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VOL VII — ST. PAUL, MINN., MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 29, 1884. — NO. 273.

POLITICAL NEWS.

The Situation in Ohio as Given by an Intelligent Member of the State Committee.

How the Immense Reception at Akron, Tendered Mr. Logan, Was Worked Up.

The Reports of Blaine's Health Vouched for by Prominent Men—Donnelly at Willmar—Miscellaneous Politics.

The Situation in Ohio.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 28.—In a conversation with an intelligent member of the state executive committee, he summarized his views as follows:

"If we can carry Hamilton and Cuyohoga, (Cinncinnati and Cleveland), by the usual Democratic majorities, we shall carry the state sure. However, we have one advantage over the Republicans. They must have Ohio, while we can get along without it. It is vital to them to win the October election on account of its moral influence in the November election. We are hopeful, although not certain, for we do not know what the Republicans may do before election day, how much money they may throw into the state, or what else they may resort to. That they are alarmed is seen by the importation of Blaine to stir up enthusiasm. They have plenty of money which they are spending in every direction. An instance of their methods of using money is shown in the reception given Logan at Akron, scores of the outside clubs which were present were literally, bought each man who attended being given a uniform, a free ride to and from the city and two meal tickets. This is also an evidence of the desperate straits to which the Republicans are reduced. No complete poll of the state has been made. I was afforded access to a large number of returns from various portions of the state, and the aggregate shows that the Democratic strength, that is, new voters, has increased more rapidly than that of the Republicans; in fact a ratio of nearly two to one."

The same partial returns show that there is a good deal of apathy among the Republicans, much more than among their opponents. Still another point, on which the Democrats place some reliance, is that the western reserve has not increased in Republicans, and that they reached their maximum strength in 1880. A great immigration has been steadily flowing into that region which is mainly Democratic in its tendencies. These are some of the foundations on which the Democrats of Ohio are rearing hopes of success. That there is some Irish disaffection is true, but there will be a substantial loss of German votes to the Republicans, which will probably more than compensate for the Irish secession.

Blaine's Illness.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

BOSTON, Sept. 28.—The recent statements about the health, or ill health, of Hon. James G. Blaine, have much more basis in fact than the Republican papers are willing to admit. A very prominent candidate at Maranacook last month, watched him with a professional eye for an hour or more, and on his return to Boston said to his friends: "Mr. Blaine is a sufferer from brights disease, if I am any judge. He has that complaint, and not in any incipient stage either."

Similar diagnoses have been made by other physicians without, however, the perquisite to absolute accuracy of personal examination. The friends of Mr. Blaine, while on general principles they hotly deny these reports for campaign purposes, insist that nothing in his appearance leads those intimate with him to believe that he is ill. A gentleman who passed the day in the mansion at Augusta, positively states that the candidate's movements were as active as they ever were, and that his spirits were buoyant. "Indeed," said this gentleman, "if Blaine is a sick man, I never saw a well one." There is, however, trustworthy evidence that on several recent occasions persons who have been passengers on railraads with Mr. Blaine have noticed and spoken of his careworn and pallid appearance, and of his apparent fatigue, which led him to lay his head on the seat in front, or rest it upon his hand.

Butler at Springfield.

