

THE ST. PAUL GLOBE!

THE BEST, AND CHEAPEST,

Newspaper in America!

Eight dollars per year for seven issues per week, by carrier, or seventy-five cents per month.

Six dollars per year by mail, postage paid, for six issues per week, Sunday excluded, or seventy cents per month.

Now is the time to subscribe and get the benefit of the coming exciting Presidential campaign.

POINTERS.

The GLOBE has purchased a new \$30,000 Hoe web perfecting press, printing both sides of the sheet at once from stereotype plates, and capable of producing 15,000 completed copies per hour.

The GLOBE is an eight-page paper, never less than seven columns to the page, and printing eight columns to the page when the demand of news or advertising requires.

The GLOBE has a membership in the Western Associated Press, and receives and prints the full reports of that association.

The GLOBE has a special telegraph wire, with telegraph operators and instruments in its editorial room, running from St. Paul via Chicago to New York and Washington.

The GLOBE has established special news bureaus in New York and Washington, and is served by a faithful corps of correspondents who will allow no item of interest to escape them.

The GLOBE has an elaborate and complete news bureau in Chicago. Its representative is upon the Board of Trade daily, and telegraphs each night a letter giving an entertaining review of the markets, the gossip of the Board, and the views and talk of leading operators.

The GLOBE has appointed correspondents in all the leading towns and cities of Minnesota, Northern Wisconsin, Northern Iowa, Dakota, Montana, Idaho and Washington Territories.

The GLOBE is issued every day in the year, Sundays and holidays included.

THE WEEKLY GLOBE.

The Saint Paul Weekly Globe is published every Thursday. It is especially and carefully edited, and while it contains the cream of the matter published in the daily issues, it is not a jumbled reprint of extracts from the DAILY GLOBE, but has a large amount of valuable matter, especially prepared for it by a competent editor, who devotes his entire attention to that issue. It is an eight page sheet, seven columns to the page.

New Terms of The "Globe."

SEVEN ISSUES PER WEEK--BY CARRIER.

Table with 2 columns: Term and Price. One year payable in advance - \$8 00; Six months, payable in advance - 4 25; Three months - 2 25; Per month - 75.

SIX ISSUES PER WEEK--BY MAIL, POSTAGE PAID.

Table with 2 columns: Term and Price. One Year, - \$6 00; Six Months, - 3 50; Three Months, - 2 00; One Month, - 70.

All mail subscriptions payable invariably in advance.

Seven issues per week by mail at same rates as by carrier.

SUNDAY GLOBE.

Table with 2 columns: Term and Price. By Carrier, per year - \$2 00; By Mail, per year, postage paid, - 1 50.

WEEKLY GLOBE.

By Mail, postage paid, per year, - \$1 15.

Address, DAILY GLOBE, ST. PAUL, MINN.

MISS HILL'S SORCERY.

Charm Senator Sharon She Buries a Bundle of Clothing in a Grave.

All San Francisco, from Nob Hill to the Chinese quarter, is agitated over the revelations of the past two days in the suit of Sarah Althea H. against ex-Senator William Sharon for divorce. It has been known in a general way for a long time that Miss Hill had resorted to sorcery in her attempt to regain the Senator's affections.

When it became clear that Miss Hill intended to push her suits against the Senator his attorneys set about a most thorough investigation of her sorceries, believing that they could show that her ambition from the first had been to secure an unfair advantage over him, and that her attitude was very far from that of a woman, knowing herself to be a wife, would have taken.

Embroidered tulle and pongees will be much worn. Dark-blue cloth riding habits are the most in favor.

Embroidered tulle and pongees will be much worn. Dark-blue cloth riding habits are the most in favor.

Embroidered tulle and pongees will be much worn. Dark-blue cloth riding habits are the most in favor.

Embroidered tulle and pongees will be much worn. Dark-blue cloth riding habits are the most in favor.

Embroidered tulle and pongees will be much worn. Dark-blue cloth riding habits are the most in favor.

Embroidered tulle and pongees will be much worn. Dark-blue cloth riding habits are the most in favor.

Embroidered tulle and pongees will be much worn. Dark-blue cloth riding habits are the most in favor.

Embroidered tulle and pongees will be much worn. Dark-blue cloth riding habits are the most in favor.

Embroidered tulle and pongees will be much worn. Dark-blue cloth riding habits are the most in favor.

