GREAT CITIES.

Their Growth and Progress in the Old World and the New.

London—Paris—New York—Advance of Population During the Century.

Notwithstanding the circumstantial accounts that have been handed down from past ages in regard to the enormous size and large population of the great cities of antiquity, there need not be any hesitation in asserting that there were never before so many large cities in the world as there are at present. If Rome in the time of the Emperor Claudius had, as is alleged, nearly seven millions of inhabitants, it is remarkable that for more than a thousand years after the fall of that great city there was no city in Europe with so many as 1,000,000 people. Indeed, at the beginning of the present century there was no city in Europe with that number of inhabitants, the most populous being London with 865,000 persons. There are now five European cities with upward of a million inhabitants, the first two of which contain, in the aggregate, 7,000,000 persons. In America, at the beginning of the century, there were no cities that would now be regarded as more than fourth class towns; the population of New York was about 60,000. At the last census there were twenty-six cities in the United States which exceeded that figure.

London stands easily at the head of all modern cities, yet it has added five times as much to its population during the present century as it did during the previous thousand years. There is a difficulty about stating the exact population of London, because England's metropolis is not a city in the ordinary sense, but an aggregation of towns, an ever spreading overgrown aggregate of houses and streets, which is constantly invading new territory and covering it with buildings. Thus the old city of London had at the last census but 50,526 inhabitants. London, within the registrar general's tables of mortality, had 3,814,571 people; the London School Board district had 3,832,441 people, while the London of the metropolitan and city police districts had 4,764,312 inhabitants, nearly as many as the whole state of New York. The latter figure may be taken as the proper population of London, regarded as a community. Its increase during the previous ten years was 880,000, or at the rate of 23 per cent. It is easy to figure up what the continuance of such a rate of increase would finally lead to. It would give London at the next census nearly six millions of inhabitants and at the next succeeding one 7,250,000. Of course this rate of increase may not be maintained, but that is a matter in which no one can speak with certainty. When London had but 2,000,000 inhabitants everyone said that this wonderful growth must soon stop; but since then London has been growing faster than ever and with the vigor of a young Western town. There, if anywhere, will be solved the problem as to how many people can exist in one great city.

Paris, once well abreast of London in population, now takes second place and will have to go down to third before many decades. Its population at the last census was 2,269,000, it having increased about 570,000 during the previous twenty years. Its rate of increase is therefore comparatively slow, and as the population of France is nearly stationary, it must necessarily be slow in the future.

New York is now the third of the great cities of the world, leaving out of consideration the cities of China, of whose population there is no reliable enumeration. The position of New York as the mart of a vast continent is unequaled, but the narrowness of Manhattan Island and the inferior facilities for rapid transit prior to the era of elevated railways have been against it. Its population of 1,206,000 at the last census should have grown to 1,550,000 at the next census, and to 2,000,000 at the succeeding one. If the population of New York was reckoned on the same basis as that of London it would take in Brooklyn, Jersey City and a number of small adjacent towns, with a united population at the last census of 2,250,000. The aggregated community thus indicated is growing at the rate of 30 per cent. every ten years, so that the total population gathered here at the next census will be nearly 3,000,000, and at the following census nearly 4,000,000. The population of Brooklyn is increasing more rapidly than that of New York, its increase being at the rate of 50 per cent. between 1860 and 1870, and 43 per cent. between 1870 and 1880, against 17 and 28 per cent. for the same decades for New York. Of course, if these relative rates of increase should be maintained it would only be a question of time when Brooklyn would be the larger city of the two.

Following New York the great cities of the world that have a population of more than 1,000,000 are Berlin 1,122,000, Vienna 1,103,000, and Constantinople 1,075,000. The capital of Russia has only 875,000, and the other European capitals, not already before mentioned, will fall much below that figure. No doubt, St. Petersburg will, before the next census, have passed the 1,000,000 limit and become entitled to rank as one of the great cities of the world.

Of cities which rank but second in their respective countries the greatest is Philadelphia, with its 847,000 inhabitants at the last census, and which will probably reach 1,060,000 at the next enumeration. The United States will then be the only country in the world with two cities of more than 1,000,000 inhabitants, and by the succeeding census Brooklyn will be added to the list to form a third, and Chicago also to form a fourth. By that time, however, Moscow will have passed the 1,000,000 limit and also Glasgow and possibly Liverpool.

