HURON,

The Gem of the Prairie—The County Seat of Beadle County.

One of the Largest Counties in Southeastern Dakota.

"Here is where the People Rustle,
From morn 'till eve does Business Bustle,
A Fortune made at every Tussel,
And every one is on his Muscle."

[Special Correspondence of the Globe.]

BEADLE COUNTY.

Beadle county is one of the largest organized counties in Dakota, the "Wonderland," and is to-day the most thickly populated of any county east of the muddy Missouri. It contains twenty-five townships, or 1,260 square miles, and nearly every acre can be cultivated; that portion that crops can not be raised produces excellent crops of hay.

THE SOIL.

The soil in Beadle county is the best in the territory. It is mostly a black, sandy loam from two or four feet in depth underlaid by a sandy clay impregnated with lime and magnesia that proves a strong fertilizer, and retains moisture to a remarkable degree making drought almost impossible. It has been greatly enriched for years past by the ash or decay of rank vegetation. In some localities there are great boulders scattered over the surface, but instead of their being a detriment to the country they are a benefit, for they are gathered and used for building purposes. They rarely extend beneath the soil. Years ago, when the writer attended school, his common school geography told him that Dakota was a part of the great American desert, a place where sage brush alone grew, where the buffalo died for want of grass and water, but to-day it is called the "wonder land." It is in many respects a "garden of Eden," a land of "milk and honey." A few short years ago Beadle county was unknown; not a furrow had been turned, not an ear of corn or a kernel of wheat had been raised, but to-day large fields are under cultivation, broad acres of wheat, corn, oats, barley, flax, rye, potatoes, and all kinds of garden vegetables are raised, and raised in abundance, equal in quantity and quality to any raised in any of her sister states. Years ago immense herds of buffalo roamed over this beautiful prairie, only disturbed by the red man, the only human being known to this country. To-day the buffalo has disappeared, and in their stead swarming droves of cattle and horses are seen, and instead of the Indian, who only knew how to hunt and fish, the white man, the sturdy farmer, is seen tilling the soil. Instead of the tepee large and comfortable farm houses and barns dot our beautiful prairie. The government land has all been taken long ago, but valuable tracts can be bought from $5 to $15 per acre. There never was a time in the older states but what land can be bought for a fair price, and when I say land can be bought here for the above figure it does not signify that the man having it for sale intends to leave the country and go back to the states. In most instances where a farmer has a piece of land for sale he has also two more quarter sections, and by selling one he can get money to better improve those he wishes to keep for his future home.

WATER.

Beautiful streams of water cross the country in different directions. The famous James river is the largest, but there are also Pearl, Cain and Shoe creeks, besides Lake Byron and other smaller ones that furnish an abundance of fresh and living water for all the stock that will ever be raised within the borders of Beadle county. Good well water can be had by digging at a depth of from ten to thirty feet.

POPULATION.

The population is mostly American. There are many Germans and a few of the other nationalities, and will number from 12,000 to 15,000, all of whom are a most enterprising class of people. It has often been said by eastern parties when visiting this country that "the most enterprising citizens of the east have certainly come west." In answer to that I will simply refer to an old adage: "Fools and idiots never emigrate."

CLIMATE.

The climate of this locality cannot be surpassed. Instead of the long and disagreeable winters, with constant blizzards, as people in the east say we have, we have, without doubt, the shortest winters of any other state in the west, and the blizzards no worse than those endured on the prairies of northern Iowa and southern Minnesota, while our neighbors are now clad in heavy fur coats in the beautiful city of St. Paul and enjoying themselves sleighing and snow balling, not a flake of snow has yet put in an appearance here, and the citizens are only clad in common winter clothing; there have been but a few days so far that a fur coat has been needed. Our streets are dusty and the sun shines brightly.

To prove that this country is far in advance of southern Minnesota even, I will say that last spring when the snow still lingered in the fence corners and the fields were not in a condition to receive the grain, the crops of small grain was all in in this locality and the farmers were preparing their corn ground. Some of as fine corn as I ever saw was raised here last season.

SCHOOLS.

I came to Minnesota when it was a territory, and it was, for a long time, a remarkable thing to see the country school house, they were few and far between. Not so here. This county to-day is young, but the country school house is to be seen in all directions, nearly every district has its school house and every school house has its teacher and is filled with merry, laughing children.

