

A LIFE FOR A LIFE.

MAN ON TRIAL AT ALBERT LEA FOR MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE.

MUCH INTEREST IN THE CASE.

FOUR MASKED MEN ATTACK A FARMER AND HIS SON IN SOUTH DAKOTA.

THE SON IS FATALLY WOUNDED.

Five Temperance Halls Closed at Devil's Lake—Pierre Street Railway.

Special to the Globe.

ALBERT LEA, Minn., Jan. 21.—The first murder trial that has taken place in Freeborn county for many years was begun here today and late jurymen were secured. The regular and regular panel and a special venire was issued and court adjourned until 9 o'clock tomorrow. The case is the state vs. Carbury, the defendant being charged with the murder of John Gillen last August. The prosecution is being conducted by County Attorney Morgan, assisted by Attorney General Childs, while Carbury will be ably defended by W. E. Todd and W. N. Crane. Much interest was manifested and a large crowd was present when court convened.

FOUR FATAL SHOTS.

Masked Men Try to Kill a Farmer and His Son.

Special to the Globe. FLANDREAU, S. D., Jan. 21.—Last night four masked men broke into the house of Andrew Erickson, about fourteen miles southeast of Flandreau, not far from Jasper, Minn., and demanded his money, and upon being told that he had none they fired upon him, hitting him in the head and wounding him seriously. His son appeared at this juncture and the murderers turned on him, firing him almost to pieces with bullets. Four shots took fatal effect, and he is now lying at the point of death. It is believed these murderous fellows are not strangers. No clue as yet is found, but the excitement is running high in the community. It appears that the robbers were after not only money, but to avenge some supposed wrong.

PAID ITS FINE.

Swift Packing Company Doesn't Fight for Oleo.

Special to the Globe. WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Jan. 21.—The Swift Packing company today pleaded guilty in the municipal court to the illegal sale of oleomargarine and paid a fine of \$50 and costs. This is in conformity with the action of the Armour Packing company in paying its fines. Both companies decided not to fight the case. Swift Bros. announced that they will withdraw their product from the market, which ends all prosecutions here brought by the state dairy and food commissioners. It is stated, however, that other agencies are supplying Duluth and Northern Minnesota, smuggling it across very successfully.

MORE CROOKEDNESS.

Develops in the Case of Clark, at Mankato.

MILBANK, S. D., Jan. 21.—Regularly since the disappearance of George M. Clark, the real estate man and

INDIAN BABYHOOD.

Their Struggles for Existence.

Their Sorrows as Keen, their Pleasures as Great as their Little White Cousins, but They Are Always Well, and Grow Up Well.

The Reason, Many White Mothers Might Profit by it.

OW the little "papoose" ever lives beyond it's infancy is a marvel; unprotection from the elements and knoed about generally, utterly regardless of what we are pleased to term hygienic. But from they did, and grew up into a race renowned for health, perfect physical development, and endurance.

The reason is, they were the offspring of a nation whose systems had not been shattered by the use of poisonous drugs—Nature's own children—turning to her for the relief of sickness. By their close communion with nature, discovering roots, herbs and berries, the great medicinal properties of which are unquestioned by the highest medical authorities of to-day, the most unpoisonous of all medicines.

They are the best of all children, beginning to abandon the use of poisonous medicines—alkalies and acids—realizing, at a young age, that the relief they obtain from the original disease is apt to follow. They are again turning their attention to natural remedies, and many of them recommend as being most reliable, the famous KICKAPOO INDIAN

By cleansing and invigorating the most vital organs, the kidneys, liver, stomach and blood, it dispels all ailments resulting from a derangement of these parts speedily and permanently.

It will do as much for you as it has for others. Remember! Buy today who have today who owe their lives to it.

Be sure, as many more, who, by taking a little time, have been saved from weeks of misery, sickness and suffering, which is accompanied by an awful expense. The use of Hysmatin, a Blood Purifier, Dyspepsia, Kidney, Liver, Heart, Nervousness, and all diseases resulting from a derangement of these parts it is infallible. We employ a large force of Doctors, who will give you medical advice free if you will write us and describe your symptoms. \$1.00 per bottle six bottles for \$5.00. All druggists, Kickapoos Indian Medicine Co., New Haven, Conn.

TOBACCO-TWISTED NERVES.

THE UNAVOIDABLE RESULT OF THE CONTINUED USE OF TOBACCO.

Is There a Sure, Easy and Quick Way of Obtaining Permanent Relief From the Habit?