At the last census there were in Great Britain and Ireland twenty-seven cities and towns with upward of 100,000 inhabitants, an increase of seven over the number at the previous census. In the United States there were at the last census eighteen cities and towns with upward of 100,000 inhabitants, an increase of four over the previous census. No other country in Europe had so many cities of that size as we can show; Germany had fourteen, France ten, Austria-Hungary five and Russia nine; British India has eighteen cities with 100,000 inhabitants and upward. It is certainly remarkable that this young republic should be in advance of such countries as France, Germany and Austria, with respect to large cities, and so close upon the heels of England, which, however, still retains a good lead and some of whose younger towns are extremely vigorous in their growth. Oldham may be taken as a striking example of this class, it having nearly doubled its population in ten years, the increase being from 82,000 to 152,000. There are three or four cities in England which may be expected to reach 100,000 by the next census, and probably the same number in this country; but at the census of 1900 twenty or thirty of our cities will reach this figure, and then we will lead all other nations of the world in the number of our large cities, although Great Britain may in the meantime have added ten or more to her list.

The Charge Against Roller Skating Rinks.

Cleveland Leader.

A stylishly-dressed young lady, whose features were concealed by a thick veil, entered the down-town office of a prominent physician yesterday afternoon and with some show of nervousness requested an audience with him. The doctor led the way into his private office and the fair patient removed her veil, remarking as she did so, "I wish you would tell me what is the matter with my face."

In the dimly-lighted room the physician was unable to discover that anything was wrong. Stepping to the window the lady said, pointing to the roguish dimples that nature had placed on her cheeks and chin, and the little creases about the corners of her eyes, "Do you see that? My face looks as though I had been working in a coal mine." Closer inspection showed the physician that the dimples and creases as well as the larger pores in the lady's face were filled with a dark, grimy substance. "I have scrubbed and worked at that until I am tired, but can not remove it. It am satisfied it is not dirt," she continued, evidently judging from the physician's look that he was about to tell her to take a bath.

"I understand," remarked the doctor, with a smile; "the roller rink again."

"What do you mean?" she asked in a troubled tone.

"Nothing but roller rink dust. That is all. It is nothing serious. Try soap and water again, and use this solution before retiring at night, and your complexion will be all right again."

"Oh, I am so glad," the lady remarked, as she adjusted her veil and departed.

"That is the latest feature of the roller skating craze," remarked the physician to a reporter who had overheard the conversation with some amusement. "That is the second lady who has been to see me with a similar complaint within a week."

"What is the cause of it?"

"Why, you see, the dust that rises from the floor of the rink is very fine and permeating, and when it settles on the skin, dampened with perspiration, it at once finds its way into the pores."

ROBBING THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

How the World's Richest Depository Was Victimized for Half a Million.

Chambers' Journal.

The largest great fraud by which the Bank of England has been a sufferer was that of Austin Bidwell and his accomplices. On the 18th of April, 1872, Bidwell called upon a tailor named Green in Savile row, and, under the assumed name of Warren, gave him a handsome order. On May 4 he paid Mr. Green another visit. He was then professedly on his way to Ireland, and, having about him a large sum of money, asked Green to take charge of it during his absence.

Green hesitated to take the responsibility, but remarked that the branch Bank of England was in Burlington Gardens, close by, and offered to introduce Warren there. This was done and Warren opened an account by a deposit of £1,200. He gave his name as "Frederick Albert Warren" and his address as Golden Cross hotel. He paid in and drew out moneys to a considerable amount and shortly began to offer bills for discount. They bore the best of names and were discounted without hesitation. On the 17th of June, 1873, a bill of Rothschild for £4,500 was offered and was discounted in due course. Having thus gained by transactions in genuine bills the confidence of the banking authorities, the supposed Warren commenced operations of another kind. Bills came in thick and fast for discount, still bearing the same first-class names—Rothschild, Blydenstein, Suse, Sibeth, etc., but they were now cleverly executed forgeries.