In speaking of Beadle county as I have, I think there is no one, who may come to see it, that will criticise my statements in the least, or claim that I have drawn on the imagination the least. I tell it as I see it, and that must suffice. I will now say something of

HURON,

the county seat of Beadle county and the coming city of southeastern Dakota. It has been rightly named the "Gem City of the Prairie." It is certainly a gem, one that its citizens may feel proud. It is not only the gem, but it is the central city of southern Dakota also. It was platted as a town in April, 1880, and has since grown with marvelous rapidity, and is to-day a large and flourishing city of fully 3,000 inhabitants—nearly all native-born Americans. The business men are full of push and enterprise, and are determined to make Huron the future metropolis of central Dakota, if pluck, energy and capital can accomplish that end. There is scarcely a day but some one from the east is seen looking over Huron with the intention of locating. They see in the young and flourishing city the signs of future greatness, and are enthusiastically placing their capital in business enterprises here. Every day or so developes some new project.

The first buildings in Huron were cheap board shanties, but in a short time they were replaced by magnificent frame structures, and later on large and costly brick blocks were erected, giving the city a metropolitan appearance.

Below I give some of the most prominent institutions already to be found in Huron:

CHURCHES.

Methodist, brick—Rev. Adkinson, pastor. This is a beautiful structure and is the first brick church built by the Methodists in the territory.

Presbyterian, frame—Rev. J. B. Pomeroy, pastor. This is a fine church, the interior being finished in the latest style.

Baptist, frame—Without a pastor at present. The building is a very nice one, and the church organization is a strong one.

Congregational, frame—Built this season, Rev. J. S. Voorhees, pastor. This church edifice is a beautiful addition to Huron.

Episcopal, frame—Rev. Dr. Humphrey, pastor. The church is a neat structure and the organization is very large.

Catholic, frame—Father O'Hara, priest. Has a large congregation every Sabbath. The church is a beautiful edifice.

COURT HOUSE.

The court house is a large and beautiful three story brick building, with a jail in connection, built at a cost of $50,000. It is one of the finest pieces of architecture in Dakota.

SCHOOL HOUSE.

Huron has a complete system of graded schools. The school house is a large two story brick, built out of Mankato brick. They employ six teachers and have a regular attendance of 320 scholars.

LAND OFFICE.

The government land office is located here, and does as much business as any in the territory. The building is anything but an ornament to the city. It is to be hoped that when the new land officers are installed under the Democratic administration, they will try and get into neater quarters.

SKATING RINKS.

Messrs. Scott & Gates have built a roller rink, 40x130, and furnished it in grand style with gorgeous scenery. It is the only place in the city at present where traveling troupes can furnish entertainment for the citizens. They call it the Opera Roller rink.

F. H. Kent & Co. have also a large ice rink covering one-fourth of a block.

WATER WORKS.

Huron has a complete system of the Holly water works, owned by the city, which cost $30,000.

FIRE COMPANIES.

Huron has three fire organizations, two hose and one hook and ladder. They took the second prize at the Dakota fire tournament last fall.

RAILROADS.

The Dakota Central division of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad passes through Huron and is the only direct route from Chicago to the Black Hills. There is also another branch of the same road running from Huron to Columbia, Dak., and from Huron to Haywarden, Ia. J. S. Oliver, division superintendent of this division, has his office in Huron. The company's shops were built here in 1880, and since then have been greatly enlarged. They employ a large force of men.

U. S. SIGNAL OFFICE.

The United States signal office is also located here, with Sergt. S. W. Glenn in charge. Mr. Glenn showed me several sketches he made of the great cyclone that passed within about two miles of Huron last summer. He has them copyrighted and is getting them photographed so that he can put them on sale.

WHOLESALE.

The wholesale business is soon to become one of the leading features of Huron. There are several small firms engaged in the business already. L. Kern & Co. have engaged in the manufacture and wholesale of yeast cakes and self-rising buckwheat.

HOTELS.

There are a goodly number of hostleries in Huron, the most of them being small. But she has three that she may feel proud.

The Wright house is a large three-story frame; Mr. Wright, the proprietor has it well furnished, runs it in first-class style and spares no pains to make his guest comfortable and feel at home while stopping with him.

The Railway house was built November, 1883, and is run by F. H. Kent & Co. This house is very large, furnished in metropolitan style and is well kept, Mr. Kent being adept at pleasing his customers.

The Dakota house is a large frame structure, centrally located, elegantly furnished, and is a pleasant home for the traveling public. Mr. Denneen, the landlord, is a popular man and has a good patronage.

