FROM SHOP AND MILL.

The St. Paul Trades Assemby Discussing the Proposed New Hall, to be Dedicated to Labor.

A Study of the Minneapolis Election and the Effect the Labor Vote Had on It.

Aveling to Lecture on Socialism in St. Paul Tuesday Evening--A Noble Project.

The weightiest matter under consideration at the meeting of the Trades and Labor assembly on Friday evening was the proposed new quarters. The initial step had been taken some time ago and the matter progressed so far as setting off a plan for a library, reading and committee rooms, and the general room for the assembly. The purpose is to establish and furnish a hall, accessible and convenient to all trade organizations and local assemblies of the Knights of Labor, to be open certain hours of the day and night, furnished with an intelligence office, and accepted as the general headquarters for the dissemination of labor news and the molding of labor thought. All organizations are invited to send a delegate to the Trades Assembly hall next Friday evening, when the plan of incorporation will be debated and all the details of management considered. The reports from trades again confirmed the fact of the building boom in St. Paul. Though on the threshold of winter, carpenters and stonemasons report business very good and plumbers fair. Printing alone wore a depressed look. Although advertisements are daily inserted in the St. Paul papers inviting men to go to Chicago and take the places of the packing-house strikers a vigilance committee from one of the Knights of Labor assemblies reported that the advertisers could obtain but one recruit from St. Paul. No. 1998, the

PARENT ORGANIZATION

of the many K. of L. assemblies scattered over St. Paul, submitted an address to the Trades assembly, of which the following is the substance:

It has, for some time, been asked by different members of labor organizations in this city, while reviewing the progress made by these bodies in different localities, "Cannot something be done to make these organizations productive of a higher degree of intelligence?" Now, let us be honest and fair, free from prejudice and jealousy, guided by one motive—the best interests of all—and look at these organizations as we find them.

First—Take our trade unions and trade assemblies of the Knights of Labor and ask the question: What impression does each meeting of any one of them make on its members in the direction of making them better husbands, fathers, brothers or friends; purer men, less selfish, and more noble; to deepen their thoughts, expand their reasons and subdue their animal propensities; in a word, to elevate their minds? What is done at each meeting to remedy the great evils that exist? Has anything been done to change the land system; to obliterate the wage system; to take railroads, telegraph systems and other great products of toil that should be used for the convenience and welfare of the country, instead of for the enrichment of individuals, out of the hands of corporations and place them in the hands of the government, where they properly belong, or to change our financial system? Have the members yet discussed as to whether those changes are a necessity—what plans have been presented at each meeting for the elevation of mankind—for the complete emancipation of labor? Has a step been taken in this direction? Let each one answer honestly for himself each question, and the verdict will be unanimous—that there is but little advancement. All these organizations generally do :s to deal with the questions concerning their own crafts; and if all are getting good wages, and are involved in no difficulty, the chances are that the members will pay no attention to the organization until something immediately affecting their interests comes up, and then they will flock to the meetings for aid in settling it. We are not opposed to trade unions, nor craft assemblies of the K. of L., but we would like to have them advance a step higher than to spend the time of each meeting in discussing the simple interests of their own trades only. * * * We would like to have those organizations aim to accomplish something of lasting

BENEFIT TO ALL MANKIND,

which can only be done by educating their members on the questions with which the toilers, the world over, have to deal. With the object in view of advancing a step in this direction, we present the following plan for your consideration: It is to have a committee—say one or two—from each organization to arrange for joint meetings of all the labor organizations in the city, at stated times, perhaps once a month; select a subject, and notify—say five or six organizations—that each would be expected to formulate its views on the subject, and present them, in a paper or set speech, through one of its members, at the first joint meeting following. Each organization notified could then notify its members to prepare to present their views on the question to their organization at a prticular meeting, either by reading papers or speaking on the subject. The result of this is apparent. The body can then choose from the number one to be presented at the joint meeting, and if no one address is satisfactory it can select a committee from the members presenting the addresses to embody certain parts of each, or any one address, into a paper, and select some one to present it at the joint meeting. After the addresses are presented at the joint meeting they could be referred to the committee, and the best ones published in the different papers. This will bring before the public the crystallized thought of the brightest minds in our organizations, and will encourage others to think for themselves and add to the mass of thought; it will make our organizations schools of thought, by giving to the members of each a stimulus to do all in their power, so that they may not be outdone, it will prevent men from boasting of their individual abilities as speakers and writers, as is too often the case when public addresses are given or a good picee is written, as well as keep others from lauding those men to the skies for the act, for in this case the orgaeization gets the credit, and not the individual. No organization will fail to present an address when called upon, for an organization is not like an individual—it cannot get off on the common plea of "I can't" and maintain its dignity as an intelligent body; it would pay a lawyer to prepare an address sooner than offer such a plea.

