tory to Mr. Arthur and Mr. James, and had a little in it that was refreshing even to Mr. Conkling. It was impossible for him, however, to forget the character or his impression of it, of the president, with whose agent he was dealing. He knew him through and through, and he neither liked him nor trusted him. But he would have been content to accept the administration's terms. He naturally wanted more than was tendered him, and he did not like the restriction that the attorney general made as to the granting of proper requests. He resented the implication that he would make improper requests, and long arguments and explanations followed, all four of the parties present taking part in the conversation. It was 4 o'clock in the morning when MacVeagh and James left the house.

At the last Conkling was cheerful, and it was evident to Garfield's negotiators that peace between the New York senator and the administration had been secured. It remained only for the president to keep his word, and MacVeagh at that time had no doubt that he would. Mr. Conkling said at parting that he would call at the White house on the following Sunday evening, and while there he would again urge MacDougall's appointment on the president. This consent to see Garfield had been fairly wrung from him by MacVeagh, who in this had been assisted by both Arthur and James.

On Sunday night Mr. Conkling, accompanied by Vice President Arthur and Postmaster General James, called at the White house. Mr. Garfield was profuse in his protestations of friendship.

Mr. Garfield assured Mr. Conkling and the others that there was nothing he would not do to please the stalwarts of New York. He insisted only that Robertson and his friends, whose break from the instructions of the state convention had made his nomination possible, should not be punished. Mr. Conkling was not deterred by the president's evident liking for Robertson from expressing his opinion of him, and of what he denounced as his treachery and infamy in refusing to vote for Gen. Grant, and in persisting in voting for "that man Blaine." Garfield excited Mr. Conkling's suspicions by alluding to the possibility of giving Robertson the collectorship; but his (Garfield's) attention was at once called to the pledge that Wayne MacVeagh had given in his name, and he abandoned his apparent purpose to insist on a change in the programme laid down on the previous Friday evening. Perhaps he had been approached by adverse influences. If he had, he had evidently consented to yield to them. At least, that seemed to be Mr. Conkling's conviction, for he launched into a fresh tirade against Robertson, and showed plainly that there could be no friendship between himself and the administration if the collectorship should be given to the man selected by Mr. Blaine. Garfield then hastily and even apologetically retreated, and began looking about for another place for the present collector—a place that would satisfy the demands of Whitelaw Reid and others of Blaine's friends and supporters in New York. Finally he suggested that he might give Robertson the district attorneyship. Conkling, however, was opposed to giving his enemy anything at all. He saw that the president was determined that Robertson should have an appointment of some importance, and he placed too high a value on peaceful relations with the new administration to treat with it on a district attorneyship. Garfield had granted McDougall's appointment, and Conkling gave his promise not to oppose Robertson's confirmation for the district attorneyship in the now famous remark: "Well, Mr. President, I suppose I can go out into the lobby and hold my nose while the senate is voting on the nomination."

The interview ended pleasantly enough. Garfield repeated the assurances that MacVeagh had given that he would not make any change in the custom house until the three men then with him had been consulted. He was so happy that he walked to the door of the White house with his guests, repeating his assurances of eternal friendship. Arthur and James were pleasantly impressed with the interview, but Conkling made no manifestations of friendship for the man whom he had begun to despise. He walked back to his rooms in Fourteenth street silent and moody.

When the three entered his parlor, the other two were cheerful, but Mr. Conkling was gloomy. Arthur and James congratulated themselves and their party friends in New York that once more they were to be in accord with the federal administration. Finally one of them said to Mr. Conkling:

"You don't seem as pleased as we are, senator. Don't you think that the president will keep his word?"

"I trust that he will," said he; but there is no perfidy of which I think him incapable."

The next day came the first nominations, and on the next, Robertson's. The president had broken his word. Neither Mr. Arthur nor Mr. Conkling had been notified of the intended appointment. The first intimation that the vice president had was when he opened the envelope containing the nominations, which the president's secretary had brought to the capitol. He sent the paper at once to Mr. Conkling, who read it, made no sign, handed it back to the page and felt that his premonition had been verified.

XIV.