SPRINGFIELD, Sept. 27.—General Butler addressed an audience of 2,000 persons, which filled the city hall, this evening. Butler addressed himself to the Republican party, confessing that their first principles were grand and good for he helped make them. He said the party had borrowed money at a high rate of interest early in their career, and that capitalists in self defense had to flock into the party. Once in they stay in, and the party has thus fostered monopolists and trampled on the workingmen. The general passed on to eulogize the American industry and national prosperity, and to commiserate the forlorn condition of the laborer. He rehearsed the familiar statistics of the cotton and grain crops, which he picked up on his recent travels westward, and launched his famous argument: "I am turning out at my mill tons and tons of woolens, yet here comes a laborer with a hole in the seat of his trousers." In speaking of his scheme for controlling stock gambling and dealing in futures by law the general said: "You remember that when I took my seat in the office to which I was elected by your votes, in my inaugural address I talked about gambling in futures, and prayed the Republican party, always prating about God and morality, and all such things, to take some action on this matter. They took no notice of it. How does this affect you? It affects you in this, that it destroys your young men. A young man goes into a banking office; he sees those about him speculating and gambling and is drawn into it himself. Why, only a few days ago Armour & company, of Chicago, made $2,500,000 on a rise in the price of pork. They made it and boasted of it. They stole it. If a miserable creature should steal a pig we would put him in the house of correction. What shall we do with people who steal $2,500,000 worth of pigs all at once? The general closed with a slap at the Democrats of Massachusetts, who cannot hold a convention, either state or district, without having the ballots considerably outnumbering the delegates. "If they tell you," said the speaker, "that you will throw away your vote by casting it with the people's party, tell the Democrats they have thrown away their votes for twenty years."

American Political Alliance.

ELLSWORTH AND WATERMAN THEIR BANNER CARRIERS.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept, 27.—The following order has been issued by the National council of the American political alliance:

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 25.—In accordance with the orders to state councils, issued August 1st, calling for nominations by councils for president and vice-president of the United States to be voted for at the coming election, the national council hereby announce that Wm. L. Ellsworth, of Pennsylvania, having received the highest number of votes, for president of the United States, and Chas. H. Waterman, of New York, having received the highest number of votes for vice-president. They are hereby declared to be the duly selected nominees of the American political alliance. All state councils thereof are ordered to present an electoral ticket in their respective states and report the same without delay to the national headquarters. By the action of the grand council of the United States, the oath of the order has been repealed.

STATE POLITICS.

Olmstead County Prohibitionists.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

ROCHESTER, Minn., Sept. 28.—The Olmstead county Prohibitionists held a convention in this city yesterday. About twenty delegates were present. I. B. Swain, of this city, was chosen chairman. The following nominations were made: Judge of probate, John W. Fulkerson, of Marion; superintendent of schools, Horace Witherstien, of Dover; auditor, C. A. Whited, of Rochester. At the close of the convention a committee was appointed for the purpose of calling a district convention, which will nominate a candidate for representative.

THE THIRD DISTRICT.

To the Editor of the Globe:

THE CAMPAIGN ON THE MANITOBA ROAD.

WILLMAR, Minn., Sept. 26.—Knowing that your readers in different parts of the district are interested in hearing how the feeling is in this region upon the congressional question I drop you a few lines.

The feeling in favor of Mr. Donnelly is very strong in Kandiyohi county. The ordinary Republican majority in the county is about 1,500, but we are sanguine that we can cut it down to 400 or 500. The American farmers of the county are supporting Mr. Donnelly almost to a man, and there is a break among the Scandinavians that will take one-half of them. The Northmen are free-traders, and they are tired of the present condition of affairs; they work hard but do not get ahead, and they see that if things continue in this present channel they will soon be as poor as they were in the old country, and their future as hopeless. Of course Major Strait will send out his runners and speakers to try to whip them back into line, but I do not think he can succeed.