We cnnot here enter into an argument on the

MERITS OF THE PLAN,

as they are many; but we have called attention to a few of the good results to come from such meetings, and fail to see how they could result in anything but good. We, therefore, request that each organization appoint a committee of two—and be sure to appoint only those who can and will attend to the matter—to attend a joint committee meeting in K. of L. hall, 371 Jackson street, at 2 o'clock p. m., on Sunday, Dec. 5, so that we may arrive at a conclusion as to whether the foregoing plan will be adopted or not, and, if adopted, to arrange the details. It would be well for each organization to instruct its committee how to act.

The president appointed Messrs. Cole and Constant to represent the Trades assembly at his meeting. Messrs. Corcoran, Conway and Murphy were appointed a committee on woman's work.

Pending adjournment, an informal discussion elicited many facts concerning the sanitary condition of Dayton's bluff and the Fifth ward. Mr. Newell, the newly-elected labor representative from the First ward in the legislature, closed the meeting with a short address.

LABOR IN POLITICS.

What Was and Was Not Accomplished at the Last Election in Minneapolis.

Labor made its first effort at politics in Minneapolis this fall, and the result is being canvassed with considerable interest. The Trades assembly indorsed a number of men for various offices and presented their names to the Democratic and Republican conventions. About all of them were taken up and placed on the respective tickets, but not all were elected. The only indorsement for the county ticket was for Dr. M. P. Finnegan for coroner, the Democrats ratifying it and placing the name on the ticket. But Dr. Finnegan was defeated, and by about a strict party vote. What is the inference? If the solid labor vote had been given him his election would have been insured, and the natural conclusion is that he failed to receive it. Labor has placed great stress on the life and limb law, and the assembly made the office of coroner a special point, indorsing no other, yet its candidate, running with the Democrati ticket, was defeated. The conclusion seems inevitable that the workingmens' vote divided up, as any other vote, between the two political parties, paying no attention to its own candidate. It was either that, or else Dr. Finnegan was so much less popular than Dr. Hill, his opponent, that he lost heavily in other quarters. This, however, is untenable, for the simple reason that Dr. Hill received, in all localities, his straight party vote, and only that vote. The question that labor has to ask itself is, what is the use suggesting men to the two political parties and then deserting them at the polls? It looks very much as though this was a rebuke to the Democratic party for pondering to the supposed labor vote. This vote on a county office is particularly suggestive, for it affords the opportunity of comparing the entire vote.

The Trades assembly also indorsed candidates for the legislature and again a straight party vote prevailed. In the Thirtieth district, where the Democracy triumphed, the entire ticket was elected, while the Republicans swept the Twenty-ninth district. There is every evidence that the labor vote made no effort to concentrate on the men it had indorsed. With the preponderance of labor votes in the lower district, a mixed legislative ticket would certainly have been elected, had the labor vote been given with anything like solidity, for labor's candidates. But it was not. On one ticket, McVeagh and Lawler had been indorsed and on the other, Howard and Ameson. It might have been supposed, if the labor vote was alive to its own interest, it would have united and elected those four, but, on the contrary, no labor candidate ran ahead of his ticket. If there was any one office in which labor is interested it is that of legislator, but when the election excitement was on, labor was forgotten and men voted by parties. There is no other rational conclusion. There are 15,000 labor votes in Minneapolis, at the very lowest computation, but when the election was held they were but so many political partisans. The result is a subject for study for labor leaders. HELOT.

A NOBLE PROJECT.

A Practical Way in Which to Educate the Working Masses.

The movement started last spring to raise a fund for the erection of a Knights of Labor hall in Minneapolis is materializing. The building association, organized with a capital stock of $100,000, has been holding regular meetings, and committees have been appointed. It is likely that the project will soon be formally presented to the public and stock subscriptions will be solicited. The intention is, if possible, to erect a four-story building, the first and second floors of which can be rented for store and office use; the two upper floors to be divided into assembly and committee rooms, with library and reading rooms attached. It is desired that the third floor shall furnish an auditorium with a seating capacity for at least 2,000 persons. A half dozen sites are now under consideration, as well as the style of architecture of the building to be erected.