Embroidered tulle and pongees will be much worn. Dark-blue cloth riding habits are the most in favor.

Embroidered tulle and pongees will be much worn. Dark-blue cloth riding habits are the most in favor.

Embroidered tulle and pongees will be much worn. Dark-blue cloth riding habits are the most in favor.

Embroidered tulle and pongees will be much worn. Dark-blue cloth riding habits are the most in favor.

Embroidered tulle and pongees will be much worn. Dark-blue cloth riding habits are the most in favor.

Embroidered tulle and pongees will be much worn. Dark-blue cloth riding habits are the most in favor.

Embroidered tulle and pongees will be much worn. Dark-blue cloth riding habits are the most in favor.

Embroidered tulle and pongees will be much worn. Dark-blue cloth riding habits are the most in favor.

Embroidered tulle and pongees will be much worn. Dark-blue cloth riding habits are the most in favor.

Embroidered tulle and pongees will be much worn. Dark-blue cloth riding habits are the most in favor.

Embroidered tulle and pongees will be much worn. Dark-blue cloth riding habits are the most in favor.

Embroidered tulle and pongees will be much worn. Dark-blue cloth riding habits are the most in favor.

Embroidered tulle and pongees will be much worn. Dark-blue cloth riding habits are the most in favor.

Embroidered tulle and pongees will be much worn. Dark-blue cloth riding habits are the most in favor.

Embroidered tulle and pongees will be much worn. Dark-blue cloth riding habits are the most in favor.

Embroidered tulle and pongees will be much worn. Dark-blue cloth riding habits are the most in favor.

Embroidered tulle and pongees will be much worn. Dark-blue cloth riding habits are the most in favor.

Embroidered tulle and pongees will be much worn. Dark-blue cloth riding habits are the most in favor.

Embroidered tulle and pongees will be much worn. Dark-blue cloth riding habits are the most in favor.

Embroidered tulle and pongees will be much worn. Dark-blue cloth riding habits are the most in favor.

Embroidered tulle and pongees will be much worn. Dark-blue cloth riding habits are the most in favor.

Embroidered tulle and pongees will be much worn. Dark-blue cloth riding habits are the most in favor.

Embroidered tulle and pongees will be much worn. Dark-blue cloth riding habits are the most in favor.

Embroidered tulle and pongees will be much worn. Dark-blue cloth riding habits are the most in favor.

Embroidered tulle and pongees will be much worn. Dark-blue cloth riding habits are the most in favor.

MR. BLAINE'S BOOK.

The Whig Victory of 1848--How Cass and Van Buren Were Defeated by Taylor.

The following is an extract from advance sheets of the introduction of "Twenty Years in Congress," in which the story of the famous campaign of 1848 is told.

The course of events which disabled Mr. Polk as a candidate proved equally decisive against all the members of his cabinet; and by the process of exclusion rather than by an enthusiastic desire among the people, and still less among the leaders, Gen. Cass was selected by the democratic convention as candidate for the presidency, and William O. Butler, of Kentucky, for the vice-presidency.

The democracy of New York, in consequence of the divisions arising under the governorship of Mr. Wright, sent two full delegations to the convention, bearing credentials from separate organizations. The friends of Mr. Marcy bore the name of hunkers; the followers of Mr. Wright ranged themselves under the title of barn-burners, distinctions which had prevailed for some years in New York.

The national convention sought in vain to bridge the difficulty by admitting both delegations, giving to them united the right to cast the vote of the state. But the barn-burners declined thus to compromise a principle.

On a question of bread, the half-loaf is preferable to starvation, but when political expediency is the object, the latter is so material an adjustment is not practicable. The barnburners retired from the convention, disclaimed all responsibility for its conclusions, and proceeded in due time to organize the ticket of Cass and Butler.

The hunkers left in the convention, as the sole party of the democracy, were the only ones who were left at the situation and declined to vote. They were anxious that the nomination of Cass should not appear to be forced on the barnburners by the rival faction. It thus happened that New York, which for twenty years under the leadership of Mr. Van Buren had dictated the course of the democracy, was now so shorn of influence through the factions engendered by his defeat that a presidential nomination was made, not only without his lead, but without his aid or participation.