Millions of men think they need stimulants, because their nerves are set on fire by tobacco. The persistent abuse of No-To-Bac by tobacco-users subjects his nerves cannot possibly fail to make weak the strongest man. Chewing and smoking destroy manhood and nerve power. What all a habit is a nervous disease.

Majority of cases deadens the feelings. You may not think tobacco hurts you, but how are you getting on? Will you feel better if you would feel without it, unless you follow the advice of Postmaster Holbrook:

CURED 9 CASES OUT OF 20.

HOLBROOK, Nev., June 12. Gentlemen—The effects of No-To-Bac are truly wonderful. I had used tobacco for forty-three years, a pound plus a week. I used two boxes of No-To-Bac and have had no desire for tobacco since. I gave two boxes of No-To-Bac to a man named Mr. G. who had used tobacco for forty-seven years, and two boxes to Mr. Whiteman, and neither of them used tobacco since and say they have no desire for it. Over fifty that I know of have used No-To-Bac through my influence, and I only know of one case where it did not cure, and that was the fault of the patient.

MADE A FREE MARKET.

John E. Ostrom, general manager of the People's Trading company, was one of the speakers at the meeting held in the movement which resulted in making the wheat market at Warren free. He bought and shipped from the track 20,000 bushels of wheat during the season, and complained in no uncertain language of the inspection at terminal points. Mr. Ostrom said he had shipped wheat from the same lot, and that did not vary a particle in quality, on three different days, and each had been given a different grade at the terminal. What that which had been shipped to Duluth and there graded No. 3, he had repeatedly sold by sample, and received within a cent or a cent and a half of the market price for No. 1.

He told the same story of the way the farmers were treated by the line elevator men when all the independent houses were open, and the wheat which had sold a part of their wheat early in the season and received the local market price for No. 1 northern, which was at that time about 40 cents, when the line elevators were the only possible buyers, and were told by the agents of the elevator companies that all the wheat they had in the elevator, but they could take it in as No. 3. When the farmers did sell at this grade, because they needed the money, they were not to be blamed, did not wish to haul it back home, and were compelled to submit to a liberal dockage besides loss in weight, claimed by the farmers to be from one to five cents a bushel. The elevator men thought the farmers were losing enough when they were compelled to accept the difference in grades, amounting frequently to 10 cents a bushel, without having to submit to the further loss for dockage and short weights.

While he was buying wheat during the fall and winter months, hundreds of bushels of it piled up in sacks around his store, and he said that grain stored all over the town during the blockade, and that higher prices were paid there than had been paid at Warren. So far as we know he never came back, and with little faith in the fight of the merchants who took an active part in breaking the blockade and breaking the hands of the elevator combine.

Whitney and his associates of Warren were honest in their endeavors to secure an open market and to hold the business they were naturally entitled to. They had every right to make and they did not propose to be bullied or bullied by the elevator men or anyone else. They had every right to make and they did not propose to be bullied or bullied by the elevator men or anyone else.

Dr. G. S. Wattam, president of the board of trade, was very conservative in his statements and thought nothing would be gained by a further discussion of the matter. When the correspondent explained to him that, while Warren might have a free market now, where the farmers and the elevator men were suffering and it was for their benefit that the Globe had taken the matter up, he confirmed the report of the Globe that the elevator men were not satisfied with the new laws on the statute books were properly enforced there could not be any such trouble as was experienced at Warren. He said that he had seen a statement circulated by the elevator men to the effect that the board of trade had receded from its position. Dr. Wattam was emphatic in his denial. He said they had only agreed to rescind the objectionable clause in the circular but had flatly refused to withdraw the circular, to discharge Mr. Burdick, to issue a statement to the effect that there was no grievance against the elevator companies, or to reimburse them for the money they claimed to have lost in the sale of their wheat, which they proposed to start to bring the business men to time. The reason for withdrawing the "no wheat" clause was that it was not that it might be construed to be illegal, but that it might be construed to be illegal, but that it might be construed to be illegal, but that it might be construed to be illegal.

Proceedings Were Illegal.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Jan. 21.—It is claimed that the city council of this city will have to retract an action which was taken at a special meeting held Jan. 13, on the ground that it was illegally held while a call for a regular meeting was pending. At the special meeting about \$5,000 worth of bills were allowed, and a number of ordinances adopted, all of which is claimed to be irregular.

Temperance Halls Closed.

DEVIL'S LAKE, N. D., Jan. 21.—Sheriff Barton served injunctions on five temperance halls, finding liquor in each place, two of the places including bars. The principal hall was closed by injunction a few months ago, and the other four were closed on the condition that no liquor be sold again. They are now in contempt of court.