The bank continued to discount without suspicion. Naturally, however, it paid in its own notes, of which the numbers were recorded, and which, when it was discovered that the bills were forged, would be difficult to realize. Bidwell in order to dispose of these, and to diminish the chance of identification, opened an account in another name (Horton) at the Continental bank. Here he paid in the notes received from the Bank of England, taking French and German money in exchange, Hills—under the name of Noyes—acting as his clerk. Sometimes, by way of variety, Hills changed notes into gold at the Bank of England itself, alleging that the coin was for export; but the gold so obtained was brought back again by Macdonnell and exchanged for fresh notes, which, thus obtained, would have no obvious connection with the original fraud.

George Bidwell undertook what may be called the manufacturing department, namely, the preparation of the plates and the printing of the bill forms for the forgeries. By thus dividing their labors and working each in a distinct department of the fraud the gang hoped to evade discovery until they had made what they regarded as a sufficient haul, when they would doubtless have retired to foreign climes to enjoy the fruits of their labors. How much further they would have gone it is impossible to say, for they had already offered forged bills to the amount of £192,217 19s. 7d. when a happy oversight led to their detection. Two bills for £1,000 each professedly accepted by Messrs. Blydenstein and payable three month after "sight" were not "sighted"—that is, the date of acceptance was not inserted. A clerk of the bank was sent to Messrs. Blydenstein's to get the omission rectified and was met by the startling information that the bills were forgeries. With some little trouble the whole of the gang were arrested and after a trial lasting eight days were convicted and sentenced to penal servitude.

BAYARD ON HORSEBACK.

The Secretary of State Pales at a Race Course and Rides Like Tam O'Shanter.

Washington Correspondence New York Sun.

Bayard, Lamar and Garland are as unlike in their temperaments as though they had come from three of the four corners of the earth, yet their peculiarities of mind and habit have tended rather to attract them together than the contrary. Each understands the other perfectly, and when the three were together in the informal but most attractive clubroom known as the Senate cloakroom, they were pretty sure to call around them all senators who could leave their places on the floor.

Mr. Bayard, had he lived in England, would have been a landed proprietor, with a seat in parliament. The open-air life of an English squire would have filled the measure of his desire for pleasure. He would have been found on the best horse that could be bought whenever there was a meet, and the bigger the fence, or the deeper the ditch the better he would have liked it. If he was not in at the finish it woud not be because he had not got all the go there was in the horse out of him.

In Washington there is nothing he likes better than to get on a frisky horse, go out upon the country roads, or get into the fields and let the animal out. Sometimes, if you happen to be away out by the late Montgomery Blair's country place, six miles north of Washington, you will see Bayard giving his horse full rein, sitting like a dragoon, though the animal may be galloping well within three minutes.

Mr. Arthur, who is rather proud of his skill on horseback, once came across Mr Bayard, who shot by him on a rough road like a flash, yet saluted the president with as graceful a gesture as though riding at ease in his carriage. Mr. Arthur was mightily impressed by the senator's horsemanship. The only things that would ever tempt Mr. Bayard to absent himself from the senate were the Ivy Park and Pimlico races, and when two or three years ago he acted as one of the judges in a great race, and the pace was hot and the race close, and the thousands there were shouting and following the horses like mad, the senator's intellectual face turned a shade paler, but otherwise showed no emotion, though he afterward said he felt as though his heart beat a thousand times a minute.

Mr. Bayard is a great pedestrian. He walks with long, firm strides, and walks because he loves to. A little jaunt over to Arlington or four or five miles back of Georgetown is a delight to him. Never, unless in great haste, used he to ride to the capitol. It is a good mile and a half from his house to the senate chamber, and he almost always walked both ways, on his return generally arm in arm with Senator Pendleton. Between himself and Mr. Pendleton there has grown up a friendship that is one of the rare instances born of political acquaintance, and Mr. Bayard's friends believe he felt far more regret when Ohio failed to return Mr. Pendleton to the senate than when the national convention failed to nominate him (Mr. Bayard) for the presidency.

GRIT FOR GROCERS.

The small grocer is fond of sugar. He always has his sand in it—Boston Budget.

"Why is sugar dirt cheap?"

"Because there's more sand in it than sugar."—Boston Times.

"Pa, why do they call sugar dirt cheap?"

"On account of the sand in it, my son."—Marathon Independent.

"Is this strained honey, Mr. Shortweights?"

"Yes'm," promptly replied the grocer, but compromised by softly apologizing to himself that the honey might be glucose, but he had strained the truth about the honey—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Griggs' Glycerine Salve.

