Consumption—will find this preparation exactly suited to their needs. It is a specific for the Coughs and Nervous Affections usually incident to a low state of the system.

AS A FLESH RESTORER it possesses the highest value. The whole tendency of its action is to stimulate the digestion of fat-producing foods, and its effect is invariably to give fullness and roundness to the female form, and robustness to the masculine frame.

THE LIEBIG MALT EXTRACT is a pure concentrated Fluid Extract of Malt, agreeable to the taste, and free from alcohol. It is readily retained on the stomach and contains none but wholesome and nourishing ingredients. The genuine preparation bears on the label a fine engraved likeness of BARON VON LIEBIG, and a FAC-SIMILE of his Signature, as well as that of A. VOGELER & CO., BALTIMORE, MD., Sole Agents for America.

CITY NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE CITY TREASURER,
ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 11, 1882.

All persons interested in the assessments for constructing sewers

On Third street from Exchange to Market streets.

On Fourth street from Seventh to Market streets.

On Fifth street from Fort to St. Peter streets.

On Sixth street from Fort to Market streets.

On Seventh street from Fort to Fifth streets.

On Exchange street from Ninth to Fourth streets.

On Franklin street from Third to Ninth streets.

On Washington street from Fourth to Sixth streets, and the repairing of St. Peter street sewer from Fifth to Fourth streets.

Grading Forbes street from Pleasant Avenue to Banfil street.

Grading Ross street from Seventh street to Earl street.

And grading Dale street from Como avenue to North City Limits,

WILL TAKE NOTICE,

that on the 10th day of October, 1882, I did receive different warrants from the City Comptroller of the City of St. Paul, for the collection of the above named assessments.

The nature of these warrants is, that if you fail to pay the assessment within

THIRTY DAYS

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

284-94 GEGEGE REIS, City Treasurer.

STATE OF MINNESOTA—COUNTY OF RAMSEY —ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, October 12, 1882.

In the matter of the estate of Phoebe Eisasser, deceased:

Whereas, an instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Phoebe Eisasser, deceased, late of said county, has been delivered to this court;

And whereas, Fritz Woost and Wilhelmena Woost have filed therewith their petition, representing, among other things, that said Phoebe Eisasser died in said county on the 25th day of September, 1882, testate, and that said petitioners are the sole executors named in said last will and testament, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be to them issued therepn;

It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this court, at the probate office in said county, on the 6th day of November, A. D. 1882, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when all concerned may appear and contest the probate of said instrument.

And it is further ordered, That public notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publication of these orders for three weeks successively previous to said day of hearing, in the DAILY GLOBE, a newspaper printed and published at Saint Paul, in said county.

By the Court, HENRY O'GORMAN,
[L. S.] Judge of Probate.
Attest: FRANK ROBERT, Jr., Clerk.
Jacob Mainzer, Attorney for Petitioner.
oct 13-4w-Fri

DR. FRENCH'S Bitters.

A genuine Western Tonic, especially for Farmers, Lumbermen and others exposed to our changeable climate.

The trade supplied by

ALLEN. MOON & CO.,
MAXFIELD & SEABURY,
Wholesale Grocers

MERELL, SAHLGAARD & THWING

Wholesale Druggists.

CLOTHIERS.

ANOTHER REDUCTION IN PRICES AT EAGAN'S,

The BIG CLOTHIER

FOR $8.00

We offer to day 100 Men's Fall Overcoats, latest styles, at the extreme low price of $8. They are all wool, and sold everywhere for $15.

Fun in our Children's Department.

All of our Blouse Suits fit a boy from 4 to 11 years.

$4 $4 $4 $4 $4 $4

We Start them at $4. All of this lot are worth from $7.50 to $8.

$5 $5 $5 $5 $5

They do much better and give better satisfaction, and were sold for $8 and $10. Mothers, those prices are only 50 cents on the dollar.

EAGAN, the BIG CLOTHIER,

67 East Third Street, St. Paul.

Confirmation of Assessment for Paving Sibley Street.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,
CITY OF ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 14, 1882.

The assessment of benefits, costs and expenses arising from the paving of Sibley street, from a point 144 feet south of Third (3rd) street to Fifth (5th) street, in the city of St. Paul, Minnesota, having been completed and entered of record by the Board of Public Works in and for said city, said board will meet at their office in said city at 2 p. m., on the 27th day of October, A. D. 1882, to hear objections (if any) to said assessment, at which time and place, unless sufficient cause is shown to the contrary, said assessment will be confirmed by said Board.