The attack made upon Mr. Donnelly in the columns of the *Pioneer Press*, in connection with the suit of Ole Rice & Co., has greatly reacted to Mr. D.'s advantage. Rice & Co., who thought it was capital fun to publish Mr. Donnelly's private letter, now realize the truth of the old adage, "That it is royal sport to hunt the tiger, but not so amusing if the tiger hunts you." Rice & Co. find that they are suffering in purse and reputation by their little game, and are out in an humble letter in the Wilmar *Republican-Gazette*, declaring that they never authorized the publication of Mr. Donnelly's private letter, and that it was published by "some unprincipled persons." Quale, who is now generally known among the boys as "Donnelly's s——e p——e," declares he did not write the letter to the *P. P.*, and public opinion has settled down to the conviction that it was written by Judge Brown or Arctander. Arctander's friends claim that he was absent at the time and the whole responsibility therefore falls upon Judge Brown. And the public are the more ready to believe that he wrote it because he is known to be a man of subterranean habits. The overhauling Mr. Donnelly gave him has revived the remembrance of many things that the public were disposed to charitably forget. It is well known among other things things that the Judge went to St. Paul and lobbied with his friends in the legislature to induce them to provide a place for Arctander, by the creation of district attorneyship for the Judge's district; an office unknown in the rest of the state, and about as necessary as the the fifth wheel of a wagon; and that this was done to prevent Arctander from rooting Brown away from the judicial teat, and taking possession of it himself; and now the two Johns lie peacefully side by side, sucking away at the public pap, like a couple of little pigs with their tails curled up, contented and fraternal so long as the goverment milk continues to flow.

When a strong feeling arose in favor of doing away with Arctander's sinecure Judge Brown came out in a letter and said that it would be a "public calamity" to abolish the office. He has been known ever since as "Calamity Brown." He probably told the truth: it would have been a calamity to him to have turned away from the trough that combination of cheek and gall known as Arctander.

Brown's salary when elected was $2,500 a year. He worked and lobbied with the legislature until he had it raised to $3,500, Then he had the office of district attorney created for Arctander at a cost of $2,000 a year; making a total of $5,500 which this worthy pair cost the people. Then Brown forced on the county a jail at an expense of about $10,000; and now, in the midst of these hard times, with wheat worth less than sixty cents a bushel, he has got the grand jury to authorize the building of a $50,000 court house, to be paid for out of the pockets of the suffering people. He is the most expensive piece of luxury this county has ever had. It would be cheaper for the county to pension him at $5,000 a year and ship him back to New Hampshire.

The people here are sincerely desirous that Mr. Donnelly will bring his complaint before the next legislature, and that they will get clear of Brown. They recognize the fact that Brown shorn of his office would return to his original nothingness, if he did not fall back to the condition he was in a few years ago. The people are getting sick of the whole thing, and they will be heard from when the proper time comes. There is a revolution abroad among the people, and even the Scandinavsan vote, which heretofore made such men as Brown successful, can no longer be counted on as a solid factor.

The news we get from the whole line is most favorable for Mr. D. In Murdock, the leading Republican merchant of the town presided at Mr. Donnelly's meeting, and the friends of Strait cannot count on more than three votes for him in the town. In Kerkhoven it is the same; in Benson the same, while the farmers are stirred up as they ever were before. Mr. Donnelly is working hard. He has delivered seven speeches in the last four days.

We say to our friends all over the district to stand firm and this end will do its duty. Mr. Donnelly will undoubtedly carry Swift and Meeker counties, and reduce the majority in Kandiyohi to small figures. And this leaves Goodhue as the only other county in which Straight can get a majority.

In imitation of Judge Brown, when he wrote a subterranean letter in a disguised hand against the issue of railroad bonds, which would have given us a competing line of road and a higher price for our wheat, I sign myself

A TAXPAYER OPPOSED TO FRAUD.

Donnelly at Willmar.

[Special Correspondence of the Globe.]

WILLMAR, Sept. 25.—Hon. Ignatius Donnelly, candidate for congress from this district, made a campaign speech in this place this evening, in Dale & Roise hall. The meeting was called to order by J. M. Spicer, Esq., who introduced Mr. Donnelly with a few happy remarks, Mr. Donnelly spoke for about two hours to the largest audience ever assembled at a political meeting in this place. This being a strong Republican town it perhaps is somewhat surprising to see the enthusiasm manifested throughout Mr. Donnelly's speech. His speech was loudly applauded from beginning to the close. Wherever he goes the same enthusiasm greets Mr. Donnelly and it is a problem we cannot solve: "Where is Major Strait going to get his support?"

Gen. Le Duc Skinned.

[Special Correspondence to the Globe.]