The democratic candidate was a man of high character. He had served creditably in the early part of the war of 1812, had been governor of Michigan territory from 1813 to 1818, had been five years secretary of war under Gen. Jackson, and had gone to France as minister in 1836. He had been a member of the court of Louis Philippe, where he received the eminent consideration for six years. When he returned to this country in 1842, at 60 years of age, he undoubtedly intended to recolonize political life. He landed at Boston, and was received with the greatest respect by the Democrats, especially of that class who had not been in special favor during the popular ovation of Jackson and his successor. Popular orations were arranged for him as he journeyed westward, and by the time he reached his home in Detroit, Gen. Cass was publicly recognized as a candidate for the Presidency.

These facts did not escape the jealous and watchful eye of Mr. Van Buren. He was aggrieved by the course of Gen. Cass feeling assured that its direct effect would be to injure himself, and not to promote the political fortunes of the general.

But the friends of Gen. Cass remained in the field, a persistent candidate for nomination, and in the end proved to be, perhaps the most powerful factor in the combination which secured the triumph of Polk. He had deeply wounded Mr. Van Buren, and, as the latter thought, carelessly and cruelly. He had disregarded a personal and political friendship of thirty years' duration, and had surrendered ties which life was too short to reunite. Cass had gained no victory. He had only defeated old friends, and the hour of retribution was at hand.

When the National barnburners withdrew from the Baltimore convention of 1848, they were obviously acting in harmony with Mr. Van Buren's wishes. Had they been admitted according to their pre-emptory demand, as the sole delegation from New York, they would have defeated the convention, and forced the nomination of some new man unconnected with the grievances and enmities of 1844. But when the demand of the barnburners was denied, and they were asked to make common cause with the assassins of Wright, as James S. Wadsworth had denominated the hunkers, they indignantly shook the dust of the city from off their feet, returned to New York, and forthwith called a Democratic convention to meet at Utica on the 22d of June.

Before the time arrived for the Utica convention to assemble, the anti-slavery revolt was spreading rapidly, not only in New York, but less against Taylor than against Cass. There was agitation in many states, and the barnburners found that by uniting with the opposition against both the old parties a most effective combination could be made. It was certain to bring them in New York, and to defeat the Democracy in the other States.

The various local and state movements were merged in one great convention, which met at Buffalo on the fifth of August, with imposing demonstrations. Many of those composing it had held high rank in the old parties. Salmon Chase of Ohio, was selected president. The convention represented a genuine anti-slavery sentiment, and amid excitement and enthusiasm Martin Van Buren was nominated for president and Charles Francis Adams for vice-president. The barnburners, who were the majority, were particularly anxious to see the old abolitionists co-operated with apparent harmony under the general name of the free-soil party; and the impression with many when the convention adjourned was that Mr. Van Buren would have a plurality over both Cass and Taylor in the state of New York.

The Young Men's Democratic Club, a regular canvass was intrusted to democratic partisans of the Silas Wright school, and this fact had a significant and unexpected influence upon the minds of anti-slavery whigs.

In the first flush of the excitement, the supporters of the regular whigs were nominally not alarmed. They agreed, however, logically, that the free-soil ticket would draw more largely from the whigs than from the Democrats, and thus very probably injure Taylor more than Cass. But in a few weeks this hope was dispelled. The whigs of the country were organized for long periods for an earnest political warfare against Mr. Van Buren. In New York the contest had been personal and acrimonious to the last degree, and ordinary human nature could hardly be expected to bury at once the grievances and resentments of a generation. Nor did they confine the contest to the person of Van Buren's anti-slavery conversion. His repentance was late, and even the most charitable suspected that his desire to punish Cass had entered largely into the motives which had suddenly aroused him to the evils of slavery.

It is now said that the Commercial Advertiser has been purchased by Parke Godwin for his son, who is to marry the daughter of Marquand, the broker, banker and railroad man.

Another story on the street is that the son of John Bigelow, another ex-newspaper editor is to become the husband of a daughter of Jaffray, the richest importing merchant in New York. Rumor says that Mr. Jaffray is to purchase a newspaper for his son-in-law.

Isaac Bell, the interesting son of one of the old shipping merchants of New York, has for several years been the husband of Miss Jeannette Bennett, who will probably inherit the New York Herald, as her brother has no family or posterity.

Way Down in Egypt's Land.

Evansville Argus.

An Evansville drummer was traveling in a buggy over a road in Southern Illinois, and stopped at a cabin in the woods and asked for a drink of water. A gourd was handed him, and as he stood at the well, the tall, angular, rawboned woman of the house asked, "Stranger, if it's any of my business, who might you be, anyhow?"