What had caused this violation of agreement? It was the remorseless evidence of one of the bargains that had made Republican success possible. Mr. Blaine, through William E. Chandler, in the winter of '79-'80, had successfully engineered a movement in New York that unquestionably prevented the nomination of Grant. It was done through Judge Robertson, then a member of the New York state senate. As Garfield's intimate friends afterward expressed it, Judge Robertson was the man who made Garfield's nomination possible. Mr. Blaine and his friends in New York were determined that Judge Robertson should receive the same reward that he would have received in case Blaine had been nominated and elected. The president, tortured by the pitiless consequences of those agreements into which he entered to secure election, really desired to follow a policy that would lead to the least offense, and he specially desired not to be involved in a rupture with the powerful New York faction. His genius for making crooked paths seem straight did not avail him now. The men in New York who had helped him to get Mr. Gould's subscription wrote and telegraphed to him that there must be no further delay, and that upon his immediate action respecting the appointment of Judge Robertson as collector of the port of New York depended the conduct of those in New York who had supposed they were his friends. At last the peremptory telegram went to the White house. It was signed by Mr. Whitelaw Reid, and it contained an intimation upon which Garfield thought it best to act at once and he sent Robertson's name to the senate. A copy of that telegram is extant, and copies of others that passed from the New York *Tribune* office to the White house are also in existence, and those who have seen the first say that there was a clear threat that unless Robertson's name was sent in at once it might be necessary to publish the Jay Gould agreement. Subsequently, when the fight was hottest and Garfield thought of withdrawing Robertson's name, another telegram was sent to the White house by Whitelaw Reid, which was afterward published. On that Garfield stood by his nomination. With that the rupture was completed by the resignation of Conkling and Platt, while MacVeagh and James, having failed to bring about a reconciliation, plunged vigorously into the star route investigations.

XV.

The news reached Dorsey away out at his Chico Springs ranch. Surprised and angry, he hurried to Washington to see what it meant. With his counsel, Col. Ingersoll, he called on MacVeagh for a conference and an explanation, and was staggered to hear the attorney general say that he expected to send him to the penitentiary. Then he went to the White house. He asked Garfield if he proposed to allow his administration to be used to gratify the malice of one of its members, and against him, who, as the president had over and over again assured him, had done more than all others to bring about a victory for the party the previous fall. Dorsey further said that he was entirely willing to have his connection with the star route contracts thoroughly sifted, and if anything wrong was found therein he would stand the consequences. "But," said he, "I do not want it done by any man with a personal malice to satisfy."

Garfield heard him through, and then went up to him, put his arm around him, and said: "Steve, old boy, don't worry; go back to your ranch." He also said to him that he had the whole business thoroughly in his own hands, where he promised to keep it. Dorsey went away greatly relieved. He had, however, hardly got home, before news came that distressed him. He learned that MacVeagh expected soon to get an indictment against him. Back he came to Washington. Garfield seemed unmoved at his want of confidence in him; he told Dorsey that not a step was taken without his knowledge, and he told him that if he would be at his room at a certain hour that evening he would send him a transcript of all the evidence. That was done. The papers were taken to Dorsey by a member of the celebrated "chum cabinet." In the first report of the progress of the investigation, which was submitted by the investigators, the name of Dorsey appeared many times, but before that report was given to the press, the name and all allusions to his connection with the star route system had been stricken out by lead pencil erasures. Dorsey and Brady both had a strong friend in the administration. Mr. Blaine, while moving very circumspectly, felt very bitterly about the treatment they were receiving. He had besides his own grievances, arising from MacVeagh's almost outspoken hostility, and he early began to prepare the way for the speedy retirement of MacVeagh and James from the cabinet. So much fuss had been made about the star route cases that it was thought unwise to shut down on all proceedings at once, but the whole business was to be slowly strangled and gradually be allowed to disappear from public sight. MacVeagh knew this and he also had reason to believe that on the morning of July 2, 1881, when Garfield rode to the depot with Blaine, the interesting conversation in which they were engaged had reference to early changes in the offices of attorney general and postmaster general.

Guiteau's shot caused the star route prosecutions to be handed over as a legacy from the old to the new administration. The history of the prosecution by Gen. Arthur's administration is long, and in some respects as remarkable as that which has just been told.

GEN. TOM THUMB.

A Sketch of his Career.

Charles Haywood Stratton was born in Bridgeport, Conn., January 4, 1838. His parents were people of ordinary stature and physique and not overburdened with the good things of this world. "Little" Stratton, as he was known, was a most precocious youth, and at a very early age was able to talk in a most sensible manner. In November, 1842, P. T. Barnum, in one of his periodical trips to Bridgeport had his attention called to little Stratton, and he soon made an engagement with his parents to allow him to show the boy, for which they received $3 a week. He made his first appearance as Gen. Tom Thumb, on Thanksgiving day, Dec. 8, 1842, and so popular did he become with the public that Barnum reengaged him at $1 a day for a year.

HIS FIRST TRIP TO EUROPE.