The best on earth, can truly be said of Griggs' Glycerine Salve, which is a sure, safe and speedy cuer for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, wounds, and all other sores. Will positively cure piles, tetter and all skin eruptions. Try this wonder healer. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents. Sold by P. J. Dreis.

"I'll take a leaf out of your book."

"That's right, take something you can understand—blank leaf, for instance."—Boston Budget.

OFFICIAL.

Proceedings of the Board of Public Works

Regular Meeting.

ST. PAUL, March 2, 1884.

Board met at 2 p. m.

Present: Messrs. Hoyt, Koch, Peters and Terry.

Absent: Messrs. Barrett and Mr. President (excused.)

On motion Mr. Terry took the chair.

Minutes of the 23rd ult. were read and approved.

A communication was received from Lewis Engels in the matter of the assessment for widening, opening and straightening Mississippi street from Grove street to Nash street.

Referred to the City Attorney for report.

The Engineer submitted report in the matter of the objections of H. Christophel to the construction of a sewer in front of his property on Tenth street. Considered and placed on file.

The Engineer submitted a report in the matter of the assessment against lots 1, 2 and 3, block 10, Robertson & Van Etten's addition, for the construction of a sidewalk on the north side of Charles street. Considered and placed on file.

The Engineer having submitted plan and estimate of cost the following report was ordered sent to the Council, to-wit:

To the Common Council of the City of St. Paul:

The Board of Public Works have had under consideration the resolution or order of the Common Council, approved Sept. 18, 1884, relative to the construction of a sewer on Ninth (9th) street from Franklin street to Exchange street, and having investigated the proposed improvement, respectfully report that said improvement is necessary and proper; that the estimated expense thereof is $490, one-half of which need not be paid into the City Treasury before the contract is let; that real estate to be assessed therefor can be found benefited to the extent of the costs and expenses necessary to be incurred thereby; that said improvement is not asked for by a petition of a majority of the owners of property to be assessed therefor, but we herewith send a plan or profile of said improvement, and an order for your adoption, if you desire us to make the improvement. Yeas 4, nays 0.

The Engineer having submitted plan of land to be taken, the following report was ordered sent to the Council, to-wit.:

To the Common Council of the City of St. Paul:

The Board of Public Works have had under consideration the resolution or order of the Common Council, approved Dec. 3, 1884, relative to the widening, opening and extension of Ducas street, making it eighty (80) feet wide from Fillmore Avenue to Eaton Avenue, and having investigated the proposed improvement, respectfully report that said improvement is necessary and proper, making Ducas street seventy (70) feet wide; that the estimated expense thereof is $10,000; that real estate to be assessed therefor can be found benefited to the extent of the damages, costs and expenses necessary to be incurred thereby; that said improvement is not asked for by a petition of a majority of the owners of property to be assessed therefor, but we herewith send a plan or profile of said improvement, and an order for your adoption, if you desire us to make the improvement. Yeas 4, nays 0.

In the matter of the order of Council to Board to cause the obstruction in the sidewalk in front of the St. Thomas hotel on Rosabel street to be removed, the Engineer reported that said obstruction was removed on Jan. 19, 1885, at a cost of $5.25. Report accepted and placed on file.

The Second ward member having reported in the matter of the order of Council to Board for formal report on the construction of a sewer on College Avenue, between Cedar and Wabasha streets, the same was referred to the Engineer for plan and estimate of cost.

In the matter of the order of Council to Board for formal report on grading Edgerton street from Whitall street north to city limits, which was laid over to this day, the same was on motion laid over for further consideration.

The Clerk was directed to give notice of correction of the assessment for constructing, relaying and repairing sidewalks under contract of George W. Reese (estimates Nos. 6 and 8) for term beginning April 1, 1884, and ending Nov. 1, 1884, as to the ownership and the amount to be assessed against part of lot 2, Robertson & Van Etten's addition, and part of lot 2 and lot 3, Warren & Rice's Addition to St. Paul.

Pursuant to due notice and the adjournment thereunder the matter of making and completing the assessment for grading Wabasha street from Bluff street to Rice street came up, when, after hearing all persons present interested, the same was duly completed and the Clerk was directed to give the confirmation notice.

Pursuant to due notice and the adjournment thereunder the matter of making and completing the assessment for grading Park Avenue from Martin street to Sherburne Avenue came up, when, after hearing all persons interested, the same was duly completed and the Clerk was directed to give the confirmation notice.

