THE CONVENTION

Detailed Report of the Last Day of the National Convention.

Governor Grover Cleveland, of New York, Nominated for President.

Ex-Governor and Senator Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana, Nominated for Vice President.

A Tremendous But Ineffectual "Boom" Raised for Hendricks for the First Place.

The Final Adjournment at 7:20 Last Evening.

Morning Session.

CHICAGO, July 11.—The convention was called to order at 11 o'clock and prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Clinton Locke, of Grace church, Chicago.

The chairman said he had received letters and and telegrams from all parts of the country, among others one from Mr. Goodwin, of Massachussets, with the presentation of a gavel made up from woods and relics from different parts of the world.

Then Snowden, of Pennsylvania, with thanks to those who had voted for Samuel J. Randall, withdrew that gentleman's name.

When the state of Illinois was reached, Gen. Palmer arose to announce the vote and said: Illinois casts one vote for

THOMAS A. HENDRICKS,

and then paused as if waiting for the outcome of some preconcerted arrangement. He cast his eye towards the Missouri delegation, and apparently in response Gen. Mansur, of Missouri, jumped up and emitted a terrific yell. This was immediately taken up by the audience, and a tremendous howl arose from all parts of the hall south of the space allotted to delegates. The excitement and noise swept gradually around among the audience in the rear of the delegates, and rolled in a tremendous wave through the vast mass of spectators congregated in the north wing of the chamber. The chair rapped the splinters off his table in an effort to curb the demonstration, but he might as well have attempted to stop an eruption of Vesuvius with the tap of a tack hammer. So far the excitement had been confined to the audience, with the exception of a few enthusiastic delegates, who, remaining in their seats, waved their fans and handkerchiefs. At length a little commotion was visible in the New York delegation, and the grim visage of the grand sachem of Tammany hall was seen slowly rising out of the confusion like the light of Eddystone on a dark night. Mr. Kelly's mouth was as wide open as the large orifice of a pound net, but whatever individual noise was being emitted by the gentleman was drowned in the frightful uproar which had taken possession of the hall. Mr. Kelly's rising appeared to be the signal for a general demonstration on the part of the anti Cleveland men in the convention. Delegates in all parts of the space within the railing, sprung upon their chairs and raised a yell of such proportions and intensity that

THE PUTTY DROPPED OUT

Of the immense sashes which composed the roof of the convention hall. Prominent among the members of the body who assisted in creating this section of Bedlum were the delegations from Indiana, Missouri, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania and the Tammany end of the New York delegation.

In the midst of the turmoil the band struck up Hail to the Chief, and the thundering noise of the demonstration increased in volume until the strains of music were lost in the deafening uproar. One enthusiastic delegate from Indiana, Mr. Gibson, seized the Indiana marker and bore it to the chairman's desk, waving it frantically as he passed up the aisle, and shouted something into the chairman's ear. The chair, however, refused to listen but continued to thump the desk with his gaval and Mr. Gibson retired with a half uttered anathema on the infernal idiocy of anybody who would attempt to contravene so evident an indication of the popular will. In the meantime the audience and delegates vied with each other in producing ear splitting noices which drowned out the voices of two or three dozen Cleveland men who were attempting to get the ear of the chair. With all this turmoil about him Gov. Hendricks preserved an external calmness which contrasted strikingly with the frenzy which possessed the vast assembly. He sat as if frozen fast to his chair and resisted the determined efforts of a hord of howling delegates who tried to drag him to his feet. A number of Tammanyites resumed their seats but senator Grady danced about on his chair violently waving a newspaper and opening his mouth to such a width that it seemed as if it could of itself take in and dispose of every Cleveland man in the New York delegation. One good old soul in the east gallery, while engaged in flourishing a large gingham umbrella dropped the weapon, which floated down like a parachute and lighted on the bald head of a venerable delegate from Ohio. Flags, handkerchiefs, fans, hats, and even coats and shawls were brought into use by the Hendricks sympathizers in the audience, and a view of the audience was like that of an

ILLINOIS BRUSH PATCH

tortured by a violent gale. All at once, out of the terrific uproar, came a voice like the blast of a fog-horn in agony and Mr. Beck, of Indiana, materialized with a call for three cheers for Thos. A. Hendricks. The cheers were given with an almost venomous good will, and were supplemented by a good old southern yell for Hendricks from Gen. Mansur, of Missouri. Having given vent to his exuberant feelings, Gen. Mansur forced his way through the crowds in the aisle and climbed up to Chairman Vilas' position with a statement that Missouri wished to cast its vote solid for Thos. A. Hendricks, but the chairman with a few vigorous thumps of his gavel, which now began to look worn and frayed at the edges, informed the Missourian that he was out of order. [Cheers for Rosecrans.]