The undertaking to furnish the laboring classes with suitable halls for the meetings of their organizations, where they can listen to lectures and have access to libraries, is a noble one, and its magnitude should be appreciated. The working classes, with but few, very few exceptions, are composed of men who have but little means outside of what they actually need. Their contributions will, therefore, be necessarily small, and a call will be made upon those whose circumstances will permit them to make larger investments—for the money thus subscribed should be looked upon as an investment and not as a contribution. If there is to be any solution to the present labor problem it must be through the education of the masses, and surely there can be no quicker way to accomplish this work than by supplying the common people with the opportunity of cultivating and broadening their minds. The enterprise of Minneapolis was never known to be lacking when called upon, and the knights feel that their appeal for help in this enterprise when made will not be in vain. Certainly, an opportunity is here presented to citizens of standing and wealth to show their sympathy with the conservative and thinking element of the workingmen that is striving to better the condition of labor through the intellectual improvement of the individual. If the response is as hearty as can be safely anticipated, the site will be selected and the ground broken this fall, and that when the General Assembly of the Knights of Labor visits Minneapolis next October, that its meetings will be held in the new building, erected as a tribute and a monument to labor.

The Firemen's Ball.

Northwestern Lodge No. 82, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, will give its sixth annual ball at the Leland rink, Minneapolis, Tuesday night. Elaborate preparations have been made for the event, and the attendance will be very large. Railroad men are especially invited, and it is expected that many will attend with their ladies from St. Paul and other places. The management reserves the right to refuse admission to those deemed improper characters. The following are the committees having the affair in charge:

Arrangements—Will E. Richmond, Ed E. Depew, J. Boyle, Ed Barry, B. A. Bennett, W. T. Nickel, J. A. Gonstead.

Invitations—F. X. Holl, C. D. Stevens, Fred. Morse, H. A. Trumbull, O. R. Craig, C. H. Delameter.

Reception—Thomas F. Mea, W. H. Williams, Charles Hugh, E. L. Van Dressar, C. K. Brown, F. L. Harvey.

Floor—Dan Sullivan, chief; aides, George M. Clarke, H. P. Stone, James Boden, J. R. Tatum, A. A. Blake, H. A. Trumbull, W. D. Stites, E. L. Aument, W. C. Westcott.

Socialism and the Labor Question.

A free lecture on "Socialism and the Labor Question" will be given at Turner hall on Tuesday evening under the auspices of the socialists of St. Paul, by Dr. Edward Aveling, the well-known English socialist. Of the lecturer, R. Kobitzseh, of this city, says:

Dr. Edward Aveling is the son of a clergyman, and was born in London in 1851. He is author of many remarkable books on philosophy, botany and social economy, and has as one of the most talented and most enthusiastic disciples of the great Charles Darwin, a very high reputation in the scientific world. Besides that world-wide known excellent poet, William Norris (the millionaire), besides Hyndman and others, Dr. Aveling is one of the most prominent socialistic workingmen of England. His wife, Mrs. Eleanor Marx-Aveling, who also will address the audience, is the daughter of the great Social-Economist Carl Marx, who found the scientific basis for modern socialism and whose life-long labor and studies are contained in his great work, "Das Kapital" ("The Capital"). The growing conflict between capital and labor; the accumulation of enormous wealth in the hands of the few; the impoverishment of the laboring masses; the innumerable strikes and lockouts; the increasing power and arrogance of the rich class, etc., etc., must naturally lead to the ruin of the present system of private capitalistic production. Men of science from all nations have declared that only the establishment of a new system of production and distribution, a more just social order, can prevent the approaching crisis. There is and has been much talk about socialism, but its aims are not understood by many. The people ought to be enlightened about this great question, and now there is a good opportunity on next Tuesday evening.

MINNEAPOLIS COOPERS.

The Minnesota shop is running with a reduced force.

The one-stave barrel shop is working eighteen coopers.

The Hennepin shop has added several journeymen to its force.

The Hard Wood Storage company is selling its barrels as fast as it can turn them out.

The Auld shop was closed down indefinitely Monday, the proprietor giving as a reason that he could not afford to pay 15 cents for making barrels, and sell them to the mills at 34 cents. He employed thirty to thirty-five coopers, and at last accounts they had not manifested any disposition to work for less than the standard price.

The co-operative store, an institution which owes its existence largely to the fostering care of the co-operative coopers, is a year old, and a good, lusty infant. The annual meeting was held last week, and officers were elected as follows: President, M. J. Gill; secretary, George Clement; treasurer, Frank Gagacki. G. J. Matt, of the Sixth street shop, was made one of the directors. While the store did not make large dividends, the showing for the year was a good one.

