REAL ESTATE.

JOHN M. LYNCH.

40 foot lot on Rice street, $1,200; easy terms.

50 foot lot in West Saint Paul, good location, for $375.

2 large fine located lots on Dayton's Bluff, nicely shaded, $500 each; easy terms.

CHOICE lot in Woodland Park for $1,875, on Holly avenue.

5 acres near Lake Phalen, $925.

148 feet on west Seventh street, corner, good business location, for $1,700.

GOOD seven room house on Reany street, near Seventh, two lots, for $2,150; easy terms.

The above and a large list of other choice pieces of business property, residence property, lots, blocks, acres near city, farms, &c., all cheap and on easy terms, for sale by J. M. Lynch, 104 East Third street—Presley block. 195

MIDDLETON & DOUGAN.

LOTS can be had in Fairview addition, finely located, from $400 up, upon monthly payments.

$3,200—2 houses and lots, corner Park and Viola street.

$650—2 lots on Greenwood avenue, near Nelson lumber yard.

$1,250—House and 2 lots on Dayton's bluff.

$750—Lot on Park avenue, near Manitoba railroad shops.

$2,100—House and lot Dawson street, near Mendota street.

$400 BUYS a good lot in Arlington Hills addition. Payments monthly.

$1,050—Lot 100 feet on York street by 125 feet on Mendota, near Nelson lumber yard.

26 ACRES on Rice street, short distance from city limits, at a bargain. 195

A. B. WILGUS & BRO.

LOTS on monthly payments out Rice street, also on St. Anthony hill, Arlington hills and Nelson's additions. A. B. Wilgus & Bro., 354 Jackson street.

VERY easy terms, $600 each, elegant St. Anthony hill lots east of Dale street, near street cars. A. B. Wilgus & Bro., 354 Jackson st. 195

LAWTON BROS.

VACANT and improved property, residence and business property, acre and farming property, property for speculators. Largest list to be found at 175 Dakota avenue. They handle West side property exclusively. Lawton Bros. 195-207

MISCELLANEOUS REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—If you want to buy a nice lot cheap you should go and see J. F. Eisenmenger, on Rice street, near Oakland cemetery. He has 80 lots on eight different streets, and sells them on monthly payments, $15 down and $7 per month, or most any way to suit purchaser. Also, nice 2-story house with one or two lots, for rent, or for sale cheap, on easy terms. 193-98

$1,500, will buy one of the best farms in Grant county, with house of 8 rooms, house alone cost $1,200, only one mile from the county seat, 10 acres of the handsomest grove of trees in the state, this property must be sold in the next 10 days. FARWELL & Co., Third and Jackson.

FOR SALE—The following desirable lots: lots corner of Pleasant avenue and Sixth street, 2 lots on Rice street, between Iglehart and Tilton street, 10 lots in Irvine's second addition, fronting on Seventh street, (end of bridge); 12 lots in Irvine's addition to West St. Paul; also a well established paying business. Apply to George W. Turnbull, 343 Exchange street, city. 223*

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A choice farm, fully improved and located one mile from a good town, and will sell cheap. Farwell & Co., Third and Jackson streets.

LIVINGSTON,
MONTANA.

We have just platted and now offer for sale lots in the Minnesota Addition. This addition lies adjoining the great machine shops of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, which are the largest and most extensive on the line of the road, those at Brainerd alone excepted. The lots are started at very low prices $25 to $75 a pieces and will show a very handsome advance by fall, Livingston is less than two years old, with a population of over 3,000 people, is the brightest town on the Northern Pacific Railroad, has many brick and stone buildings, is growing very rapidly and bases her claims for making a large city on the following grounds:

It is the gateway to the National Park.

It is the terminal point of the National Park R. R.

It is the headquarters of three divisions of the R. R.

It is the geographical center of the R. R.

It has immense machine shops, with capacity or several hundred.

It is in the center of a very rich agricultural country.

It is the headquarters for an immense grazing interest.

It is surrounded by coal, iron, copper, silver and gold mines.

It is the supply depot for the mines of Cooke, Bear Gulch, etc., etc.

It has a splendid water power.

It has plenty of pine and fir timber.

It has an abundance of pure water and a mild climate.

It is the youngest town in America with a National Bank and a daily newspaper; it also has two weekly newspapers and the best hotel in Montana. It has the only deposit of limestone on the line of road from Duluth west. Some six or seven lime kilns are now in operation, also plenty of brick and fine brick clay. Hot springs exist (176° temperature) within twelve miles of town, which excell those of Arkansaw. The Union Pacific R. R. will soon be built to the town. This company, *Union* Pacific R. R. have purchased a large amount of coal lands in the vicinity of Livingston, are putting in a plant of seventy-five coking furnaces. Lots for sale by

C. LIVINGSTON & CO.,
63 E. Third street, St. Paul.

WM. G. ROBERTSON,
REAL ESTATE
AND
FINANCIAL AGENT
(Successor to D. A. Robertson & Co., the oldest real estate agency in Minnesota.)
No. 7 McQuillan Block, cor. Third & Wabashaw.

HEZEKIAH HALL,
(Established in 1872.)
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Corner Third & Robert streets, (in Savings Bank,) ST. PAUL, MINN.
Buys, Sells, Collects, Pays Taxes, Negotiates Loans, etc.

R. W. JOHNSON,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
MANNHEIMER BLOCK. - - ROOM 11,
St. Paul. - - - Minn.

GRISWOLD & TEEPLE,
Real Estate & Loan Brokers,
NO. 63 EAST THIRD STREET.
St. Paul. - - Minn.

Senator Bayard Interviewed.

WILMINGTON, July 12.—Senator Bayard came in from his suburban home to his office this morning, just at the opening of the morning mail. When an Associated Press representative called upon him he said he was not yet prepared to speak freely and fully in regard to the work of opening the campaign, but would do so when the smoke of the convention shall have cleared away. He really felt a sense of relief, he said, now the convention had made its choice, and that the great responsibilities of the leadership had fallen on other shoulders. He said, further, he would give the ticket his hearty support, as he had freely and immediately announced in his telegram to Mr. Cleveland congratulating him on his nomination. He referred to Cleveland's letter of acceptance of the gubernatorial nomination in 1872 as an admirable document which attracted his attention at the time, and lingered in his memory, and he was prepared to believe that the time had now come when the American people were tiring of the evils of Republican misgovernment and repulsed by the ticket that party put in the field, would demand and secure a change of administration.