BANKS.

The banking interest is well represented in Huron, there being five, three national and two private banks.

The First National bank, J. W. Campbell, president; W. N. Coler, Jr., vice president; J. W. Smith, cashier, and J. H. Miller, assistant cashier, has a capital of $75,000, surplus $20,000. Organized in close connection with this bank is the Dakota Farm Mortgage company.

Huron National bank, Lewis W. Hazen, president, and John A. Fowler, cashier, has a capital of $50,000.

Beadle county national bank, T. H. Jeffries, president, F. E. Stevens, cashier, has a capital of $100,000.

Ormsby, Graves & Co.'s bank is one of the solid institutions of Dakota. They are connected with Ormsby Bros. & Co., bankers, Emmettsburg, Iowa, and Ormsby, Chute & Co., Mitchell, Dakota. L. T. Graves is cashier of the bank at Huron.

The Traders bank, D. L. Stick, treasurer, J. A. Kemp, secretary; has a capital of $20,000.

NEWSPAPERS.

There never was a town perhaps, the size of Huron that has to support so many newspapers as she does. But the citizens recognize the fact that the newspaper is a "necessary evil," and they could not build up a town, no matter what her advantages, without a little printer's ink, so they put their shoulder to the wheel and give them all a good support.

The *Settler* was established by John Cain in 1880, and run by him until July 15, 1882, when a company was formed with John Cain and Mr. Armstrong, as editors, and Nathan B. Smith, business manager. The name was then changed to the Huron Weekly *Times*. September 18, 1882, the company also commenced the publication of a daily. The *Times* is the pioneer paper of Beadle county.

The Dakota *Leader* was established by E. T. Cressey, the present editor and proprietor, June 20, 1882.

The Dakota *Central*, edited by A. M. Jones, was established in April, 1880, but suspended during the blockade of the following winter. It was then purchased by J. W. Shannon and G. W. Hopp, and on June 2, 1881, the firm published the Huron *Tribune*. On Sept. 1, 1881, A. Davis was added to the firm, and June 5, 1882, the name was changed to the Dakota *Huronite*. In March, 1882, the firm commenced the publication of auxiliaries. On June 9, 1882, the business was purchased by A. Davis, since then Mr. Bushnell has bought in and the paper is run now by Davis & Bushnell.

The Dakota *Farmer* is a monthly paper, established Jan. 1, 1882. Davis & Bushnell are proprietors, and W. F. Eastman, editor. It is the only agricultural paper in south Dakota. There is talk of two Democratic weekly papers being established in Huron immediately. There is room for one, but I can't see how two can make a living.

FLOURING MILL.

Huron has a large roller flouring mill that is a grand help to the city. It has a capacity of one hundred barrels per day.

The city has a very fine fair ground, all enclosed with a high board fence. The race track is one of the best in Dakota.

Huron has her supply of legal talent, some of the best in the territory. I would give all their firm names but my space forbids.

The mercantile business is well represented in all its branches, and all business is very good just now, notwithstanding the hard times that many of the towns complain of.

The only exclusive music store in Huron is run by Mr. Moore. He carries a complete line of pianos and organs, and Mrs. Moore a complete line of music, books and sheet music.

I would like to say more of Huron for it is a "gem," but I am afraid my space is completely taken long ago. H. S. LOOMIS.

Had to Tell the Truth.

[Burlington Hawkeye.]

"Where were you when the first shot was fired in this row?" the magistrate asked the policeman who made the complaint.

"Right on the spot, right in the crowd," replied the officer proudly.

"And where were you when the second shot was fired?"

And with blushing reserve the officer modestly admitted:

"Three blocks down the street, under the stone bridge, at the end of the culvert."

POLITICAL SPECULATION.

A Rumor Afloat That Considerable Opposition to Bayard is Developing.

McDonald the Unanimous Choice of Indiana Democrats for a Cabinet Position.

Arthur Working for 1888--The New York Senatorship--Mahone's Gubernatorial Longings.

OPPOSITION TO BAYARD.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16: Democratic political statesmen are dropping over to New York City, all absorbed in the question of President-elect Cleveland's Cabinet. They talk on that subject only. There is a general opinion among them that Wm. C. Whitney will be the Cabinet member from that state, but they do not agree on the places to which they assign him. All of them put Senator Garland down on the list for Attorney Gen. The visit of Smith M. Weed to Albany on Saturday night has caused considerable talk. The report was current that he went there to protest against the appointment of Mr. Bayard to a place in the Cabinet. A Democratic politician of prominence from a neighboring state, who has had close relation with Mr. Weed, was asked to-night if Mr. Weed did go on such an errand. He replied: "I don't know whether he made a protest or not, but he ought to have protested. If he did not, there will be a protest, for Mr. Bayard ought not to be placed in the Cabinet."