Like the mills, the Minneapolis shops are, as a rule, having something of a boom in business. The volume of business, and not profits, is referred to, it being generally conceded that there are no profits made by any one. The sales and manufacture of barrels last week were both heavy, but fell considerably short of what they were a year ago, when, for the corresponding week, 99,000 barrels were taken by the mills. The mills are threatened with a serious shortage of water power at an early date, and the present gait is not expected to be kept up very long. Whenever such a change occurs, the use of barrels will diminish, and the shops suffer proportionately. There are one or two shops of medium size which are short of work, but the remainder have all they can do, some of them even with increased forces.—Northwestern Miller.

MINNEAPOLIS MILLERS.

Anchor ice is apprehended as early as the last of the coming week.

The average output of the mills last week was 27,000 barrels daily.

J. T. Dougherty has recently taken a place in Washburn A, as one of the grinders.

William Lockerbie leaves this week for Dawson, Dak., to start up a new mill at that place.

The Anchor mill has commenced to grind regularly, and with its new equipment expects to turn out 1,800 barrels daily.

Mill owners are beginning to realize the benefit of the employment bureau of the Operative Millers' association as a medium for procuring first-class help.

George F. Ravan has become shipping foreman at the Humboldt, in place of J. W. Conchman, who has become a local salesman for the Washburn Mill company.

N. W. Davis, head miller; Severance, Kan.; Frank W. Swanton, formerly of the Page mill, Fergus Falls; Frank Huot, Watson, Minn., have been elected to membership in the Operative Millers' association.

The special reason why the mills are being crowded more than usual is a fear that the water in the river will suddenly drop away and leave them dependent on a crippled motive power. It is wondered at that this has not already occurred, the only thing preventing, probably, being the unusually open and pleasant weather now prevailing. The government reservoirs are yet open, but they are liable to be closed any day—as soon as the weather begins to be severe.—Northwestern Miller.

MINNEAPOLIS LABOR NOTES.

The Trades and Labor assembly will hold its regular meeting Friday night.

The Locomotive Firemen's ball will take place at the Leland rink to-morrow afternoon.

The directors of the Knights of Labor building committee held a special meeting last evening.

Robert Schilling, the well-known labor organizer of Milwaukee, speaks at Turner hall this afternoon.

The following gentlemen will deliver lectures before the Knights of Labor at Mankato this winter: Judge Severance, Eld. Stevenson, Prof. Parker, Rev. Bushnell and Supt. Rogers.

The Railway Employes' Benefit association will celebrate its fourth anniversary by a ball at Harmonica hall on Thanksgiving eve, Nov. 24. Music will be furnished by the Musicians' Protective association.

The West Side Sewer.

Work on the gigantic West St. Paul sewer has practically come to a standstill for the winter, except that part which is to be a sand rock tunnel and which is especially adapted to winter work. Few who have not particularly inquired into the matter have any idea of the magnitude of the work which is being done by Contractor F. S. Blodgett at a price between $90,000 and $100,000. It is the main sewer and outlet for the proposed West side system and runs from the river along Custer street to Plato avenue where it sets to the west one block and then follows Starkey street to Isabel. Here it branches, one arm following up Onega street to Susan; thence to Dakota avenue, and along the latter to the corner of George street. The other arm goes up Isabel to Concord, and along the latter to State. The whole constitutes a mile and one-third of sewer, of which about 3,500 feet is completed, including two-thirds of the large outlet, which is a brick sewer seven feet in diameter, on stone foundations, with a fall of only two-tenths of a foot in a hundred feet, running nearly to Colorado street. A large number of men have been employed

ON THIS JOB,

there being on Mr. Blodgett's pay roll last month 192 hands, although there was considerable changing about. Besides this, the stonemasons, bricklayers and tenders employed by the sub contractors bring the number up to 250 in all. The Concord and Isabel street branch will not be begun until next spring, and Mr. Blodgett expects to start not later than May 1. The part from Isabel to Dakota avenue has already been built, and during the winter work will be continued on Dakota avenue, where 740 feet of the sewer will be in the sand rock. This starts from a sixteen-foot open trench, and is forty feet under ground at the farther end. A shaft has been sunk in the middle of this stretch, and drifting will be done both ways. Here the sewer is three feet and eight inches wide and seven feet high. The number of men employed next season will be very large, though the heaviest part of the job has been done.