Pursuant to due notice and the adjournments thereunder the matter of making and completing the assessment for widening, opening and straightening Mississippi street from Grove street to Nash street came up, when the same was adjourned to April 6, 1885, at 2 p. m.

Pursuant to due notice the matter of making and completing the assessment for a change of grade on Robert street from Twelfth street to Fourteenth street came up, when the same was adjourned until the 9th inst. at 2 p. m.

Pursuant to due notice the matter of the confirmation of the assessment for the opening, widening and extension of Payne Avenue, from Magnolia street to Maryland street came up, when the same was duly confirmed.

The following pay rolls, estimates and bills were examined and allowed, to-wit:

Pay roll of Engineer Department, twenty-nine men, for month of February, 1885, $2,116.67.

Pay roll of Inspectors, three men, for month of February, 1885, $186.40.

Pay roll of office of Board of Public Works, four employes, for month of February, 1885, $260.

Pay roll of men employed in cleaning and repairing streets, twenty-seven men and four teams, for month of February, 1885, $623.16.

Pay roll of men employed in cleaning and repairing sewers, six men and two teams, for month of February, 1885, $317 70.

Estimate No. 11, supplementary to No. 10, and final, St. Clair street sewer, J. C. McCarthy, contractor, amount due, $200.

Bill of S. R. McMasters of $1.60, oil, for month of February, 1885.

Bill of P. H. Kelly of $5.20, one box Star candles, Feb. 4, 1885.

Bill of George Mitsch of $10.25, repairing tools for street and sewer force, February, 1885.

Bill of Water Board of $21, flushing sewers, January, 1885.

Bill of A. Delaney of $18.60, twelve barrels cement.

Bill of H. E. Wedelstaedt of $62.20, stationery for Engineer Department for month of February, 1885.

Bill of J. W. Mackinson of $10, estimating damages for change of grade on Robert street.

Bill of J. E. Norton of $10, estimating damages for change of grade on Robert street.

Adjourned.

JOHN C. TERRY, President pro tem.
R. L. GORMAN, Clerk Board of Public Works.

An Act

To amend section eleven (11) of an act to amend an act and consolidating the several acts relating to the Board of Education of the City of St. Paul, approved March first (1), eighteen hundred and eighty-three (1883).

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

SECTION ONE.

That section eleven (11) of an act to amend and consolidate the several acts relating to the Board of Education of the City of St. Paul is hereby amended by striking out after the word "elect" in the fifth line down to and including the word "Secretary" in the sixth (6th) line of said section, and insert in lieu thereof the following words, viz: "A President and Vice President from their number, and a Secretary who shall not be a member of said Board," and that said section be further amended by striking out the words and figures "five hundred ($500) dollars per annum," and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures "fifteen hundred ($1,500) dollars per annum."

SECTION TWO.

This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved February 21, A. D. 1885.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

I hereby certify that I have carefully compared the foregoing with the original Senate File 357 on file in this department, and that it is a true and correct copy thereof, and of the whole of the same.

Witness my hand and the Great Seal of the State this 12th day of March, A. D. 1885.

(GREAT SEAL.)

FRED VON BAUMBACH,
Secretary of State.

An Act

For an act to amend section one hundred and four (104) of chapter one (1) of the general statutes one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, relating to elections in cities of over twelve thousand (12,000) inhabitants.

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

SECTION ONE.

That section one hundred and four (104) of chapter one (1) of the general statutes one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight be and the same is hereby amended by inserting in the tenth (10th) line of said section one hundred and four (104) the word "general" before the word election therein, and the words "as well as at any intervening special election" after the word election in said tenth (10th) line thereof; also by inserting in the fourteenth (14th) line of said section one hundred and four (104) the word "general" before the word election therein, and the words "as well as at any intervening special election" after the word election in said fourteenth (14th) line thereof.

SECTION TWO.

This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 9, A. D. 1885.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

I hereby certify that I have carefully compared the foregoing with the original House File 643 on file in this department, and that it is a true and correct copy thereof, and of the whole of the same.

Witness my hand and the Great Seal of the State this 12th day of March, A. D. 1885.

(GREAT SEAL.)

FRED VON BAUMBACH,
Secretary of State.