General Thumb made his first trip across the ocean, being taken to England by Barnum, who wished to test the curiosity of people on the other side of the Atlantic. His first appearance there was at the Princess Theatre, but he was withdrawn after showing three days, and a series of private receptions were held by him to which the editors of papers and many nobility attended. Mr. Everett, the American minister to the Court of St. James, then made endeavors to have General Thumb shown before the Queen, and was, after many trials, successful. At the first reception accorded him by the Queen the General received two Royal commands, and from that time there was no one from the Queen or Duke of Wellington down that the General did not have the honor of being introduced to. From England the General went to Belgium, France and Germany, and, as he had said himself, "had been introduced to all the crowned heads." The trip ended in February, 1847.

HIS TRIP TO CUBA

was a most successful one and even among the Cubans was considered a phenomonally small man, though at that time he was but little more than nine years old. The trip was made down through this country to the Gulf of Mexico, and lasted until May, 1848. Nine years later, or in 1857, General Tom Thumb again went to Europe in company with Cordelia Howard, the child actress. Everywhere he went he was admired, petted, and extravagant presents were made him by people in every grade of life. On his return to this country he was shown at different place. About that time he met Lavinia Warren, a pretty little miss four years younger than himself, and between the two a strong attachment sprung up that ripened into love, and on February 10, 1863, the pair were made man and wife.

IN LATER YEARS

the General grew larger and soon became unfit to be classed with the smaller dwarfs like Admiral Dot and others. He had accumulated a large fortune and devoted much of his time to managing the shows of other dwarfs and was fond of giving them "pointers" on their make-up and general behavior.

AS A YACHTSMAN.

General Thumb was a famous yachtsman and his greatest pleasure was a good wholesale breeze. His outdoor life and the incidental exercise caused him to grow taller and stouter. Indeed he often times jocularily remarked that "he would soon be able to do the giant act."

He was one of the most remarkable dwarfs ever born. His form and face were perfect in their symmetry at the time he was first shown to the public and that, together with his naturally winning ways, made him jump into popularity at once. When first shown he was twenty-six inches tall and weighed nineteen pounds. His growth was very slow and when he had arrived at the age of twenty-four years he was but thirty-two inches tall.

MINNEAPOLIS.

OFFICE—No. 6 Washington avenue, opposite Nicollet House. Office hours from 6 a.m. to 10 o'clock p. m.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION

The Democrats of Hennepin county will meet in convention at Turner Hall, Minneapolis, on Saturday, July 28, 1883 at 11 o'clock a. m., to elect delegates to the State convention. Wards and towns will be allowed delegates as follows:

City of Minneapolis—First ward, 14; Second ward, 6; Third ward, 15; Fourth ward, 13; Fifth ward, 13; Sixth ward, 16; Seventh ward, 5; Eight ward, 3.

Champlin, Excelsior, Minnetonka, Minnetrista, St. Anthony and Osseo, each one delegate.

Bloomington, Brooklyn, Crystal Lake, Eden Prairie, Greenwood, Independence, Minneapolis tp., Maple Grove and Richfield, each two delegates.

Corcoran, Dayton, Hassan, Medina and Plymouth, each three delegates.

Ward and town committees will please see that caucuses are called in time. By order county committee.

M. W. GLENN, Chairman.

Minneapolis, July 17 1883.

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBELETS.

The real estate transfers filed yesterday aggregated $61,106.29.

Belle McCusick and John Sullivan were adjudged insane yesterday, and will be taken to the lunatic asylum to-day.

The St. Paul and the Minneapolis Lacrosse clubs will play another game on the Brown Stocking park on Monday.

In the case of Albert Olson vs. N. P. Liljengren and others, tried in the district court, a demurrer was sustained yesterday.

The Trades assemblies of Minneapolis and St. Paul are arranging for a joint picnic, to occur August 19, at the Union park.

Marriage licenses were granted yesterday to Enock Ecklund and Katrina Ersdotter, Herman Hermanson and Mary Sampson.

In the probate court yesterday, letters of guardianship in the case of Mathew H. Colby, insane, were issued to Harvey C. Golbraith.

The investigation into the charges preferred by Dr. Cates against the Sisters' hospital will be resumed in the mayor's office this evening.

In the divorce case of Cora E. Hurley against Thomas F. Hurley, a motion to strike out a portion of the answer to the charges of plaintiff, was denied by the court.

Dr. J. W. Murray has entered suit against E. W. Storer to recover $151, the same being due him for professional services rendered defendant at his special instance and request.

Christopher Littens, the farmer near Osseo shot by Louis Orb on their way from Minneapolis about a week ago, is recovering from the effects of his injuries, and the assassin is not yet captured.