ST. PAUL NEWS.

ST. PAUL'S REALTY.

There's the Usual Summer Dullness in Real Estate Traffic,

But Values are Steadfast and Holders in No Hurry.

The Great Wholesale Trade of the City One Cause of Solidity.

The amount of transfers has decreased somewhat this week, and though a good, fair business has been transacted the market cannot be said to be active. Neither can it be said to be dull, for everybody is looking, while prices are as solid as they ever were, with a very decidedly upward tendency all along the line. Building is progressing rapidly, and new blocks of business structures as well as dwelling houses are being continually commenced.

THE WHOLESALE TRADE OF ST. PAUL.

Last week we took occasion to make a few comments upon the banking capital of St. Paul, as compared to other parts of the state, and from the statistics furnished by the comptroller of the currency showed that the banking capital of St. Paul far exceeded in in amount that of the whole state of Minnesota, outside of St. Paul. The showing was very satisfactory and demonstrates where the business and financial center of the Northwest is beyond all question. There are other features in the history of St. Paul that strike the visitor as well as the business man from abroad, and that is the wholesale trade of the town. The magnitude of St. Paul's wholesale and jobbing trade establishes beyond all question the claim of this city to the position of the commercial metropolis of the great northwest. It is right here in St. Paul that the largest and strongest dry goods, grocery, drug, paper and fur concerns in the Mississippi valley outside of Chicago are permanently established. It may also be added that in regard to the kinds of business referred to but one or two houses in Chicago are larger than those in St. Paul. The general solidity and character of St. Paul's wholesale houses have for many years been the boast of our citizens, yet it is only within three or four years that the volume of business transacted has attracted the special attention of the commercial world. Since 1881, however, St. Paul has more and more occupied the western and northwestern field, until now Chicago and St. Louis no longer claim supremacy in this region, but are content to take what they can get in an even and well contested struggle. It is generally conceded, by those interested, that the ratio of business increase enjoyed by St. Paul commercial houses within the past three years, if continued for the next decade, will place this city beyond possible rivalry in the vast region naturally tributary to it. The growth of business can only be understood or appreciated by a study of the official figures which have been collated every year since 1865; when there were five or six concerns that claimed to do a jobbing trade. In that year the largest amount sold by a single firm barely reached $100,000. In 1870 the total trade reached $9,813,000, and the figures were a standing subject of favorable comment and admiration. It was not until the close of 1881, however, that the figures presented a really large showing, resulting in a total of $46,555,999. Then began the wonderful development, which has never been surpassed by any American trade center, that swelled the figures of the wholesale trade of St. Paul to $72,048,771 in 1883. Such, in a few words and general terms, is what St. Paul has thus far accomplished in a commercial way; and it is but a hint of the possibilities of the future.

St. Paul has, then, during the past year—despite the best energies of Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Louis—distributed $72,048,771 worth of goods throughout Northern Wisconsin, Minnesota, Dakota and the far West; a vast domain on the very threshold of development; a region of incalculable possibilities, but as yet more in its infancy than the territory which has made Chicago, was thirty years ago; an empire of natural wealth of forest, field and mine greater than any city on this continent ever had to its own exclusive advantage. St. Paul is, by geographical location, the one absolute gateway to this field of future greatness in wealth and popolation. Northwestern trade and commerce cannot flow around St. Paul—the railways have settled that point forever—but must ever concentrate at this point. And it is not alone the trade and traffic of the territory east of the Rocky mountains (which up to this time has been the sole dependence) which is to make this city one of the mighty commercial centres of the nation, but, situated midway between the ports of entry on the Pacific of the products of the eostern empires of the old world, and the ports of export on the Atlantic, St. Paul becomes by its very position the natural middleman between the East and West. Whatever, then, the immense region embraced in Oregon, Montana, Dakota, Minnesota, Northern Wisconsin and the British provinces of Manitoba and the Northwest Territory, may in the future become, (aggregating more than one-fourth of the entire area of tha United States). St. Paul will be its chief mart and metropolis.

There is another important factorin the question of St. Paul's future supremacy as a commercial center, and that is its position at the head of navigation on the most extended river system of the world. If rail rates east and south should ever become an imposition, the products of the northwest may easily and quickly secure market by river to New Orleans and the Gulf of Mexico; Louisville, cincinnati and Pittsburg, even, are accessible by water route. This single condition secures immunity forever to the commercial interests of St. Paul, from any form of freight extortion. But St. Paul's position at the head of navigation on the Mississippi has a grander purpose to serve in the future than standing guard over groundless fears of extortion; for year by year as the great valley of the Mississippi prospers and becomes more and more populous, so will the improvement of nature's highway be pushed forward until it shall become the main route of commerce between the north and the south and St. Paul will be the great northern depot of all the river traffic.

In referring to the figures of the wholesale trade of St. Paul for 1883, there is one element that will hereafter enter into the consideration of this matter that has never before been taken into account, and that element is the completion of the Northern Pacific railroad. With the completion of that road in September, 2883, there was opened up to the wholesale dealers of St. Paul, an entirely new, rich and fairly prosperous field of trade, which is destined to increase in importance year by year indefinitely. As a matter of curiosity the wholesale business of St. Paul for the years 1881-2-3 may be given in tabular form as follows:

	1881.	1882.	1883.
Number of establishments	223	276	325
Number of employees.....	3,180	4,684	5,815
Amount of sales......	$46,555,999	$66,628,494	$72,048,771

These figures shows a steadiness of growth in the wholesale trade of St. Paul which indicates beyond question the solidity of its dealers and the remarkable position occupied by the city.