"I am a Hoosier, madam," the tourist replied.

"Hoosier, eh? Oh, yes; one of them fellows that peddles socks. Well, we don't want none. I made da pair out of his old gray wool shirt. I have got o'pair o' rattyther good ones yet, an' Sa'll tell her, her throught till next bar-foot time if she darms up the heels. Like to bargain with you, but money's money nowadays, and we kin wot through without howe we've got. Wa'ts that? Pling to backer. Wa'sh you'd gimme 'bout half a pipe-ful of it."

CHICAGO, AND LATER ON, WHEN HE CAME INTO

Chicago, and later on, when he came into Chicago, he marshaled all his forces, and devoted all his energies to the overthrow of Conkling and Arthur, and the wings of the party in this state with which they were identified. Nothing could be clearer to the stalwart mind than that Blaine in the White House would be a more dangerous quantity than the most rigid and exacting Democratic partisans.

They do not need to give him further opportunity of exhibiting his bitter antagonism. Proof sufficient was submitted during the few months of the Garfield administration, and a standing reminder is before their eyes in the occupancy by Mr. Robertson of the collectorship of the Port. It is quite too much to expect, in view of his past antipathies and his ill concealed hostility at present, that his acceptance of the republican nomination would be regarded by General Grant and his friends as a reason for going forward and supporting him. With the prospects of a similar opposition from the states such as the antagonism of Grant would inevitably involve, confronting him, Mr. Blaine can never see the heights upon which his eyes have for eight years longingly been fixed.

Political Points.

Cleveland (O.) Plain-Dealer.—It is true that Arthur cannot carry Ohio. It is equally true that no other Republican can.

Richmond (Va.) State.—Mr. Tilden speaks well of Hoody, Payne and Randall as Presidential candidates. They are the friends, not the competitors of Mr. Tilden.

Boston Traveller.—Mr. Tilden has undoubtedly said "No," but he is so weak that he did not speak very emphatically, and there is still a suspicion that it was spoken in a consenting tone, or a yielding one.

Macon (Ga.) Telegraph.—Georgia Democrats ought by this time to be satisfied of the unsoundness of the policy of placing great power in hands that are too old and feeble to wield it. It is an outrage to lay exacting burdens on the shoulders of tottering old men.

San Francisco Call.—The Democrats may make a better fight for not entering the contest with an assurance of easy victory. There are live issues yet which they may get on the right side of. The exceeding tameness of Arthur's foreign policy may give the Democrats a chance to make capital on that issue.

Columbus (O.) Times.—There is a glamour surrounding the name of Secretary of War Lincoln which would be dispelled by a Presidential canvass. He would stand forth as the very ordinary offspring of an illustrious man. This is scarcely the age that will commend the selection of a man merely to commemorate his father.

Albany Journal.—Mr. Blaine's boom on the Western Reserve in Ohio is said to be promoted by his known friendliness to the late Gen. Gawfield, whom the Republicans greatly beloved and admired. In every farm house Blaine's splendid eulogy on the dead President can be found, and the school boys are declaiming extracts from it.

ARTS IN SELLING SEWING MACHINES.

One Branch of the Business That Women Can Handle.

It was a sewing machine with the latest improvements. After several visits the agent, a young man of smooth speech, had overcome all scruples against a trial and delivered it at the house. Afterward the sewing teacher came.

"It's our way of advertising," she explained while adjusting the needle. "Although it seems to be a costly one, we have a number of agents, and if one succeeds in persuading a lady to allow him to leave a machine, we consider it a great point gained for although she may have no intention of buying the machine, she is often so well pleased after trying one that she may decide to buy it. You would naturally think that many machines cannot be sold nowadays, because nearly every lady has one; but young folks are always getting married, and the brides want machines as much as their mothers did. By the instalment plan we make it easy for those who cannot pay cash down."

"Is teaching very tiresome?"

"Indeed it is. Sometimes the localities are such that we cannot ride, and then there are days when we have a number on our list. For instance, to-day I have nineteen on my list."

"Do you expect to get to them all?"

"I hope to do so. Some may be out, and I may have more time to go around. If a lady lives in a flat I try to see some one else in the house, to make some arrangement by which I can see her, if in a private house, I must call, and call again. As long as the machine is in the house I am obliged to call. I have called five times at one house, and I have not succeeded in seeing any one yet."