Mr. Quarles also tried his hand on the chairman, but with no better success than that achieved by Gen. Mansur. Gen. Bragg, of Wisconsin, attempted to get in a word on the score of old friendship and previous acquaintance with the chair, but Col. Vilas sternly repudiated all personal claims, and continued to belabor his desk and call for order. Out of the confusion rose the clarion voice of Secretary Tom Bell, repudiating the call for the vote of Illinois. But neither from Illinois nor any other commonwealth came any audible response, except yells for Hendricks. The deafening uproar had now usurped the rights of all other business for a period of eighteen minutes, which was going one minute better than the Blaine demonstration in the Republican convention a month ago. The erect form of the

"TALL SYCAMORE OF THE WABASH,"

Dan Voorhees, appeared at the side of the chairman, and the noise and excitement gradually subsided, and finally Mr. Voorhees' voice was heard calling, "Mr. Chairman."

The chair said: Gentlemen of the convention, take your seats, the gentleman from Indiana has the floor.

Several delegates attempted to speak, but the chair stated that he would recognize no one but the gentleman from Indiana. Some of the longest winded enthusiasts in the south gallery made a violent attempt to renew the general turmoil, but their force was overcome by the hisses of the more sober and better reserved portion of the audience. Mr. Voorhees then spoke as follows:

Gentlemen of the convention: I understand there is a call of the roll of the states in progress at this time. I am reminded by the chairman that nominations are not now in order. I stand before you, however, at the unanimous request of the delegation from Indiana of which I am a member, to withdraw the name of Jos. E. McDonald [Here a wild burst of applause drowned the voice of the speaker] for the purpose, at the proper time, of casting the vote of Indiana for Thomas A. Hendricks. [Renewed and tremendous applause.]

At length the rest of the vote of Illinois was announced as follows:

For Cleveland 38—(Now was the opportunity for the friends of the New York candidate and they availed themselves of it, the delegation from that state rising to their feet and cheering lustily while they waved fans, hats and handkerchiefs. The spectators took part in the demonstration, but not to the same extent as in the case of Hendricks. After a while the band joined in with the air, "We'll not go home till morning," which seemed to stimulate the enthusiasm. This scene lasted three or four minutes.

When Iowa was reached the Pennsylvania delegation asked leave to retire for consultation. A New York delegate objected, but the chairman decided the Pennsylvania delegation had the right to retire for consultation, and it did so amid great excitement.

When Kentucky was called, McKenzie, who had nominated Carlisle, withdrew that nomination.

When it became certain that the Cleveland vote had nearly reached the necessary two-thirds some of the minority delegates left the hall.

Outside the artillery began to boom, and inside the uproar was tremendous.

When Mr. Menzies, of Indiana, announced the vote of that state as for Cleveland, he moved that the vote be made unanimous, but the chairman stated he would rule out of order the motion until after the vote was announced.

Immediately after the call and announcement of the vote of Tennessee, an immense oil painting of Gov. Cleveland was carried on the platform waiting to be set up when the vote was announced, and still the work of changing the votes was going on in the most confused manner.

John Kelly, attended by some of his supporters, left the hall confused and disgusted by his thorough defeat.

The votes of the states in detail were at 1 o'clock announced for verification.

The general result was announced as follows: (At 1:10 p. m.) whole number of votes cast, 820; necessary to a choice, 547. Cleveland received 683, Hendricks 45½, Bayard 81½, McDonald 2, Randall 4, Thurman 4.

TOTAL VOTE BY STATES.

