CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

The Oregon Central Land Forfeiture Bill Occupies the Time of the Senate,

Together With the Dakota Admission Bill, Which is Strongly Advocated by Senator Harrison.

Nothing of Importance Done in the House --Both Houses Take a Recess Until Monday.

THE FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

The Senate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—In the senate today after the routine business Senator Van Wyck offered the following:

WHEREAS, a commercial treaty of great importance has been negotiated betweeen the United States and Spain, which was made public by the king of Spain to such an extent that it was cabled from Madrid by the *Times*, of New York city, and given the American people by that journal before the same was presented with becoming solemnity and secrecy to the senate, and,

WHEREAS, the provisions of said treaty materially affecting the subject of revenues and taxation and involving no serious questions of diplomacy and state secrets, the discussion thereof should be in open session, so that the people may be fully apprised of the reasons why said treaty should be ratified or rejected, therefore;

Resolved, That the committee on rules be directed to report an amendment or an additional rule requiring that treaties which concern matters of revenue be considered in open session.

On objection of Senator Wilson the matter went over one day.

On motion of Senator Coke, the bill providing for the improvement of the Galveston harbor, was made the special order for January 8.

The consideration of the Oregon Central land forfeiture bill was resumed.

The amendment of Senator Dolph was agreed to providing that all settlers, in good faith, on the lands forfeited, who are otherwise qualified, shall be entitled to the preference of right to enter the lands in accordance with the homestead or pre-emption laws, and shall be regarded as having legally settled such lands from the date of settlement. And in case such settler be not so entitled, under the existing laws, he should be permitted within a year to purchase, not to exceed 160 acres at $1.25, and reducing to $1.25 the price of even number sections along the line of the uncompleted portion of the road.

The amendment offered by Senator Plumb was agreed to by a vote of thirty-three to eleven, repealing the act of March 3, 1875, which allowed settlers on railroad lands subsequently forfeited to locate to the amount equal to the original entry without additional cost.

Senator Sherman, in some remarks favoring this, said the land was open to homestead entry, which was enough. It would not do to permit speculators to get hold of these lands, and hold them from settlement. He (Sherman) would favor in this bill the repeal of the pre-emption laws, as they had long outlived their usefulness.

Senator Morgan inquired of Senator Dolph whether there were any other parties affected by the forfeiture than the United States government and the railroad company.

Senator Slater did not think there were. He believed there had been no effort made by the company to sell the lands. Senator Dolph believed there was a mortgage, and perhaps, deed trust, which embraced in their description all the lands of the company, both earned and unearned, but supposed that the grantee of the land grant made up on the "conditions subsequent" could only take or morgage such rights as existed, and, if the conditions had not been performed, there could have existed no right which a mortgage could take. There were no questions involved that would not be fairly and equitably settled by the provisions of the bill.

Senator Morgan had understood in the committee there were no mortgages or incumberances, or that anybody's rights were affected except those of the company and the government. If mortgages existed on the lands the company matter should be looked into and the rights of all parties affected ascertained. It might be that the mortgagee's rights covered the right to take the lands and build the uncompleted portion of the roads. He moved to recommit the bill to the committee on public lands for further examination.

Senator Blair supported the motion. Though a member of the committee he did not know until this morning that mortgages existed on these lands.

Senator Dolph said he had made in the committee the statement just made by him.

Senator Morgan remarked he had not heard it, and inquired of Senator Slater when he (Slater) had first heard it.

Senator Slater replied, he was not sure of having heard it before this morning, but thought the bill protected the rights of all as it stood.

Senator Van Wyck said day after day until midnight the attorneys of these railroad companies appeared before the committee and made every conceivable objection to these forfeitures. Everybody knew that every land grant railroad company had put a mortgage on its entire grant, and it could have been safely assumed from the beginning this company had followed that course. If Senator Morgan's position was correct, Senator Van Wyck argued, not only would every mortgagee have to be heard, but every judgment creditor, too.

Senator Morgan thought the bill should provide a complete method of settling before the courts all questions of rights that may be involved, as had been done with the Atlantic and Pacific forfeiture bill. He insisted on his motion for a recommittal. He expected to vote for the forfeiture, as he had voted for the Atlantic and Pacific forfeiture, and he expected to vote for the Texas Pacific forfeiture, but he wanted to see carefully provided for the rights of the mortgagee, the settlers and innocent people who bought the bonds of land grant roads.