CLONTARF, Sept. 26.—Notwithstanding cloudy and rainy weather, a large audience assembled this evening at this place to listen to Hon. Ignatius Donnelly, candidate for congress.

Mr. Donnelly opened his remarks by quoting a paragraph which appeared in the *Pioneer Press* of St. Paul, giving an account of a meeting held at Vasa, at which General Le Duc assalied him. Mr. Donnelly said:

"General Le Duc has as much claim to the title of 'general' as 'General' Washburn has. One commanded the fierce onslaught of the thieves on the government pine, and the other the onslaught of our troops on salt pork and hard tack. The worst 'charges' he ever made were in his accounts against the government. [Laughter.] He was one of the commander, in chief of the grub—he remained during action where the bullets were the thickest—underneath the amunition wagons. [Laughter.] He never smelt powder in any shape more formidable than a Chinese fire cracker. A general? God save the mark! [Great laughter.]

He says that on "no occasion did Mr. Donnelly while in congress refuse to receive money for work done in the passage of bills."

"When it is remembered that I did not have in this state at the end of my congressional career, in 1868, a single advocate who worked harder to send me back to congress than *General* LeDuc, the character of his testimony can be properly appreciated. [Applause.] He either worked then to return to congress a man whom he knew to be corrupt, and if so he was a scoundrel; or he is lieing now in charging me with corruption, and in that event he is doubly a scoundrel. He can take either horn of the dilemma, and his dishonest carcass will adorn either horn on which he is impaled. [Applause.]

The *P. P.* continues:

"He (Le Duc) also stated that his (Donnelly's) love for the Hastings & Dakota road amounted to $2,500.

"Now what are the facts? The Hastings & Dakota railroad was originally a Hastings enterprise, and the citizens subscribed for $75,000 of stock and built the road to Farmington. There it stuck. Le Duc came to Washington after trying in vain to raise money in New York to build it further, and, in despair, told me that he would give me $10,000 if I could find him a party who would put $200,000 into the construction of the road. I saw Oakes Ames, and got him to take hold of it and put in more than $200,000. I was entitled to the $10,000. I never asked it. I was not of a money grabbing turn of mind. Subsequently on the motion of Le Duc, without any solicitation from me, the company in view of my valuable services, in a matter outside of my congressional duties, voted me $2,500 of stock which was of no value, in payment of the $10,000 cash which I had earned but did not demand: and now this very man who forced this gift on me makes his own act a charge against me. It is difficult to conceive a lower depth of baseness. (Applause.)

"I subsequently, after I left congress, spent months of time and hundreds of dollars of money traveling to New York, Boston and Washington, at the request of some of the stockholders, to make a sale of the road to the owners of the Duluth road; but before I could make such a sale Le Duc entered into a dishonest combination with Oakes Ames, to turn the road over to the Milwaukee & St. Paul, and sold out his Hastings friends, who had put $75,000 into the road, at his instance and request, and whose money was confiscated. Le Duc was promised an office and a fat salary in the new company, for the betrayal of his friends, but they made him vice president for one year, *without a salary*, and then shipped him as a dishonest scamp whom they had used and despised; and they have ignored Hastings from that day to this, so that now all the town has for its $75,000 is three little pig pens for a depot, and Le Duc. [Laughter and applause.]

"If they could put Le Duc in the pig-pens and burn them altogether, they might get some satisfaction for their $75,000. [Applause.]

"Why, this man, Le Duc, could not be elected pound-master in any township in Dakota county. He came back out of the army with a fortune, made in some mysterious way, and it disappeared in miserable looking horses and Angora goats. As commissioner of agriculture he was the laughing stock of mankind; and his tea planta tion, and banana belts, and his demand for a positions in Hayes' cabinet, was hailed with uproarious shouts of laughter all over the United States. He is an inexplicable compound—a knave *plus* an ass—mingled in such exact proportions that it is impossible to say which element preponderates. [Great laughter and applause.]