STATES.	Total Vote.	Cleveland.	McDonald.	Bayard.	Thurman.	Hendricks.	Randall.
Alabama	20	5	1	14	..	..	..
Arkansas	14	14	..	..	..	..	..
California	16	16	..	..	..	..	..
Colorado	6	6	..	..	..	..	..
Connecticut	12	12	..	..	..	..	..
Delaware	6	..	..	6	..	..	..
Florida	8	8	..	..	..	..	..
Georgia	24	22	..	2	..	..	..
Illinois	44	43	1	..	..	..	..
Indiana	30	30	..	..	..	..	..
Iowa	26	26	..	..	..	..	..
Kansas	18	17	..	1	..	..	..
Kentucky	23	4	..	21	1	..	..
Louisiana	16	15	..	..	1	..	..
Maine	12	12	..	..	..	..	..
Maryland	16	16	..	..	..	..	..
Massachusetts	26	8	..	7½	..	12½	..
Michigan	26	23	..	..	..	3	..
Minnesota	14	14	..	..	..	..	..
Mississippi	18	2	14	..	..	2	..
Missouri	32	32	..	..	..	..	..
Nebraska	10	9	1	..	..	..	..
Nevada	6	..	..	..	1	5	..
New Hampshire	8	8	..	..	..	..	..
New Jersey	18	5	..	2	..	11	..
New York	72	72	..	..	..	..	..
North Carolina	22	22	..	..	..	..	..
Ohio	46	46	..	..	..	..	..
Oregon	6	6	..	..	..	..	..
Pennsylvania	60	42	..	2	1	11	4
Rhode Island	8	7	..	1	..	..	..
South Carolina	18	10	..	8	..	..	..
Tennessee	24	24	..	..	..	..	..
Texas	26	26	..	..	..	..	..
Vermont	8	8	..	..	..	..	..
Virginia	24	23	..	2	..	1	..
West Virginia	12	10	..	..	..	..	..
Wisconsin	22	22	..	..	..	..	..
Arizona	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
Dakota	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
District of Columbia	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
Idado	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
Montana	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
New Mexico	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
Utah	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
Washington T'y	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
Wyoming	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
Total	820	683	2	81½	4	45½	4

The question was then put on Menzie's motion to make the nomination unanimous and it was carried triumphantly.

Then the mammoth oil painting representation of Cleveland's head and bust was carried in front of the speaker's stand and exhibited to the enthusiastic spectators, who greeted it with cheers and whistling, waving of everything that could be put into requisition, while the band played "Marching through Georgia," "The Red, White and Blue," and other airs.

After order was restored the chairman announced that the motion to make the nomination unanimous having been carried, Grover Cleveland was declared the nominee of the national Democracy for the next presidency of the United States. [Cheers.]

A dispatch was read from Gov. Hoadly congratulating the convention, the Democracy and the country on the wise thing done and promising Democratic victory in Ohio in October and November. The convention then (at 1:25) took a recess at 5 p. m.

Evening Session.

It was half past 5 before the evening session was called to order and the first business done was the adoption of a resolution electing Mr. Vilas, chairman of the convention, as chairman of the committee to notify the nominees of their selection as candidates.

A telegram was read from the president of the New York produce exchange, stating that the business men of New York were solid for Cleveland.

A delegate from Louisiana offered a resolution providing that in case of a vacancy on the ticket for the office of president or vice president, a majority of the national committee shall have power to fill the vacancy.

There was so much opposition made to the resolution that it was withdrawn.

A delegate from Texas offered a resolution declaring that the Democratic party in convention assembled undorse the Morrison bill for the reduction of war taxes.

There was a storm of opposition to the resolution, and the chairman ruled that it must be referred to the committee on resolutions.

The convention then proceeded to the call of the roll for the nomination of a candidate for vice president.

Searles, of California, came to the platform. He said that California was a loving mother to her children, and they, in turn, were devoted to her. On her behalf, and as a representative of the delegation from the Pacific coast, he presented for their suffrages a man who had been eminent among his fellow men; who in the councils of the nation had been pre-eminent; who had led their soldiers to battle; who had achieved victories; who had assisted in upholding the banner of the country. He presented the honored name of Gen. William S. Rosecrans, the hero of Stone river, the faithful soldier, the grand old commander, whose image was impressed on the hearts of all the men who served under him. [Cheers for Rosecrans.]