About noon yesterday a white horse attached to a light delivery wagon and unbridled started on a runaway from Central avenue, East side, and was not brought to a full stop till he had nearly crossed the suspension bridge.

The board of county commissioner met again in the auditor's office yesterday. They made a tax levy, approved of the contract for building the addition to the county poor house and signed the bonds of the contractor, George C. Houser.

A plat of Scott's subdivision in lot 2, section 31, town 117 north, range 23 west, in Hennepin county, was filed yesterday in the register's office. The streets on the east and south side are dedicated to public use by H. E. Scott and wife, the owners of the property.

Three medical gentlemen met in the probate court before Judge Ueland yesterday afternoon to discuss the mental condition of one George Shiply, who is alleged to have become insane from excessive drinking of alcoholic spirits. The investigation was postponed for a day or two.

In the base ball game between the doctors and the lawyers only six innings were played, and the score was 27 to 14 in favor of the former. The doctors made twenty-five errors and the lawyers fifty-six. On the whole it was extremely ludicrous and kept the large audience in a roar of laughter.

THE KNICKERBOCKER FURNITURE COMPANY

Have Removed Their Stock of Furniture from Hennepin Avenue to the Store Formerly Occupied by W. W. Kimball, 324 Nicollet Avenue.

The Knickerbocker Furniture company finding themselves overstocked with fine chamber suits and parlor furniture, which they are unable to display at their present limited quarters on Nicollet avenue and Sixth street, and not being able to get in their new store before October, have decided to close out $20,000 worth of goods at exact cost (freight added) for spot cash. All goods are marked in plain figures.

Dropping Poisoned Meat for Dogs.

Complaints are made by the citizens in the vicinity of Laurel, Chestnut and Linden avenues that some miscreant has been dropping poisoned meats for the purpose of exterminating the dogs of that locality. The act has had, beyond doubt, the effect desired by the malicious parties, as a large number of the canine family have turned up their toes to the daisies, and among them were many valuable and blooded dogs—one in particular for which his master had recently paid $50 purchase money. Owing to a misunderstanding a member of the mounted patrol has been accused of the crime, but all who know the officer in question agree that such a cowardly act would be so entirely foreign to the inclinations of the man, that the charge is absurd. The GLOBE representative interviewed the officer and was informed by him that many complaints of vicious dogs in that locality had been made by neighbors with request that the dogs be shot. He replied to them that they must make complaint in the police court.

The police are endeavoring to find the guilty parties, and if found an example will be made, as dropping poisoned food about the city is not only dangerous to dogs, but to small children, who might pick it up and eat it through ignorance.

Victims of Confidence.

A young gentleman by the name of Oscar Harting was arrested yesterday for getting money on false pretenses.

Harting came to Minneapolis a few weeks ago, and took up his abode at the Brigham house, a popular boarding place kept by Mrs. Lamson, on Hennepin avenue. He represented himself to be an M. D., with plenty of financial backing at home, but there being some delay about the receipt of money he requested a modest sum of several of the guests, and even extended his victimizing to the cook of the house, a woman of economical habits. He secured a loan aggregating several hundred dollars from the landlady, the cook, and even a member of the legal profession of rather close habits was kind to the young man. The money was all deposited in the "bank" (faro bank), and the young man is now in limbo, well provided for by those who have a special interest in him, with a prospect of an extended visit to Stillwater. Harting was arraigned before Judge Bailey yesterday afternoon, entered a plea of not guilty and was remanded to custody for a preliminary examination to-day.

THE COURTS.

District Court.

NEW CASES AND PAPERS FILED.

J. W. Murray vs. E. M. Storer; judgment entered and roll filed.

Norah Plant vs. James Plant; plaintiff appeared and filed complaint. Also summons and return filed. Divorce.

Strickland & Wilson vs. Daniel W. McKusick; transcript of docket from the municipal court filed and docketed, and a transcript issued.

C. M. Hewitt vs. William A. Kelly; complaint filed to recover $96.26 on promissory note.

Nutter and Heritage vs. Peter G. Harff; transcript of docket from Nicollet county filed and docketed.

Probate Court.

[Before Judge Ueland.]

In the matter of the estate of Andrew Lyman, deceased. Letters of administration will attached, issued to Thomas Byrne and order appointing appraisers made.

In the matter of the insanity of Mathew H. Colby. Letters of guardianship issued to Harvey C. Golbraith.

In the matter of the estate of Arthur R. Winkler, deceased. Petition for letters filed. Hearing September 3.

In the matter of the insanity of John Sullivan. Examined and committed.

