PRAISES ST. PAUL

CENSUS COMMISSIONER PORTER WRITES REGARDING THE APOSTOLIC CITY

GROWTH IN ADVERSITY.

HE EXPRESSES SURPRISE AT THE ADVANCEMENT DURING TIME OF DEPRESSION.

ON PROSPERITY'S THRESHOLD.

He Predicts a Great Future for the City in Manufacturing and Commerce.

The following handsome tribute to the city of St. Paul appears in the Inter Ocean of recent date:

ST. PAUL, Aug. 27, 1896.—It is gratifying to find St. Paul and Minneapolis dwelling together in harmony. In 1890 I had the misfortune to figure somewhat in the decennial census fight between these two prosperous cities, and must say that I did not approve of many things that were said and done. The outcome of the difficulty, however, was an honest count of population in both cities, and the best census ever taken. Today both St. Paul and Minneapolis realize this, and are much better off than if I had allowed the two inflated consuses to stand. Such a course would have injured both towns because it would have shown no growth in population during the past five years, when both cities exhibit a healthy increase. It is difficult to treat these great centers of commercial and industrial energy separately, for their bond of union is being made closer every year. The electric railway system inaugurated by Thomas Lowry stretches in every direction over both cities, and makes a lasting bond of union between the two. Then, as years go on, the commercial, manufacturing and business relations will intensify and grow stronger until the hearts of these great Northwestern communities will beat as one.

And why should they not? Here we have the mighty productive forces which the allied communities or twin cities represent to the outer world.

Population	354,000
Number of railways	18
Railway mileage represented	39,750
Number of manufacturing establishments	6,100
Number of employes in same	51,000
Value of manufactured product	$202,000,000
Barrels of flour made	12,581,635
Daily flour mill capacity (barrels)	64,800
Flour exports (barrels)	3,580,000
Value flour products	$44,000,000
Elevator capacity (bushels)	34,785,000
Bushels wheat received	86,900,000
Volume grain trade (bushels)	92,284,870
Number of feet of lumber manufactured	579,162,123
Value of lumber products	$11,000,000
Lumber shipments (feet)	446,510,000
Banking capital and surplus	$20,637,521
Bank deposits	$43,491,498
Jobbing trade	$333,000,000
Postal receipts	$912,613
Death rate per 1,000 population	9.19
Number of schoolhouses	96
School attendance	53,000
Number of churches	346
Miles of electric railway	225
Number of acres in park system	2,152
Bank clearings	$700,000,000
Directory names	177,712
Fruit receipts (pounds)	150,000,000
Assessed valuation	$259,031,961

The centers from which radiate nearly 40,000 miles of railways which stretch forth in all directions over a tributary country rich alike in minerals and agricultural products. St. Paul and Minneapolis, separate or combined, have a future before them that will soon rise, if it has not already risen, far above petty quarrels over census figures. As well might two brothers, rich with vigor and capacity in business, quarrel over which was the taller or squabble over which weighed the most. That the next quarter of a century will find a million people spread over the area now occupied by Minneapolis and St. Paul I have no doubts, and then both these progressive communities will realize that one has supplemented the other, not detracted from its importance.

The solid background which the combined cities present may be found in $200,000,000 of manufactured product. They make for us 12,500,000 barrels of flour. In their mighty granaries they can hold 35,000,000 bushels of wheat. Over 50,000 persons are employed in productive industry. Where else on earth can these statements be duplicated?

St. Paul has great beauty of location, rising up from the bed of the river on a series of terraces, furnishing rare sites for residences. The people have taken advantage of this, and I was struck with the great changes in the residential quarter of St. Paul as well as the business districts which have taken place since I was here in 1882. A drive through the city, and afterward a ride over the electric road which connects the two cities, give one some idea of what the newer West has accomplished in a quarter of a century. Everything looks bright and fresh and full of vim. The buildings are most substantial and tower skyward; their homes are full of taste, both in architecture and in the arrangement of lawn and garden and trees. They look like the homes of prosperous people. The public buildings are superb. The handsome specimen of latter-day American architecture, the St. Paul municipal building, was honestly built and after completion over $13,000 turned into the treasury—a sum, be it said to the credit of this wholesome city, over and above the original appropriation.