Branch, of Colorado, nominated Jos. E. McDonald.

Bacon, of Georgia, said he was commissioned by his delegation to present the name of a man eminent in war and in peace, a distinguished commoner, a gallant soldier, Gen. John C. Black, of Illinois. (Cheers for Black.)

Mr. Black expressed his appreciation of the high and unmerited compliment paid him. It was almost absolutely a surprise to him, but he had come here as the spokesman and representative of another citizen of the republic. He had put his hand in the hand of Joseph E. McDonald, and while that gentleman's name was before the convention, he (Black) could not appear as in any sense his rival for any position. He therefore respectfully declined the nomination.

Mann, of Illinois, hoped that the declination would not be received. He paid a high compliment to Gen. Black, saying that when the surgeon was operating on his arm, after a battle, he declared that although he lost an arm his whole body was firm and true for the Union, and firm and true for Democracy. He was, without exception, the most gallant son that Illinois possessed.

Pinlow, of Kansas, presented the name of George W. Glick.

A telegram was read from Council Bluffs, Iowa, stating that the nomination of Cleveland had been received with the wildest enthusiasm, that thousands of Democrats and hundreds of Republicans were equally captivated with it, and that Council Bluffs would do her part toward carrying Iowa for Democracy.

A delegate from Missouri seconded the nomination of McDonald.

Faulkner, of Mississippi, seconded the nomination of Gen. Rosecrans. No other candidate, he said, could come so near bringing together all the old brave soldiers, who fought on either side in the late war.

An Oregon delegate expressed the united voice of Oregon in favor of Rosecrans.

Senator Wallace, of Pennsylvania, said that he nominated as a candidate for vice president, a man conversant with public affairs throughout his whole life, an honored statesman, a pure and upright citizen, a victim of the grossest fraud ever perpetrated on the American people, Thomas A. Hendricks. [Cheers.]

Waller, of Connecticut, seconded the nomination of Hendricks, and said that the Democratic party would in defiance of fraud and in accordance with law, place him in the chair of the vice president.

The presentation of Mr. Hendricks' name was greeted with enthusiastic cheers—the convention repeating, in a lessened degree, the scene which took place at the morning session in honor of the same gentleman.

Menzies, of Indiana, declared very emphatically that Mr. Hendricks was not and could not be a candidate for the vice-presidency. He had been authorized by Mr. Hendricks himself to say so. He therefore warned the convention not to do that which it would have to undo.

Walsh, of Georgia, asked Menzies whether he was authorized to say that Mr. Hendricks would not accept the unanimous nomination of the national Democratic convention for the office of vice-president?

Menzies repeated his statement.

Waller, of Connecticut, said his state surely had no desire to force upon Indiana a candidate against its will, but this was not an Indiana convention. It was a national convention, and the Democrats of the country had a right to take a fit man from any place in it. [Cheers.] If any man said that he knew that Mr. Hendricks at this time was not patriotic enough to take a nomination under those circumstances, he would withdraw his name, but with humiliation.

Wallace, of Pennsylvania, said that Mr. Hendricks had been once chosen vice president, and had been despoiled of the office. The Democracy of the republic demanded of him again his name as a candidate, and they would not take no for an answer. He moved to suspend the rules and and nominate Thomas A. Hendricks as a candidate for vice president by acclamation. [Cheers.]

Harris, of Virginia, united the voice of Virginia with that of the Keystone state. [Cheers.]

Searles, of California, withdrew the nomination of Rosecrans.

The other nominees were all withdrawn, one by one, so that Mr. Hendricks' name alone remained before the convention.

Hubbard, of Texas, made a spirited speech in favor of giving to Hendricks the office out of which he had been cheated.

Weed, of New York, suggested that the roll of states should be called so as to put on record the unanimous vote for Hendricks.

Wallace accepted the suggestion, withdrew his motion to nominate by acclamation and moved that the nominations do now close.

The matter was agreed to and the clerk proceeded to call the roll of states.

The result was the unanimous nomination of Thomas A. Hendricks as the candidate for vice president.