In the matter of the estate of John Quirk, deceased. Petition for settlement and distribution filed. Hearing, September 3.

In the matter of the estate of John McCabe, deceased. Petition for settlement and distribution filed. Hearing September 3.

Municipal Court.

[Before Judges Bailey.]

Dennis Cleary, drunkenness; paid a fine of $5 and costs.

Jacob Trasky, drunkenness; sentence suspended.

Patrick Gooly, drunkenness; committed ten days.

Thomas Reid, drunkenness; sentence suspended.

Michael Darkin, drunkenness; discharged.

Peter Martain and Lydia Martain, drunkenness; committed ten days.

Mary McNamara, drunkenness; sentence suspended.

Dennis Casey, drunkenness; paid a fine or $5 and costs.

Thomas Connor, assault and battery upon Abraham Fixrend; sentence suspended.

May Smith and May Ross and J. E. Wells, larceny; sentences suspended.

Charles Johnson, larceny of a coat from E. C. Cady; committeed fifteen days.

Richard Peet, abusive language, continued until to-morrow.

John Johnson, disorderly conduct; paid a fine of $5 and costs.

F. Kelly, disorderly conduct; discharged.

Nicolas Ryan, larceny; action dismissed upon motion of city attorney and defendant arrested upon charge of larceny from person; partially examined and continued until to-day.

Oscar Horting, obtaining money under false pretenses; continued until to-day; defendant remanded to custody.

Open Air Concert

At Phil Hartman's Summer Garden, Saturday Evening, July 21. Music by the Northwestern band. Refreshments of all kinds served on the grounds. Brilliantly illuminated by electric light.

Real Estate Transfers.

The principal real estate transfers filed yesterday are the following: Lot 2 and s ½ of lot 3, block 13, Jackson, Daniels & Whitney's addition, from Annie E. Robinson and husband to I. M. Conkey, for $6,000; lot 2, block 3, Case and others' subdivision of block in Case & Moore's addition, from F. C. Swain and wife to Robert S. Innes, for $6,000; lots 10 to 19 inclusive, of block 4, and lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 25, in block 5, of Portland park addition, from J. S. Pillsbury and wife to S. D. Hilman, for $6,000; lots 1 and 2, block 9, Gale's second addition, from Isaac Fawcett and wife to Thomas B. Grafton, for $7,500; lot 10, block 37, in Bassett, Moore & Case's addition, from Andrew K. Peterson and wife to Samuel F. Stevens, for $6,000.

*Lydia E. Pinkham, whose benevolent face is shadowed in almost every paper we pick up, appears to have discovered what Addison calls "The grand elixir, to support the spirits of human nature." It is quite evident that she has the patent and has secured the contract for making over and improving the invalid corps of American Womanhood.—*Globe.

Another Divorce Case.

Norah Plant filed an action for divorce from James Plant in the district court yesterday on the ground of desertion. They were married at St. Paul in January, 1875, and had a daughter born to them in due time. On the 5th of July, 1880, the defendant abandoned his family and has contributed nothing to their support since. The wife, therefore prays for a dissolution of the marriage bonds and the custody of the child. She is twenty-eight years old and the husband is thirty-three.

WELL'S "ROUGH ON CORNS."

Ask for Well's "Rough on Corns." 15c. Quick, complete, permanent cure. Corns, warts, bunions.

Munck and Orschansky have experimented on the effect of anæmia on the electric irritability of the brain with this result: Losses of blood equal to one-seventh of the whole quantity contained in the body are without any perceptible effect. About one-fifth of the whole blood when lost increases the irritability, but greater losses of blood decreases it. Gradual loss of blood affects the irritability less than rapid. Between the changes of blood pressure and the irritability of the brain there is no parallel.

THAT HUSBAND OF MINE

Is three times the man he was before he began using "Wells' Health Renewer." $1. Druggists.

THE LYNDALE.

LAKE CALHOUN!

Minneapolis, Minn.

Dinner Hours 5 to 7:30 p. m.

RATES $3.50 PER DAY

183* W. G. & G. F. TELFER.