The business of the city has also been greatly augmented by the increase in the business through the custom house. There are now about sixty firms in St. Paul that import. One thing should be remembered and that is that all classes of foreign goods, brought in bond to St. Paul can be sold throughout the northwest for less money than those breaking bulk in New York or Chicago, and then brought here. Those who are not accustomed to witness how rapidly the west grows will probably be somewhat surprised when told that the customs receipts at St. Paul have increased over 500 per cent. since 1879. The customs receipts from all sources for that year were $11,821.56. In 1881 were nearly three times as large as those of 1879, while the receipts of 1883 were more than double those of 1881. The following is the statement in tabular form:

Year.	Amount.
1879	$11,821.56
1880	16,788.07
1881	30,809.85
1882	45,248.28
1883	64,016.06

ST. PAUL IMPORTERS.

The following is a list of St. Paul firms that imported largely during 1883. Among notable importations were 450,000 pounds of tea direct from Japan, and 13,911 bags of coffee from South America, by a single firm, the P. H. Kelly Mercantile company:

P. H. Kelly Mercantile Co.	Dyer & Howard.
Auerbach, Finch & Van Slyck.	D. Aberle & Co.
Lindekes, Warner & Schurmeier.	William Theobald.
Noyes Brothers & Cutler.	Lambie & Bethune.
George Benz & Co.	Drake Brothers.
R. Kuhl & Co.	Merrell, Sahlgaard & Thwing.
Monfort & Co.	St. Paul Book & Stationery Co.
Hesse & Damcke.	J. W. Donaldson.
C. Gotzian & Co.	Forepaugh & Tarbox.
Smith Brothers.	Ward, Hill & McClellan.
Joseph Masson.	Arthur, Warren & Abbott.
A. Allen.	W. L. McGrath & Co.
Beaupre, Keogh & Co.	George Palmes.
Ranney & Hodgman.	Duncan & Barry.
T. M. Metcalf.	Zimmerman Bros.
Mannheimer Bros.	Schultz, Becht & Hospes.
Campbell & Burbank.	Allen, Moon & Co.
Conrad Schmidt.	Hoxsie & Jaggar.
Kennedy Brothers.	Glidden, Griggs & Co.
Craig, Larkin & Smith.	Schultz & Macdonald.
Perkins, Lyons & Co.	
D. O'Halloran.	

In this connection it may be stated that there is one more fact to add and that is a very important one, and one that will stand out with everlasting lustre to the credit of this great city, and stamps it as one of the most solid cities in the United States. That fact is made on the authority of Bradstreet's Commercial agency, and is, that not a single failure has occurred among St. Paul wholesale houses within three years. This may be regarded as a remarkable showing. Bradstreet goes even further than this and rates our wholesale houses as remarkably prosperous. There is one more word to add on this point, and that word is this: No western or northwestern city save St. Paul can report officially that its wholesale trade has sustained no failure since 1880.

A CASE OF ARBITRATION.

Mr. Johnson, the building inspector, condemned the building No. 15 E. Seventh, next to Klein's brick block on Sevent street near Wabashaw, for the reason that it had been damaged 50 per cent. by the fire that occurred there two or three weeks ago. Mr. Klein gave the building inspector notice that he wanted to arbitrate, and named N. M. Borgstrom as his man, and the inspector named La Berg, and these two selected John M. Carlson. All three of these arbitrators took the oath to fairly arbitrate, make careful and thorough examination and true report of the extent of the damage to the building by fire. Subsequently they made a report, the substance of which is that in their opinion that the building before the fire was worth $2,200, and that the same was damaged to the extent of $850 and no more. This report considerably disappointed the inspector, who had no idea, and has not now, that the structure was worth any such sum as $2,200. He does not hesitate to express the opinion that the building could not have been sold before the fire for $850, the sum the appraisers say the damage amounts to. The inspector regards it is very unfortunate indeed that the structure should be allowed to be repaired. Of course, under the award of the appraisers there is no help for it and the proprietor of the structure will be allowed to go ahead and repair the building.

THE UNION DEPOT.

The Union Depot association are about restoring the old depot. The building inspector has had several interviews with the railroad officials and they have all gone through the building together and have carefully examined every part of the structure, with a view of determining the strength or weakness of the foundation walls, as well as the walls themselves, and have come to a perfect understanding in regard to the whole matter. The entire building will be practically rebuilt. All the archways in the interior will be torn out, and pretty much all the exterior walls prbably. Of course, it cannot be accurately determined just at present what part of the walls will be allowed to remain and what will have to be removed. Instead of the truss wark between the ceiling and the second floor that formerly supported the floor, posts will be put up, upon which the girders will rest. It is estimated that the cost of this restoration will be about $110,000.

Official Record.

The following is ihe official statement of the deeds reoorded for the week:

MONDAY.

Charles Weide to Emil Erlandson, east one-half of lot 1, block 31, Arlington hills' addition, $300.

H R Bigelow to John Holland, lot 19, block 19, Winslow's addition, $450.

C S Bohrer to Mary E Rogers, lot 12, asylum outlots, $1,000.

E G Rogers to C S Rchrer, lot 12, asylum outlots, $1,000.

Mary S Morrison to Minnesota Northwestern Railroad company, lot 13, block 179, Robertson's addition, $1,400.

M B Richmond to Joseph Preter, lot 11, block 1, syndicate addition, $400.

Charles Weide to John Anderson, lot 6, block 39, Arlington hills' addition, $525.

Alex Harding to C L Raymond, lots 1 and 2, block 27, West St. Paul Proper, $1,150.

Ed Simonton to M F Rowe, lots 17 to 22, block 3, Manson & Simonton's addition, and lot 16, block 3, same addition, $1,600.

M F Rowe to Ed Simonton, lots 24 and 25, block 5, Holcomb's addition, $2,000.

F A Dayton to Albert Scheffer, lot 27, block 24, Mackubin & Marshall's addition, $600.

A A Garrison to H H Herbst, lot 8, block 15, Woodland park addition, $4,800.

A D Condit to W W Dudley, lots 1, 2 and 3, block 77, Banning & Oliver's addition, $500.

John A Walstart to C Hennegen, lot 11, block 2, Wenttier addition, $700.

J L Merriam to C H Taylor, lots 1 and 2, block 14, Merriam park, $535.