The following is a list of the supposed owners' names, a description of the property benefited, and the amounts assessed against the same, to-wit:

St. Paul Proper.

Supposed owner and Description.	Lot.	Block.	Benefits.
Estate of Wm S Wright, deceased, n'ly 150 ft (except Third street	6	29	$600 48
Estate of Morris Lamprey deceased, n'ly 93⅔ ft of	1	30	390 56
D H Valentine, s'ly 56⅔ ft of n'ly 150 ft of	1	30	209 87
W B Dean, J R Nicols, Sarah T Nicols, Sarah C Nicols, Henry Nicols, e'ly 34 ft of	13	27	611 78
Conrad Gotzian, (except alley)	1	27	597 59
John A Ten Eyck, n'ly 1-0 ft of	6	28	417 00
J L Merriam, n'ly ½ of s'ly ½ of	6	28	102 16
A H Wilder, s'ly ½ of s'ly ½ of	6	28	102 16
Estate of P F McQuillan, deceased	7	28	611 78

Whitney & Smith's addition to St. Paul.

Supposed owner and description.	Block.	Benefits.
John Wann, w'ly 97 ft (except alley) of	15	$1,267 20
Elias F Drake, e'ly 60 ft of	16	1,094 40
St Paul City Railway Company. All that part of the St. Paul City Railway Company's street car track, which lies in Sibley street, from a point 144 feet south of Third (3rd) street to Fourth (4th) street, in the city of St. Paul, Minnesota		940 80

All objections to said assessment must be made in writing and filed with the clerk of said Board at least one day prior to said meeting.

JOHN FARRINGTON, President.
Official: R. L. GORMAN,
Clerk Board of Public Works. 289-92

(OFFICIAL PUBLICATION.)

Vacation of Part of Block 71, Dayton and Irvine's Addition.

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE,
ST. PAUL, Minn., October 10, 1882.

WHEREAS, a petition has been filed in this office, as provided by law, by order of the Common Council of the City of St. Paul, asking for the vacation of the strip of land forming the entrance to Maiden Lane, in block 71, of Dayton & Irvine's addition to St. Paul, and described as follows: Commencing at a point on the northerly line of Lot 26, in Block 71, of Dayton & Irvine's addition to St. Paul, twenty-four feet westerly from the northeasterly corner of said lot; thence running southwesterly along the southerly line of Maiden Lane 43½ feet to the northeasterly corner of Lot 25, in said block; thence running northerly at right angles to Selby avenue, to the southerly line of said avenue; thence running easterly to the place of beginning. The petitioners state that they are the owners of a majority of all the property owned on the line of said Maiden Lane, and on the line of property asked to be vacated, and the facts and reasons for such vacation are as follows: That said Maiden Lane, as now laid out, intersects Selby avenue at an obtuse angle, making it, if so used, inconvenient of access and difficult to drive through the entrance, that the portion of land forming the entrance to said lane has never been used as a drive-way, but entrance to Selby avenue has been made through a piece of ground lying immediately west of the entrance to said lane, which land the owner thereof proposes to deed to the city "as a public highway and as an entrance of said Maiden Lane to Selby avenue," should the vacation asked for be made.

Now, therefore, notice is herby given, that said petition will be heard and considered by the Common Council of the City of St. Paul, on Tuesday, the 21st day of November, A. D, 1882, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., at the Council Chamber, in the City Hall.

By order of Common Council.

THOMAS A. PRENDERGAST, City Clerk.
oct 11-wed-4w.

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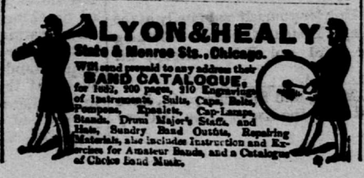

Confirmation of Assessment for Paving Fourth Street.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,
CITY OF ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 14, 1882.

The assessment of benefits, costs and expenses arising from the paving of Fourth (4th) street from Jackson street to Broadway in the city of St. Paul, Minnesota, having been completed and entered of record by the Board of Public Works in and for said city, said Board will meet at their office in said city at 2 p. m., on the 27th day of October, A. D. 1882, to hear objections (if any) to said assessment, at which time and place, unless sufficient cause is shown to the contrary, said assessment will be confirmed by said Board.