MINNEAPOLIS WANT COLUMN

WANTED—One good blacksmith, farm hands at $25 per month, two first-class coat makers, teams for $4 per day—pay every week, first-class tinners, boy to take care of horses, colored porter in barber shop, boy to herd cattle, two good edgermen, good pay. Gillingham & Co., Harmonia Hall. 201-2

SITUATION WANTED by a young man of good habits, willing to do any kind of respectable work. Address K, Daily Globe office, No. 6 Washington avenue. 191*

J. A. CARLSON'S Employment Office, 105 First street north. Telephone connections. First-class help furnished on application. 181*

MINNEAPOLIS Employment Parlors, 804 First avenue south. Male and female help constantly on hand. Satisfaction guaranteed. Ford & Co. 179*

HAZEN & CO., real estate, loans and business brokers. We buy, sell and exchange real estate, business places, collect claims and pay taxes, etc. Rooms 2 and 4, 304 First avenue south. 179*

WANTED—Parties having houses or business places for sale or rent, to list them with Hazen & Co., 304 First avenue south. 179*

SAFES—A large invoice of Briggs' safes just received. One specially fine fire and burglar safe. An assortment of second hand safes, different makes, cheap. Scales, money drawers, etc. M. D. Rowley & Co., general agents, 15 Fourth street south, Minneapolis, Minn. 179*

WANTED—Good girl for general housework and to do cooking, etc. For such, call at Minneapolis Employment Parlors, 304 First avenue south, rooms 1 and 3. 179*

Hoffin's Stick 'Em Fly Paper.

NOT POISONOUS.

It catches them all, both great and small, of every tribe and nation. Try it. Only 5c. a sheet. Ask your druggist or grocer for it. Use none other. Respectfully.

JOS. R. HOFFLIN,
Druggist, Minneapolis, Minn.

DR.
A. J. DEXTER,
Electro Biologist
AND
MAGNETIC PHYSICIAN

Cures all diseases SPEEDILY and PERMANENTLY. Has effected a large number of miraculous which are testified to by sworn affidavits, on file in his office. Dr. Dexter is endorsed by all the newspapers in St. Paul and Minneapolis and throughout the U. S., and by many prominent men and women of national reputation. Before leaving Jacksonville, Florida, Dr. Dexter was presented with a valuable GOLD AND DIAMOND MEDAL by his patients and friends. The medal is now on exhibition at Harry Legg's Diamond Palace, Nicollet avenue.

Particular attention paid to SPECIAL, CHRONIC and NERVOUS diseases, Diseases of LONG STANDING and cases pronounced INCURABLE. Will GUARANTEE to cure all cases of RHEUMATISM, CONSUMPTION, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DYSPEPSIA, all diseases of the Heart, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, all diseases of Women and Children. Special diseases, Catarrh, Bronchitis and all diseases that flesh is heir to. CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION FREE. Assisted by one of the oldest graduates of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. Strangers at a distance treated by correspondence, wherever practicable. Send for a copy of the "Magnetic Journal," sent free.

OFFICE—SYNDICATE BLOCK, Rooms 52 and 53, Residence, NICOLLET HOUSE, Minneapolis, Minn.

Office hours, at Syndicate Block, 9 a. m. to 1 p.m., 2 to 5:30 p.m., Sundays excepted. BRANCH OFFICE—110 Washington avenue south. Open during the evening only from 7 to 10 o'clock, and on Sundays from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., only.

DR. SPINNEY
& Co.,

10½ South Third street. Minneapolis, Minn. Office Hours—9 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 2 to 5 and 7 to 9 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 11 a. m. ONLY. Treat all Chronic, Nervous and Special Diseases of Men and Women.

YOUNG MEN.

The following symptoms, frequently met with among young men, are produced by causes well known to themselves: Loss of Memory and Energy, Eyes growing Weak, Eruptions on the Forehead, Disturbing Dreams, Unrefreshing Sleep, Bad Feeling on rising in the morning, Loss of Appetite, Palpitation of the Heart, Despondency, Timidity, Brooding over the Past, Apprehensions for the Future, Aversion to Society, an Unnatural Preference for Solitude, and many others. Dr. Spinney would say to the unfortunate sufferer who may read this notice, that you are treading on dangerous ground when you longer delay in seeking the proper remedy for your complaint. You may be in the first stage—remember you are approaching the last, and the time must come when the most skillful physician can render you no assistance. In no case has the doctor failed of success. Then let not despair work itself upon your imagination, but avail yourselves of the beneficial results of his treatment before your case is beyond the reach of medical skill, or before grim Death hurries you to a premature grave.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

There are many of the age of thirty to sixty who are often troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and weakening of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes small particles of albumen will appear or the color be of a thin, milkish hue, again changing to a dark or torpid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. The Doctor will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and a healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs. Pamphlet with full particulars, sent free to any address. Call or address DR. SPINNEY & CO., 10½ Third street south, Minneapolis, Minn. 160

NOTICE
To Builders

Proposals including the furnishing of all materials, are invited until

July 24th, 1883,

For the Erection of a

Drill and Assembly Hall,

Upon the University campus.