An Act

To amend an act entitled, An act to amend section one (1) of an act entitled an act to amend an act to authorize the County of Ramsey and the City of St. Paul to issue bonds to build an almshouse and hospital and for other purposes, approved February twenty-ninth (29th), A. D. one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two (1872), and the act supplemental and amendatory thereof, approved March sixth (6th), A. D. one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six (1876).

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

SECTION ONE.

That section one (1) of an act to amend section one (1) of an act entitled, An act to amend an act to authorize the County of Ramsey and the City of St. Paul to issue bonds to build an almshouse and a hospital and for other purposes, approved February twenty-ninth (29th), A. D. one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two (1872), and the act supplemental and amendatory thereof, approved March sixth (6th), A. D. one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six (1876), approved February sixth (6th) A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three (1883), is hereby amended by striking out of, in the fourteenth (14th) line of said section, the figures three hundred (300), and inserting in lieu thereof the figures four hundred and fifty (450).

SECTION TWO.

This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved this tenth day of March, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-five (1885).

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

I hereby certify that I have carefully compared the foregoing with the original House File 504, on file in this department, and that it is a true and correct copy thereof, and of the whole of the same.

Witness my hand and the Great Seal of the State this 12th day of March, A. D. 1885.

(GREAT SEAL.)

FRED VON BAUMBACH,
Secretary of State.

Lord Aylesford as a Drunkard.

Gossip with the Doorman of His London Club.

"With all his faults he was a very fine gentleman, and we all—that is, all the servants—liked him very much about here. He's given it to me hot and heavy many a time; but I forget all that now, sir. Why, one of the last nights he was over at the club he exploded at me because I didn't help him on with his overcoat fast enough. 'But you wont stand steady, sir,' I said to him, for he was a bit 'squiffy' that night. 'Do you mean to say I'm drunk?' he said to me, getting terribly excited, and the more excited he got the harder it was for him to keep his feet. I begged his pardon, but he seemed to get more angry every moment. He raised his arm as if to strike me, and in doing so fell on the marble floor. He couldn't get up, so I thought he was hurt and called to one of the waiters from the cafe to help me put him on his feet. The waiter put his arm under Lord Aylesford's shoulder and was beginning to raise him when his lordship turned on the waiter and repeated the question he had put to me: 'Do you think I'm drunk?' Poor fellow! Presently one of his friends came along and helped us get him into the hansom. The last thing he did as he got into the cab was to shake his fist at us and say: 'I'll have you both discharged in the morning.' Did he make a complaint against us? Oh, dear, no! A kinder gentleman never lived, and if he had come to the club in the morning he would have apologized for his rudeness of that night, as he had often done before."

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.

"Brightest and Youngest-Looking."

Cincinnati Commercial.

Whitney, the secretary of the navy, is the brightest and youngest-looking of the lot. He is rather tall and well built, but by no means a heavy-weight. Good clothes and a general brisk city air would distinguish him from his associates, were there no other marks of difference. He has a small, well-shaped head, hair dark, closely cut and well brushed, a becoming brown mustache, bright, clean, healthy looking complexion, and regular featured. The nose is too prominent for beauty, but it makes the face more manly, and serves as a rest for a pair of eye-glasses that are worn continually.

WHEREAS DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by Joseph Stohr and Teresa Stohr, his wife, mortgagors, and delivered to Joseph H. Morong, mortgagee, dated August eleventh, A. D. 1884, filed for record in the office of the Register of Deeds for Ramsey county, Minnesota, August nineteenth, A. D. 1884, at 4:50 o'clock p. m., and duly recorded in Book 85 of mortgages on pages 263 and 264 of the records of said Ramsey county, Minnesota, whereby said mortgagors mortgaged and conveyed unto the said mortgagees, all and singular that piece or parcel of land situated in Ramsey county, Minnesota, and described as lot numbered sixteen (16) in block numbered two (2) of Watson's addition to the city of St. Paul, according to the recorded plat of said addition, on file in the office of Register of Deeds for said Ramsey county, together with all the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in anywise appertaining, and which mortgage was conditioned to secure the payment of one hundred and thirty-eight ($138.00) dollars and interest, according to the conditions of three certain promissory notes for forty-six ($46.00) dollars each particularly described in said mortgage, and upon which said mortgagors have made default in the payment of one of the aforesaid notes and interest which became due and payable on the 11th day of February, A. D. 1885.

