DE LONG'S FATE.

Was He the Victim of the Jealousy of His Associates?—An Interview With Dr. Collins, the Brother of the Lost "Herald" Correspondent—Some Damaging Statements—Melville and Danenhower Refuse to Reply.

[Minneapolis Tribune.]

A reporter yesterday called upon Dr. D. F. Collins in reference to the investigation now going on in Washington as to the loss of the Jeannette. In answer to questions his statement was substantially as follows:

"We have evidence," said he, "that Capt. De Long used his official position as commander of the expedition to persecute in every conceivable way some of the members of the commission. My brother, who was the scientist of the party, was placed under arrest for no reason whatever. This Lieut. Danenhower admitted to me when I saw him in New York. Capt. De Long refused to allow my brother at certain times to do any kind of work, and purposely allowed all the notes, photographs and records of the expedition prepared by my brother, to sink. We have evidence that the captain

FORCED HIM TO REMAIN

behind when he volunteered to go ahead with Ninderman and Noros in search of relief, my brother being in the best condition of any member of the party to do so. The evidence already adduced in the investigation has proved that the ship was not fitted for such work of exploration. The statement that I made some time ago to the effect that large quantities of the food furnished the expedition was unfit for consumption has been borne out by Danenhower's testimony, in which he says that a good deal of the canned food had to be thrown overboard.

"In the early part of the investigation no attempt was made to notify the relatives or friends of the explorers. The inquiry simply went ahead under the instructions of the secretary of the navy. When I found that out I wrote a letter to Gen. Washburn who introduced the first resolution in congress calling for an investigation. My letter protested against the way the hearing was being carried on and demanded an opportunity to put in any evidence or question we might wish, to get at the facts. Mr. Washburn wrote Secretary Chandler and indorsed my letter to him. Mr. Chandler referred the letter to the court of investigation and the judge, Master Lendy, U. S. N., wrote me a very kind note stating that he would be glad to receive any evidence I desired to put in.

"There is evidence that Bartlett, who is now in Siberia, one of the seamen, is in possession of valuable facts, but he has been

KEPT IN SIBERIA

purposely by officers of the expedition so that his testimony may not get before the board. We claim that this investigation should not be closed until every surviving member of the expedition shall have been examined under oath as to what he knows about it. We are also in possession of full information that on Melville finding the bodies of the De Long party, he used the most infamous and scandalous language concerning my brother's body. We also have reason for believing that the reports made by Melville as to the condition of the weather, which he alleged prevented him from going to the relief of the De Long party, were false, for the dates on which he declared the weather was bad are shown to have been good by the records.

"I have sent Master Lendy's letter to New York, and have had prepared a careful list of questions to be put to those who come up before the board. If these questions are answered honestly by the survivors, it will give us some facts that have not yet been brought out. If an attempt is put forth to make the investigation partial and leave any witnesses out, or close its sessions before all the survivors have been examined, we shall be compelled to

PUBLISH IN PAMPHLET

form all the evidence we possess in relation to the private history of the members of the expedition and their conduct while with the Jeannette. This pamphlet we shall place on the desk of every member of congress during the next session, and demand a congressional investigation. Danenhower told me, when I saw him in New York, that Capt. DeLong was suffering from insomnia, and his mind was not right. Concerning my brother's arrest, the fact is simply this in a nutshell—DeLong was no scientist. He wanted to get at the scientific reports for his own purposes, and my brother refused to give them up. Then the captain used his power, which was absolute, to persecute my brother.

"Melville says in his dispatch to the secretary of the navy, 'I found the bodies of DeLong and his party.' We know this to be untrue, for it was Ninderman who found them while Melville was at another part of the Lena Delta. I said a minute ago that

JEALOUSY EXISTED BETWEEN

certain officers of the expedition. Independently of my brother's case this was so. Danenhower's testimony goes to show that he was kept on the sick list and deprived of his legitimate position long after his eyes were comparatively well and he was fit for duty. On one occasion at a consultation of officers he was left out.