Plans and specifications can be seen, and all information in reference thereto can be obtained at the office of L. S. Buffington, Baxter block, Minneapolis. Proposals can be addressed to J. S. Pillsbury, chairman of building committee, or L. S. Buffington, as above.

H. H. SIBLEY,
President of Board of Regents.
University of Minnesota, July 10 1883.

MISS LAURA W. HALL,
TEACHER OF
PIANO, ORGAN AND HARMONY.
Residence,
No. 102 Western Avenue, St. Anthony Hill,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

☞Also Agent for BRAINARD'S MUSICAL WORLD, published at Cleveland, Ohio. It has been published over 20 years, and is acknowledged to be the ablest and best, as well as the oldest musical journal in the country. Every teacher, amateur and pupil should have it. Price $1.50 a year. Address as above. Notified by postal card, Miss H. will call at any residence in the city and receive subscriptions.

LEGAL.

Sheriff's Sale of Real Estate under Judgment of Foreclosure.

State of Minnesota, County of Ramsey—s.s. District Court, Second Judicial District.
Catherine Hughes, plaintiff, vs. Thomas McNamara et al., defendants.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree, entered in the above entitled action on the seventh day of May, 1883, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said Ramsey county, will sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Monday, the 23rd day of July, 1883, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the sheriff's office, in the jail building in the city of St. Paul in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Ramsey and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the northeast corner of a tract of land conveyed by Catherine Hughes and husband to John Tout by deed bearing date August 13th, 1872, and recorded in book 57 of deeds, page 45, in the office of the register of deeds in and for said Ramsey county; thence southerly along the easterly line of land conveyed as aforesaid one hundred and seventy-two (172) feet to Rice's Second addition to Saint Paul; thence easterly along the northerly line of said addition forty-five (45) feet; thence northerly and parallel with the line first above described, one hundred and seventy-two (172) feet to land heretofore conveyed to J. C. Quinby and Enoch M. Hallowell by the said parties of the second part and husband; thence westerly forty-five (45) feet to the place of beginning, subject to such right of way as said party of the second part and husband have given to the north thirty feet thereof.

HENRY O'GORMAN,
Sheriff of Ramsey county.

Dated St. Paul, June 7, 1883.
EO. J. FLINT, Plaintiff's Attorney. ju8-fri-7w

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY—ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, held July 5, 1883.

In the matter of the estate of Alexander Bates, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Richard W. Bell, administrator with the will annexed of said estate, setting forth that no personal estate has come to his hands; the amount of debts outstanding against said deceased, and a description of all the real estate of which said deceased died seized, and the condition and value of the respective portions thereof; and praying that license be to him granted to sell at 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 administrator with the will annexed to pay said debts, and the costs of administration of said estate, 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 Tuesday the 21st day of August, A.D. 1883, 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 administrator with the will annexed 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 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, by depositing forthwith a copy of such notice 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. WM. B. MCGRORTY,
[L. S.] Judge of Probate.
Attest: Frank Robert, Jr., Clerk.
july6-fri-5w

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Ramsey, ss., in Probate Court, Special Term, June 27, 1883.

In the matter of the estate of Elizabeth C. Randall, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the judge of probate of the county of Ramsey, will, upon the first Monday of the months of August, September, October, November and December, A. D. 1883, at 10 oclock a. m., receive, hear, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased; and that six months from the date hereof have been allowed and limited for creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred unless for good cause shown further time be allowed.

By the Court, WM. B. MCGRORTY,
[L. S.] Judge of Probate.
july 6-fri-5w

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—State of Minnesota, county of Ramsey—ss. In Probate Court, special term, July 18, 1883.

In the matter of the estate of Emily Carlveau, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the Judge of Probate, of the County of Ramsey, will upon the first Monday of the month of September, A. D. 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., receive, hear, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased, and that six months from the date hereof have been allowed and limited for creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims and demands not presented to this court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless for good cause shown further time be allowed.

By the Court, WM. B. MCGRORTY,
[L. S.] Judge of Probate.
jy20-5w-fri

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY—ss. In Probate Court, special term, July 19, 1883.

In the matter of the guardianship of Marion, Florence, Ray and Eve Lamprey, Minors:

On reading and filing account of Eve L. Tarbox, guardian of said minors, and petition for the examination and allowance thereof,

It is ordered, That said account be examined and petition heard by the Judge of this Court, on the 6th day of August, A. D. 1883, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Probate office, in Saint Paul in said county.

And it is further ordered that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for two successive weeks, once in each week, prior to said day of hearing, in the DAILY GLOBE, a newspaper printed and published at St. Paul in said county.