The scenery around St. Paul is attractive. Lakes and swift-running rivers and clear streams with fine woodland combine to make the place full of attraction for visitors. Bancroft, the historian, said of St. Paul:

"The delight which attended my visit to St. Paul will never be effaced from my memory. All published accounts of the Upper Mississippi valley do not half express its beauty and attractions. I have traveled a good deal in the world, and there are of our party many who have traveled more than I, and there was but one opinion, that for the union of grandeur and loveliness, of magnificent scenery, amenity and fertility, the region has not its parallel as an object of admiration and interest to the tourist, and still more as an inviting place of residence. The manner in which the river sweeps past your city reminds me of Cincinnati, and, like that city, St. Paul owes its rapid advancement not to the accident of its selection as the seat of government, but its natural adaptation to the purposes of inland commerce, which so exceeds in importance our foreign commerce. As to the future of this great central district of North America, no one who has not seen it can form an adequate conception, while those who have examined and studied the subject, only become sensible how much further reason may sometimes go than imagination can venture to follow."

The streets, the water works, sewerage, and all that goes toward lighting and making the city habitable are of the best and keep up to the demands of the rapidly increasing population.

The basis of the manufacturing greatness of St. Paul is iron, lumber, wool and leather. With these great staples in unlimited quantities the city had made great progress up to 1892, but since that time, I was informed by both E. W. Peet, vice president of the chamber of commerce, and Alfred S. Tallmadge, secretary, it has been difficult for this city to hold its own. There is hope that with good times much of the abundant ore of Minnesota will be manufactured into iron in the state. "The hard wood forests of Wisconsin," says E. V. Smalley, who, perhaps more than any other man, has laid the wonders of this region before the world, "lie at our doors, and are penetrated by numerous lines of railway entering St. Paul." Already this city has some of the largest woodworking concerns in the world and a number of enterprises in the line of interior furnishings.

In 1892 the prospect was good for the manufacture of wool, by reason of the Northwest becoming a great wool country. The blankets of this region are world renowned. With proper protection for the wool growers of Minnesota, the two Dakotas, Montana, Washington and Oregon, and for the woolen manufacturer, the establishment of extensive factories for specialties for this locality would certainly follow. The basis of this industry has suffered far too much by the free-wool tariff to be hopeful at this time, though the success of McKinley and a settled protective policy would result in an improvement in these allied interests—one agriculture, the other manufacturing. Here we have an illustration of the close connection of agriculture with manufactures.

The extensive tannery enterprises make St. Paul a good point for the manufacture of boots and shoes and leather goods of all kinds. The home market is not half supplied from home factories, and the dawn of better times would show marked improvements in this important line of manufacture. Glass and paper could also be made to great advantage in St. Paul. The raw materials for both industries abound in large quantities.

A glance at the following shows the effect of these times of depression on a community which under ordinary conditions would have shown far greater increase: Jobbing, 1885, $81,596,000; 1890, $122,223,148; 1895, $146,464,000. Manufactures, 1885, $29,437,000; 1890, $61,720,595; 1895, $74,280,000.

St. Paul is only at the threshold of its growth. There is no reason why she should not have doubled the value of her manufactures between 1890 and 1895 instead of an increase of $13,000,000. Had it not been for the financial or tariff disturbance, the leading merchants and manufacturers of St. Paul informed me, the jobbing business for 1895 would have reached $200,000,000 and the value of the products of manufactures at least $100,000,000. With its opportunities St. Paul will recover, but it will show no such growth in the future as in the period before 1892 until we have a settled tariff policy and sound finances. —Robert P. Porter.

NOW IT IS HOBART

Continued From First Page.

will record as to the action of a party convention which offers an inducement to national dishonesty by a premium of 47 cents for every fifty-three cents' worth of silver that can be extracted from the bowels of the whole earth, with a cordial invitation to all to produce it at our mints and accept for it a full silver legal tender dollar of 100 cents rated value, to be coined free of charge and unlimited in quantity for private account.