"So far as we are able to find out the first trouble on the ship was concerning an order that was issued to the effect that all the men should undergo a physical examination monthly. Among others my brother refused to be examined below the waist, it being intensely cold at the time. When the ship went down Danenhower was not permitted to assist in the work of retreating. My brother was not allowed to carry a gun until he reached Bennett island. We have reason to believe that De Long had considerable trouble with other officers. We desire to learn from Danenhower what reason Melville gave him for refusing to allow him to go to Belun with Kusmah and Shagra. We want to know how long it took Danenhower to go to Belun from where Melville waited for the two natives, and what kind of weather prevailed at the time.

"We happen to know that Kusmah requested Melville to go to De Long's relief himself or to send some one, and that Melville would do neither. He first gave the order to Danenhower to go and then countermanded the order. Kusmah and Shagra were fifteen days in making the round trip to Belun from the spot at which Melville's party was. Two days each way was ample time for the journey. During the trip

THESE MEN GOT DRUNK

and Melville knew it. While they were gone in search of DeLong, Melville and those with him made chess-men and checker boards and amused themselves, leaving the work of searching for their companions to two ignorant and drunken natives. We have reasonable ground for being certain that there was a considerable amount of intoxicants drank during the fifteen days they waited the return of the two natives. We know from conversations with surviving members of the expedition that certain letters and papers which we have reason to believe were on my brother's person have never been produced. We want to know what has been done with these papers.

"We demand that Ninderman be examined under oath and cross-examined as to his relations with Melville and his knowledge of the facts concerning the retreat and the finding of the bodies. We want to ascertain also what he knows of the troubles of the other officers of the expedition by De Long. We believe that Ninderman has made memoranda of all these matters, and has them in his note book. We wish to have that book brought out. We have reason to believe that when Melville refused to let Danenhower go to Belun, Newcomb was present and that he knows how the party occupied itself during the absence of Kusmah and Shagra. We demand that all the records of the expedition, including the medical records be published.

"It was on October 11 that Kusmah, the exile, left for Belun—a two days' journey. He should have reached Belun by the 14th at the latest and returned by the 17th. Instead of that he was fourteen days and his stories of detention by storms and bad weather are all false as the official log will show. If Mellville had gone with the natives as he ought to have done there is no doubt that De Long and his party

WOULD HAVE BEEN SAVED.

He would have seen the beacon fires that had been lighted on the bluffs, as stated in De Long's journal which was found, even if he had started out when Kusmah and Shagra were overdue. We therefore make the charge that had Mellville done his duty instead of spending his time playing chess and checkers, De Long and several of his party would not have died. Melville left them to die and he is responsible for their death."

MELVILLE INTERVIEWED.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—A representatvie of the Western Associated Press this morning called upon Melville and asked him what he had to say about the charges contained in the interview of Dr. Collins, of Minneapolis, respecting the charges against DeLong, of the Jeannette expedition, and more especially that part of the interview which charged him (Melville) with responsibility for the deaths of DeLong and his comrades. Melville said he had read the interview as published in the morning papers, but did not care to discuss the matter at this time, especially through the newspapers, that such discussions were apt to make matters worse, being liable to misrepresentation. In response to a suggestion that anything he would write on the subject would be laid before the public, Melville replied that he would not write anything at present; that he would soon appear upon the board, when the whole matter would probably be investigated. Upon being pressed for an answer respecting the foundation for the charges, he said that he knew nothing about them, and could not consistently discuss the matter. The interview has caused much comment, and is the topic of the day.

In response to inquiries about the Collins charges, Danenhower says the statement is an exaggeration of the facts. He admits telling Collins, who he says talked with him in an excited manner, that there was no criminal charge against his brother. Beyond this Danenhower declines to talk until the matter comes before the examining board.

It is stated on good authority that Mrs. DeLong had engaged counsel to appear before the naval examining board to represent her husband's memory. This will have the effect of disclosing the relations which existed between DeLong, Melville and Danenhower.

Board of Public Works.