Menzie, of Indiana, asked that that state be excused from voting. [Loud shouts of "no, no."] He then asked whether there was any name but Mr. Hendricks' before the convention, and on receiving an answer in the negative from the chairman, said: "Then, sir, the state of Indiana casts thirty votes for Thomas A. Hendricks."

This was at the close of the call, making the result a unanimous vote. The demonstration that succeeded exceeded in vehemence and enthusiam any similar scéne that had taken place during this eventful day. All the flags and banners were gathered around the section occupied by the Indiana delegation and then waved, amid the shouts of the large audience and the strains of patriotic music by the band, ending with "Auld Lang Syne," the words of which were sung with feeling, the chorus being joined in by several thousand voices.

Then the band struck up "Old Hundred," and all joined in the solemn hymn of praise. This was followed by the music and song of "America," and that again by "Home Sweet Home." The scene was equally grand and touching.

Finally the chairman got a chance to make the formal announcement of the vote. He said there had been 816 votes cast, all of them for Thos. A. Hendricks, and that Mr. Hendricks was therefore the candidate of the National Democratic convention for vice president of the United States. [Cheers.]

Resolutions of thanks were passed to the temporary chairman, the permanent chairman, and the clerk and officers of the convention; also to the reportorial corps and press of the country, for their accurate and impartial reports of the proceedings.

The chairman, on his own behalf, moved a vote of thanks to the sergeant-at-arms, Mr. Bright, of Indiana. Adopted. Votes of thanks were also passed to the mayor of the city, Carter Harrison, and to the chief of police and to the citizens of Chicago for their hospitality.

The convention then, at 7:25, adjourned *sine die*.

THE WARD MURDER TRIAL

Conflicting Testimony of Witnesses—The Cases Attracting Widespread Interest and Discussion.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

GRAND FORKS, Dak., July 11.—There was a very warm contest this morning over the evidence of the right of Bell to the land on which the shack stood. It was contended by Davis and Erwin that Bell was in actual possession when the Wards, armed, came on his land within 50 feet of his house with threats, and Wards by VanArman and Ball, that the United States land law contemplates that different claimants may reside peaceably on the same pre-emption and not be trespassers, do not trespass here, as the land was open and unimproved, except the shack, and that had not been disturbed was no justification for an attempt to evict. The court ruled the testimony incompetent and excluded the same. The defense excepted especially to the ruling of the objection as to the use of the words that their proposition was monstrous. Bell related the incidents of his first visit at nine o'clock requesting Charles Ward to leave; his going to Farrington and others and telling them; their meeting at Uline's and coming down; saw no gun in the crowd that night; related his fight with Fred at the door and along shack; seeing flashes of the two shots from the open door in his direction; heard Fred say: "O, my God, I'm shot." Fred had been trying to shoot him and he was doing nothing but preventing him. Don't know who shot Fred; the firing of five shots from the door only occupied two minutes. Rigidly cross-examined by Ball; confronted with his testimony before the coroner in which he said the doors quickly opened and Fred and two others ran out, and denied it. Other questions on what he deposed before the coroner put; much hesitation in answering, became tremulous and eyes assumed a wild expression. Testimony continued after dinner. The defense claim they will have a good case for renewal should the jury convict. The cases are attracting wide attention and exciting much discussion.

"WORKED OFF."

Two Men at Warrensburg, Mo., and Three at Ft. Smith' Ark., Stretch Hemp; and Three Sent Up for Life.

ST. LOUIS, July 11.—Warrensburg special to the *Post Dispatch*: At 11:20 this morning Billy and Charley Hamilton ascended the scaffold to be executed for the murder of Carl Steible, a young mad who was killed by them in a brutal manner for his money last March. Hamilton is an alias, Billy's real name being Ed. Altman, and Charley's is Malskey. A crowd of ten thousand was in attendance. On the scaffold both declared themselves innocent and accused each other of the crime. Prayer was offered by Rev. Herman, and the murderers faced each other, shook hands, forgave each other, and after the caps were adjusted each said he was not guilty. At 11:30 the drop fell. Charley's neck was broken, but Billy was strangled. At 11:45 both were dead, and at 11:55 were cut down and their bodies buried.