ST. PAUL LABOR NOTES.

To the proposed library to be founded in connection with the new labor hall the stonemasons' union have contributed $10, the cigarmakers' union $25, and 1998, K. of L., $50. As soon as the project is fairly under way, contributions from every organization will pour in.

There has appeared on the market a counterfeit union cigar label. The genuine always bears the internal revenue and factory number. It is thought the counterfeits come from St. Louis, and the cigarmakers say the print, color and design is a strong imitation.

A. E. Taber, machinist at the Manitoba shops, will soon depart with his family for Los Angeles, Cal., where he will go to work for his father. The change is made on account of his health.

Henry Camen, proprietor of the Seventh and Jackson street cigar factory, who died Monday, was the first president of the Cigarmakers' union of St. Paul.

The prize drawing of Assemblies 5948 and 7834, of East St. Paul, has been postponed to the first Friday in December.

The Plumbers' union will give its third annual ball at Market hall on Thanksgiving eve.

The Typographical union will give a ball soon.

General Labor Notes.

The 250 men employed at the hog abattoir on the Hackensack Meadows, between Jersey City and Newark, struck Wednesday because the owners refused to sign a contract to keep the men steadily employed during the winter, and also refused to discharge the foremen.

The Chicago packers are still out, and the militia, not Pinkerton's men, are guarding the packing houses. Very unsatisfactory reports of the inside workings of the strike are sent out.

Joseph H. Geis, general secretary of the United Clothing cutters of New York, has issued a circular calling for a convention in Cincinnati on Dec. 8 to form a national association.

War to the knife has been declared between the knit goods employes and manufacturers of New York state, and 20,000 men, women and children are out of employment.

Isaac Cline, of Pittsburg, has been for the third time chosen president of the National Window Glass Workers' association.

Trouble over a new time table is likely to result in a tie-up on the Ridgeway street railroad in Brooklyn.

Liver Complaint

Is more surely and speedily cured by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, than by any other remedy. **I was a great sufferer from liver troubles, and never found anything that gave me permanent relief until I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, two years ago. A few bottles of this medicine produced a radical cure.—Wm. E. Baker, 155 W. Brookline st., Boston, Mass.

A Remarkable Cure.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla has cured me of as bad a case of Abscess of the Liver as any human being could be afflicted with and live. I was confined to the house for two years, and, for the last three months of that time, was unable to leave my bed. Four physicians treated me without giving relief, and, in fact, nothing helped me, until I tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla. After using a quarter of a bottle of this medicine I began to feel better, and every additional dose seemed to bring new health and strength. I used three bottles, and am now able to attend to my business. I walk to town—one mile distant—and return, without difficulty. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has accomplished all this for me.—W. S. Miner, Carson City, Mich. ††

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

GOODFELLOW'S CLOAK DEPARTMENT!

For the benefit of the buying public we have repeatedly published the ESSENTIAL POINTS which constitute a Prime Sealskin Garment, and we advise you again not to invest before you have made a thorough examination of the goods offered you. Seal of prime quality ought to be perfectly even on the surface; its fur should be close and shine like magnificent silk velvet, and above all the color should be deep brown, almost black, a color which is produced exclusively by the celebrated dyers, Martin & Teichmann, London.

Our goods will stand the test on every point, and at the prices we offer them, are the best, the most reliable and the cheapest goods in the market. Our price-list for guaranteed goods begins with a

Genuine Alaska Seal Sacque,

40 Inches Long, at

$100,

$125, $150, $175 and upwards, making to purchasers an absolute saving of $25 to $40, from regular retail prices.

WE ALSO SHOW AN EXTENSIVE LINE OF

Mink Sacques,
Persian Lamb Sacques,
Astrachan Fur Sacques,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Seal Caps,
Fur Capes, Muffs, Etc.,

AT SURPRISINGLY LOW PRICES.

We have been receiving daily during the past week large additions to our stock of

Plush Sacques and Wraps!

And are prepared to show full assortments of sizes, in lengths from 36 to 54 inches at prices ranging from $20 to $75.

We would also ask you to examine our complete line of PLAID NEWMARKETS, with capes or hoods, Also our PLAID RAGLANS in the latest productions and a full line of ENGLISH NEWMARKETS, in Camel's Hair Cloth, with Braid and Fur Trimming.

IN JACKETS AND SHORT WRAPS

Which we offer at reduced prices, we show some rare bargains.