After further debate the bill, at 2 o'clock, had to yield to unfinished business of yesterday, being the bill providing for the admission of Dakota.

Senator Harrison took the floor to reply to Senator Vest's objections, and said he would consider it imputing a disgraceful thing to the senator to assert he could only look at this question from a political party standpoint. It was true, that before the war, when slavery was making its aggressive and persistent fight for the mastery of the politics of this country, and maintaining the doctrine that the slave states and free states should be kept at an equality, there were controlling political considerations involved in the discussion of this character. But since slavery had disappeared, he had supposed that exigency no longer existed for the admission of states by pairs. He asked Senator Vest what number of people a territory should contain in order to entitle it in his (Vest's) opinion to admission in the Union.

Senator Vest replied, while not attempting to prescribe any rule, he would say the spirit of the constitution required at least the ratio of population sufficient to entitle it to a member in the house of representatives. But even if it had that ratio of population, it would not follow it was entitled to admission. There were many other circumstances to be taken into account, and each particular case would have to be judged of by its particular circumstances.

Senator Harrison said Senator Bogy, of Missouri, Senator Cockrell and other Democratic senators had formerly favored the admission of Dakota, and he appealed to "that noble band of Democrats who voted for its admission in 1876 to stand by it now."

Senator Cockrell replied he had voted for the proposition to divide the territory, but not on its admission. He was opposed on principle to the admission of those territories with immense areas and small populations. He had persistently and consistently voted against all such propositions.

Senator Harrison inquired if Senator Cockrell would be satisfied with a population sufficient to entitle the territory to a member of congress.

Senator Cockrell replied, "No, not if it had four times as much."

Senator Harrison declared this a frank statement. It would mean that 600,000 people might be without representation. That was one method of disfranchising men. Senator Harrison briefly summed up the points already made, and could see no reason why a territory possessing so large an intelligent and Christian population should be permitted to remain in a condition no longer adapted to their needs. He expressed a wish that a vote on the bill might be reached next Monday, but Senator Butler thought this too early, and declined to consent to an arrangement fixing a vote for that day.

Senator Sherman introduced a joint resolution, which passed, appointing the 21st of February for the ceremonies connected with the completion of the Washington monument, and authorizing the secretary of the treasury to have invitation cards, suitable to the occasion, engraved in the bureau of engraving and printing, and appropriating a further sum of $7,500 to the amount already authorized to be expended in the celebration.

Senator Morgan inquired why the 21st of February had been selected.

Senator Sherman replied the 22d was on Sunday.

Senator Morgan saw in that no reason for the change. In his opinion no day was too sacred for the work fittingly commemorating this important event.

Senator Sherman said there were a number of delegations coming, including some that were military in character, and the commissioners had deemed it unwise to bring the ceremonies into antagonism with the sentiment of the religious people of the country.

The inter-state commerce bill of Senator Cullom, which was the special order of today, had no opportunity of being considered, and after the executive session, the senate adjourned until Monday.

House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—In the house today the desks of half a dozen of the Democratic members were ornamented by roosters of brilliant plumage.

Mr. Hancock, of the committee on appropriations, reported the invalid pension appropriation bill. Referred to the committee of the whole.

Mr. Mills made an unsuccessful effort to have passed the senate bill for a public building at Waco, Texas, Mr. Brumm being the objector.

The house resumed the consideration of the inter-state commerce bill.

Mr. Glascock directed his remarks more especially to the considerations of the evils which grew out of the system of "pooling" by railroad companies. He advocated a strict prohibition of this system, and expressed a preference for the feature of the "Reagan" substitute over the bill of the committee. He opposed, however, the provision of a substitute prohibiting a greater charge for a short than for a long haul, as being generally unjust and especially inimical to the interests of his state.

Mr. Dunn favored the substitute. He objected to the appointment of a commission, because it was unnecessary, and would fail to accomplish the purposes its friends claimed for it.

Mr. Woodward spoke in support of the committee bill, and severely criticised the provisions of the substitute, asserting their effect to be to cripple the railroad interests of the country.

Mr. Hepburn favored the committee bill.

Mr. Wood opposed as farcial the commission feature of the bill, and warmly favored the substitute. A strong law fortified with penalties was the only remedy against the evils complained of.

Pending further discussion, a general understanding was arrived at that the general debate shall close the next day the subject was taken up, and then a vote will be taken as between the substitute and the committee bill. Whatever measure shall be successful will then be open to amendment and debate under the five minute bill. Mr. Reagan has slightly modified his motion to substitute his proposition for the entire bill of the committee and has offered it as a substitute only for the remedial features of that bill. If successful in having it adopted he will then move to strike out the remainder of the bill which has reference to the appointment of a commission.