Ed Langevin to W F Seiter, lots 2 and 3, part of lot 4, block 2, Morrison's addition, $1,000.

TUESDAY.

A. M. Lawton to Samuel Morrison, lot 5, block 13, Bazille & Roberts' addition West St. Paul, $650.

J. L. Merriam to S. C. McCoy, lot 2, block 20, Merriam park, $250.

C. W. Youngman to W. O. Jones, lot 19, block 2, Summit park addition, $1,050.

J. H. Bryant to A. H. Gillett, lots 7 and 8, block 1, Bryant's Park addition, $900.

Same to A. W. Lord, lot 20, block 2, Bryant's Park addition, $450.

Same to B. P. Gray, lots 13 and 14, block 2, Bryant's Park addition, $2,400.

Henry Miller to Minn. & N. W. R. R. Co, 25 acres section 8, town 28, range 22, $100.

H. A. Washburn to Mrs. I. Stettinus, lots 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, block 26, West St. Paul proper, $2,500.

J. R. Weide to Philip Clauss, lot 5, block 10, Elfelt, Bernheimer & Arnold's addition, $1,000.

Wm. Dawson to H. H. Palmer, lots 4 and 5, block 11, Dawson's addition, $600.

Jos. Stich to M. Camitsch, part of lots 4, 5 and 6, block 75, West St. Paul, $1,000.

Aug. Senker to W. Eidlbes, lot 31, block 11, Clarke's addition, $300.

WEDNESDAY.

Charles Harpke to M McManus, lot 21, block 111, Lyman Dayton's addition, $1,650.

Charles A. Moore to J. M. Esterly, lots 4 and 5, block 8, Summit Park, $2,000.

B. F. Schurmeier to Jos. Lee, lot 3, block 7, Arlington Hill addition, $325.

Charles L. Horst to Louis Charlue, lot 20, block 16, Stinson's division, $650.

J. H. Bryant to F. J. Chipman, lots 18 and 19, block 2, Bryant's Park addition, $900.

M. McManus to Chas. Harpke, 5 acres in section 14, township 29, range 23, $1,000.

Same to Theo. Fiaspeler, 5 acres in section 14, township 29, range 23, $1,000.

Ed. Langevin to Paul Martin, lot 6, block 18, and lot 6, block 21, Marshall's addition, $1,000.

E. L. Garlough to Albert Kos, lot 3, block 12, Prospect plateau, $650.

G. A. Knauft to M. J. Ashton, lot 9, block 8, Woodland Park addition, $1,700.

THURSDAY.

Lawson to Wm. Doyle, lot 4, block 11, Terry's addition, $250.

Paul Martin to J. C. Bryant, part of lots 4 and 5, block 49, West St. Paul proper, $650.

E. A. Sargent to B. F. Chase, lots 4, 5, 6 and 7, block 2, Sargent's addition, $1,400.

John Boldthen to Fred Aichele, part of lot 4, block 26, Suburban Hills addition, $225.

M. McManus to J. R. Linden, lot 21, block 111, Lyman Dayton's addition, $1,835.

J. F. Reilly to John Hoppe, lot 40, block 6, Stinson's division, $355.

C. A. Davis to H. A. Brewster, lot 4, block 10, Winslow's addition, $500.

John Horton to David Conheim, lot 5, block 15, Woodland park addition, $2,250.

J. W. McClung to Wm. H. Kelly, lot 6, block 3, Belvidere park, $250.

Same to Clarissa Hand, lot 1, block 2, Belvidere park, $300.

A. G. Stewart to F. R. O'Brien, part of block 68, Brown & Jackson's addition, $232.

Pioneer Real Estate and Building society to J. M. Lynch, lot 1, Pioneer Real Estate and Building Society's subdivision, $625.

FRIDAY.

R. F. Marvin to W. D. Cornish, block 8, East ville Heights addition, $5,000.

Henry Dehmer to Regna Reiling, lot 2, block 1, St. Paul north out lots, $100.

S. D. Lord to A. H. Hornsby, lot 5, block 4, Morrison's addition, $200.

Caroline Schurmeier to Ed. Drewry, lot 1, block 3, Arlington Hills addition, $260.

C. W. Wellman to A. Paegel, part of lot 7, Lafond's addition, $150.

L. W. Scott to N. E. Fairchild, 15 lots in Stinson's division, $7,500.

A. G. Barleau to G. H. Hazzard, 77 27-100 feet on Martin street, in section 36, township 29, range 23, $1,100.

A. H. Wilder to G. B. Dunbar, lot 5, block 67, Kittson's addition, $19,000.

Elizabeth Devlin to Nic Rebholz, lots 3, 4, 5, block 112, West St. Paul proper, $1,200. St. Paul proper, $4,650.

B. F. Ferris, to St. Aubin & Dion, block 37 West

SATURDAY.

J H Bryant to Chas F Ross. lot 12, block 12, Brayant's park addition, $400,

Ed Langevin to J B Hanson, W½ of E½ of SW¼ of of section 28 town 29, range 22, $400.

S H Chute to E L Phillips, lots 1 and 2, Dale street addition, $775.

R W Ransom to F B Childs, lot 8, block 2, Ransom's addition, $200.

F B Bass to John B Smith, E½ of lot 2, block 20, Ashton & Sherburne's addition. $600.

V Kadles to W Kadles S½ of lot 9, block 2, Willis' addition, $225.

J Manizer to E A Ostergien, 20 acres in section 17, town 29, range 22, $6,000.

Henry Martin to Paul Martin, one-half of lot 6, Bidwell's addition, $2,000.

Same to same, lot 6, block 16, Woodbury & Case's addition, $325.

T Sauer to Peters & Martin, lot 6, Bidwell's addition, $3,000.

Ed Simonton to Wm O'Brien, lot 15, block 12, Nininger & Donnelly's addition, $800.

A G Barteau to Fred Abeldt, 52 feet on Martin street in section 67, $750.

M B Brewster to Jos Walla, part of lot 4, block 10, Winslow's addition, $1,200.

SUMMARY FOR THE WEEK.

	No. Transfers.	Consideration.
Monday	16	$17,960
Tuesday	12	11,200
Wednesday	10	10,875
Thursday	12	12,972
Friday	10	39,160
Saturday	13	16,675
	73	$108,841

THE COURTS.