We have Jackets in Plaids, Checks, Stripes, French Diagonals and Boucles, and a large assortment of Wraps, in Boucle, Frise, Plush, etc.

Misses' and Children's Cloaks,

In all the new styles and cloths, at lower prices than are usually asked for much inferior qualities.

247 and 249 Nicollet Avenue, Minneapolis.

IT STANDS AT THE HEAD.

THE IMPROVED CALIGRAPH.

The Best Writing Machine on the market. Call and examine or send for circular, with samples of work.

AGENTS WANTED.

S. H. VOWELL & CO.,

may18-6m 420 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

SALOON AND STORE FIXTURES CHEAPER THAN EVER.

Saloon Counters, Ice Boxes, Mirrors, Store Counters, Shelving, Circle Front Grocery Bins, Etc.

Call and Convince Yourself. A Full Stock Always on Hand.

217 First Av., N., Corner Washington Av. Minneapolis, Minn

Confirmation of Assessment for Change of Grade on Fairfield Avenue.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, CITY OF ST. PAUL, MINN., November 10, 1886.

The assessment of benefits, damages, costs and expenses arising from a change of grade on Fairfield Avenue, between Dakota Avenue and State street, in the City of St. Paul, Minnesota, having been completed by the Board of Public Works in and for said city, said Board will meet at their office in said city, at 7:30 p. m. on the 24th day of November, A. D. 1886, to hear objections (if any) to said assessment, at which time and place, unless sufficient cause is shown to the contrary, said assessment will be confirmed by said Board.

The following is a list of the supposed owners' names, a description of the property benefited or damaged and the amounts assessed against the same, to-wit:

All objections to said assessment must be made in writing and filed with the Clerk of said Board at least one day prior to said meeting.

Robertson's Addition to West St. Paul.

Supposed owner and description.	Lot.	Block.	Benefits.	Damages.	Balance to owner.	Balance to city
George Marti	9	177	$25 00	$25 00	$0 00	$0 00
D D Merrill	10	177	80 00	122 00	42 00	0 00
A R Capehart	11	177	90 00	40 00	0 00	50 00
E Langevin	12	177	100 00	120 00	20 00	0 00
Minnesota Loan and Debenture Co	13	177	110 00	60 00	0 00	50 00
Alvin Strong	5	178	25 00	25 00	0 00	0 00
Ellen O'Connor	4	178	80 00	62 00	0 00	18 00
Same	3	178	90 00	140 00	50 00	0 00
W T Peel	2	178	100 00	148 00	48 00	0 00
Minnesota Loan and Debenture Co	1	178	110 00	60 00	0 00	50 00
Morris Beifeld	1	173	328 00	157 00	0 00	171 00
E Langevin	3	174	220 00	135 00	0 00	85 00
Same	4	174	99 00	0 00	0 00	99 00

Bazille & Robert's Addition to West St. Paul.

Supposed owner and description.	Lot.	Block.	Benefits.	Damages.	Balance to owner.	Balance to city
E Langevin	5,4&3	5	$825 00	$512 00	$0 00	$313 00
Morris Beifeld	1,2&3	12	780 00	447 00	0 00	333 00
Same	6&7	6	920 00	608 00	0 00	312 00
Mathias Iten	5,4&3	6	1,118 00	744 00	0 00	374 00
Chas G Smith, W'ly 34 ft of	10&9	11	265 00	513 00	248 00	0 00
Ludowic D House, E'ly 85 ft of	10&9	11	655 50	841 50	186 00	0 00
Philip Potts, W'ly ⅔ of	1&2	11	748 00	484 00	0 00	264 00
Archie McFaul, E'ly ⅓ of	1&2	11	374 00	492 00	118 00	0 00
Cynthia A Imeson, W'ly 70 ft of	10&9	10	778 00	851 50	73 50	0 00
T I Halsted, E'ly 49 ft of	10&9	10	486 00	1,308 00	822 00	0 00
Geo A Whiteborn, W'ly 50 ft of	1	10	360 00	228 00	0 00	132 00
E Langevin (except W'ly 50 ft)	1	10	481 00	300 00	0 00	181 00
Mathias Iten	6,7&8	7	1,264 00	872 00	0 00	392 00
C Lachance, W'ly 79 ft of	5&4	7	964 00	1,429 00	465 00	0 00
Wm Casey, E'ly 40 ft of	5&4	7	484 00	765 00	281 00	0 00
Morris Beifeld	6&7	8	1,436 00	1,544 00	108 00	0 00
J C Quinby, et al	5&4	8	1,324 00	932 00	0 00	392 00
Morris Beifeld	10&9	9	1,436 00	2,049 00	613 00	0 00
Jos Godbout, W'ly ⅔ of	1&2	9	884 00	867 00	0 00	17 00
Peter Kegel, E'ly ⅓ of	1&2	9	442 00	1,211 00	769 00	0 00

Marshall's Addition to West St. Paul.