FORT SMITH, Ark., July 11.—Three United States prisoners were executed here to-day for murder committed in Indian territory. Thomas T. Thompson, a white man; John Davis, a full-blooded Choctaw Indian, and Jack Woman-Killer, alias Gate-Catcher, a full-blooded Choctaw. The drop fell at 12 o'clock. All died without a struggle. Thompson was executed for the murder of his partner, James O'Halloran, in the Chickisaw nation last September. Davis for the murder of Wm. Bullock, a white man, traveling through the nation in May, 1883. He waylaid Bullock in a road and shot and robbed him. Woman-Killer, while drunk, found an old white man asleep in the woods, murdered him without provocation and then robbed him. All three admitted the killing. The Indians gave no reasons for their crimes, but Thompson claimed to have killed his partner in self-defense, and made that statement on the witness stand and in his last confession to the minister, but strong circumstantial evidence against him caused his conviction, on the ground that he murdered his partner for his interest in the property. Three other prisoners were to have been executed to-day, but the president pardoned one and commuted the sentence of the other to imprisonment for life.

Mexican Veteran Convention.

ST. LOUIS, July 11.—At a meeting of Mexican volunteers here last night it was decided to hold an international convention of Mexican veterans in this city in October next. The project meets with the hearty approval of president elect Gen. Diaz, of Mexico, and other prominent Mexican government officials, and they have promised to send fifty prominent veterans of the Mexican war to the convention. The committee appointed to take charge of the matter will issue invitations and make the necessary preparations for the convention. It is expected this meeting will have a marked effect in allaying whatever bad feeling Mexicans may have for Americans, and do much towards establishing cordial good will between the two republics.

Another Bank Failure.

CLEVELAND, O., July 11.—Everett & Weddell, private bankers in business together thirty years, assigned this morning for lack of ready cash to meet pressing demands. Liabilities one million, assets several times greater but not immediately available. The announcement was posted at the bank door. It states: "We regret to say that because of our inability to realize immediately upon our security we are compelled to suspend payment. Our property is ample to satisfy all claims against us. All creditors will be paid in full, with the interest, as soon as we can convert our assets into money.

[Signed], EVERETT & WEDELL."

Everyb ody Knows It.

When you have Itch, Salt Rheum, Galls, o Skin eruptions of any kind, and the Piles, the you know without being told of it, A. P. Wilkes B. & E. Zimmerman and E. Stierle, the druggists will sell you Dr. Bosanko's Pile remedy for fifty cents, which affords immediate relief. A sure cure.

Mexico And Chinese Labor.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The collector of customs for the District of Arizona has notified the treasury department, that the Mexican government has entered into an agreement with the steamship company to give bonds of $60 a head for Chinese laborers to be landed at Guaymas, Mexico, under labor contract.

WANT OF FAITH.

If A. P. Wilkes, B. & E. Zimmerman, and E. Stierle, the druggists, do not succeed it is not for the want of faith. They have such faith in Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup as a remedy for coughs, colds, consumption, and lung affections, that they will give a bottle free to each and every one who is in need of a medicine of this kind.

Cuticura

Miracles of Healing Unparalleled in Medical History.

"I have been afflicted for twenty years with an obstinate skin disease, called by some M. D.'s psoriasis, and others, leprosy, commencing on my scalp, and in spite of all I could do, with the help of the most skilful doctors, it slowly but surely extended, until a year ago this winter it covered my entire person in form of dry scales. For the last three years I have been unable to do any labor, and suffering intensely all the time. Every morning there could be nearly a dustpanful of scales taken from the sheet on my bed, some of them half as large as the envelope containing this letter. In the latter part of winter my skin commenced cracking open. I tried everything, almost, that could be thought of, without any relief. The 12th of June I started West, in hopes I could reach the Hot Springs. I reached Detroit and was so low I thought I should have to go to the hospital, but finally got as far as far as Lansing, Mich., where I had a sister living. One Dr.—— treated me about two weeks, but did me no good. All through I had but a short time to live, I earnestly prayed to die. Cracked through the skin all over my back, across my back, across my ribs, arms, hands, limbs, feet badly swollen, toe-nails came off, finger-nails dead and hard as bone, hair dead, dry, and lifeless as old straw. O, my God! how I did suffer.