At the meeting of the board of public works yesterday, the following business was transacted:

The clerk was directed to give confirmation notice upon the following assessments: For grading Fuller street from Western avenue to Ravoux street; for constructing sewer on Temperance street from the Tenth ward; for the opening and extension of an alley between L. C. Dayton's enlargement and Vanderburg's addition to Tenth street; for grading De Soto street to right of way of St. Paul & M. R. R. company; for grading Tilton street from Wabashaw to Rice street.

John Caulfield, as secretary of the board of water commissioners, called attention to the contemplated change of grade on Fourth street between Jackson and Canada, necessitating a change of the water mains, involving an expense of $600, to be assessed against the property contiguous. The matter was referred to the engineer.

A Pleasant Presentation.

Andrew Jansen, of Company D, National guards, Capt. Ed. Bean commanding, was made the recipient of a delightful surprise party on Thursday evening, at his residence in the Sixth ward, his comrades in arms turning out en masse in honor of the occasion. The object of the company was to testify in a substantial manner to the recent marriage of Mr. Jansen and the daughter of State Treasurer Kittelson, and right worthily was the event signalized. The members of Company D. subscribed a handsome sum and a magnificent silver service of six pieces was purchased. It was the presentation of the service that brought out the company on Thursday evening. The presentation speech was made by Capt. Bean in his usual happy manner, and Mr. Jansen expressed his appreciation of the token in a short address, after which all were invited to a sumptuous banquet. The affair was one of the happiest of the season.

*** "Presumption begins in ignorance and ends in ruin." On the other hand, the production of Kidney-Wort began with wise cautions and scientific research, and its use ends in restoring shattered constitutions and endowing men and women with health and happiness. "My tormented back," is the exclamation of more than one poor hardworking man and woman; do you know why it aches? It is because your kidneys are over-tasked and need strengthening, and your system needs to be cleansed of bad humors. You need Kidney Wort.

Cattle All Right.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The report of Texas fever having reached the New York market has not on inspection been found true. Several head of Texas steers died en route via the Erie railway. This caused a rumor of the Texas fever being rife among southwestern herds. Augustus Dennison, state agent, and Thomas J. Herr, state veterinary surgeon, visited the Sixtieth street yards and pronounced the herds there sound and free from all disease. These herds included western and Cherokee steers.

For Thick Heads.

Heavy stomachs, bilious conditions, "Wells' May Apple Pills" anti-bilious, cathartic. 10 and 25c.

A Verdict for $5,000.

The jury in the case of S. P. Bunneman against the St. Paul & Manitoba returned a verdict yesterday for the plaintiff in the sum of $5,000. The suit was brought in Sept., 1880, and a trial was had and a verdict was rendered for the plaintiff, on the 11th of February, 1881, for $1,100. A new trial was granted and yesterday the jury returned the verdict above named. The suit was brought by the plaintiff to recover damages for injuries received by falling off the platform at Alexandria in the night, when he sought to take a train for St. Paul, but in some way missed his footing and fell from the platform to the ground injuring his knee-joint, whereby he was made permanently lame.

GLOBELETS.

Mount Etna is emitting fire and smoke.

Nine anarchists have been arrested at Lyons, France.

Great distress prevails among the operatives in Lyons, France.

The crops in South Carolina are unprecedently good this year.

It is proposed in Canada to erect a monument to D'Arcy McGee.

Gen. George B. McClellan and family expect to spend the winter in Washington.

Jay Gould has given over $5,000 towards the endowment of Rutgers college, New Jersey.

Ex-Gov. Hubbard, of Texas, says Texas will this year raise more than a million bales of cotton.

The star route news continues to be tolerably well-flavored with the foulness of corruption in every quarter.

"Lotta" Crabtree, the actress, has just won a suit of equity at Taunton, Mass., by which she gets $17,000.

Baltimore too has taken a hand to the intent of forcibly and by legal measures suppressing election frauds.

Thirty-five New York politicians are to be presented to the grand jury for fraudulent practices in registration.

John Grass, a colored errand boy of Brooklyn, N. Y., has just come into possession of a fortune of $50,000.

A lot of confederate bonds amounting to $145,600, was sold recently at the rate of $12.50 a thousand, in Charleston, S. C.