Leaves for Alaska.

REDWOOD FALLS, Minn., Jan. 21.—Rev. Henry Beer, of the Episcopal Church of the Holy Communion, of this city, preached his farewell sermon on Sunday morning. Mr. Beer has been assistant to the new bishop of Alaska, and will leave here this week for Chicago to join the new bishop. The two will go to Alaska and return on the ports there will take passage to Alaska.

For Pine Land Examiners.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Representative Towne has secured the consent of the chairman of the committee on appropriations to the bill for the detention of the \$5,000,000 to pay up the deficit in appropriations for examining and appraising the pine lands of the Chippewa Indian reservation, Minnesota.

Canon for St. Paul.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Representative Klefer today introduced a bill authorizing the secretary of war to donate one condemned canon and one shell to the St. Paul and Duluth Cemetery Association of St. Paul, to be used at or near the foot of the soldiers' monument in that cemetery.

A Gain for Crookston.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—President Cleveland has on order taking part of the territory now included in the St. Cloud district and adding it to the Crookston district, as has been explained in this column. This will add to the Crookston district all that portion of the St. Cloud district which embraced the Red Lake reservation.

Costly for Duluth.

DULUTH, Minn., Jan. 21.—The epidemic of typhoid fever, which is attending the passing, is costing the city something aside from doctors' and undertakers' bills. The work under supervision of the board of public works is entailing an expense of \$125 a day or \$3,500 a month.

Street Railway Survey.

Special to the Globe. PIERRE, D., Jan. 21.—A survey was made today of the proposed Pierre to Pierre Street railway. N. McGeorge, the projector, had secured the necessary equipment and said he will force the road in operation early in the spring.

To Sell Clarke's Notes.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., Jan. 21.—Kells of Sauk Center, assignee of N. P. Clarke, yesterday brought here from Sauk Center, Wis., and is wanted in various parts of the country for misdemeanors, and who pleaded guilty to passing forged checks, was this afternoon sentenced to one year in Waupun.

Sanctioned Fisk.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Postmaster were appointed today as follows: Fitch, Norman, resigned; Northland, Polk county, A. P. O'pegard, vice J. J. Noatret, resigned.

Eik Monad Depot Burned.

Special to the Globe. EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Jan. 21.—The Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha depot at Eik Sound was destroyed by fire this evening. The loss is \$300.

HOW FARMERS ARE SQUEEZED.

Continued From First Page.

ket price for the farmers' wheat. All measures taken by them have had that in view. For that reason they secured the services of Mr. Glavin to assist the farmers in ordering their wheat shipped to the coast, and he is still acting in that capacity. Mr. Glavin's report, which we publish this week, proves conclusively the great benefit derived from this agency. Other towns along the line, notably Argyle, have patterned after the Warren plan, and the elevator companies gave up their idea of putting in a general store here is due, perhaps, to several causes. It may have been a big game of bluff on their part, or they may have concluded that it would have been a poor business move. It is true that the elevator companies gave up their idea of putting in a general store here is due, perhaps, to several causes. It may have been a big game of bluff on their part, or they may have concluded that it would have been a poor business move.

When the Burdick incident was reached, Mr. Grindeland spoke his mind thus: "I consider that man's statement is a very bad one, and it is a disgrace to this town. He came here and told us that he had been over the line in September as a detective, and knew all the business that had been done by the elevator companies. He said that the elevator companies had been the losers, as the grades they had been shipping were better than those of the independent elevators. He tried to make us believe that we had an inferior grade of wheat, when it was the track 20,000 bushels that had never been harvested in the Red river valley. Then he went a step too far, and claimed that there had only been 20,000 bushels of wheat in the grade of '35, between 90,000 and 100,000 bushels. This when all the elevators in the town were said to be full of wheat, and their combining capacity at least 250,000 bushels, to say nothing of that which had been shipped out during the two months and a half since the commencement of the harvest in August. The work of the elevator men after roasting Mr. Burdick, we left the room in disgust and went to another one to decide upon a plan of action.

"The result, as you know, was that we decided to engage in independent wheat buying and shipping and immediately engaged Mr. Glavin as our agent. It is true that we have not secured any wheat graded No. 1 hard, but after the blockade was raised a considerable portion of it received the highest market price, and was half a cent above the highest market price and no grade mentioned. Of course the excitement brought the representatives of the elevator companies to Duluth and Minneapolis to Warren, and they were anxious to secure the wheat the competition stimulated the market.