The following is a list of the supposed owners' names, a description of the property benefited and the amounts assessed against the same, to-wit:

St. Paul Proper.

Supposed owner and description	Lot.	Block.	Benefits.
W. F. Davidson	8	16	$241 20
Same	9	16	201 00

Supposed Owner and Description.	Benefits.
Same, w'ly 8 ft of s'ly 144 ft of the Simpson acre, so called, being part of block 16 Whitney & Smith's addition to St. Paul	32 15
W. F. Davidson and H. Greve, e'ly 15 ft of w'ly 23 ft of s'ly 144 ft of the Simpson acre, so called, being part of block 16, Whitney & Smith's addition to St. Paul	60 30
H. Greve, e'ly 52 ft of w'ly 75 ft of s'ly 144 ft of the Simpson acre, so called, being part of block 16, Whitney & Smith's addition to St. Paul	205 05
Estate of J. W. Simpson, deceased, e'ly 125 ft of w'ly 200 ft of s'ly ½ of the Simpson acre, so called, being part of block 16 in Whitney & Smith's addition to St. Paul	502 50
Elias F. Drake, e'ly 8.72-100 ft of the Simpson acre, so called, being part of block 16 in Whitney & Smith's addition to St. Paul	34 15
Elias F. Drake, e'ly 60 ft of block 16, Whitney & Smith's addition to St. Paul	235 20

Whitney & Smith's Addition to St. Paul.

Supposed owner and description.	Lot.	Block.	Benefits.
John Wann, w'ly 97 ft of s'ly 136 ft of	1	15	$460 75
C. C. DeCoster and K. Clark, e'ly 53ft of s'ly 136 ft of w'ly ½ of		15	251 75
Same and same, w'ly 5 ft of s'ly 136 ft of	3	15	28 75
John Wann, (except w'ly 5 ft and alley)	3	15	213 75
Same, (except alley)	2	15	237 50
The St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway company, (except alley)	1	15	237 50
The Chicago, St. P., M. & Omaha Ry. Co.	4	14	235 12
Same	5	14	235 12
David J. Hennessy	6	14	235 12
Chas. E. Dickerman	7	14	235 12
David J. Hennessy	8	14	235 12
J. L. Merriam	9	14	235 12
Edward Langevin	6	13	689 50
Same, strip between Broadway and	6	13	95 00

Hopkins' Addition to St. Paul.

Supposed owner and description.	Lot.	Block.	Benefits.
David J. Hennessy	1	1	$692 80
C. M. Dittman and J. C. Bettinger	1	2	237 50
James King	2	2	237 50
Lyman D. Hodge, e'ly ½ of	2	2	118 75
Wm. Knight, w'ly ½ of	3	2	118 75
J. T. Averill and H. M. Carpenter	4	2	237 50
James King	5	2	237 50
William Dawson	6	2	237 50

St. Paul Proper.

Supposed owner and description.	Lot.	Block.	Benefits.
Diederick Schutte, n'ly 100 ft of	1	28	$237 50
Chas. E. Dickerman, n'ly 60 ft of	2	28	237 50
H. P. Rugg, n'ly 100 ft of	3	28	237 50
John L. Merriam, n'ly 100 ft of	4	28	237 50
John A. Ten Eyck, n'ly 100 ft of	5	28	237 50
John A. Ten Eyck, n'ly 100 ft of	6	28	237 50
Conrad Gotzian, (except alley)	1	27	201 00
Same, (except alley)	2	27	201 00
Henry P. Upham, (except alley)	3	27	201 00
Estate of P. F. McQuillan (except alley)	4	27	261 60
C. D. Gilfillan, n'ly 90 ft of	5	27	201 00
C. D. Gilfillan and M. L. Potter, e'ly 25 ft of n'ly 89 ft of	6	27	100 50
Chas. D. Gilfillan, n'ly 89 ft of w'ly ½ of	6	27	100 50
Same, n'ly 89 ft of	7	27	277 35
St. Paul City Railway Company. All that part of the St. Paul City Railway Company's street car track which lies in Fourth (4th) street from Jackson street to Sibley street, in the city of St. Paul, Minnesota			387 20

All objections to said assessment must be made in writing and filed with the Clerk of said Board at least one day prior to said meeting.

JOHN FARRINGTON, President,
Official: R. L. GORMAN,
289-292 Clerk Board of