But vastly more than a mere assertion of a purpose to reconstruct the national currency is suggested by the Chicago platform. It assumes, in fact, the form of a revolutionary propaganda. It embodies a menace of national disintegration and destruction. This spirit manifested itself in a deliberate proposition to repudiate the plighted public faith, to impair the sanctity of the obligation of private contracts, to cripple the credit of the nation by stripping the government of the power to borrow money as the urgent exigencies of the treasury may require, and, in a word, to overthrow all the foundations of financial and industrial stability.

Nor is this all. Not content with a proposition to thus debauch the currency and to unsettle all conditions of trade and commerce, the party responsible for this platform denies the competency of the government to protect the lives and property of its citizens against internal disorder and violence.

SUPREME COURT.

It assails the judicial muniments reared by the constitution for the defense of individual rights and the public welfare, and it even threatens to destroy the integrity and independence of the supreme court, which has been considered the last refuge of the citizen against every form of outrage and injustice.

In the face of the serious peril which these propositions embody, it would seem that there could be but one sentiment among right-thinking citizens, as to the duty of the hour. All men, of whatever party, who believe in law, and have some regard for the sacredness of individual and institutional rights, must unite in defense of the endangered interests of the nation.

While the financial issue which has been thus considered, and which has come, as the result of the agitation of recent years, to occupy a peculiar conspicuousness, is admittedly of primary importance, there is another question which must command careful and serious attention. Our financial and business condition is at this moment one of almost unprecedented depression. Our great industrial system is seriously paralyzed. Production in many important branches of manufacture has altogether ceased. Capital is without remunerative employment. Labor is idle. The revenues of the government are insufficient to meet its ordinary and necessary expenses. These conditions are not the result of accident. They are the outcome of a mistaken economic policy deliberately enacted and applied. It would not be difficult, and would not involve any violent disturbance of our existing commercial system to enact necessary tariff modifications along the lines of experience. For the first two fiscal years of the so-called McKinley tariff, the receipts from customs were $380,807,980. At this writing the Wilson tariff act has been in force for nearly two full fiscal years; but the total receipts, actual and estimated, cannot exceed $312,441,947. A steady deficit, constantly depleting the resources of the government and trenching even upon the gold reserve, has brought about public distrust and business disaster. It has, too, necessitated the sale of $262,000,000 of bonds, thereby increasing to that extent the national debt. It will be remembered that in no year of the more than a quarter of a century of continuous Republican administration succeeding the civil war, when our industries were disintegrated and all the conditions of business were more or less disturbed, was the national debt increased by a single dollar; it was, on the contrary, steadily and rapidly diminished. In such condition of affairs as this, it is idle to argue against the necessity of some sort of a change in our fiscal laws. The Democratic party declares for a remedy by direct taxation upon a selected class of citizens. It opposes any application of the protective principle.

TARIFF QUESTION.

Our party holds that by a wise adjustment of the tariff, conceived in moderation and with a view to stability, we may secure all needed revenue, and it declares that in the event of its restoration to power it will seek to accomplish that result. It holds, too, that it is the duty of the government to protect and encourage in all practicable ways the development of domestic industries, the elevation of home labor, and the enlargement of the prosperity of the people. It does not favor any form of legislation which would lodge in the government the power to do what the people ought to do for themselves, but it believes that it is both wise and patriotic to discriminate in favor of our own material resources, and the utilization, under the best attainable conditions, of our own capital and our own available skill and industry.

The words of the Republican national platform on this subject are at once temperate and emphatic. It says of the policy of protection: "In its reasonable application it is just, fair and impartial, equally opposed to foreign control and domestic monopoly, to sectional discrimination and individual favoritism." * * * "We demand such an equitable tariff on foreign imports which come into competition with American products as will not only furnish adequate revenue for the necessary expenses of the government, but will protect American labor from degradation to the wage level of other lands. We are not pledged to any particular schedules. The question of rates is a practical question, to be governed by the conditions of the time and of production; the ruling and uncompromising principle is the protection and development of American labor and industry. The country demands a right settlement, and then it wants rest."