"I told that we would be swamped with wheat, and we were not. We loaded every car that day and I believe saved the farmers over a thousand dollars on that day alone. It is true that we have not secured any wheat graded No. 1 hard, but after the blockade was raised a considerable portion of it received the highest market price, and was half a cent above the highest market price and no grade mentioned.

"D. A. Whitney was another of the merchants who took an active part in breaking the blockade and breaking the hands of the elevator combine. Mr. Whitney and his associates of Warren were honest in their endeavors to secure an open market and to hold the business they were naturally entitled to. They had every right to make and they did not propose to be bullied or bullied by the elevator men or anyone else.

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THE VICTORY CAME EARLY.

Mr. Whitney said the merchants of Warren were prepared to carry their wheat to the coast and would have done so to the end of the chapter. They won sooner than they had expected, and he believed the entire northern part of the state had been benefited by their victory. He said the elevator men had a good margin of profit from the beginning of the harvest and thought they ought to be satisfied with it. Mr. Whitney said the merchants of Warren were prepared to carry their wheat to the coast and would have done so to the end of the chapter.

ANTON HILL, one of the county commissioners of Warren, brought some wheat here, but could get no price for it. He hauled to East Grand Forks and saved the wheat there by the deal. Over 10,000 bushels of wheat were hauled from the Lord Rainey farm to East Grand Forks, and it would all have been lost had there had the market been fair.

Others who sold large quantities of wheat at East Grand Forks, and who formerly made their grain at Warren, were F. McClellan, John W. M. McClellan, John McClellan, John G. Smith and W. L. Davis. These are only a few of the busiest shippers. J. B. Beasmore and J. T. C. each sold about 5,000 bushels at Keystones.

It was estimated that there were three elevators at Warren, by reason of the trouble in keeping the market open, between 200,000 and 400,000 bushels of grain. This was divided between the market at Keystones and East Grand Forks. Fully three-fourths of the grain produced in the township of Vega, which has forty-five sections on account of the strip annexed from Polk county, and the townships of Oak Park and Warrington, was marketed at East Grand Forks and Keystones in stead of reaching its natural market at Warren.

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION.

Of Resolution Adopted by the Common Council of the City of St. Paul.

Resolved, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby instructed to report a profile and grade for Winifred street, between Livingston avenue and Goff avenue.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen Jan. 15, 1896.

Years—Ald. Brady, Harv. Kartak, Lindahl, Markham, Milana, Montgomery, Murphy, Ulmer, Wolf, Mr. President—

Years—By the Assembly Jan. 16, 1896.

Years—Messrs. Aresin, Johnson, Lewis, Parker, Reardon, Robb, Strouse, Van Slyke, President—

Years—

Approved Jan. 16, 1896.

JOSEPH EHRHART, JR., President of the Board of Aldermen.

JOHN COPELAND, President of the Assembly.

MATT JENSEN, City Clerk.

grievances complained of were too real to be denied or explained away.

TELL TALE PICTURE.

L. Lamberson, secretary of the board of trade, is the cashier of the Bank of Warren, and knows as much about the troubles and the results as any one in the town. Mr. Lamberson furnished the pictures from which the cuts in Monday's Globe were made, showing the wheat piled up along the right of the road during the blockade. Lamberson said the board of trade had made an unsuccessful effort to secure a site for an elevator. He told how they had looked forward to the visit of the railroad commissioners, expecting they would show them a way out of the wilderness. The board of trade certainly he said, had proved all that it had alleged, and when the hearing was adjourned and the commissioners had afforded them no show of relief, they were almost desperate. They knew all that the commissioners had told them, for they had studied the laws relating to the grain business.

Then came Mr. Burdick with a request for a hearing before the board of trade, and his presumption in defending the elevator people, discrediting the quality of the wheat raised in this section, and finally giving us the lie as to the amount of grain suffered when there was nearly three times as much in store at the time as he was willing to admit had been received during the season.

When there was talk of a grand jury to look into the charges that had been made some of the elevator people thought the matter had gone far enough and were willing to call the matter off, and abandoned the project to establish a store, bank, machinery yard, etc.

ALL INTERESTS SUFFERED.

Andrew Melgaard, cashier of the State Bank of Warren, said that every business interest in the town suffered on account of the course pursued by the elevator companies and the inability of the farmers and other independent shippers to haul their wheat. The farmers were the greatest losers, but every dollar they lost was just so much taken from the wealth of the town. The merchants of Warren suffered, and the people for it was just so much money that would never be replaced in circulation there. The deflection of the grain from East Grand Forks and other points meant a loss in the purchase of goods from the merchants of Warren, but the loss incurred when the farmers sold their wheat at 5 or 6 cents below what it was worth was paid to every one except the elevator people.