And this is one of the men whom Strait has put upon the stump to make those speeches against me which he ought to be able to make himself."

Put Swift county down for a good round majority for Donnelly.

Carver County for Donnelly.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CHASKA, Sept. 27.—Hon. Ignatius Donnelly made two speeches to-day, one at Carver and one at Chaska. He spoke at Carver at 11 o'clock a. m. to a large crowd in the town hall. He was introduced by Dr. Griffin, an old time Republican, with a few excellent remarks. His speech was received with great applause, and when he closed his remarks, the crowd gave "three cheers for Donnelly, our next congressman."

His speech at this place, Chaska, commenced at 2:30 p. m. He spoke in the open air to the largest crowd ever at a political meeting in Chaska. Mr. Donnelly stepped to the stand amid cheers and spoke for about two hours. At the close of his speech an old Republican offered "three cheers for Donnelly," and such a hurrah never was heard in Chaska. After quiet prevailed a tall, sandy complexioned man, with a very intelligent expression, who stood leaning against a tree a little to one side, offered three cheers for Major Strait. He took off his hat and swung it aloft, crying "Hip hip, hurrah," three times, but not a single voice mingled with his in praise for the Major. I pitied the poor fellow, for he certainly looked sad after his effort to boom the Major. The Major's brother was on the streets a few moments before Mr. Donnelly commenced to speak, but he didn't come to the rescue of his friend in his effort to boom the Major. "Let the dead and the beautiful rest."

The Grand Army Not Political.

HEADQUARTERS GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC, TOLEDO, Ohio, September 13, 1884.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 4.—The country at this time is being agitated by a great political contest; and while it must be conceded by all that no class of citizens have a higher right to freely express their political opinions and take part in the campaign as their convictions shall dictate than those who through unselfish patriotism went forth to save the Nation, yet the commander-in-chief deems it his duty to remind comrades that the Grand Army of the Republic is *strictly non-partisan*. Our law upon this subject is plain and emphatic, as follows:

"No officer or comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic shall in *any manner* use the organization for *partisan purposes*, and no discussion of partisan questions *shall be permitted* at any of its meetings, nor shall any nomination for political office be made."—*See Chap. 5, Art. XI, R. and R.*

It is therefore earnestly hoped that no Post will violate this fundamental law of our association by participating in any political demonstration whatever.

The wearing of a Grand Army badge or uniform at a political meeting is in the highest degree improper, and comrades should refrain from so offending against the spirit of our rules and regulations. By command of

JOHN S. KOUNTZ, Commander-in-Chief.
W. W. ALCORN, Adjutant-General.

Fooling With Edged Tools.

[Special Correspondence of the Globe.]

PINE ISLAND, Minn., Sept. 26.—The Republicans of this village and vicinity were entertained during one of the heaviest rain storms of the season by the following speakers: Gen. G. W. Le Duc, Hon. A. F. Nordin and Hon. W. N. Severance. Their subject can be told in few words, viz.: Maj. H. B. Straight is the best and most upright man in the state of Minnetota, and every honest man ought to vote for him.

Hon. Ignatius Donnelly one of the biggest and worst rascals unhung, and no honest man ought to vote for him.

All of the above they endeavored to demonstrate by the reading of reports and other documents prepared for the occasion.

Nevertheless Hon. Ignatious Donnelly has always had many friends here and he has them yet, who will cast their votes at next election for him, knowing and feeling that they will be for a man who will work and act in the interst of the people he represents. A VISITOR.

Early in the Field.

[Special Correspondence of the Globe.]

SAUK CENTER, Sept. 27.—Hon. J. H. Bruce, of Sauk Center, received the nomination for representative in the Fourth legislative district of Stearns county, at the convention held at the town of Getty to-day. LAMBERT.