The Republican party, in its first successful national contest, under Abraham Lincoln, declared in favor "of that policy of national exchanges which secures to the workingman living wages, to agriculture remunerative prices, to mechanics and manufacturers an adequate reward for their skill, labor and enterprise, and to the nation commercial prosperity and independence." The principle thus enunciated has never been abandoned. In the crisis now upon us, it must be tenaciously adhered to. While we must insist that our monetary standard shall be maintained in harmony with that of the civilized world, that our currency shall be sound and honest, we must also remember that unless we make it possible for capital to find employment and for labor to earn ample and remunerative wages, it will be impossible to attain that degree of prosperity which, with a sound monetary policy, buttressed by a sound tariff policy, will be assured.

In 1892, when by universal consent we touched the high-water mark of our national prosperity, we were under the same financial system that we have today. Gold was then the sole standard, and silver and paper were freely used as the common currency. We had a tariff framed by Republican hands, under the direction of the great statesman who now logically leads the contest for a restoration of the policy whose reversal brought paralysis to so many of our industries and distress upon so large a body of our people. We were under the policy of reciprocity, formulated by another illustrious statesman of the genuine American type. We may, if we choose to do so, return to the prosperous conditions which existed before the present administration came into power.

My sincere conviction is that my countrymen will prove wise enough to understand the issues that confront them, and patriotic enough to apply safe and sure remedies for the evils that oppress us. They will not, I am sure, accept again at their face value, the promises of a party which, under desperate and perverted leadership, has so recently dishonored its solemn pledges, which has repudiated the principles and policies which have given it a historic past, and the success of which, as now constituted, would endanger at home private security and the public safety, and disastrously affect abroad both our credit and good name. And foremost among those who will decline to follow where the new Democracy leads will be thousands of men, Democrats aforetime and Democrats today, who count country more than party, and are unwilling even by indirection to contribute to results so disastrous to our most sacred interests.

OTHER ISSUES.

The platform of the Republican national convention states the party position concerning other questions than those herein referred to. These, while at the present time of subordinate importance, should not be overlooked. The Republican party has always been the defender of the rights of American citizenship, as against all aggressions whatever, whether at home or abroad. It has, to the extent of its power, defended those rights, and hedged them about with law. Regarding the ballot as the expression and embodiment of the sovereignty of the individual citizen, it has sought to safeguard it against assault, and to preserve its purity and integrity. In our foreign relations it has labored to secure to every man entitled to the shelter of our flag the fullest exercise of his rights consistent with international obligation. If it should be restored to rulership, it would infuse needed vigor into our relations with powers which have manifested contempt and disregard, not only of American citizenship, but of humanity itself.

The Republican party has always stood for the protection of the American home. It has aimed to secure it in the enjoyment of all the blessings of remunerated industry, of moral culture, and of favorable physical environment. It was the party which instituted the policy of free homesteads, and which holds now, that this policy should be re-established, and that the public lands yet vacant and subject to entry in any part of our national territory, should be preserved against corporate aggression as homes for the people. It realizes that the safety of the state lies in the multiplication of households, and the strengthening of that sentiment of which the virtuous home is the best and the truest embodiment; and it will aim to dignify and enlarge by all proper legislation this element of security.

If elected to the position for which I have been nominated, it will be my earnest and constant endeavor, under Divine guidance, in the sphere of duty assigned to me, to serve the people loyally along the line of the principles and policies of the party which has honored me with its preference.

—Garret A. Hobart.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

THE PINNACLE OF EXCELLENCE

is a way up point of elevation, not easily reached, but

BLATZ The STAR Milwaukee Beer

is up there, and has been up there ever since 1851. So do not wonder at the popularity of Blatz, but call for Blatz, and see that "Blatz" is on the cork.

V&L BLATZ BREWING CO., St. Paul Branch, Lower Levee, foot of John Street. Telephone 1414.

This is the very best Smoking Tobacco made.