MAHONE WANTS TO BE GOVERNOR.

I hear that Senator Mahone is not feeling at all at ease. He has now reached that stage of his political perfidy that he doubtless feels he ought to realize a good deal more than he has out of the investment. It is whispered, that the Lilliputian Virginian has declared to his Republican colleagues in the Senate that he intends to make the race for Governor of Virginia on the repudiation platform. As quoted by a friend he is reported to have said: "I have held the Republican majority of the Senate by the tail for sometime, and what have I got out of it? When I wanted aid for Virginia in the recent campaign I was kicked down the steps by the Republican National committee. I do not intend that obligations shall be all one way. I owe no debt of gratitude to the Republican party, but rather the credit side is on the other page of the ledger."

MCDONALD INDIANA'S CHOICE.

Chairman Ed. Henderson, of the Indiana Democratic State executive committee who has been in Washington for ten days, says that the Democracy of Indiana is a unit for Ex-Senator McDonald for a cabinet place. He says there is no difference or contention between Mr. McDonald and Mr. Hendricks or any of the other prominent Democrats of that state, as has been published. All the stories to that effect emanate from the opposition. Indiana, he says, will not designate any cabinet position, but if the state is offered a place in the cabinet the leaders as well as the rank and file of the Democracy, would like to see Ex-Senator McDonald recognized as their representative. Postmaster Dalton of the house of Representatives, who is a Hoosier and familiar with Indiana politics, added: "You may say that any statement to the effect that there is any opposition in Indiana to McDonald is a deliberate falsehood, concocted by his political enemies."

Mr. Dalton said that there can be no question of the election of a Democratic senator to succeed Ben. Harrison in 1887. He says that fifteen senators of the present legislature will hold over and six of them are from strong Republican districts.

ARTHUR LOOKING AHEAD TO 1888.

Following the precedent of 1825, when Gen. Jackson's friends began to work for his nomination and election to the Presidency immediately after the house of Republicans had elected John Quincy Adams for the term expiring March 4, 1820, Mr. Arthur's friends in office at Washington are quietly but persistently working for his nomination as the Republican candidate in 1888. It is said by him that the treaties which now attract so large a share of public attention, have been negotiated not with the hope that they will be ratified by the senate, and enforced by the enactment of necessary legislation in Congress, but with the expectation that Congress will decline to act upon them. Some of Mr. Arthur's professed friends say that it is not probable that any decisive or satisfactory legislation upon politico—Economical questions will be effected during the next four years, and that in the meantime the wisdom of the present administration in negotiating these treaties will grow upon the people, and that there will be a spontaneous popular demand for the nomination of Chester A. Arthur as candidate of the Republicans for President in 1888. Upon a platform to be constructed mainly of extracts from his messages to Congress, and especially those bearing upon the commercial and financial relations with Central and South America, they say that the hope of such a consummation is the cause of his indifference as to the result of the Senatorial contest in New York. It is a brilliant programme, but 1888 will be sixty years later than the year in which Gen. Jackson's ambition was first successful, and the conditions of politics have changed greatly since that time. It seems that the Democratic members of congress who thought that these treaties had been negotiated mainly for the purpose of embarrassing the next administration, and thereby to give aid and comfort to the Republicans were not so far wrong, although some of them credited President Arthur with the cunning to have wrought these treaties as anchors to be cast to the windward for 1888. It is now considered possible that much of the Republican opposition which is being developed in and out of the Senate to the ratification of the treaties is due to a clearer apprehension of the purpose hidden beneath them.

THE NEW YORK SENATORSHIP.