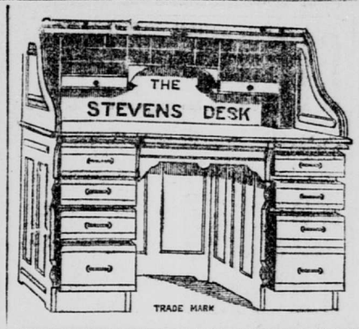
Supposed owner and description.	Lot.	Block.	Benefits.	Damages.	Balance to owner.	Balance to city
Est Jos Pinkham, W'ly ½ of	13&14	9	$477 00	$405 00	$0 00	$72 00
Jas L Holman, E'ly ½ of	13&14	9	477 00	514 00	37 00	0 00
John Mangan	12	9	442 00	397 00	0 00	45 00
Same, W'ly ½ of	11	9	212 00	205 00	0 00	7 00
Margaret McMahon, E'ly ½ of	11	9	212 00	280 00	68 00	0 00
Jas L Holman, W'ly ½ of	9&10	9	445 00	480 00	35 00	0 00
F J Allgaaer, E'ly ½ of	9&10	9	445 00	498 00	53 00	0 00
Bradford I Brayton	1	10	566 00	588 50	22 50	0 00
Julia Hitchcock	3	10	442 00	647 00	205 00	0 00
Patrick Marrinan	4	10	426 00	441 00	15 00	0 00
A Hendrickson, W'ly ½ of	5&6	10	442 00	500 00	58 00	0 00
A T Upham, E'ly ½ of	5&6	10	442 00	712 00	270 00	0 00
St Croix Lumber Company		8	1,910 00	983 00	0 00	927 00
William R Johnson, W'ly ½ of	1&2	11	398 00	1,471 00	1,073 00	0 00
F J Schmitz, E'ly ½ of	1&2	11	398 00	298 00	0 00	100 00
Est Wm L Mintzer	3	11	337 00	292 00	0 00	45 00
Same	4	11	320 00	155 00	0 00	165 00
Same	5&6	11	640 00	310 00	0 00	330 00
Henry Fontaine, W'ly ½ of	1&2	12	276 00	380 50	104 50	0 00
Vincent and Mathilda Benesch, E'ly ½ of 1&2		12	276 00	228 00	0 00	48 00
Morris Beifeld	3	12	220 00	146 00	0 00	74 00
Elizabeth Erdman	4	12	165 00	27 00	0 00	138 00
Pierre Godbout, W'ly 50 ft of	5&6	12	165 00	0 00	0 00	165 00
Leopold Guertin, E'ly 60 ft of	5&6	12	165 00	0 00	0 00	165 00
Peter Laeroix, W'ly ½ of	14	7	180 00	100 00	0 00	80 00
John Regney, E'ly ½ of	14	7	180 00	55 00	0 00	125 00
Est Wm L Mintzer	13	7	220 00	154 00	0 00	66 00
Francis Barbeau	12	7	198 00	119 00	0 00	79 00
Michael Miller	11&10	7	396 00	0 00	0 00	396 00

All objections to said assessment must be made in writing and filed with the Clerk of said Board at least one day prior to said meeting.

Official: WILLIAM BARRETT, President.

R. L. GORMAN, Clerk Board of Public Works.

317-19



C. P. Stevens & Son.

FURNITURE AND

Fine Office Desks

14 and 16 South Fifth Street, MINNEPOLIS.

The Ice Palace Refrigerator

Manufactured at the St. Paul Box Factory and Planing Mill, also Fisher's Grocery and Butcher Boxes and Cold Storage Houses, Counter, Store, Office and Drug Fixtures, Custom Planing, Moulding, Turning, Scroll and Resawing, Wainscotting, Casings and Hardwood Flooring. Railroad track privileges.

BLODGETT & OSGOOD,

Cor. E. Fourth and Locust

Confirmation of Assessment for Change of Grade on Robert Street.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, CITY OF ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 9, 1886.