Mark Twain has just received $100,000 as royalty on "Mulberry Sellers." He received $25,000 from the sale of the book.

Vigilance committees are being organized in Des Moines, Iowa, to rid the city of the rough native and imported element.

Sir Stafford Northcote, of the English parliament, advises the Conservative party to fight the cloture rules to the bitter end.

Bets on Cleveland's election in New York are made altogether on majorities—30,000 being considered a fair betting point.

Rev. Robert P. Kerr, of Savannah, Ga., has been called to the pastorate to the Tabb street, Presbyterian church, Petersburg, Va.

Senator Wade Hampton said in a speech in Chesterfield county, S. C., the other day, that he would never be a candidate for office again.

Bishop Talbot, of the diocese of Indiana, finding himself incapaciated for the performance of his Episcopal functions, has resigned.

Ex-Gov. Throckmorton, of Texas, is so ill that he has been compelled to abandon his personal canvass of his district for reelection to congress.

Late Honolulu reports state that the volcano of Killaned is in a state of eruption on a grander scale than at any time for the last quarter of a century.

August Belmont, the noted, rich financial operator of New York, has sued John Devoy for libel, which is now pending in the court of general sessions.

Sarony, the New York photographer, paid Oscar Wilde $1,200 for the exclusive privilege of photographing him, and paid Mrs. Langtry $6,000 for the same privilege.

Young Men's Christian associations are now established in Cairo. Beyrout, Smyrna, Damascus, Jerusalem, Nazareth, Calcutta, Hong Kong, Yokohama and many other foreign cities.

Major O'Connor, who was killed in Knoxville recently, had invited a party of Atlanta (Ga.) people to come in his special car to the Mardi Gras celebration in New Orleans next February.

A complication in the uniting of electric currents from two engines has led to the perfection by Mr. Edison of an apparatus whereby the automatic regulators of several engines can be connected.

Some curious revelations have been made as to the inside working of the Globe Manufacturing company, of Boston, during the hearing of a petition for an injunction against the company.

A writer in the Atlanta *Constitution* says that it is almost certain that Gen. Joe Brown will resign his seat in the United States senate inside of the next six months because of a troublesome cough.

A number of Texas cattle, forming part of a consignment to a Jersey City firm, died at Port Jervis, N. Y., of an unknown disease, which, it is feared, may spread on their arrival at their destination.

Mr. S. S. Laurie, professor of education in the university of Edinburgh, looks with scorn upon "the detailed analysis of sentences and the dreary pedantry of school grammars of our native tongue."

The Democratic congressional committee are preparing to flood Robeson's district in New Jersey with photographs of the palatial residence which has been built with his "savings" out of a salary of $8,000 a year.

Mrs. Langtry went to see Salvina in Othello, one evening last week, in New York, and attracted as much attention as the great artist on the stage. She was dressed very quietly in brown silk and wore but little jewelry.

A mother in Wilmington, N. C., on Wednesday last rescued her child from a railroad track as a fast train was approaching, by seizing it and pitching it into a ditch alongside the track, but was herself struck by the train and killed.

For the first time in his life, it is said, Mr. W. W. Corcoran, the Washington banker and philanthropist, is allowing a beard to grow on his chin and throat. He has, he says, taken no cold in his throat or chest since he began wearing it.

The projected return visit of the Emperor Francis Joseph to King Humbert at Rome has been deferred, as it was feared the meeting of the sovereigns might be made the occasion of a political demonstration, not to mention dynamite.

Mr. Gladstone is said to have undertaken to introduce a new scheme of Irish legislation, embracing the development of the land act in the direction of peasant proprietorship, the extension of the franchise and a scheme for local government.

Patti has jumped into the matrimonial noose again, and although her tripartite wedding series embraces but two husbands who both survive, she doubtless feels perfectly secure and satisfied now upon the good old poetical theory that the third time is the charm.

Of the Viennese it is said by an Englishman that they are the most easy going people in the world, that they enjoy life eat well, sleep well, dance well and enjoy the moment, but that they are not always exact in keeping appointments, because time goes without much reckoning among them.

A HABEAS CORPUS CASE.