Blackwell's Genuine BULL DURHAM

You will find one coupon inside each 2 ounce bag and two coupons inside each 4 ounce bag. Buy a bag, read the coupon and see how to get your share of $250,000 in presents.

WANTS MAY BE LEFT

At the following locations for insertion in the Daily and Sunday Globe, at the same rates as are charged by the main office.

HAMLINE.

Hamline Pharmacy.....Drug Store
750 SNELLING AVENUE.

DAYTON'S BLUFF.

Sever Westby.....Drug Store
679 EAST THIRD STREET.

LOWER TOWN.

William K. Collier.....Drug Store
SEVENTH AND SIBLEY.
Joseph Argey.....Drug Store
COR. GROVE AND JACKSON STREETS.
M. D. Merrill.....News Stand
442 BROADWAY.

MERRIAM PARK.

A. L. Woolsey.....Drug Store
ST. ANTHONY AND PRIOR AVENUES.

ST. ANTHONY HILL.

Emil Bull.....Druggist
GRAND AV. AND ST. ALBANS.
W. A. Frost & Co.....Drug Store
SELBY AND WESTERN AVENUES.
Straight Bros.....Drug Store
RONDO AND GROTTO STREETS.
A. A. Campbell.....Drug Store
235 RONDO STREET.
A. T. Guernsey.....Drug Store
171 DALE STREET.
Brackett's .....Pharmacy
VICTORIA AND SELBY AVENUES.

WEST SIDE.

The Eclipse Drug Store.
S. ROBERT AND FAIRFIELD AVENUE.
George Martl.....Drug Store
S. WABASHA AND FAIRFIELD AVENUE.
Concord Street Prescription Store.
CORNER STATE AND CONCORD.
A. T. Hall.....Drug Store
COR. S. WABASHA AND ISABEL.

UPPER TOWN.

S. H. Reeves.....Drug Store
MOORE BLOCK, SEVEN CORNERS.
C. T. Heller.....Colonnade Drug Store
ST. PETER AND TENTH STREETS.
B. J. Witte.....Drug Store
29 EAST SEVENTH STREET.
F. M. Crudden.....Confectioner
496 RICE STREET.
W. E. Lowe.....Drug Store
ROBERT AND TWELFTH STREETS.
R. T. Wincott & Co.....Drug Store
CORNER RICE AND IGLEHART.

ARLINGTON HILLS.

C. R. Merelius.....Drug Store
CORNER BEDFORD AND DECATUR.
A. & G. A. Schumacher.....Drug Store
954 PAYNE AVENUE.

WEST SEVENTH STREET.

A. & G. A. Schumacher.....Drug Store
499 WEST SEVENTH STREET.
J. J. Mullen.....Drug Store
COR. JAMES AND WEST SEVENTH.

UNION PARK.

C. A. Monchow.....Cigars and Tobacco
UNIVERSITY AND PRIOR AVENUES.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

SEE
E. P. ROBERTS,
95 East Fourth Street,
For your rents, real estate loans and insurance. I make a specialty of rents.

Miscellaneous.

7¾X128½ ON JENKS ST., with comfortable cottage, for sale cheap, or will be put in shape to suit permanent tenant. The State Savings Bank, city.

AUCTION SALES.

A. G. Johnson & Co., Auctioneers.

EXTRAORDINARY SALE BY AUCTION—On Saturday, Sept. 12, at 10 a. m., in our store, Nos. 238 and 240 East Seventh st., we will sell at public auction the contents of a fifteen-room residence, consisting of four elegant bedroom suits in oak and maple, fine plush parlor suits, mahogany hall seat, fine hall rack, sideboard, extension table, dining room chairs, sofas, couches, a lot of fine silverware in coffee urn, water pitcher, knives, forks, spoons, etc., a fine gas range, one Favorite heating stove (almost new), an elegant lot of velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets; also 150 samples of carpets, 1¼ yards long, suitable for rugs. We will also sell the following goods that have been used only during the encampment week: 1,000 chairs, 500 double beds, 500 springs, 500 mattresses, 300 pair feather pillows, 1,000 quilts and 200 pairs of blankets. Parties looking for bargains in household goods should not miss this important sale. A. G. Johnson, Auctioneer, 238 and 240 East Seventh st.