Mr. O'Neill, of Pennsylvania, gave notice that at the proper time he would move to recommit the whole subject.

Mr. Hiscock introduced a concurrent resolution for the appointment of a joint committee to consist of five members of the house elected to the next congress and three senators, to investigate the capacity of canals in the state of New York. Referred to the committee on commerce. The committee is directed to confer with a committee of like power appointed by the legislature of New York, and with the governor and other state officers, in regard to the maintenance of the canals thereof, and ascertain if said canals are sufficient for the requirements of interstate commerce, or if they should be enlarged, and the cost of said enlargement. The committee shall ascertain on what terms and conditions the United States can acquire title to and jurisdiction of said canals, or any of them. It is given authority to appoint a clerk, and hold its meetings wherever it sees fit in the state of New York or the city of Washington.

On motion of Mr. Warner, of Ohio, a resolution was adopted calling on the secretary of the interior for information in reference to Lee's claim of agents in pension cases.

On motion of Mr. Weaver the senate bill was passed authorizing the First National bank of Omaha to increase its capital stock.

Adjourned.

Woman's Suffering and Relief.

Those languid, tiresome sensations, causing you to feel scarcely able to be on your feet; that constant drain that is taking from your system all its former elasticity; driving the bloom from your cheeks; that continual strain upon your vital forces, rendering you irritable and fretful, can easily be removed by the use of that marvelous remedy, Hop Bitters. Irregularities and obstructions of you system, are relieved at once while the special cause of periodical pain are permanently removed. None receive so much benefit, and none are so profoundly grateful, and show such an interest in recommending Hop Bitters as women.

A Postal Card Story.

I was affected with kidney and urinary Trouble—

"For twelve years!"

After trying all the doctors and patent medicines I could hear of, I used two bottles of Hop

"Bitters;"

And I am perfectly cured. I keep it "All the time!" respectfully, B. F. Booth, Saulsbury, Tenn.—May 4, 1883.

BRADFORD, PA., May 8, 1875.

It has cured me of several diseases, such as nervousness, sickness at the stomach, monthly troubles, etc. I have not seen a sick day in a year, since I took Hop Bitters. All my neighbors use them. MRS. FANNIE GREEN.

$3,000 Lost.

"A tour to Europe that cost me $3,000, done "me less good than one bottle of Hop Bitters; "they also cured my wife of fifteen years' nervous "weakness, sleeplessness and dyspepsia."

R. M., Auburn, N. Y.

SO. BLOOMINGVILLE, O., May 1, '79.

SIRS—I have been suffering ten years, and I tried your Hop Bitters, and it done me more good than all the doctors.

MISS S. S. BOONE.

Baby Saved.

We are so thankful to say that our nursing baby was permanently cured of a dangerous and protracted constipation and irregularity of the bowels by the use of Hop Bitters by its mother, which at the same time restored her to perfect health and strength.

—The Parents, Rochester, N. Y.

☞None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous, stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

Immigration Statistics.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The chief of the bureau of statistics submits the following advance statement of immigration for November, 1884: During the month of November, there arrived in the custom districts of Baltimore, Boston, Detroit, Huron, Minnesota, New Orleans, New York, Passamaquady, Philadelphia and San Francisco 32,509 passengers, of whom 26,037 were immigrants, 4,044 citizens of the United States returned from abroad and 2,428 aliens not intending to remain in the United States. The nationality of the immigrant was as follows: England and Wales 3,864, Ireland 176, Scotland 457, Austria 791, Bohemia 311, Belgium 77, Denmark 325, France 343, Germany 9,167, Hungary 651, Italy 1,069, Netherland 94, Norway 470, Russia 1,445, Poland 161, Sweden 981, Switzerland 458, Dominion of Canada 2,736, all other countries 461; Total 26,037.

HAWLEY'S PECULIAR BILL.

A Scheme to Get Lieuts. McBlair and Miller back on the Retired List of the army.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11: Senator Hawley has introduced a bill with the queer title, "A bill to empower the President to reappoint not more than two persons as first Lieutenants in the army. The bill authorizes the President, with the consent of the senate, to appoint as a first Lieutenant in the army, any person who, having been borne upon the retired list of the army as of such rank up to the first day of March, 1884, has since been dropped, pursuant to a decision of the court of claims adverse to the validity or the original order whereby said person was placed upon the retired list, but not otherwise affecting the merits of his case, and thereafter in his discretion to place said officer upon the retired list as of the date of said original order; provided, that not more than two appointments shall be authorized by this act."