The peculiarity of the present contest for United States senator in New York is the circumstances that the leading candidates are not to appear personally on the scene. Their canvasses are to be conducted by other persons, by agents with the principals absent. The usual fashion has been for candidates to be at Albany in person, where they can see, talk with and make promises to members, in fact, themselves make the trades and bargains for votes. Levi P. Morton will be detained in Europe and can't be present. President Arthur will be detained in Washington. It may be that Wm. M. Evarts, Congressman Hiscock and Lester W. Russell will go to Albany in person. The managers of the canvass for both President Arthur and Minister Morton have reached the happy stage in which they are confident that success for their particular candidate is a fixed fact. They are in their own minds certain it is so, but each is working as though success had yet to be won. The developments to-day indicated that the supporters of Mr. Morton had heard of some news about the speakership contest that did not please them. They were inquiring around about notices of the combination on Walter Howe for speaker and how far it was intended to go. Investigation revealed that an agreement or rather an alliance has been perfected between all the other candidates for speaker except Mr. Husted against Mr. Erwin, that is, the candidates—Walter Howe, of this city; Walter S. Hubbell, of Monroe; Wm. J. O'Neil, of Franklin, and Genl. N. M. Curtis of St. Lawrence, have joined hands to beat Erwin, who is the candidate of the Morton combination. They have agreed to secure all the votes possible to push their respective canvasses, and when the decisive moment comes to pool their issues on the one whom the vote can assist by uniting against Mr. Erwin. This alliance extends to the senatorship contest and means opposition to Mr. Morton. The indications are that an effort is being made to unite all the candidates for senator in some manner against Mr. Morton.

Ably Defended, But—

[Puck.]

There is a story of a man who was tried for stealing a pair of trousers. He was ably defended, and the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty. The prisoner's counsel collected his fee and then said to the vindicated statesman:

"Well, get out. You're free."

"I'll wait till he goes," returned the victim of slander, pointing to the plaintiff. "I don't want him to see me."

"Why not?"

"Cause I've got them breeches on."

BURIED ALIVE.

Remarkable Story of the Death of Estelle Newman. The Body Stolen from the Grave.

Life Discovered—Restored to Health, Married—Improbability of the Romance.

The following narrative, sent from Pittsfield, Mass., has both believers and doubters in the region where it origiuated:

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Dec. 12.—A dreary drive of four miles from Great Barrington, in the face of a blinding snow storm, brought your correspondent to the neatly kept farm of Judge Rowley,, of North Egremont, the uncle of Estelle Newman, who is alleged to have been restored to life in a medical college dissecting room, and administrator of her estate. Judge Rowley is chairman of the Selectmen of his town, and a conservative conscientious gentleman of the old school, and from him were gleaned many facts throwing additional light upon the very strange story regarding Miss Newman's supposed death and subsequent resuscitation. Miss Newmaa, it appears, was a bright lady of 30 years of age, of excellent parentage, highly cultured and having many warm friends. For many years she had been

ORGANIST OF THE METHODIST CHURCH.

at North Egremont. In December, 1878, just as she, with others, was interested in an approaching Christmas entertainment, she had an attack of spinal meningitis. Her death ensued early in January. The funeral was attended from the Methodist church, and the interment was in the family lot adjoining the church. Among the mourners at the grave was one H. North Wright, an Egremont young man, who was at that time studying surgery in a college at Albany. He had long known Miss Newman, although so far as known their friendship had never approached to intimacy. On the evening of the day of the funeral, a country ball was given at Egremont, which H. North Wright and his brotner attended. Afterward the young man returned to his studies at Albany graduating high in his class. He settled at Sheffield, Mass., for a while, but later drifted into Connecticut, where he died in 1881 after some years of dissipation. Now comes

THE STRANGE PART OF THE STORY:

It is alleged that during the night following the burial H. North Wright and three fellow students visited the graveyard, exhumed the body of Miss Newman, and carried it to Albany: that soon after reaching the dissecting room evidences of life were found, and the girl became animate. She was at once taken to Bellevue Hospital, New York, where, after a period of insanity, she regained her health, and was then taken to the home of the uncle of one of the ghoulish students, residing in Schoharie county, New York State. The student was in partnership with his uncle in practicing medicine and surgery. Her health entirely returned and her mind became as bright as ever. In 1881 she read in a newspaper of the murder of Dr. Wright at Newtown, Conn., and at once showed a great interest in the case, affirmining that Dr. Wright was an old friend, and seemingly faintly recalling to mind her supposed fatal illness at home. In the meantime, however, the student at whose uncle's house she was living had fallen deeply in love with her and married her. The story further details that the pair are now living in New Rock City, and propose to visit the scenes of the lady's child hood during the present winter. So much for the story which has upset the usual quietude of North Egremont and the surrounding towns, and resulted in a

PANDEMONIUM OF GOSSIP.