District Court.

SPECIAL TERM.

[Before Judge Simons.]

Wm. Lindeke et al. vs. J. H. Cadwell, defendant, and McCauley & Co., garnishees; continued four weeks to get service on defendant.

M. Auerbach et al. vs. L. W. Schmitz, defendant, and J. K. O'Brien, garnishee; continued to next special term.

In the matter of opening Herman street; continued to next special term.

In the matter of the incorporation of the village of Hamline; continued to next special term.

Charlotte M. Lewis vs. The Farmers' and Traders'-bank; submitted and taken under advisement.

In the matter of the application for the appointment of a receiver of Israel Natelsky; continued to next special term.

In the matter of Israel Natelsky; submitted on briefs.

Lewis C. Spooner vs. John Barry; continued to next special term.

James S. Burris vs. Patrick Nashet et al.; submitted and taken under advisement.

Herman Greve vs. Ann M. Pifford et al.; submitted and taken under advisement.

Mary Branch vs. Dawson & Co.; submitted and taken under advisement.

F. M. Seymour, assignee of the bank of Farmington, vs. A. A. Osborn; to be submitted on briefs.

Ann Bryant vs. the city of St. Paul: submitted and taken under advisement.

Alice O. Cornish vs. Wm. Wilson et al; submitted and taken under advisement.

Beriah Magoffin vs. the city of St. Paul; continued to next special term.

Hattie A. Hay vs. Geo. B. Glenny; continued to next special term.

Gebhard Bohn vs. C. M. Dittman; submitted and taken under advisement.

In the matter of the application to vacate the townplot of Dellwood in Ramsey county, Minnesota; heard and granted.

Eva A. Carpenter vs. Eugene Carpenter; tried and taken under advisement.

Jane E. Tucker et. al vs. O. C. Farrol, et al; heard and taken under advisement.

Leonard B. Coon. et al. vs. Wm. M. Espy; heard and taken under advisement.

Ann Eliza McCloud vs. J. N. Granger. administrator; heard and taken under advisement.

COMPLAINTS.

William B. Reed vs. Laura T. Bunnell and Judson L. Bunnell; action to recover $500 upon a promissory note at 8 per cent. interests.

Averill, Russell & Carpenter vs. J. M. Smith & Co.; action to recover $128.79 for goods sold and delivered. Attachment issued on the ground that defendents are non-residents of the state, have assigned secretly and disposed of their property with intent to defraud creditors.

The First National bank of Glencoe vs. E. B. Lincoln, Jr., David H. Hon and L. W. Lester; action to recover $4,000 upon the bond of E. B. Lincoln, cashier, on account of moneys lost to said bank by reason of insufficient securities taken for loan of bank money by said cashier.

Leonard L. Frost vs. David Ramalay; action to recover $500 and interest on a ten per cent. note, and garnishee of the Second National bank of St. Paul.

Probate Court.

[Before Judge McGrorty.]

Estate of Adam Gotzian, deceased; inventory and appraisement filed.

Municipal Court.

[Before Judge Burr.]

Mrs. Gilson, disorderly conduct; bond given to keep the peace.

S. Neeser, disorderly conduct; bond given to keep the peace.

M. Mulcanoll, larceny; paid $10 fine.

L. Couch, D. Sullivan, P. O'Day, J. Martin and J. Myers, vagrancy; sent out of the city.

J. Roberts and Geo. Anderson, disorderly conduct; committed for twenty days each.

H. Stiles, J. Conger and E. Dupois, vagrancy; continued to Monday.

J. Linhart, assault and battery: dismissed.

James Vaspen, disorderly conduct; bond given to keep the peace.

P. Feldman, disorderly conduct: continued to Tuesday,

If You

Contemplate a trip east, the route via the Lake Superior Transit company's elegant steamers, through the great lakes, presents more inducements in way of comfort, pleasure and economy than by any other means of travel. Five sailings are made every week from Duluth, Sundays and Fridays excepted, and five sailings every week from Washburn, Mondays and Saturdays excepted. Full particulars can be obtained of

C. G. FRANKLIN,
N. W. Passenger Agent,
301 Jackson street.

The St. Louis Postoffice.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The postmaster general has received the report of Messrs. French, Burt and Dill, commissioned to investigate the condition of the St. Louis postoffice. They report the assistant postmaster altogether, as yet, inexperienced, but active and energetic, and will make an efficient officer. The cashier, from old age, is unable to perform the duties which a cashier in an office as large as that of St. Louis should perform. The auditor is relied upon to perform the duties which devolves upon and should be performed by the cashier, and assistant cashier, and in the opinion of the commission the last named officers are too old to fill the positions which they hold, and should be assigned to other duties, and their positions filled by younger men. If this is done there is clearly no necessity for an auditor. The office of local inspector is and will be wholly unnecessary, and should be abolished. Four additional clerks are required in the mailing division. At the suggestion of the commission, the postmaster decided to hold open until a later hour for the collection of outgoing evening mail matter. It is recommended that a sub-station to be known as Bridge station be established near the bridge. The recommendations in the report, if carried into effect, would involve an increase in the office force of eight clerks, and an additional allowance of $3,860.

HOME AGAIN.

Return of the Jobbers' Union Excursion Party.

Their Very Pleasant Tour Rounded Up Most Happily.

Faribault and Red Wing Visited and Explored.

FARIBAULT.

The day opened in a most maginificent manner, and despite the fact of our late arrival last evening, the lovely moonlight night and the princely courtesy of the hospitable citizens of Faribault, which kept very many of our party out very late, they were all awake and astir betimes.

Like every other place along the line since the first half day our delay beyond the hour of our expected arrival at Faribault had somewhat dampened the ardor of the friend's who awaited us. "Hope deferred maketh the heart sick," and it is no matter of surprise that those who sat in their carriages awaiting our arrival from half past 1 until 7 p. m., and after a hasty tea returned to their vigil again should have had a little of the enthusiasm knocked out of them. The people of this city, however, are equal to any amount of hospitality that may be required of them, and although they were entertaining the national convention of deaf mute teachers, they did not complain at being kept waiting by us.