The assessment of benefits, damages, costs and expenses arising from a change of grade on Robert street, from the northerly end of the so called Robert street bridge to Third (3d) street, in the City of St. Paul, Minnesota, having been completed by the Board of Public Works in and for said city, said Board will meet at their office in said city at 7:30 p. m. on the 24th day of November, A. D. 1886, to hear objections (if any) to said assessment, at which time and place, unless sufficient cause is shown to the contrary, said assessment will be confirmed by said Board.

The following is a list of the supposed owners' names, a description of the property benefited or damaged, and the amounts assessed against the same, to-wit:

St. Paul Proper.

Supposed owner and description.	Lot.	Block.	Benefits.	Damages.	Balance to owner.	Balance to city
Mary Paul. (N'ly of alley) W'ly 22 78-100 feet of	4	31	$70 00	$0 00	$0 00	$70 00
City of St. Paul. S'ly 107 31-100 feet	4	31	10 50	0 00	0 00	10 50

Supposed owner and description.	Benefits.	Damages.	Balance to owner.	Balance to city
Theresa Heiman. Commencing at northeasterly corner of lot 3, block 32, St. Paul Proper; thence W'ly 46¾ feet; thence S'ly 80 ft; thence E'ly 46¾ ft; thence N'ly 80 ft to beginning, being part of lot 3, block 32, St. Paul Proper	$56 00	$25 00	$0 00	$31 00
John S Prince. Lease-hold interest in the following described property, to-wit: Commencing at northeasterly corner of lot 3, block 32, St. Paul Proper; thence W'ly 46¾ feet; thence S'ly 80 ft; thence E'ly 46¾ ft; thence N'ly 80 ft to beginning, being part of lot 3, block 32, St. Paul Proper	$0 00	$225 00	$225 00	$0 00
L M De Menil. Commencing on southerly line of Third street 73 feet W'ly from Robert street; thence S'ly parallel with Robert street 120 ft; thence E'ly 72 ft to Robert street; thence N'ly 40 ft; thence W'ly 46¾ ft; thence N'ly 80 ft; thence W'ly 25 ft to beginning (except Otis' part), being part of lot 3, block 32, St. Paul Proper	$28 00	$550 00	$522 00	$0 00
Charles Ahrends. Lease-hold interest in the following described property, to-wit: Commencing on southerly line of Third street 73 feet W'ly from Robert street; thence S'ly parallel with Robert street 120 ft; thence E'ly 72 ft to Robert street; thence N'ly 40 ft; thence W'ly 46¾ ft; thence N'ly 80 ft; thence W'ly 25 ft to beginning (except Otis' part), being part of lot 3, block 32, St. Paul Proper	50 00	$750 00	$750 00	$0 00
Aug and Alfred Nihlein. Commencing at southeasterly corner of block 32, St. Paul Proper; thence N'ly 104 feet; thence W'ly 72 ft to E'ly line of Thompson's land; thence S'ly to N'ly line of Bench street; thence E'ly 72 ft to beginning, being part of lot 3, block 32, St. Paul Proper	$10 50	[illegible]	$0 00	$10 50

Supposed owner and description.	Lot.	Block.	Benefits.	Damages.	Balance to owner.	Balance to city
E W Gilbert et al, E'ly 10 feet of S'ly 100 ft of	15	25	$60 00	$0 00	$0 00	$60 00
Same et al, S'ly 100 ft of	16	25				
S J Brown, N'ly ⅓ of	15&16	25	30 00	0 00	0 00	30 00
Same, S'ly 1 ft of	1&2	25				
John Haggenmiller, S'ly ⅓ of S'ly ⅔ of (except S'ly 1 ft)	1&2	25	15 00	0 00	0 00	15 00
J K Humphrey, N'ly ⅓ of S'ly ⅓ of	1,2&3	25	15 00	0 00	0 00	15 00
A Ramsey, S'ly ⅓ of N'ly ⅔ of	1&2	25	30 00	0 00	0 00	30 00
Chas F Clark, N'ly ⅓ of	1&2	25	30 00	0 00	0 00	30 00
Estate Alex Paul	8&9	26	90 00	0 00	0 00	90 00
Fred Theobald, S'ly 25 ft of W'ly 150 ft of	5,6&7	26	15 00	0 00	0 00	15 00
Adam Fink, N'ly 25 ft of S'ly 50 ft of W'ly 150 ft of	5,6&7	26	15 00	0 00	0 00	15 00
C B Gilbert, S'ly ⅓ of N'ly ⅔ of	6&7	26	30 00	0 00	0 00	30 00
S E Willoughby, N'ly ⅓ of