And whereas said mortgage contains the condition that if default shall be made in the payment of said notes and interest or any, or either of them, at the time and in the manner therein specified for the payment thereof the said mortgagors in such case do authorize and empower the said mortgagee, or his assigns, to foreclose said mortgage and to sell said mortgaged premises at public auction, and out of the moneys arising from such sale to retain the principal and interest due upon said promissory notes, together with the sum of twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, and by reason of such default there is now claimed to be due and is due upon said notes and mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred forty-five 68-100 dollars ($145.68) for principal and interest.

And whereas said mortgage was on the 5th day of November, A. D. 1884, duly assigned by the said Joseph H. Morong, mortgagee, to Theodore B. Myers, and Francis M. Finch, which assignment was, on the 6th day of November, A. D. 1884, at 9.50 o'clock a. m., duly filed for record in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for Ramsey county, Minnesota, and duly recorded in book "J" of assignments, on page 357 of the records of said Ramsey county.

And whereas no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part hereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by reason of such default and by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the real estate in said mortgage and hereinbefore described by the sheriff of said Ramsey county, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the office of the sheriff of said county, on Saturday, the 18th day of April A. D. 1885, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the amount of principal and interest which shall then be due and payable on said notes, and the costs and disbursements of said sale, including an attorney's fee of twenty-five dollars as stipulated in said mortgage.

Dated March 4, 1885.

THEODORE B. MYERS, and
FRANCIS M. FINCH,
Assignees of Mortgagee.

HORTON & MORRISON, Attorneys for Assignees.
mar5-7w-thur

DISTRICT COURT, Ramsey County, } State of Minnesota.

Allie Hewitt vs. Guy D. Daly, Thomas Lawrence Daly, Thomas Walsh, as administrator of the estate of A. F. Bond, deceased; the unknown heirs of A. F. Bond, deceased; Edward G. Rogers as administrator of the estate of Thomas Daly, deceased; the unknown heirs of A. Vance Brown, deceased; the unknown heirs of Louisa Brown, deceased, and also all other persons or parties unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are each hereby summoned and required to answer to the complaint in this action, which has been filed in the office of the clerk of said court at the city of St. Paul, county and state aforesaid, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the said city of St. Paul, within twenty 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 said court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

JAMES N. GRANGER,
Plaintiff's Attorney, St. Paul, Minn.

Dated.

To all and singular the defendants mentioned in the above and foregoing summons:

Take notice, that the object of said action in which a summons is herewith served upon you, is to quiet title in said plaintiff, Allie Hewitt, in and to the real property hereafter described, and to obtain a decree of said court that you and each of you, your heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, be forever debarred and cut off from any and all right, title, interest and claim in and to said land, or any of the same adverse to said plaintiff, together with such other and further relief as may be just, and that no personal claim is made against you or any of you.

The premises affected by said action are the undivided one-half of Lots 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40 of A. Vance Brown's Subdivision of Block Nineteen (19) Twenty-four (24) and east half of Block Twenty-six (26) in Stinson, Brown & Ramsey's Addition to the city of St Paul, according to the plat thereof of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said Ramsey county.

JAMES N. GRANGER,
Plaintiff's Attorney, St. Paul, Minn.
feb26-7w-thu

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY—ss. In Probate Court, special term, March 11, 1885.

In the matter of the estate of Cornelius K. Sutton, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Ambrose C. Kingsland, Jr., executor of the estate of Cornelius K. Sutton, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing his account of administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the persons entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard, by the Judge of this Court, on Saturday, the 4th day of April, A. D. 1885, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Probate office, in Saint Paul, in said county.

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

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

Attest: FRANK ROBERT, Jr., Clerk.
C. D. O'BRIEN and DANIEL B. VERMILYE, Attorneys for Petitioner. mch12-4w-thu

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY—ss, In Probate Court, special term, March 11, 1885.

In the matter of the estate of Thomas F. Carhart, deceased.