A number of carriages amply sufficient to convey each member of the party, were as before stated, awaiting our arrival at the extreme late hour when we at last drew up at their depot and to the Brunswick we were driven. The moon which rose soon after we reached the city shone bright and clear, and many of our party will forever remember the matchless beauty of that lovely moonlight drive. Those who desired were invited to a lunch at the Brunswick, while quite a number continued their drive.

Breakfast was served at 6 a. m. on Saturday morning and carriages were in waiting as soon as the meal was finished to give everyone an opportunity to view this incomparable city by daylight.

It has been said that Faribault is the most beautiful suburban residence city in Minnesota, and there will be none who formed a unit in the Jobbers party who will attempt to refute it. Its fine commanding business blocks, its neat and even elegant residences and tasteful and neatly kept lawns, its parks and drives and its beautifully shaded streets, lined on either side by the homes of comfort and elegance, its many fine public and educational edifices and the commanding elevations from which so grand and perfect a view of the surrounding country could be had are all a part of the great panorama which we saw, and which will be slow to fade from the memory of those who composed the Jobbers Union excursion.

As the train was advertised to leave at 9 o'clock sharp, there was no time for anything else than the grand spectacular exhibition to which we were treated as we drove through the streets of their beautiful city, and were pointed out the many interesting features by the courteous citizens who entertained. The several public and educational buildings were visited, but were only viewed from the outside, as time forbade anything else. Escorted to the depot by their Faribault friends, the excursionists went aboard their train at a few moments past 9 a. m., several of their hosts accompanying them as far as Northfield. Conspicuous for his towering form and genial, smiling face upon the platform, on our arrival at Faribault, and about the hotel, was Ara Barton, who holds a life lease of the office of sheriff in Rice county. He came aboard as we left by special invitation, and in a very few seconds could say "we jobbers" as promptly as any one in the party.

The silver hair and beard of Major Dyke were discovered just as we were about to board the train before our departure and very cordial were the hand shakings which he had to encounter. With cordial leave-takings and wishes for future visits on the part of our hosts the train pulled out and the run made to Dundas where we were joined by a delegation from Northfield who had come to meet us and who informed us of the preparation made for our reception.

We were joined at Faribault by D. W. Moon, of Allen Moon & Co., and F. F. McIver, superintendent of the Bradstreet commercial agency, and by Dr. A. J. Stone, while R. C. Judson and the other Farmington members of the excursion left us here and Gen. J. H. Baker at Owatonna. With these exceptions and that of H. W. Pratt, who remained at home at Faribault, the party remained substantially the same as before.

NORTHFIELD.

The train drew up at the Northfield platform at 10:30, which was lined with people, while the street was thronged with carriages for nearly a block waiting to give us a drive about the city. As soon as the train came to a dead halt, W. S. Pattie stepped upon the car platform and in behalf of the mayor, common council and citizens of Northfield presented us with the freedom of the city and bid us a most cordial, hearty welcome. He stated that carriages had been furnished to conduct the jobbers and their guests about the city, and that the principal points of interest would be pointed out to them.

Mr. Tallmadge returned thanks for this courtesy, and called upon Dr. Stone, or St. Paul, who only said that Northfield turned out the best young men in the northwest.

Mr. W. J. Dyer being called upon, responded by returning thanks on behalf of the business men of St. Paul for the welcome they had received. The Union had traveled over 1,000 miles in the past four and a half days. They had been over the great prairies and among the thriving cities and villages of Dakota and everywhere they had been loaded with courtesies and kindnesses, but now as they were nearing home they were made aware that the cream had been kept till the last. The business men of St. Paul would go home with enlarged views of the territory through which they had passed, and a desire for more close and friendly social and business relations than those that had heretofore existed. The party were profoundly grateful for the kind words of welcome, and the reception tendered them by the people of Northfield.

The party then took the carriages in waiting and drove through the city to the Carleton College buildings. At the observatory everybody got out, and entered the building where Prof. Payne explained to them the way the time was given at St. Paul, the clock itself being constructed so as to open and close, the circuit causing the ball to drop at St. Paul. Ascending the staircase into the dome of the observatory they were shown the mammoth telescope which brings the moon within 300 miles of the earth. After having inspected the observatory the party proceeded to the main college building, which is called "Wellis" hall, and ascending to the roof with the Great Western band most of the party enjoyed one of the most magnificent views of the entire trip, while the band played a little nearer up to the clouds than bands generally do. The scene from the roof was particularly fine, embracing so varied a landscape. To the east was "Ladies" hall, a large, light brick structure, while to the left or north and in line with the observatory, was "Williams" hall. The several college buildings, the neat grounds, the city lying at our feet, its public buildings and residences plainly to be seen at our height. St. Olafs college on the hill to the left and the whole landscape of field and stream and wood, and the clusters of farm buildings in the distance, made up a view seldom surpassed.

Descending and entering our carriages we were driven about the city, past their school and other public buildings their First Congregational church, which, by the way, has one of the best pipe organs in Minnesota in it, the neat, and even elegant residences of the more wealthy citizens, and the fine rows of business blocks, are all calculated to make a favorable impression upon the party, were each inspected, and received comment without end from the city's delighted guests.

One very noticeable feature about Northfield, and one that is well worth the attention, and might well stimulate the emulation of other Minnesota cities, including St. Paul, is the splendid condition of her streets and sidewalks. The city looks neat and trim and has a most prepossessing appearance. At 11:30 the Jobbers returned to their train, and, leaving the I. & M. division, were transferred to the Cannon Falls and Red Wing division. Before leaving the city the following address was handed to the members of the union.

To the St. Paul Jobbers' Union, from the Citizen's of Northfield, Minnesota, Greeting:

As you are so near the end of your long journey, and surfeited with the attentions received all along the way, the citizens of Northfield assume that obtrusive hospitalities on their part will be no favor. They content themselves with calling to your notice briefly some of the distinctive features of the little city you have honored by your flying visit.