"My sister had a small part of a box of Cuticura in the house. She wouldn't give up; said, 'We will try Cuticura.' Some was applied on one hand and arm. Eureka! there was relief; stopped the terrible burning sensation from the word go. They immediately got the CUTICURA RESOLVENT, CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP. I commenced taking one tablespoonful of Resolvent three times a day, after meals; and a bath once a day, water about blood heat, used Cuticura Soap freely; applied Cuticura morning and evening. Result, returned to my home in just six weeks from time I left, and my skin as smooth as this sheet of paper.

"HIRAM E. CARPENTER,
"Henderson, Jefferson county, N. Y.

"Sworn to before me this nineteenth day of January, 1880.

"A. M. LEFFINGWELL,
Justice of the Peace."

CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, internally, and CUTICURA, and CUTICURA SOAP, the great skin cures, externally, clear the Complexion, cleanse the Skin and Scalp, and purify the blood of every species of Itching, Scaly, Pimply, Scrofulous, Mercurial, and Cancerous Humors, and Skin Tortures when physicians, hospitals, and all other means fail. Sold everywhere.

Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.

CITY NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE CITY TREASURER,
ST. PAUL, Minn., July 11, 1884.

All persons interested in the assessment for

Grading Seventh street from Kittson street to Brook street, and from the east line of the right of way of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railroad company to Minnehaha street, including the necessary masonry for the viaduct over the St. Paul & Duluth railroad, for culverts, abutment walls, retaining walls and piers.

Also for the construction of an iron bridge over the right of way of the said St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railroad company.

Also for grading Hoffman avenue from Sixth street to Seventh street.

Maria avenue from Sixth street to Eighth street.

Hope street from Sixth street to Margaret street.

Margaret street from Arcade street to Greenbrier avenue.

Sinnen street from Sixth street to Seventh street.

Eichenwald street from Sixth street to Seventh street, and

Bradley street from Woodward street to the south line of blocks thirteen (13) and fourteen (14) of Bronson's addition, in the city of St. Paul, Minnesota.

WILL TAKE NOTICE,

that on the 20th day of June, 1884, I did receive a warrant from the City Comptroller of the City of St. Paul, for the collection of the above named assessment.

The nature of theis warrant is, that if you fail to pay the assessment within

THIRTY DAYS,

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

194-206 GEORGE REIS, City Treasurer.

LEGAL.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY —ss. In Probate Court, Special term, July 2, 1884.

In the matter of the estate of Benjamin F. Salomon, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Herman Greve, of said county, representing, among other things, that Benjamin F. Salomon, late of the city, county and state of New York, on the 12th day of April, A. D. 1865, at said city, county and state of New York, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of said city, county and state at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is interested in the estate of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Arnold Kalmon granted:

It is ordered, That said petition be heard before the judge of this court, on Monday, the 28th day of July, A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Probate office, in Saint Paul 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 Saint Paul, in said county.

By the Court.

[L. S.] WM. B. McGRORTY, Judge of Probate.

Attest: FRANK ROBERT, Jr., Clerk. jy5-4w-sat

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY —ss. In Probate Court, special term, July 3, 1884.

In the matter of the estate of Louisa Horst, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Ernst F. Horst, of said county, representing that said estate has not been fully administered, and praying for reasons therein set forth that letters of administration with the will annexed upon said estate be to him issued.

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before the Judge of this court, on Monday, the 28th day of July, A. D. 1884, at ten 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 Saint Paul, in said county.

By the Court,

[L.S.] WM. B. McGRORTY, Judge of Probate.

Attest: FRANK ROBERT, Jr., Clerk. jy5-4w-sat

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY —ss. In Probate Court, special term, July 2, 1884.

In the matter of the estate of Frederick Horst, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Ernst F. Horst, of said county, representing that said estate has not been fully administered and praying for reasons therein set forth, that letters of administration with the will annexed upon said estate be to him issued:

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before the judge of this court, on Monsday, the 28th day of July, A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Probate office in the city of Saint Paul, 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 Saint Paul, in said county.

By the Court, WM. B. McGRORTY,

[L.S.] Judge of Probate.

Attest: FRANK ROBERT, Jr. Clerk. jy5-4w-sat

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY —ss. In Probate Court, special term, July 2, 1884.