Mr. Rowley states that application has been made to him by distant relatives of Miss Newman to open the grave and settle the question of her death. He does not favor this plan, believing, first, that the story is false, and, second, preferring to let the matter remain an uncertainty rather than open the grave with the possibility of finding his worst fears confirmed. He leaves town tomorrow for an extended trip to Virginia, doubtless glad to get away for a time from an air laden with uncomfortable rumors. He was the executor of Miss Newman's estate, and the $7,000 left by her has been disposed of by law. He never had suspected that she was living until a week ago. The Barrington postoffice was crowded at noon, and all the villagers were gossiping about the story. W. F. Crippen, a cousin of the girl, states that three-fourths of the people of Egremont fully believe that

MISS NEWMAN'S BODY WAS EXHUMED.

and further states that if the proper authorities do not at once take steps to settle the question, the citizens will take the matter into their own hands and find out the truth or untruth of the story. He is willing to make oath to the fact that four young men were driven out of the cemetery on the night in question and is positive that the story is true, at least in so far as the theft of the body is concerned. The flames are further fed by the statement of one of the women who was present at the death of Miss Newman, and who stated that two days after the supposed death, on the day of the funeral, she accidently touched the back of the body, and found a spot so warm that the heat was plainly perceptible, even through the clothing. Mrs. Newman, the mother of Estelle, and Mrs. Chappell, a sister of the woman alleged to have been resurrected, relate circumstances which increase the improbabilities of thd current gossip. Mrs. Chappel had heard nothing of the romance concerning her buried relative. She was with Estelle when she was supposed to die. The sick woman had been through a religious revival and

HER MIND WAS AFFECTED.

Her mania took the form of a conviction that it was her duty not to eat, and she died from starvation, together with spinal complaint. Her flesh was so wasted that it was thought impossible that she could have been brought back to life in the strange way reported. The current story receives another blow in the statement of W. R. Wright, of Hudson, N. Y., who denies that his brother, the late Dr. Wright, ever confessed to him about taking the body of Miss Newman to Albany.

Blaine Visits His Catholic Sister.

[Washington Letter, Dec. 13.]

Ex-Secretary Blaine has been working hard in his library for a week, but took time a day or two since to visit the Academy of the Holy Cross, a Catholic school, on Massachusetts avenue. The occasion of his visit was the presence at this institution of Mother Scholastica, Mother Superior of the convent at Wilkesbarre, Pa., who is staying for a short time with her cousin, Sister Angela, who is Sister Superior of the Academy of the Holy Cross. Mother Superior Scholastica is Mr. Mr. Blaine's eldest sister. Sister Angela, his cousin, has been transferred recently from the Convent of Notre Dame, in Indiana, and Mr. Blaine by his visit saw two near relatives whom he had not seen before for years.

Mr. Blaine made a pleasing little speech to the pupils of the academy and then engaged in informal conversations with the Sisters for some time, The Sisters gently informed Mr, Blaine that they had said special prayers for his success in his contest for the Presidency and expressed profound regret for his defeat. Mr. Blaine in reply said that the result was an illustration of the fortunes of politics and concluded a brief mention of some of the features of the campaign by saying that he would certainly have been elected if it had not been for the unfortunate remark of Dr Burchard, in which he sandwiched "Romanism" between "Rum" and "Rebellion," as one of the besetting sins of the Democratic party. The Sisters were greatly delighted with Mr. Blainess visit.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Lambie & Bethune.

SOUTHERN MINNESOTA.

A Daily Globe Department at Mankato Devoted to Developing and Advancing the Southern Portion of the State.

Gleanings of News and Items of Material Interest.

The office of the Southern Minnesota department of THE GLOBE is in charge of Mr. E. F. Barrett, with headquarters at Mankato, the business and editorial rooms being on the second floor of the First national bank building formerly occupied as the telephone exchange. Personal calls or communication addressed to Mr. Barrett on matters pertaining to this department will receive prompt attention.

Special Reports from the GLOBE Mankato office December 17.

Mankato Dots.

Pure wines and liquors for family use at D Althop & Co. *

At 7 o'clock yesterday morning the mercury marked eighteen degrees below. The lowest point reached during the night was twenty-two. This kind of weather feels like our old fashioned winter atmosphere.

Don't fail to attend the entertainment at the Opera house for the purpose of providing funds for building the proposed monument to the memory of the deceased soldiers.

London porter for sale at D. Althop & Co., wholesale liquor dealers. *

M. J. Meyers, one of the prominent merchants of Wells, was in Mankato yesterday on business.

Nothing came up before the municipal court yesterday. To-day will be devoted to the fast drivers.