She Wanted a Prison Bird.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., Sept. 27.—Last night the wife of W. A. Somer attempted suicide at the Commercial hotel by taking an ounce bottle of laudanum. By the use of a stomach pump she was saved. The causes which led to the attempt are sensational. She and her husband came to this city from Springfield, Mo., and took quarters at the Commercial hotel. A window of the room taken by the couple looks out upon the county jail. From this window the woman formed the acquaintance of Edward M. Yerger, who was under a sentence of five years in the penitentiary. The acquaintance ripened into love, at least on her part, and three nights ago an attempt was made by the prisoner, assisted by outsiders, to break jail. It is believed that the woman aided in the attempt, which was unsuccessful, and Yerger has since been denied a new trial by the supreme court. Mrs. Somer grew despondent and made the attempt upon her life. Yerger is a grand-son of Judge Geo. Yerger, of Mississippi, who stands high among the legal lights of the south. He forged the name of Plankinton & Armour at Kansas City while passing through there on a trip west, being drunk at the time. He is a fine appearing young man, and that Mrs. Somer should take the course she did does not surprise her friends, who know the dislike she bears for her aged husband.

The Texas Tragedy:

DALLAS, Texas, Sept. 28.—The lovers tragedy of yesterday, wherein Geo. Houlsteick slew Miss Fanny Nannys and then committed suicide, has been the all absorbing topic of conversation, and during the day the bodies have been visited by curious hundreds. Further investigation of the identity of the victims was denied by the unrelenting parents. They hailed from Fort Worth. Their visit to Dallas was to consummate their murderous ends. Miss. Nanny's body was claimed by her brother this evening, and taken to Fort Worth, while Houlsteick was buried here. Later developments reveal the fact that Houlsteck was a young officer in the German army, visiting America on a year's leave of absence. Houlsteck and Miss Nannys had been stopping at an obscure hotel for several weeks. His parents in Germany refused to sanction the marriage. His leave of absence was about expiring and they concluded to die rather than be separated.

A federation of the trade and labor unions of the United States and Canada will hold a session in Chicago commencing October 7.

ALEXANDER MITCHELL.

Milwaukee Gossip Over His Reported Resignation as President of The St. Paul.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 28.—Alexander Mitchell, who has been in New York for some time, is expected home early in the coming week. The rumors concerning his possible resignation of the presidency of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad company, have attracted much attention here during the past few days. Among the people of Milwaukee—and, indeed of the whole state—it would be difficult to separate the thoughts of "the St. Paul" from thoughts of Alex. Mitchell at its head. In this connection just now the utmos solicitude is felt concerning the condition of the health of S. S. Merrill, general manager of the company. The general belief now is that not for a long time, if ever, will he be able to resume the duties of his position. Few men in this city or state are the objects of more unbounded respect and admiration than Mr. Merrill. Judged by years he cannot be classed as by any means aged; but for years "the boys" the thousands upon thousands of men employed by the company—have called him "the old man," always using the term in an affectionate way. Now that he is sick and absent from his post, his recovery is the wish of the entire community. During Mr. Merrill's absence from his post, Mr. Roswell P. Miller, the acting general manager, has carried the weight of the responsibility resting upon him with ability and success.

AMBITIOUS GREEN.

A Colored Gentleman Appointed to a Position in the Signal Service.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—W. Hallett Green, the colored man whose ambition is to study dry and wet bulb thermometers and the record of high and low barometers, and measure the force of the wind, is to be given a position in the signal service. He is a very intelligent man and a college graduate, but when he tried to enlist in the signal service he was refused on account of his color. Gen. Hazen says now that he did not reject him but held the case under advisement to get Secretary Lincoln's views. As a matter of fact Gen. Hazen rejected Green because the law provided for two colored regiments of infantry and two colored regiments of cavalry, and Gen Hazen held that by implication colored persons are excluded from all other departments of the army. Secretary Lincoln decided promptly that Green had a right to enlist in the signal corps, and he has enlisted. Something has been said about the liability of his being badly treated at Ft. Myers, whither he has gone, for instructions, but Gen. Hazen anticipates nothing of the kind. One of the first appointments Secretary Lincoln made in the war department was that of a colored man, and one or two colored men are likely to be appointed to the newly created position of post quartermaster sergeant, and Secretary Lincoln says they certainly shall be if they prove themselves on examination and by their records in the army to be worthy of the promotion.