Can Witnesses be Imprisoned for the Purpose of Holding Them as Witnesses When They Have not Committed Any Crime?

The shooting of William Johnson last Sunday night on Rosabel street, is liable to prove an interesting case in a legal point of view, in the following way:

HOW IT IS SO.

When Ole Sorenson, who did the shooting that caused the death of Johnson, was arraigned in the municipal court the next morning, Peter Benson, Charles Hilton and Charles Newstrom, the persons who were relied upon to prove the case, were brought into the municipal court as witnesses. When the case was disposed of in that court the witnesses above named were directed to give bonds in the sum of $5,000 each, for their appearance at the next term of the district court. Of course it was impossible for them to furnish this amount of bail, and they were thereupon committed by the court to the county jail, for the purpose of holding them as witnesses to appear before the grand jury and also before the district court.

A HABEAS CORPUS.

This being the state of the case the witnesses, through their counsel, Mr. C. D. O'Brien, applied to the district court for a writ of habeas corpus with wich to obtain their release. This writ was made returnable yesterday afternoon before Judge Simons, in the old court house. Mr. C. D. O'Brien appeared on behalf of the prisoners and Mr. J. J. Egan for the state.

THE QUESTION PRESENTED.

The proposition before the court is an exceedingly interesting one, and though it is not wholly new in all its aspects to the courts of this state, it has never been judicially and definitely passed upon. The simple issue in this case is, can the courts of the state of Minnesota imprison a witness, simply for the purpose of keeping him as a witness. It will be remembered that the late H. F. Masterson, several years ago presented the same question to the court but in that case there were some other questions involved, so that the case he presented was disposed of by the decision of some of the other questions and the issue presented in the present case was not decided.

WHAT THE WITNESSES SAY.

In their petition the witnesses are made to say that they are imprisoned without any just cause. They declare that they have not refused to obey any lawful process of the court, nor declined or refused to appear as witnesses. They are now ready and willing to appear and have been ready and willing to appear in any court to which they may be called, at any time or place to which they may be cited as witnesses, in any criminal cause, and to obey any mandate or process; that in issuing the commitment that consigns them to the felon's cell the municipal court acted solely and entirely upon the question of the ability of the petitioners to give bail for their appearance in the sum of $5,000, and that there was no evidence whatever before the municipal court showing or tending to show that there was any reason or cause to believe that these petitioners, or either of them, would absent themselves from the state of Minnesota, or would not respond to any subpœna or process of the court when called upon.

THE PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE COURT.

As above intimated, the papers in the case presented to the court the simple question whether under the laws and constitution of this state a person can be committed and held in custody without having committed any criminal offense and being solely spectators of the offense charged. In arguing the case on behalf of the petitioners Mr. O'Brien reviewed such portions of the law and those parts of the constitution of the state as bore upon the question, compared one with the other, and generally argued against the right to imprison the parties, on the ground that such imprisonment was unjust and hard, wholly unauthorized, and repugnant to justice. On the other hand Mr. Egan argued that the imprisonment was in pursuance of the statute of the state, was part of the social contract and was in the interest of the administration of justice.

TAKEN UNDER ADVISEMENT.

When the argument was concluded Judge Simons proceeded to explain in regard to the common law connection with the case, and then considered the statutes in regard to it. He finally concluded, however, that he would not give a decision then but that he would think the matter over till 10 o'clock this morning when he will determine the matter.

Skinny Men.

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

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY—ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, October 19, 1882.

In the matter of the estate of Isaac N. Perdue, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Charrie A. Bacon, formerly Charrie A. Perdue, by O'Brien, Eller and O'Brien, representing among other things that she is the daughter of said deceased, that on the 9th day of March, 1864, Mary E. Perdue was duly appointed administratrix of said estate, that said Mary E. Perdue died in or about the month of December, 1865, without having fully administered said estate, and praying that some suitable person be appointed administrator de bonis non of said estate of Isaac N. Perdue, deceased, in place of the said Mary E. Perdue, deceased, and that such other and further relief may be had in the premises as to this court may seem meet and proper.