In the matter of the estate of James P. O'Donnell, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of James O'Donnell, of Saint Louis county, Minnesota, representing among other things, that James P. O'Donnell, late of said Ramsey county, on the 16th day of January, A. D. 1884, at "Long View Junction, Texas, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the cousin of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to him granted:

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before the Judge of this Court, on Wednesday, the 30th day of July, A. D. 1884, at ten 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 Saint Paul, in said county.

By the Court.

[L.S.] WM. B. McGRORTY, Judge of Probate.

Attest: FRANK ROBERT, Jr., Clerk. July5-4w-sat

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that on the twenty-first day of May, A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock a. m., at the front door of the office of the Probate court, at the court house in the city of Saint Paul, Ramsey county, Minnesota, I will sell pursuant to the license of said court, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, as a part of the estate of James F. Heyward, deceased, the following described premises, situate in said county, to-wit: The undivided half of lot one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6) and seven (7), of Wilkin & Heyward's Out Lots to Saint Paul, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds of said county.

April 29, 1884.

I. V. D. HEARD,
Administrator with the will annexed de bonis non of said estate. ap30-8w-wed

The above sale is postponed to the fourth day of June, A. D. 1884, at the same hour and place.
May 21, 1884.

I. V. D. HEARD,
Administrator with the will annexed de bonis non of said estate. ap30-8w-wed

The above sale is postponed until the 18th day of June, A. D. 1884, at same hour and place.

I. V. D. HEARD,
Administrator with the will annexed de bonis non of said estate, june5-2w-thu

The above sale is postponed until the 2d day of July, A. D. 1884, at same hour and place.
June 18, 1884.

I. V. D. HEARD,
Administrator with the will annexed de bonis non of said estate. ju19-2w-thu

The above sale is postponed until the 17th day of July, A. D. 1884, at same hour and place.
July 3, 1884.

I. V. D. HEARD,
Administrator with the will annexed de bonis non of said estate. jy5-2w-sat

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY —ss. In Probate Court, special term, June 26, 1884.

In the matter of the estate of Mary McDonald, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of James McDonald, administrator of the estate of Mary McDonald, deceased, representing among other things that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing his account of administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to heirs;

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard, by the Judge of this court, on Tuesday, the 22d day of July, A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock a. m. at the Probate office 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 three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the DAILY GLOBE, a newspaper printed and published at Saint Paul in said county.

By the Court,

[L.S.] WM. B. McGRORTY, Judge of Probate.

Attest: FRANK ROBERT, Jr., Clerk.

H. J. MARKOE & HENRY MICKLE, Attorneys for Administrator. june28-4w-sat

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY —ss. In Probate Court, special term, June 20, 1884.

In the matter of the estate of Albert H. Dorr, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Henry L. Williams, administrator of the estate of Albert H Dorr, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing his account of administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to heirs;

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard, by the Judge of this Court, on Wednesday, the 16th day of July, A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Probate office, 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 three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, 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. june21-4w-sat

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY ss. In Probate Court, special term, June 27, 1884.

In the matter of the estate of Thomas Rossiter, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of John W. Rossiter, executor of the estate of Thomas Rossiter, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing his account of administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the person named in the will of said deceased.

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard, by the Judge of this court, on Monday, the 21st day of July, A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Probate office, 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 three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, 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.

BRISBIN & FARWELL, Attorneys for Executor. june28-4w-sat

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned has this day been mutually dissolved. All debts and demands due said firm are payable to E. J. Peyer, and all liabilities of said partnership is assumed and will be paid by said E. J. Peyer, who will continue the business.

Dated St. Paul, July 9, 1884.

PETER POTTGIESER,
192-194 E. J. PEYER.

Reduction in Coal.

GRIGGS & FOSTER

Offer the best grades of Anthracite Coal.

Egg and Grate $8.00 per ton.
Stove and Nut 8.25 " "

41 EAST THIRD, COR. CEDAR.

Confirmation of Sidewalk Assessment.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,
CITY OF ST. PAUL, Minn., July 8, 1884.

The assessment of benefits, costs and expenses arising from the construction, relaying and repairing sidewalks in the city of St. Paul, Minnesota, under contract of Geo. W. Re