Northfield lies on both sides of the Cannon river, forty miles south from St. Paul and Minneapolis, at the junction of three lines of railways, viz.: The I. & M. and the Cannon Falls divisions of the Milwaukee & St. Paul, and the Cannon Valley division of the Minneapolis & St. Louis railways,

On completion of the short connecting link between Cascade and West St. Paul, (now being pushed), a new line of direct communication between Northfield and St. Paul will be opened. It is expected that in a very short time the two roads will offer the choice of five or six passenger trains each way daily, and the time of transit between the two places will be reduced to an hour and a half. St. Paul business men may have their suburban homes in Northfield.

Northfield has a population of 3,000; assessed valuation, $1,100,000; total indebtedness, $33,500.

The trade tributary to Northfield comes from the best and most thrifty portions of Dakota, Goodhue and Rice counties. The business of Northfield has never been boomed or overdone, and her merchants are known as conservative and safe. While her water power is largely used in running her flour mills, there is yet opportunity for capital and skill to engage in other profitable manufacturing industries.

Her churches are eight in number, viz: Episcopal, Baptist, Methodist, Congregational, Roman Catholic, Norwegian Lutheran, German Moravian, German Methodist.

Northfield has two colleges, viz.: St. Olaf's with 100 students, and Carleton with 300 students. Connected with Carleton college is the Observatory, under directorship of Prof. W. W. Payne, whose name is a household word in the northwest in connection with the "Northfield standard time."

Carleton College Conservatory of Music, under the directorship of teachers who have enjoyed the very best advantages afforded both in this country and in Europe, offers every opportunity for musical students in all branches.

The graded schools of Northfield (ten in number) are second to none in their successful management and results.

The topography of Northfield, with the Cannon river running through its center, is such that it is at once one of the most picturesque and healthful places to be found anywhere in the northwest.

As a result of the educational atmosphere of Northfield its people are intelligent and cultivated, and its society refined and hospitable.

Northfield is, perhaps, too near St. Paul and Minneapolis to hope for great growth or distinction in a manufacturing or commercial way; but her nearness and ease of access to both places, her educational advantages, the natural beauty and healthfulness of her situation, the extreme cheapness of desirable building lots, all combine to invite busy men of business to come to her for quiet, inexpensive, beautiful and happy homes.

RED WING.

Making a short halt at Cannon Falls the excursion reached Red Wing at 12:30, and were welcomed by Hon. B. F. Howe, mayor, in a few well chosen remarks concluding by introducing H. D. Herbert, Esq. Mr. Herbert said that the people of Red Wing and those of St. Paul were not entire strangers, but he was glad that for once St. Paul had come to see Red Wing instead of Red Wing being obliged, as was usually the case, to go to see St. Paul. Red Wing felt a common pride and interest in the welfare and prosperity of the state with St. Paul. They were glad that the iron arms of commerce reaching out and radiating from St. Paul now reached from ocean to ocean. Nothing that tended to break down or weaken the commerce of St. Paul could fail to be an injury to Red Wing. The people of Red Wing were proud of St. Paul, of their own city and of Goodhue county. The time once was when Red Wing boasted of being the largest primary wheat market in the world. The new lines of railroad had injured them some in this respect but still they proudly claimed their county as the largest producer of grain and vegetables of any in the state, and with but two exceptions the largest producers of wheat in the United States. The St. Paul Jobbers' Union were thrice welcome to their city, and if they would enter the carriages in readiness for them they would let the city speak for itself.

Mr. Foote, of Foote, Johnson & Co., introduced President Finch as the handsomest man in the party. Mr. Finch remarked that it was his pleasant duty to thank the people of Red Wing for their cordial reception. He had regretted many times since this excursion had started that the Union had evidenced such poor judgment in the selection of a president, but never more so than at the present moment. He felt himself wholly inadequate to respond to the warm greetings and cordial welcomes which they had just listened to. Happily at the present moment he saw a way out of his difficulty, as the train neared the city Mr. Foote had come on board and begged the privilege of making a speech on behalf of the Union. He remarked that although a member of the St. Paul Jobbers' Union he was a resident of Red Wing, and that here on his native heath he ought to be allowed to vindicate himself. This well turned joke was appreciated by the crowd, who called upon Mr. Foote with loud cheers.

Mr. Foote said he was taken fairly down by the president and did not know what to say, only that the commercial relations between St. Paul and Red Wing were such as ought to be encouraged and fostered by both cities. He would not detain either the jobbers or the citizens, but simply ask them to enter the carriages prepared and drive over the city.

Following the invitation the party entered the carriages and drove through the city, past the fine residences of Gov. L. F. Hubbard, Chas. Betcher, Esq., and Hon. J. M. Williston and others, to the West End Driving park, just west of the city. From this magnificent point of observation, which consists of an elevated plateau, or table land overlooking the city, the Mississippi river and valley, and the Wisconsin shore, the guests took a most charming and extensive view of a landscape which unites all the most necessary adjuncts to make it a perfect source of delight. From this point they drove to the Minnesota Stoneware works, and also to the Red Wing Stoneware works, which they entered and inspected, each member of the party returning with his "little brown jug" hanging at his buttonhole.

They then visited the extensive brewery and bottling works of Jacob Christ, and the Red Wing gentleman went in and inspected some of the products while their guests held the horses. The Red Wing Furniture factory and the Red Wing Manufacturing company were both visited and inspected, and after looking the city over very thoroughly the party returned and boarded their train much pleased with the looks of the city. The Faribault and Northfield gentlemen and ladies who had accompanied us thus far took leave of us to return by the Cannon Valley division and we turned our faces homeward.

The following address or bird's eye view of Red Wing was presented to the GLOBE for the benefit of its readers.