It is ordered, That said petition be heard before the Judge of this Court, on Monday, the 13th day of November, A. D. 1882, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Probate office in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the DAILY GLOBE, a newspaper printed and published at St. Paul, in said County.

By the Court, HENRY O'GORMAN,
[L. S.] Judge of Probate.
Attest: Frank Robert, Jr., Clerk. Oc 21-sat-4w

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY—ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, October 18, 1882.

In the matter of the estate of John B. Phillips, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Reuben Bernard, claiming to be entitled to a conveyance of "an undivided one-third part of lots thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), in block fifteen (15), in Robert and Randall's addition to the town, now city, of St. Paul, in said county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, from the administrator of said estate, setting forth the names, ages and residences of all persons interested in the estate to be conveyed and the facts upon which said claim is predicated;

It is ordered, That said petition be heard before the Judge of this court, on Monday, the 4th day of December, A. D. 1882, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Probate office in St. Paul, in said county, and that all persons interested in said estate appear then and there to show cause, (if any they have) why a decree should not be made authorizing and directing the administrator of said estate to make and execute a conveyance of said premises to said petitioner.

It is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of the hearing be given to all persons interested in said estate by the publication of this order for four successive weeks, once in each week, the last of which publications shall be at least fourteen days before said day of hearing, in the DAILY GLOBE, a newspaper printed and published at St. Paul, in said county, and that a copy of said order be served personally on all persons interested in said estate, residing in said county of Ramsey, at least fourteen days before said day of hearing, and on all other persons interested in said estate, by depositing forthwith a copy of this order in the post-office, with postage prepaid, directed to them respectively at their place of residence, unless it appears that their residence is unknown.

By the Court, HENRY O'GORMAN,
[L. S.] Judge of Probate.
Attest: Frank Robert, Jr., Clerk. Oct 21-sat-5w

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, over-study, 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 palls 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.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

ARTICLE I.

The undersigned do hereby associate themselves and become incorporated for the purpose hereinafter mentioned as a corporation under the laws of the State of Minnesota. The name of the corporation shall be "Edward's Lumber Co.," and its object and general nature of its business is manufacturing and dealing in lumber, buying and selling pine timber, and a general logging and lumbering business. The principal place of transacting its business is Cloquet, Carlton county, Minnesota.

ARTICLE II.

The time of commencing of said corporation shall be the 6th day of November, A. D. 1882, and the period of continuance thereby shall be thirty years.

ARTICLE III.

The amount of capital stock of said corporationi shall be Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars' which shall be paid in in such manner as the directors shall prescribe.

ARTICLE IV.

The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which said corporation shall at any time be subject, is the sum of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars.

ARTICLE V.

The names and places of residence of the persons forming such association for incorporation are H. Brandenburg and Charles A. Moore, of Saint Paul, Minnesota, and W. C. Edwards, of Topeka, Kansas.

ARTICLE VI.

The government and management of the affairs of this corporation shall be vested in a board of five directors and the following officers, viz: President, a vice-president, a secretary and a treasurer. The directors shall be elected at the annual meeting of the corporation, to be held the second Monday in May of each year, and the officers shall be elected by the Board of Directors at their first meeting after such annual meeting each year, and the directors and officers shall hold their offices until their successors are elected and qualified. The first Board of Directors shall be H. Brandenburg, Charles A. Moore, E. E. Blackwell, E. W. Dunbar and W. C. Edwards.

The first officers shall be, W. C. Edwards, president; H. Brandenburg, vice-president; Charles A. Moore, secretary and treasurer.

ARTICLE VII.

The number of shares in the capital stock of said corporation shall be Five Thousand, and the amount thereof shall be Fifty Dollars each.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands and affixed our seals this 26th day of October, A. D. 1882.

In presence of—
F. G. INGERSOLL,
ED. W. FOLSOM.