"Fire Bugs" At Work.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Sept. 28.—Vigorous endeavors to carry out the threats made by "fire bugs" in an annonymous letter yesterday, to lay this city in ashes were made to-day with the following result: The total destruction of a stable in the First ward, dwelling house slightly damaged in the Sixth ward and an unsuccessful attempt to fire a large stable in the Fourth ward. Three suspicious characters were arrested. There was considerable excitement, and threats of lynching.

A $30,000 Blaze at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 28.—At 3:30 this morning the door, sash and blind factory of Eher & Co., on Front street, and the Tile works of J. E. McCracker, were damaged $30,000 by fire. The insurance nearly covers the loss. In riding to to the fire, chief of the fire department, Joseph Bunker, collided with an engine and was seriously injured.

DRESS GOODS.

McLAIN'S,
384 Wabashaw Street.

BARGAINS IN
SILKS
AND
Dress Goods
Are now offered, and in addition to the low prices on these goods I will put in free of cost one of
WHEELER'S READY-MADE
WAIST LINING
With each Dress Pattern sold. These waists are nicely made and guaranteed to fit, are made of the best Selicia.

C. M. McLain,
384 Wabashaw Street.

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$10.00 PER MONTH
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Are the terms we give on a fine
UPRIGHT PIANO,
Rosewood case, 7⅓ octave, Warranted for five years.
Easier Still are Our Terms on
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With or without the Chime of Beautiful Bells.
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All small Instruments, Sheet Music, regular and five cent. Second hand.
PIANOS AND ORGANS
For sale from $25 up, and for rent at $2 per month and upwards. Instruments sold in weekly payments.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
Three Nights and a Matinee, commencing MONDAY, Sept. 29th.
MR. JOSEPH
JEFFERSON
And his great Comedy Company.
Monday and Wednesday Nights, Wednesday Matinee,
RIP VAN WINKLE.
Tuesday Night,
CRICKET ON THE HEARTH,
AND
LEND ME FIVE SHILLINGS.
Prices—$1.25, $1.00, 75c, 50c and 25c.
Reserved seats now selling.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
L. N. SCOTT, Manager.
Thursday, Friday and Satarday, Oct. 2, 3 and 4, and Saturday Matinee.
Engagement of the greatest Living Author and Comedian MR. DION
BOUCICAULT!
In his Masterpiece, the
SHAUGHRAUN.
Conn, the Shaughraun, Mr. Dion Boucicault.
Supported by a
POWERFUL NEW YORK COMPANY.
The management brings to this engagement entirely new scenery and mechanical effects, new costumes and appointments.
Prices—$1.25, $1.00, 75c, 50c and 25c.
Sale of seats opens Tuesday, Sept. 30.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION, ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 27, 1884.
Sealed Proposals
Will be received by the Board of Education until
Saturday Evening,
October 4th, prox. at 5 o'clock p. m., as follows: For furnishing and fitting for complete operation, one large size
Hot Air Furnace
To be placed and used in the Madison School. Bidders to state the difference in price for same size of coal or wood burning furnaces. Also for constructing an Addition to or Enlargement of the
Privy Vault and Closet
On the Adams School grounds, the latter in accordance with plan and specifications in the hands of J. M. Minor, Esq., East Sixth St., rear of Clarendon hotel.
A bond in the sum of five hundred ($500) dollars, with two good sureties, each justifying in the above amount, will be required from each or any bidder for faithful performance of any of above contract work.
All bids must be addressed to R. Schiffmann, President of the Board of Education, St. Paul, Minn., subject to above conditions as to date and time.
The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
OTTO DREHER,
Secretary Board of Education.
272-77

CLOTHING.