After recounting the growth and building improvements of 1883, the serious blow to their business interests by the burning one year ago of the great flouring mills, and the establishment of several important manufacturing institutions there, the circular says:

The city offers one of the finest fields in the west for the establishing of new branches of manufacture. Here nature has placed side by side the timber, the lime, the clay, the stone, the vast agricultural resources, the unequalled opportunities for cattle and sheep raising, to supply hides for the tannery, leather for the boot, shoe and shoepack factories, milk and cream for the creameries, wool for the woolen mills, the grain fields to supply wheat for the flouring mills and straw for the paper mills for the manufacture of wrapping and building paper and straw board, lands adapted to the raising of flax and flax-seed for hemp and oil mills, rich quick soil for the growth of amber cane to supply work for molasses mills and sugar refineries. Here, too, nature has supplied the facilities for water shipment down the grand natural water way of the continent, and the immense water powers along the Cannon river to turn the mills to manufacture the cotton that can most conveniently be brought hither from the south. Men have built railroads and the factories have already been started and need only to be multiplied in the varieties of articles manufactured, and increased and extended with the development of the grand agricultural regions to the south, west and north. It is not ours, however, to dwell on possibilities, except incidentally. We will leave that to others and deal only in the record of the year, 1883. Presbyterian church statistics should have following corrections and additions: Present membership, 225; charities, $450; missions, $250; miscellaneous expenses, $980.

Red Wing manufacturing establishments gave employment to 1,033 persons during 1883, to whom was paid in wages the sum of $424,406, and the gross value of manufactured products amounted to $2,509,655. There was expended in buildings and improvements during the year $297,485. Pieces of mail matter received at Red Wing postoffice, 1,106,123. Paid out during the year for railroad freight on grain and manufactured articles shipped out of the city, $178,796.48. Amount of freight sent out, 136,418,330 pounds. Value of railroad tickets sold, $39,074.47. Freight shipped by river, not including grain sent in barges, 2,060,000 pounds. Red Wing warehouses have handled grain to the amount of 2,634,000 bushels. The mills have ground 800,000 bushels of wheat into flour. There has been expended on the public schools for current expenses, $15,398.18, of which amount 12,501.94 was paid out for teacher's wages. There graduated from the high school twenty-two students in June, 1883, with the highest honors, and the public schools of Red Wing rank among the best in the nation. Number of pupils enrolled in the public schools, 1,080. Number of students in Red Wing seminary and parish schools, 342. Postage stamps and postal cards sold at postoffice, 380,094. Church expenditures for the year, $24,146.17. Discounts on loans by the three banks with $100,000 capital each, $2,765,000. One hotel, the St. James, which is a favorite resort of traveling men and tourists, entertained during the year 7,786 guests, besides its regular boarders. With such a record a city of 7,000 population, which a few years ago was only an Indian village, no one can be skeptical as to the possibilities of the future.

At 3:10 p. m., the train reached Hastings where there was a band and a large concourse of people awaiting us. Hon. J. F. Norrish gave a few words of appropriate welcome, and the train pulled out for home, every member glad that the trip was so nearly over while heartily glad that they had taken it. A purse of $175 cash had been raised and was distributed among the train hands, from our faithful engineer down. At 4:30 the train ran into the Union depot when, after a piece by the Great Western, three rousing cheers were given for the C. M. & St. Paul R. R. and its courteous and gentlemanly officers, and the second excursion of the St. Paul Jobbers Union was at an end, and each member of the party quietly departed for home among regrets and adieus.

☞KEEP THIS IN MIND. In the Diamond Dyes more coloring is given than in any known dyes, and they give faster and more brilliant colors. 10c at all druggist. Wells, Richardzon & Co., Burlington, Vs Sample card, 32 colors, and book of direction for 2c stamp.

TRANSPORTATION NOTES.

The Pittsburg, New Castle & Lake Erie.

PITTSBURG, July 12.—Judge Stowe, of common pleas court, this forenoon rendered a decision in the case of Lusk et al. vs. Calloy et al., involving the legality of the sale of the Pittsburg, New Castle & Lake Erie road, which has been pending for several years. The road was sold on a judgment in 1879, and the plaintiffs averred that it was fraudulent, and intended to cut out all but a few stockholders who had formed a syndicate to force the sale, and who afterwards consolidated with the Pittsburg & Western road. The case was referred to the master, who reported in favor of the plaintiffs; but exceptions were filed, and on these decisions the court this forenoon overruled the findings of the master, and sustains the legality of the sale. The case will be taken to the supreme court for final adjudication, but no doubt the lower court will be sustained.

The Wabash.

NEW YORK, July 12.—The receivers of the Wabash will make a general announcement on Monday that Vice President Talmadge of the Northern Pacific has severed his connection with that property and will take entire charge of the general management of the Wabash system. The court in the original instructions ordered the receivers of the Wabash to cancel the lease of the property to the Iron Mountain and to sepsrate the management of the two properties entirely.

Rail Notes.

The gross earnings of the St. Paul railway system for the first week of July, 1884, were $416,000, for the corresponding week in 1883—a decrease of $9,000.

During the encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Manitoba road will sell excursion tickets from Minneapolis to Minnetonka beach at fifty cents for the round trip, as will be seen by the following circular issued by Mr. Warren, to all agents:

You are hereby authorized to sell special excursion tickets from your station to Minneapolis and return, at one fare for the round trip, to members of the Grand Army of the Republic and their families, upon the certificate of Post Commander; also to members of First Minnesota Regiment association and their families, upon presentation of a circular, dated June 28, from H. L. Gordon, president of association. Take up certificates from Post Commanders and circulars from H. L. Gordon, and attach them to your reports to the auditor as your authority for selling at reduced rates. Tickets to be sold July 19th to 21st, both inclusive, and limited to return July 31st.

C. H. WARREN,
Gen'l. Pass. Agent.

Ed. N. Hazzard has taken a position in a railroad office in Minneapolis.

The Prohibitionists.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 12.—The national executive committee of the Prohibition Home Protection party meet here on the 22d inst., to make final arrangements for the convention, which commences the following day. Delegates are already arriving, and it is expected when the convention is called to order over 500 delegates will be seated, representing every state in the Union. Secretary S. W. Oger, says, in event of the success of their party Miss Francis Willard will have the choice of the cabinet positions.

Death on the Rail.

MILWAUKEE, July 12.—Geo. Sloan, aged twenty-seven, residing on Indiana avenue, Chicago, and a passenger on the incoming Praire DuChien division train, was killed on the Wanwatosa bridge three miles from Milwaukee this morning. It is supposed he put his head out of the car window and was struck by the bridge timbers.