H. BRANDENBURG, [Seal.]
W. C. EDWARDS, [Seal.]
CHAS. A. MOORE, [Seal.]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss
COUNTY OF RAMSEY. }

Be it known that on this 25th day of October, A. D. 1882, personally came and appeared before me, a notary public in and for said county and State, H. Brandenburg, W. C. Edwards and Chas. A. Moore, to me well known to be the identical persons who signed and executed the foregoing agreement of incorporation, and each for himself acknowledged that he signed and executed the same freely and voluntarily and for the uses and purposes therein expressed.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and official seal the day and year aforesaid.

FREDERICK G. INGERSOLL,
[Seal.] Notary Public, Ramsey Co., Minnesota.

STATE OF MINNESOTA—COUNTY OF RAMSEY—ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, October 27, 1882.

In the matter of the estate of Adolph Mueller, deceased.

Whereas, An instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Adolph Mueller, deceased, late of said county, has been delivered to this court:

And whereas, Maria Mueller has filed therewith her petition, representing among other things that said Adolph Mueller died in said county on the 24th day of October, 1882, testate, and that said petitioner is the sole executrix named in said last will and testament, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be to her issued thereon;

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 21st day of November, A. D. 1882, at ten 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 St. Paul, in said county.

By the Court, HENRY O'GORMAN,
[L. S.] Judge of Probate.
Attest: FRANK ROBERT, JR., Clerk. oct 27-Sat-4w

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY—ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, held October 6, 1882.

In the matter of the estate of Butler Comstock, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of E. C. Palmer and Fayette Marsh, administrators of said estate, setting forth a description of all the real estate of which said deceased died seized, and praying that license be to them granted to sell at public auction or private sale, all the real estate described and set forth in said petition; and it appearing by said petition that there is not sufficient personal estate in the hands of said administrators to pay said debts, and that it is necessary in order to pay the same to sell all of said real estate;

It is therefore ordered, that all persons interested in said estate appear before the Judge of this court on Monday, the 27th day of November, A. D. 1882, at ten o'clock a. m., at the court house in St. Paul, in said county, then and there to show cause (if any there be) why license should not be granted to said administrators to sell said real estate according to the prayer of said petition.

And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order shall be published for four successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, the last of which publications shall be at least fourteen days before said day of hearing, in the DAILY GLOBE, a newspaper printed and published at Saint Paul, in said county, and personally served on all persons interested in said estate, residing in said county, at least fourteen days before said day of hearing, and upon all other persons interested, according to law.

By the court, HENRY O'GORMAN,
[L. S.] Judge of Probate.
Attest: Frank Robert, Jr., Clerk. oc 7-Sat-5w

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—State of Minnesota county of Ramsey—ss. In Probate Court.

In the matter of the estate of Irene B. Keep, deceased.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against the estate of Irene B. Keep, late of New Orleans, State of Louisiana, deceased, that the Judge of the Probate Court of said county will hear, examine and adjust claims and demands against said estate, at his office in Saint Paul, in said county, on the first Monday of the month of December, A. D. 1882, the same being the fourth day of said month, and that six months from the 18th day of October, 1882, have been limited and allowed by said Probate Court for creditors to present their claims.

Dated this 18th day of October, A. D. 1882.

RICHARD W. JOHNSON,
Administrator of the estate of Irene B. Keep deceased. Oc 21-5w-Sat

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305-334

INCORPORATION NOTICE.

CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION OF THE BANK OF MINNESOTA!

Know all men by these presents, that we whose names are hereto subscribed have agreed to and do hereby associate ourselves and become incorporated for the purpose of carrying on the business of banking, under the laws of the State of Minnesota, and pursuant thereto, under our hands and seals, do hereby certify—

I.

The name of this corporation and the bank to be conducted thereby and to be used in all its dealings, shall be BANK OF MINNESOTA.

II.

The place of business of this corporation, and where it will receive deposits and make discounts, shall be the city of St. Paul, in the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota.

III.

The capital stock of this corporation is six hundred thousand dollars ($600,000) in amount, and the same shall be and is divided into six thousand (6,000) shares.

IV.

The name and place of residence of the shareholders of this corporation, and the number of shares held by each of them, is as follows:

William Dawson owns 2,000 shares;
Robert A. Smith owns 2 000 shares;
Albert Scheffer owns 2,000 shares;

and each of said shareholders resides at Saint Paul and in the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota.