This bill is designed to give Lieut. McBlair and Miller a chance to get back on the retired list of the army. Sometime ago they and Maj. Runkle were examined by a medical board and found incapacitated for service from causes not incident to the service, and they were consequently wholly retired, as the army phrase goes. In other words, they were honorably dismissed. Subsequently they secured enough influence to induce the President to reappoint them and put them on the retired list where they would get three-fourths pay. Thereupon they sued the Government in the court of claims for longevity pay and the court decided not only that they were not entitled to longevity pay, but that they were not legally officers at all. In consequence of that decision all three were dropped from the army list last month. Runkle appealed to the Supreme court and his appeal is now pending. McBlair and Miller did not appeal, but the plan is to leave Maj. Runkle out in the cold and give the two Lieutenants, one of whom, Miller, is a friend of the President, a chance to get legally on the retired list.

The decision of the court of claims was, that it required the consent of the senate to make an officer, and a number of officers who were reappointed just as illegally as Runkle, McBlair, and Miller but who have been promoted since, are perfectly secure, because the senate confirmed their renomination for promotion. There were twelve or fourteen officers, however, who are in the same condition as the two Lieutenants, except they have not yet been dismissed.

Capt. Adam Badear, Brigadier General, in waiting, as he obsequiously signed himself when Grant was visiting London, has sued in the court of claims for longevity claims and the case is soon to be heard. The court will have to decide that Grant's Boswell was illegally reappointed in the army, and does not belong to the retired list. Gen. Sickles is in the same fix, except that he left well enough alone, and was content with the pay he was getting on the retired list and did not sue the Government for longevity pay.

The English Press on the Result.

[London Helter-Skelter Gazette, copied by Life.]

After a close contest, Mr. James G. Blaine, of Maine, Ohio, has been elected president of the New York *Tribune*.

St. Jacobs Oil

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

Relieves and cures RHEUMATISM, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, BACKACHE, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, SORE THROAT, QUINSY, SWELLINGS, SPRAINS, Soreness, Cuts, Bruises, FROSTBITES, BURNS, SCALDS, And all other bodily aches and pains.

FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Directions in 11 languages.

The Charles A. Vogeler Co. (Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY —ss. In Probate Court, special term, held December 4, 1884.

In the matter of the estate of Michael Shelly, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Henry B. Farwell and Patrick Egan, administrators of said estate, setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come to their hands; and the disposition thereof; the amount of debts outstanding against said deceased, and a description of all the real estate of which said deceased died seized, and the condition and value of the respective portions thereof; and praying that license be to them granted to sell at private sale a part of the real estate set forth and described in said petition;

And it appearing by said petition, that there is not sufficient personal estate in the hands of said administrators to pay said debts, and that it is necessary in order to pay the same, to sell a part of said real estate;

It is therefore ordered, that all persons interested in said estate, appear before the judge of this court, on Monday, the 19th day of January, A. D. 1885, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in Saint Paul, in said county, then and there to show cause (if any there be) why license should not be granted to said administrators to sell said real estate according to the prayer of said petition.

And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order shall be published for four successive weeks prior to said day of hearing; the last of which publications shall be at least fourteen days before said day of hearing, in the DAILY GLOBE, a newspaper printed and published at Saint Paul, in said county, and personally served on all persons interested in said estate, residing in said county, at least fourteen days before said day of hearing, and upon all other persons interested, according to law.

By the Court.

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

Attest: FRANK ROBERT, Jr., Clerk.

OLIVIER & FARWELL, Attorneys for Administrators. dec5-5w-fri

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

In the matter of the estate of Albert Field, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Tracy M. Metcalf, of said county, representing among other things that said deceased was at the time of his death the owner in fee of certain real estate, situate in said county, that Robert A. Smith purchased of the estate of said deceased, said real estate and received a deed therefor under and pursuant to the will of said deceased: and thereafter conveyed to said petitioner an interest therein; that the last will and testament of said deceased was duly allowed and admitted to probate by said court on the 13th day of January, A. D. 1872, as appears by the records of said court, that Luvinia F. Field and Harrison Tweed, the executors named in said will neglected to qualify under said will in said state, and said estate remains unadministered in said state, and praying that letters of administration with the will annexed of said estate be granted to William C. Smith of said county.