Whereas, an instrument in writing, purporting to be an authenticated copy of the last will and testament of Thomas F. Carhart, deceased, and of the probate thereof, in the county of Westchester, state of New York, has been delivered to this court;

And whereas, John B. Van Wagner has filed herewith his petition, representing among other things that said Thomas F. Carhart died at the town of White Plains, in said Westchester county, state of New York, testate, and that said petitioner and Marie Louise Carhart and Edmund H. Carhart, are the sole executors named in said will and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be to him and said Marie Louise Carhart and Edmund H. Carhart issued thereon;

It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this court, at the Probate office in said county, on Friday, the 3rd day of April, A. D. 1885, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all concerned may appear and contest the probate of said instrument;

And it is further ordered, that public notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publication of these orders for three weeks successively previous 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.
C. D. O'BRIEN and DANIEL B. VERMILYE, Attorneys for Petitioner. mch12-4w-thu

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY
In Probate Court.

In the matter of the estate of Lydia M. Emerson, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of James P. Gribben of St. Paul, in said county, representing, among other things that Lydia M. Emerson, late of St. Paul, on the second day of March A. D. 1863, at St Paul, died intestate, leaving estate within this county; that on the thirty-first day of August, A. D. 1874, John M. Emerson was appointed by the Probate Court of said Ramsey county, administrator of the estate of said Lydia M. Emerson, deceased, and letters of administration upon said estate were thereafter, on the twelfth day of September, A. D. 1874, granted to him; that upon the fourteenth day of September, A. D. 1874, a pretended final decree purporting to assign said estate and discharge said administrator was made by said Probate Court; that said pretended final decree did not embrace nor include certain real estate in block sixty-nine (69) of Dayton and Irvine's Addition to St. Paul, which was owned by said intestate at the time of her death, to which said petitioner now claims title; that said John M. Emerson now is and for some time has been a non-resident of this state, and praying that said final decree may be set aside and that said Emerson be removed as said administrator and some suitable person be appointed in his stead.

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before the judge of this court, on the 31st day of March, A. D. 1885, at ten o'clock a. m. at the Probate office, in St. Paul, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased by depositing in the postoffice at St. Paul, a copy of this order addressed to each child of said intestate, at his present place of residence, so far as the same can be ascertained, and that notice be given to all other persons interested by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in the DAILY GLOBE, a daily newspaper published at St. Paul, in said county.

Dated at St. Paul, Minn., the 4th day of March, A. D., 1885.

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

Attest: FRANK ROBERT, Jr., Clerk. mch5-4w-thu
HENRY B. WENZELL, Attorney for Petitioner.

JOHN G. HINKEL,

Street Sprinkling

Contractor and Dealer in Real Estate.

OFFICE—In the National German-American Bank building. 64-124

BUSINESS HOUSES.

LEADING BUSINESS MEN
—OF—
ST. PAUL, - - MINN

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW

STANFORD NEWEL, Attorney at Law, First National Bank building, corner of Fourth and Jackson sts. 96-185

ARCHITECTS.

E. P. BASSFORD, Room 28, Gilfillan block.
H. S. TREHERNE, C. E., 19 Gilfillan block.
A. D. HINSDALE, Fresley block.
A. M. RADCLIFF, Mannheimer block.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

SHERWOOD HOUGH, 19 East Third street.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

SHERWOOD HOUGH, 19 East Third street.

CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS.

A. NIPPOLT, East Sixth street, between Jackson and Sibley streets.

CARPETS AND WALL PAPER.

JOHN MATHEIS, 17 East Third street.
W. L. ANDERSON, 122 East Third street.

DRY GOODS—Wholesale.

AUERBACH, FINCH & VAN SLYKE, Sibley street between Fourth and Fifth.

DRY GOODS—Retail.

LINDEKE, LADD & Co., 13 East Third Street.

GROCERIES—Wholesale.

P. H. KELLY & Co., 142 to 148 East Third street.

HARDWARE AND TOOLS.

F. G. DRAPER & Co., 53 East Third street.

JEWELERS AND WATCHMAKERS.

EMIL GEIST, 85 East Third street.

TRUNK MAKERS.

CRIPPEN & UPSON, 74 East Third street.
W. H. GARLAND, 41 East Third street.

WINES AND LIQUORS—Wholesale.

B. KUHL & Co., Wholesale dealers in liquors and wines, 194 East Third street, St. Paul.

WHOLESALE NOTIONS.

ARTHUR, WARREN & ABBOTT, 186 and 188 East Third street.

WHOLESALE HARDWARE.

STRONG, HACKETT & Co., 213 to 219 East Fourth street.

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