A young man who left Mankato seven years ago, and has since been in Quincy, Ill., upon reading the recent "write up" of the industries of this city in the Chicago *Times*, became homesick and left shortly for his old home, and was greatly impressed at the improvements made since his departure.

The great book sale at E. G. Collins & Co's will be reopened to-day, with a great reduction over former prices.

For the best bread use Hubbard & Co's Superlative flour. It has few equals and no superior. *

The police have had an easy time of it this week, only a few lodgers being occupants of the lockup.

The exceedingly cold weather of the past two days has made business poor. If the weather of this kind should continue for ten days it will knock out the anticipations of some of our dealers who have stocked up heavily with Christmas goods.

Flouring Mill Burned.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

SAUK CENTER, Minn., Dec. 17.—At about 1 o'clock p. m. to-day, the Hoople steam roller flouring mill caught fire and was almost entirely consumed, nothing remaining but the shell of the building and part of the machinery on the first floor, which is badly damaged. But by the prompt and untiring efforts of our hose companies, and in spite of the piercing cold weather, the engine was saved with but very little damage, and as well as can be ascertained at the present writing, the mill machinery is all greatly damaged. The total value of the property is about $16,000. The loss is estimated at about $10,000; insured by A. G. Whitney, of this city, in the following companies:

The California	$1,500
Springfield Fire and Marine	1,500
Connecticut Fire	1,500
Orient	1,500
American Fire	1,500
Northern	1,000
Western	1,500
British	1,000
Total	$11,000

These are Solid Facts.

The best blood purifier and system regulator ever placed within the reach of suffering humanity, truly is Electric Bitters. Inactivity of the liver, biliousness, jaundice, constipation, weak kidneys, or any disease of the urinary organs, for who ever requires an appetizer, tonic or mild stimulant, will always find Electric Bitters the best and only certain cure known. They act surely and quickly; every bottle guaranteed to give entire satisfaction or money refunded. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Lambie & Bethune.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY, —ss. District Court, Second Judicial District.
Peter Schelin, plaintiff, vs. Sophie Schelin, defendant.

SUMMONS.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is on file in the office of the clerk of the district court, aforesaid, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, in the city of St. Paul, in the county of Ramsey, aforesaid within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you exclusive of the day of such service, and, if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the defendant in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated December 17, A. D. 1884.

JOHN W. WILLIS,
dec19-7w-th Plaintiff's Attorney, St. Paul, Minn.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY —ss. District Court, Second Judicial District.
Mary Arieff, plaintiff, against Anton Arieff, defendant.

SUMMONS.

The State of Minnesota, to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action which is on file in the office of the clerk of the said court, at his office, at the city of St. Paul, Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, in the city of St. Paul, in the county of Ramsey, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated October 25th, A. D. 1884.

HENRY E. RANDALL,
nov13-7w thu Plaintiff's Attorney, St. Paul, Minn.

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advertisement.

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Mary Delaney, mortgagor, to S. L. Pierce, trustee of Mary O'Neil, mortgagee, dated the third day of December, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Ramsey in the state of Minnesota, on the 30th day of May, A. D. 1884, at 9:45 o'clock a. m., in book 88 of mortgage deeds, on page 153, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of one hundred and fifty-six dollars ($156), and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

The said mortgage was duly assigned by an instrument thereof, duly executed and delivered by the said S. L. Pierce, trustee for Mary O'Neil, and said Mary O'Neil, to William P. Cockey, dated the 30th day of May, A. D. 1884, and recorded in said office of the register of deeds, on the 31st day of May, A. D. 1884, at 3:10 o'clock p. m., in book J of assignments, on page 163.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Sheriff's office, in the city of St. Paul in the county of Ramsey and state of Minnesota, at public auction by the Sheriff of said county, on Thursday the 22d day of January, A. D eighteen hundred and eighty-five, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the county of Ramsey and state of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: An undivided one-third part of the south half of the southeast quarter, and lots four (4) and five (5), all in section twenty-three (23), township thirty (30), range twenty-three (23).

WILLIAM P. COCKEY,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
J. F. GEORGE, Attorney of Assignee of Mortgagee.
Dated Dec. 6th, 1884. dec11-7w-thu

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY —ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, December 9, 1884.