V.

Said association shall commence and be organized on the first day of November, 1882, and shall terminate on the first day of November, A. D. 1932.

VI.

The capital stock of said association, as well as the number of shareholders therein, may be increased from time to time by resolution of the shareholders, passed by a majority in number and amount thereof, at any meeting of such shareholders duly called for that purpose, but the amount of capital stock shall not be increased beyond two million dollars ($2,000,000.)

In testimony whereof the several persons heretofore named have hereunto set their hands and seals this twenty-fifth day of October, A. D. 1882.

WILLIAM DAWSON, [Seal]
ROBERT A. SMITH, [Seal]
ALBERT SCHEFFER. [Seal]

In presence of—
Herman Scheffer,
W. Dawson, Jr.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, }
County of Ramsey. }

On this twenty-fifth of October, 1882, before me personally came William Dawson, Robert A. Smith and Albert Scheffer, to me well-known to be the same persons described in and who executed the foregoing certificate, and they each acknowledge the same to be their act and deed.

[Notarial Seal] JOHN D. O'BRIEN,
Notary Public, Ramsey County, Minn.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Ramsey. }

OFFICE OF REGISTER OF DEEDS.

This is to certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office, at Saint Paul, on the 25th day of October, A. D. 1882, at 5 o'clock p. m., and that the same was duly recorded in Book B of Incorporations, pages 293 and 294.

C. H. LINEAU,
[Seal.] Register of Deeds.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, }
DEPARTMENT OF STATE, }

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office on the 26th day of October, A. D. 1882, at 3 o'clock p. m., and was duly recorded in book G. of Incorporations, on pages 694, 695 and 696.

FRED VON BAUMBACH,
Secretary of State.
By OSCAR MALMROS,
Assistant Secretary of State.

STATE OF MINNESOTA. }
AUDITOR'S OFFICE, St. Paul, Oct. 28, 1882. }

I, W. W. Braden, Auditor of the State of Minnesota, do hereby certify that the Bank of Minnesota, an association organized under the provisions of chapter 33 of the general statutes of Minnesota for 1878 and acts amendatory thereof, has complied with all the provisions of law required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking, and that said association is authorized to commence such business.

Witness my hand and official seal this 28th day of October, A. D. 1882.

[The Seal of the Auditor for Minnesota.] W. W. BRADEN,
Auditor.
nov 1-4w-wed

(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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St. Paul Railway Time Tables.

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☞ The only line running solid trains from St Paul to Council Bluffs with sleeping cars through to St. Joseph and Kansas City.

DEPARTING TRAINS.	Le. Minneapolis.	Leave St. Paul.
Chicago Day Express	†1:00 p m	†1:45 p m
Chicago & Milwaukee Ex	*8:00 p m	*8:45 p m
Sioux City & Sioux Falls	†7:10 a m	†8:00 a m
Omaha and Kansas City	*2:20 p m	*3:30 p m
Green Bay and Appleton		6:00 a m
North Wisconsin	†8:50 a m	†10:20 a m
River Falls	†4:30 p m	†5:20 p m

The train leaving Minneapolis at 8:00 p. m. and St. Paul at 8:45 p. m. is the celebrated dining car train.

ARRIVING TRAINS.	Arrive St. Paul.	Ar. Minneapolis.
Chicago & Milwaukee Ex	†6:15 a m	†7:00 a m
Chicago Night Exsress	*12:45 p m	*1:30 p m
Sioux City & Sioux Falls	†7:25 p m	†8:55 p m
Omaha and Kansas City	*11:55 a m	*1:00 p m
North Wisconsin	†3:15 p m	†4:00 p m
Green Bay & Appleton	†8:00 p m	†8:55 p m
River Falls	†9:20 a m	†10:00 a m

Lak Elmo and Stillwater Trains.

LEAVE MINNEAPOLIS.

†8:00 a m 1:00 p m, †4:30 p m, *8:00 p m.

LEAVE ST. PAUL.

†6:00 a m †9:20 a m, 10:20 a m, †1:45