Mr. Glavin, who was employed by the board of trade to assist the farmers in shipping their wheat, was a busy man for several weeks last fall and early in the winter. Many of the farmers lived miles away from Warren, and the city in general was not able to get their orders for cars in time for it was too late. To get around this difficulty the merchants and business men each went to the road and personally entered orders for cars, which were turned over to the farmers when they arrived. Then Judge Mills, of the railroad commission, prepared the blank request for Mr. Glavin to order cars for the farmers, and they were honored by the railroad company.

Mr. Glavin's work was of lasting benefit to the farmers, and he fought his own wheat. He taught them how to make out all the necessary papers for shipping and consigning their grain, and they were so well pleased with the result that many of them will never sell another pound of grain to a line elevator. It is estimated that the wheat hauled at Warren during the blockade was raised, netted the farmers an average of six cents a bushel more than they would have received had it not been for the movement by the business men of this town.

"SPREAD" ON PRICES.

Another cause for complaint explained by Mr. Glavin and corroborated by all others, was the "spread" on prices maintained by the line houses at Warren. The difference at terminal points between the several grades, while at Warren it was from one to three cents, as is shown in the following table:

Table showing price differences between grades at Warren. Columns include Northern, No. 1 northern, No. 2 northern, No. 3 northern, and No. 4 northern, with corresponding price differences in cents.

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Want health, Want strength, Want vigor, Want vitality, Want new blood, Want new flesh, Want sound muscle, Want to feel new life, Want to recover lost energy, Want to get rid of tired feelings, Want to remedy sluggish liver, Want to relieve disordered kidneys, Want to overcome headaches and biliousness, Want to feel as you used to feel, Want, in short, to enjoy sound health and strength.

Take Warner's Safe Cure AND GET WHAT YOU NEED.

DIRECTORY OF THE PRINCIPAL BUSINESS HOUSES OF ST. PAUL.

The following is published daily for the benefit of traveling salesmen, strangers and the public generally. It includes all the trades and professions, and cannot fail to prove of interest to all who intend transacting business in St. Paul.

Amusements.

Sixth, near Robert St. Metropolitan, 6th and 7th Sts. Strala's Tivoli, Bridge Square, Concert evenings and Sunday matinee. Admission free. Bodega 148 East Sixth street. Olympic, 174-176 East Seventh street.

Auctioneers.

Kavanagh & Johnson, 23-24 E. 7th st.

Accountants.

Wm. Waugh, 215 New York Life Building.

Bakeries.

Thauwald Bros., 353-355 W. Seventh st. Horde Bros., 143 and 116 1/2 West Seventh st. 15 East Seventh st. and 333 West University avenue.

Books, New, Rare and Standard.

E. W. Porter Company, 100 East Fourth street.

Builders' Hardware and Gilt Edge Cutlery.

Schroeder Bros., 902 Payne av.

Boots and Shoes.

Elmqvist Shoe Store, 223 E. Seventh st.

Butter and Eggs.

Wisconsin Dairy, 613 St. Peter street, Tel. 321. Milton Dairy Company, 272 Wabasha st. Tel. 315.

Cut Rate Tickets.

Corbett's, 169 East Third street. Edwards, 173 Third st., 320 Robert st.

Carpet Cleaning.

Schroeder & Dickinson, 16 E. 6th st.

Cloaks.

Ransom & Horton, 99-101 East Sixth.

Collections.

Merchants' Collection Association, 13-14 Globe Building. Claims bought and collected. Terms reasonable.

Commission Merchants.

Wm. Miller & Co., 233 West Seventh st. McGuire & Mulrooney, 239 E. Sixth st. E. C. Emerson, 251-253 E. Sixth st. C. O. Thust, 21 West Third st. F. L. Marshall, 15 West Third st. H. C. Hemenway & Co., corner Third and Minnesota streets. Dore & Rodgah, 70 East Third st. Knauft Grain and Produce Company, 338 East Seventh street, Tel. 574.

Caterer.

J. D. Ramsley, 402 St. Peter street.

Coal and Wood.

Casey & Norris, cor. 7th and Willis sts. S. Brand, corner Wabasha and Park avenue. O. G. Wilson, corner 8th and Broadway. Independent Coal Co., 156 East 3d st.

Confectioners.

Horis Bros., 463 and 116 West Seventh st. 15 East Seventh st. and 333 West University avenue. Miss Martin, 564 Wabasha street.

Confectioners, Wholesale.

McFadden-Mullen Co., 101 East Fifth street.

Clothing.

A. Peterson &