In the matter of the estate of Louis Elfelt, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Abram S. Elfelt, of said county, representing, among other things, that Louis Elfelt, on or about the year 1874, at the city of New York, in the state of New York; died intestate, and being at the time of his death, a traveller with no home fixed and leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is a brother and one of the next of kin of of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to him granted;

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before the judge of this court, on Tuesday, the 6th day of January, A. D. 1885, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Probate office in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the DAILY GLOBE, a newspaper printed and published at Saint Paul in said county.

By the Court, WM. B. MCGRORTY,
[L.s.] Judge of Probate.
Attest: FRANK ROBERT, Jr., Clerk.
HENRY C. JAMES, Attorney for Petitioner.
dec11-4w-thur

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made by nonpayment in conditions of a certain mortgage containing a power of sale, made by Adilena M. Ranney, mortgagor to Dominique Demers, mortgagee, dated October 24th, 1882, and recorded on said 24th day of October, 1882, at 11:30 o'clock a. m., in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Ramsey, state of Minnesota, in Book 71, of mortgages, at page 186, which said mortgage was afterwards assigned by said Dominique Demers to Nancy A. Morgan, by written assignment, dated June 10th, 1884, and recorded in said register of deeds office, June 11th, 1884, at 3:15 o'clock p. m. in book J, of assignments, at page 73, which said mortgage was afterwards again assigned by said Nancy A. Morgan to Thomas Cochran, Jr., by written assignment dated July 19th, 1884, and recorded in said register of deeds office July 24th, 1884, at 11:15 o'clock a. m. in Book J of Assignments, at page 206 and 207, which said mortgage was afterwards again assigned by said Thomas Cochran, Jr., to Maria C. Rusher, by written assignment, dated July 23d, 1884, and recorded in said register of deeds office, August 20th, 1884, at 3:30 o'clock p. m. in book I of assignments, at page 275. The real estate conveyed by and described in said mortgage being situate in said county of Ramsey and state of Minnesota, is described as follows to-wit: the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter and lot four (4) of section fifteen (15), and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section twenty-two (22), all being in township thirty (30) of range twenty-two (22), according to United States survey thereof, together with all of the hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging.

The amount now at the date of this notice due and claimed to be due on said mortgage being the sum of seventeen hundred and thirty-one dollars and fifty-five cents ($1,731.55) being for purchase money of said mortgaged premises besides the sum of fifty dollars attorneys fee stipulated in said mortgage to be paid. And whereas no suit at law or otherwise has been had or commenced to collect the money or any part of it, secured by said mortgage.

Notice thereof is hereby given that on the 17th day of January, 1885, at 11 o'clock a. m., at the front door of the county jail building in the city of St. Paul, in said county of Ramsey, the above described real estate will be sold in separate parcels at public vendue for cash, by the sheriff of said Ramsey county to foreclose said mortgage, and satisfy the amount due thereon with attorneys fees and costs and expenses of sale.

(Said S. E. ¼ of S. E. ¼ and lot 4 of said section 15, together constitute a single parcel and will be sold as such.

Dated December 3d, 1884.

MARIA C. RUSHER,
Assignee of said Mortgagee.
W. K. GASTON, Attorney for Maria C. Rusher, Assignee, St. Paul, Minn. dec4-7w-thurs

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

In the matter of the estate of Sven Olson, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Charles Olson, administrator of the estate of Sven Olson, deceased, filed Nov. 3, 1884, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing his account of administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to sole heir-at-law of said deceased.

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard, by the Judge of this court, on Monday, the 22d day of December, A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Probate office in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the DAILY GLOBE, a newspaper, printed and published at Saint Paul, in said county.

By the Court, WM. B. MCGRORTY,
[L.s.] Judge of Probate.
Attest: FRANK ROBERT, Jr., Clerk.
PIERCE & GEORGE, Attorneys for Administrator.
nov27-4w-thur

Assignee's Sale.

State of Minnesota, County of Ramsey—ss. District Court.

In the matter of the assignment of Thomas W. McAuley, sole surviving partner of late firm of John F. McIntosh & Co., to O. M. Metcalf.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of an order of court herein, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at my office, No. 16 East Third street, Saint Paul, in said county, on Friday, the 2nd day of January, A. D. 1885, at 11 a. m., all uncollected book accounts and unconverted assets of said estate.

Saint Paul, Dec. 15th, 1884.

352-36 O. M. METCALF, Assignee.

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,
342-361 City Clerk.

CITY NOTICE.

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

All persons