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before the Judge of this court, on Monday, the 15th day of December, A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Probate office in Saint Paul, in said county.

It is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested in said estate, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks once in each week, 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.

MOORE & MCCAFFERTY, Attorneys for Petitioner. nov21-4w-fri

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY, District Court.

In the matter of the assignment of Emilie J. Barthel.

It appearing to the court, by satisfactory proof and the files in the above entitled matter, that Edward S. Norton has duly entered upon the discharge of his trust as assignee of said Emilie J. Barthel, and has filed his bond herein, as required by law;

Now, on the application of the said Edward S. Norton, Assignee by Horton & Morrison, Attorneys for said assignee,

It is ordered, that all persons whomsoever having claims against the said Emilie J. Barthel, existing on the 12th day of September, 1884, present the same duly verified, with the proof thereof, to said Edward S. Norton, Assignee, at his office, in the city of St. Paul, in said county and state, on or before the 20th day of December, 1884, for allowance.

Ordered further, that this order be served upon the creditors of said estate by publishing the same in the Saint Paul DAILY GLOBE, on the 10th, 12th, 15th and 16th days of December, 1884, and by mailing a copy thereof, postpaid, to each of said creditors who have not filed their claims, at their respective places of residence, on or before the 10th day of said December.

December 9th, 1884.

ORLANDO SIMONS, District Judge.

dec10,12,15&16

Sidewalk Assessment.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, CITY OF ST. PAUL, Minn., December 10, 1884.

The Board of Public Works in and for the corporation of the City of St. Paul, Minnesota, will meet at their office in said city at 2 p. m. on the 22d day of December, A. D. 1884, to make an assessment of benefits, costs and expenses, arising from the construction, relaying and repairing sidewalk, in said city, under contract of George W. Reese, (Estimate No. 7), for term beginning April 1st, 1884, and ending November 1st, 1884, on the property hereinafter described, fronting on said walks and benefited thereby, amounting in the aggregate to $4,141.40.

Fifth street, North side.

St. Paul Proper.

Supposed owner and description.	Lot.	Block.
St Paul Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F, S ½ of	9&10	9

Seventh street, North side.

Whitney & Smith's Addition to St. Paul.

Supposed owner and description.	Lot.	Block.
Caroline Sutton, W ½ of	6&7	3

Third street, South side.

Supposed owner and description.

St Paul Fire & Marine Insurance Co. Commencing at N E corner of block 31, St Paul Proper; thence W'ly along S line of Third street to intersection with W line of so-called St Charles street; thence along said W line of said St Charles street to S W corner of the St Paul Fire & Marine Insurance Co's building; thence E'ly parallel with Third street to W line of Jackson street; thence to beginning.

H H Sibley. Commencing at S W corner of Third and St Charles street; thence S'ly on W line of said St Charles street to S E corner of Sibley's stone building; thence W'ly to the SW corner of said building; thence N'ly to a point on Third street 48.10-12 feet W'ly from place of beginning; thence N'ly to beginning.

Michael Defiel. Commencing at a point on S line of Third street 48. 5-6 ft W'ly of W line of St. Charles street (so called); thence W'ly along S line of Third street 37½ ft; thence S parallel with the W line of the Sibley stone building to the alley in block 31, St. Paul Proper, thence E'ly along N line of said alley 37½ ft; thence N'ly to beginning, being part of lot 1, block 31, St. Paul Proper.

Wm Dawson. Commencing on S line of Third street at a point 86. 4-12 ft W'ly of W line of St. Charles street; thence W'ly along S line of Third street 62. 8-12 ft; thence S'ly at right angles with Third street to the alley in block 31, St. Paul Proper; thence E'ly along N line of said alley to an intersection with a line 37½ ft W'ly of and parallel with the W'ly line of the Sibley stone building and produced S'ly to said alley; thence N'ly to beginning, being part of lot 1, block 31, St. Paul Proper.

Adam Decker. Commencing on S'ly line of Third street, 149 ft. W'ly of W'ly line of St. Charles street (so called); thence S'ly at right angles with Third street 100 ft.; thence W'ly parallel with Third street to a point 30 ft. E'ly of W'ly line of lot 1, block 31, St. Paul Proper; thence N'ly parallel with W'ly line of said lot 1, to Third street; thence E'ly to beginning, being part of lot 1, block 31, St. Paul Proper.

St. Paul Proper.