A Sacrifice to Trousers
How many mothers have felt like crying when they have seen their babies throwing off their Kilt Suits and putting on trousers for the first time. They are babies no longer, but are now transformed into the romping boy. No matter, we will look out for him NOW as well as when he wore KILT SUITS, and provide natty-looking CREEDMORES, KNOCKABOUT and PLAITED BLOUSE SUITS, all with the CAVALRY KNEE. Our assortment of these suits is simply immense, and any mother that cannot be suited from our stock cannot be suited anywhere. For $3.50, $4.00 or $5.00, we can give you many new patterns to select from.

BOSTON
"ONE-PRICE"
CLOTHING HOUSE,
Cor. Third and Robert Sts., St. Paul.
Light-Weight OVERCOATS for Early Fall Wear, for Men and Boys.

NEW GOODS.

Field, Mahler & Co's
OPENING DAY,
TUESDAY, SEPT. 30, 1884!
When we will show as complete a stock in the Dry Goods line as can be desired.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT
Is full of all the Novelties of the season, with an unrivaled assortment of French Cloths, Tricots, Ottomans, &c., for tailor-made suits, with trimmings to match.

MOURNING GOODS DEPARTMENT
With every desirable fabric in wool, silk and wool, and all silk materials, and the strongest and best light in which such goods may be seen.

SILK AND VELVET DEPARTMENT
Is full of the latest and most approved styles and fabrics. Our reputation for furnishing the best black silks for the consumer, both as to appearance and durability, will be maintained and buyers who would have the best Silks or Velvets for the money, cannot afford to pass by the offerings now made.

SUIT, CLOAK & SHAWL DEPARTMENT,
Which has heretofore been neglected for want of room will now be found of special and particular interest. All the goods in this department are new, and at new prices for this latitude. No lady who contemplates purchasing a Garment for herself, or Dress, or Outside Wrap for child, should fail to give this stock a thorough inspection. In addition to our stock of Children's Wraps and Suits, we invite particular attention to the Plush Newmarkets, Russian Circulars and Sacques, all of which are now open.

UNDERWEAR & HOSIERY DEPARTMENT
Will be found second to none in the state, embracing everything desirable for children, ladies or men's wear in cotton, woolen or silk; in cut or full regular made of domestic and imported goods. Our Cartwright & Warner's Underwear for ladies and children will be appreciated by buyers of good goods.

SEWED UNDERWEAR DEPARTMENT!
As this also is an entirely new departure for us, and all these goods are made specially for us with particular attention to styles, quality of muslin and manner of sewing, ladies will not be slow to appreciate these goods when they understand that the material alone cannot be bought for the price of the garments.

GLOVE DEPARTMENT!
Being sole agents in this city for the well known Jouvin Kids, and carrying a complete line of these Gloves we do not hesitate to say that any Lady FITTED at our counter with a kid glove will go away delighted and be sure to call again. Also all the new Jersey wrist gloves in Silk and Cashmere.

FLANNELS, BLANKETS, WOOLEN AND DOMESTIC GOODS!
Will be found in large stocks, and as these goods have NEVER been so low in price as now, they must be attractive.

Laces, Embroideries and Trimmings will be appreciated by those who want the new and correct styles. Trimmings in feather and fur will be found very attractive, as also new Jetted Trimmings in great variety.

LINEN AND HOUSEKEEPING DEPARTMENT.
This department will interest every housekeeper, and the fastidious will find goods here to satisfy the most exacting. When we say that a better stock to select from, or better goods can not be had in this or any other city. We are prepared to make good the assertion to all comers.
Hotels and boarding houses will find goods in their line at lower prices than we have ever before been able to offer.

IN CONCLUSION,
We would say, that our entire stock was never so complete as will be shown next Tuesday morning, That we are never undersold, and earnestly ask a critical examination,
Samples cheerfully sent on application, Out of town orders receive our prompt and careful attention.
FIELD, MAHLER & CO.,
Bridge Square, St. Paul.