"Do persons learn readily?"

"Some learn very readily. I have taught some in two lessons, others require half a dozen, and a few expect twelve. Every morning we receive our orders for the day. I am one of five teachers. If we accomplish our work before 6 o'clock the rest of the day is our own, and we do not report until the next morning, when everything is recorded in a book. In some offices the teacher is obliged to return to the office at 5 o'clock to render an account, thereby breaking into her day very much. Pay? Besides my regular week's salary I receive a commission on every flat machine I sell, and I am expected to sell a number every week."

The Duke of Albany.

All the London Morning papers the day after the death of Prince Leopold devoted long leading articles to the sudden demise of the Queen's favorite son.

The Daily News: "His was a blameless life, it was a life of noble purpose, rich in promise and disappointing the world only in its too sudden close."

The Standard: "In one of his first public speeches Prince Leopold said: 'I can feel for those who suffer because I have been so long so great a sufferer myself.' That was the keynote of all his public work. Seldom has a Prince died amid such honor and regret."

The Telegraph: "This bereavement will knit closer the ties which bind the noble Queen with her loyal realm. The departed Prince thus serves his country by his death."

The Times: "Through the length and breadth of the land a universal shock has been caused by the sudden removal of the gifted and high-minded Prince, almost on the threshold of a life rich in performance, richer still in promise. His services were freely given, wherever they could advance literary, scientific, or philanthropic objects. The effect of the terrible blow on the Queen will be watched with solicitude, especially in view of her recent state of health."

The Post: "Prince Leopold identified himself with the life of the nation in so many beautiful and endearing ways that all must feel that in losing him they have lost true friend."

The Dublin Express: "Even the most factious and seditious cannot contemplate the Duke of Albany's death without emotion."

The Freeman's Journal: "From nowhere does a kinder feeling of compassion flow to Windsor than from Ireland."

A Hunter Jumps a Fence in Harness.

London World.

There was a sensational occurrence at Melton last week which recalled the mad freaks of the famous Jack Myton—with this difference, that the latter were premeditated, and the other accidental. Count Kinsky, the owner of Zoedone on whom he won the Liverpool Steeplechase last year, drove an old hunter in a buggy to make a call in the neighborhood of Melton. On his servant getting down to open the gate leading to the house the horse backed towards a ditch at the roadside, fell, on being struck with the whip to "straighten" him, he lurched at the opposite hedge, took it in his stride, and landed safely in the field beyond, without injuring the buggy or unshipping Count Kinsky, who describes the sensation as "rather peculiar."

It was a marvelous escape under any circumstances.

LEGAL.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY. In the District Court, Second Judicial District.

On reading and filing the affidavit of Wm. Louis Kelly, the attorney for the plaintiff in this action, and inspecting the file and the return of the sheriff duly endorsed upon the summons herein, wherein it appears that the defendant above named has been found in the state of Minnesota, and is not a resident thereof, and that the present residence of said defendant is as follows:—

It is on motion of Wm. Louis Kelly, attorney for said plaintiff, ordered by the court that the summons in this action be served upon the defendant by publishing the same in the Saint Paul DAILY GLOBE, a newspaper printed and published in the county of Ramsey, at least once for six consecutive weeks, at least once in each week.

Dated St. Paul, Minn., this 1st day of April, A. D. 1884.

ORLANDO SIMONS, District Judge.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY. In the District Court, Second Judicial District.

On reading and filing the petition of Wm. Louis Kelly, the attorney for the plaintiff in this action, and inspecting the file and the return of the sheriff duly endorsed upon the summons herein, wherein it appears that the defendant above named has been found in the state of Minnesota, and is not a resident thereof, and that the present residence of said defendant is as follows:—

It is on motion of Wm. Louis Kelly, attorney for said plaintiff, ordered by the court that the summons in this action be served upon the defendant by publishing the same in the Saint Paul DAILY GLOBE, a newspaper printed and published in the county of Ramsey, at least once for six consecutive weeks, at least once in each week.

Dated St. Paul, Minn., this 1st day of April, A. D. 1884.

ORLANDO SIMONS, District Judge.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY. In the District Court, Second Judicial District.