Supposed owner and description	Lot.	Block.
H. A. Clover. W'ly 30 ft. of N'ly 100 ft. of	1	31
C. P. Peabody. (N'ly of alley) E'ly 24 ft. of	2	31
Amos W. Hall. (N'ly of alley) W'ly 20 ft. of E'ly 44 ft. of	2	31
Estate of Alex. Paul. (N'ly of alley) W'ly 25 ft. of	2	31
Same. (Except W. 22.78 ft.) that part N. of alley of	4	31
Mary Paul. (N'ly of alley) W. 22.78 ft. of	4	31

Third street, North side.

Rice & Irvine's Addition to St. Paul.

Supposed owner and description.	Lot.	Block
H S Moore and John Smith, W 19¼ ft of	7	17

All persons interested are hereby notified to be present at said time and place of making said assessment and will be heard.

JOHN FARRINGTON, President.

Official:

R. L. GORMAN, Clerk Board of Public Works. 347-349.

NOTICE.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS!

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received by the City Clerk of the city of St. Paul Minnesota, at his office in said city,

UNTIL 12 M. OF

January 6, 1885,

for the construction of the

SUBSTRUCTURE

of the proposed

Robert Street Bridge,

according to plans and specifications on file in the office of the City Engineer.

All proposals must be made upon forms prepared for the purpose, which will be furnished by the City Engineer.

A bond with at least two (2) sureties in a sum of at least twenty (20) per cent. of the gross amount of the proposal must accompany each proposal.

The Common Council of said city of St. Paul reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

St. Paul, Dec. 6, 1884.

THOS. A. PRENDERGAST, City Clerk.

342-361

CITY NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE CITY TREASURER, ST. PAUL, Minn., December 9, 1884.

All persons interested in the assessment for

The Construction of a Sewer on Norris street, from Canada street to Cooper street,

WILL TAKE NOTICE,

that on the 9th day of December, 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 this 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.

347-357 GEO. REIS, City Treasurer.

DRUGS.

IN NEW QUARTERS.

P. J. DREIS,

General Druggist

Is settled in his elegant New Store

Corner Ninth and Saint Peter s'ree's.

Where can be found the finest and best of Drugs, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Patent Medicines, etc. Also, all kinds of Garden and Flower Seeds in their season.

PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY

CITY NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE CITY TREASURER, ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 4, 1884.

All persons interested in the assessments for

Grading Kent street from Ig le hart street to Carroll street,

Grading Banfil street from Seventh street to Duke street,

Grading Lee avenue from Seventh street to Drake street,

And for construction of a sewer on Valley street from Canada street to Fairview street,

WILL TAKE NOTICE,

that on the 3d day of December, 1884, I did receive different warrants from the City Comptroller of the City of St. Paul, for the collection of the above named assessment's.

The nature of these warrants 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 judgement against your lands, lots, blocks, or parcels thereof so assessed, including interest, cost and expenses, and for an order of the Court to sell the same for the payment thereof.

40-350 GEORGE REIS, City Treasurer.

CITY NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE CITY TREASURER, ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 9, 1884.

All persons interested in the assessment for

Change of Grade on Park avenue from Martin street to Sherburne avenue.

Aurora avenue from Grant street to Rice street.

St. Peter street from University avenue to a Point 220 ft South of Aurora avenue.

University avenue from Grant street to Rice street.

Brewster avenue from Sherburne avenue to University avenue, and the Alley in Blocks 2, 10 and 13, Ewing and Chute's addition.

WILL TAKE NOTICE.

that on the 9th day of December, 1884, I did receive a warrant from the City Comptroller of the City of St. Paul, for the collection of the above named assessments.

The nature of this 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.

345-355 GEORGE REIS, City Treasurer.

Best diet for nursing mothers. **BABY** Takes no other nourishment. It agrees with him perfectly," writes a mother. Hundreds of similar testimonials, as well as those from reputable physicians throughout the whole U. S., testify to the worth of HORLICK'S FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS. Requires no cooking. Best food in health or sickness. 40 and 75 cts. By all druggists. Book sent free. HORLICK'S FOOD CO., Racine, Wis. ☞Sent by mail on receipt of price in stamps.☜

MANKATO ADVERTISEMENTS.

FURNITURE, ETC.

JOHN KLEIN,

Manufacture and Wholesale Dealer in

Furniture!

Carpets, Matting, Oil Cloth and Feathers

BURIAL CASKETS AND COFFINS.

Orders for Bank and Office Furniture Promptly Filled.

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