By the Court,
[L.S.] WM. B. MCGRORTY,
Judge of Probate.
Attest: FRANK ROBERT, Jr., Clerk.
jy20-3w-fri

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY—ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, July 13, 1883.

In the matter of the estate of Helene Roberts, deceased:

Whereas Bridget Williams of said county, has filed in this court, her petition setting forth among other things that the said Helene Roberts, deceased, at the time of her death was the owner of the following described real estate in said Ramsey county, Minnesota, viz.: The east one-half of lot one (1), in block sixty-six (66) in Irvine's enlargement to Rice & Irvine's addition to Saint Paul, according to the recorded plat of said addition in the office of the Register of Deeds in said Ramsey county; that she has succeeded to the right of said Helene Roberts, deceased, of the heirs of said deceased, under and by a sale made by Louis Demeules, the guardian of said heirs under license of the said Probate Court, and that she is now the owner thereof, that the decree of this court heretofore made assigning and distributing said property to said heirs was made without notice and that the administrator has been discharged, and praying that the said above described real estate may be by this court assigned to her free and clear from all debts, claims or demands against said estate, under the statute in such case made and provided.

Now therefore, it is ordered, that said petition be heard by the Judge of this court, on Wednesday, the 15th day of August, A. D. 1883, at ten o'clock, a. m., at the Probate office, in Saint Paul in said county.

It is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks, once in each week, in the DAILY GLOBE, a newspaper printed and published at Saint Paul in said county.

By the Court, WM. B. MCGRORTY,
[L. S.] Judge of Probate.
Attest: FRANK ROBERT, JR., Clerk.
H. J. HORN, attorney for petitioner. jy20-fri-4w

PROPOSALS FOR COAL.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, AUDITOR'S OFFICE, ST. PAUL, July 5, 1883.

Sealed proposals for supplying coal to the various State institutions for the year ending July 31, 1884, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, on the 15th day of August, 1883. Blanks, specifying kinds, quantities and places of delivery, and, as near as possible, the amounts required at specified dates, and giving terms of payment and other information, will be furnished on application. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

L. F. HUBBARD, Governor.
W. W. BRADEN, Auditor.
CHARLES KITTELSON, Treasurer.
Fuel Commissioners of Minnesota.
july11-wed-4w

FUEL DEALERS.

Full weight and measure guaranteed by

The Old Reliable Fuel Firm
OF
GRIGGS & FOSTER,
41 East Third Street. Established in 1864.

COAL & WOOD

At bottom prices. Grate and egg $9.25, stove $9.50, small nut $9.50, Briar Hill, $8.50. All grades of fresh mined bituminous coal at equally low prices. We are making a specialty of dry body oak and birch wood mixed at $6.00 per cord, nearly equal to maple. Dry pine slabs $3.50, basswood $4 and maple $7. Remember the place 41 East Third street.

REAL ESTATE.

LIVINGSTON!
Montana.

The Denver of the Northwest—is the terminal point of three divisions of the Northern Pacific Railroad. It is located as the geographical center of that line. It has had a most marvelous growth.

POPULATION IN DECEMBER, 1882.... 50
" " FEBRUARY, 1883....1,000
" " MAY, 1883....1,946
" " JUNE, 1883....2,460

The Branch Line to the Yellowstone National Park has its terminal point here, and all the immense travel to that famous resort is compelled to stop here from a few hours' time to a number of days. The principal shops of the railroad company between Brainerd and the Pacific Ocean are now being built here. They will give employment to probably 1000 men. Pine timber is plenty in the surrounding country, and various sawmills in the immediate vicinity of the town furnish work for hosts of employes. The valleys of the Yellowstone, Shields and Smith rivers are vast and very rich in agricultural resources, and are well settled. Their trade is entirely tributary to Livingston, while magnificent cattle ranches abound in every direction; vast mines of true bituminous coal, which can be coked for 1½ cents per ton; also rich iron mines are within two to four miles from town, and are being worked. The gold placer mines of Emigrant Gulch, Bear Crevice, Mill Creek, and Eight-Mile Creek, are all in the Yellowstone Valley just south of Livingston, directly tributary to it, and are being actively worked. That wonderfully rich quartz country, silver and gold, known as the Clark's Fork District, is south of town, and Livingston is the headquarters and outfitting point. Immense deposits of limestone, sandstone, clay and fine brick clay, are but two miles distant, and the manufacture of lime is already an important industry, this being the first point after leaving Duluth on the east, 1,000 miles, where lime rock is found. There are some 200 buildings in course of construction. The Park Addition on which the new $17,000 school house is expected to be built is the most desirable residence property in town, while the Palace