On reading and filing the petition of Wm. Louis Kelly, the attorney for the plaintiff in this action, and inspecting the file and the return of the sheriff duly endorsed upon the summons herein, wherein it appears that the defendant above named has been found in the state of Minnesota, and is not a resident thereof, and that the present residence of said defendant is as follows:—

It is on motion of Wm. Louis Kelly, attorney for said plaintiff, ordered by the court that the summons in this action be served upon the defendant by publishing the same in the Saint Paul DAILY GLOBE, a newspaper printed and published in the county of Ramsey, at least once for six consecutive weeks, at least once in each week.

Dated St. Paul, Minn., this 1st day of April, A. D. 1884.

ORLANDO SIMONS, District Judge.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY. In the District Court, Second Judicial District.

On reading and filing the petition of Wm. Louis Kelly, the attorney for the plaintiff in this action, and inspecting the file and the return of the sheriff duly endorsed upon the summons herein, wherein it appears that the defendant above named has been found in the state of Minnesota, and is not a resident thereof, and that the present residence of said defendant is as follows:—

It is on motion of Wm. Louis Kelly, attorney for said plaintiff, ordered by the court that the summons in this action be served upon the defendant by publishing the same in the Saint Paul DAILY GLOBE, a newspaper printed and published in the county of Ramsey, at least once for six consecutive weeks, at least once in each week.

Dated St. Paul, Minn., this 1st day of April, A. D. 1884.

ORLANDO SIMONS, District Judge.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY. In the District Court, Second Judicial District.

On reading and filing the petition of Wm. Louis Kelly, the attorney for the plaintiff in this action, and inspecting the file and the return of the sheriff duly endorsed upon the summons herein, wherein it appears that the defendant above named has been found in the state of Minnesota, and is not a resident thereof, and that the present residence of said defendant is as follows:—

It is on motion of Wm. Louis Kelly, attorney for said plaintiff, ordered by the court that the summons in this action be served upon the defendant by publishing the same in the Saint Paul DAILY GLOBE, a newspaper printed and published in the county of Ramsey, at least once for six consecutive weeks, at least once in each week.

Dated St. Paul, Minn., this 1st day of April, A. D. 1884.

ORLANDO SIMONS, District Judge.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY. In the District Court, Second Judicial District.

On reading and filing the petition of Wm. Louis Kelly, the attorney for the plaintiff in this action, and inspecting the file and the return of the sheriff duly endorsed upon the summons herein, wherein it appears that the defendant above named has been found in the state of Minnesota, and is not a resident thereof, and that the present residence of said defendant is as follows:—

It is on motion of Wm. Louis Kelly, attorney for said plaintiff, ordered by the court that the summons in this action be served upon the defendant by publishing the same in the Saint Paul DAILY GLOBE, a newspaper printed and published in the county of Ramsey, at least once for six consecutive weeks, at least once in each week.

Dated St. Paul, Minn., this 1st day of April, A. D. 1884.

ORLANDO SIMONS, District Judge.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY. In the District Court, Second Judicial District.

On reading and filing the petition of Wm. Louis Kelly, the attorney for the plaintiff in this action, and inspecting the file and the return of the sheriff duly endorsed upon the summons herein, wherein it appears that the defendant above named has been found in the state of Minnesota, and is not a resident thereof, and that the present residence of said defendant is as follows:—

It is on motion of Wm. Louis Kelly, attorney for said plaintiff, ordered by the court that the summons in this action be served upon the defendant by publishing the same in the Saint Paul DAILY GLOBE, a newspaper printed and published in the county of Ramsey, at least once for six consecutive weeks, at least once in each week.

Dated St. Paul, Minn., this 1st day of April, A. D. 1884.

ORLANDO SIMONS, District Judge.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY. In the District Court, Second Judicial District.

On reading and filing the petition of Wm. Louis Kelly, the attorney for the plaintiff in this action, and inspecting the file and the return of the sheriff duly endorsed upon the summons herein, wherein it appears that the defendant above named has been found in the state of Minnesota, and is not a resident thereof, and that the present residence of said defendant is as follows:—

It is on motion of Wm. Louis Kelly, attorney for said plaintiff, ordered by the court that the summons in this action be served upon the defendant by publishing the same in the Saint Paul DAILY GLOBE, a newspaper printed and published in the county of Ramsey, at least once for six consecutive weeks, at least once in each week.

Dated St. Paul, Minn., this 1st day of April, A. D. 1884.