FINANCIAL.

ANY ONE CAN BORROW MONEY, any amount, on diamonds, watches, jewelry, furs, bicycles, typewriters, at Lytle's, 411 Robert, opposite Ryan hotel. Watches and diamonds for sale at half their value at Lytle's, 411 Robert st.

MONEY TO LOAN—On furniture, pianos, etc., to remain with the owner; also on watches, diamonds, seal cloaks, etc.; loans can be repaid by installments; business strictly private. Room 7, First National Bank Building, corner Fourth and Jackson; Minnesota Mortgage Loan Co.

$50 TO $500 short-time loans procured on personal property. Ohio Investment Company, seventh floor, Globe building.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BRICK STORE, best location in Windom, Cottonwood county, all store fixtures; lease for one or more years. Apply Wm. Besser, Windom, Minn.

SEE US AT ONCE, or send stamp for printed lists containing many excellent business openings. "Business Chances," 424 Nicollet Room 2, Minneapolis.

FOR SALE—Half interest in light manufacturing; experience not required; will guarantee to partner $1,200 yearly; about $500 cash required. Address H 7, Globe.

5 PER CENT A WEEK PROFITS is the average return on my "FLUCTUATION SYSTEM." Send for pamphlet free. W. E. FOREST, 50 Broadway, New York.

$85 AVERAGE weekly income with $250 invested. Safe, conservative; prospectus, proofs free. F. Daly, 1293 Broadway, New York.

INSTRUCTION.

NIGHT SCHOOL now open four nights weekly at Globe Business College, Endicott building; terms reasonable.

REOPENING—Prof. J. Remer's Dancing Academy reopens Sept. 21, Westmoreland hall, Tenth and St. Peter sts. Ladies half-price. Office hours, 3 to 8 p. m.

TO EXCHANGE.

NEW GOODS for second-hand. Ryan Furniture and Exchange Co., 142 and 144 East Seventh. R. N. Cardoza, Proprietor.

WANTED TO RENT.

FLAT—Wanted, steam-heated flat or part of house; modern; need not be central; no children. Address M 2, Globe.

HOUSE—Wanted, small house and barn; location no object; rent must be cheap. Address P., 282 Sibley st.

DR. FELLER

180 E. 7th Street, St. Paul, Minn.

Speedily cures all private, nervous, chronic and blood and skin diseases of both sexes, without the use of mercury or hindrance from business. NO CURE, NO PAY. Private diseases, and all old, lingering cases where the blood has become poisoned, causing ulcers, blotches, sore throat and mouth, pains in the head and bones, and all diseases of the kidneys and bladder are cured for life. Men of all ages who are suffering from the results of youthful indiscretions or excesses of mature years, producing nervousness, indigestion, constipation, loss of memory, etc., are thoroughly and permanently cured.

Dr. Feller, who has had many years of experience in this specialty, is a graduate from one of the leading medical colleges of the country. He has never failed in curing any cases that he has undertaken. Cases and correspondence sacredly confidential. Call or write for list of questions. Medicine sent by mail and express everywhere free from risk and exposure.

PYRAMID PILE CURE

Is a new discovery for the prompt, permanent cure of Piles in every form. Every druggist has it.

SITUATIONS OFFERED—MALES.

ORGANIZERS wanted for fraternal order; best up-to-date system; pays for sickness, disability and death; admits both sexes; rare chance for hustlers; big pay; write quick. J. F. Reynolds, Exchange Building, Boston, Mass.

PHARMACIST—Wanted, registered assistant pharmacist. Address A 18, Globe.

PIANO PLAYER at 31 East Seventh st.

SALESMEN can find a fast-selling side line in the Pocket Manual of 1896 Politics. Calderwood & Heffron, 322 Hennepin av., Minneapolis.

SALESMEN to carry our lubricating oils as a side line or exclusively; big money to hustlers. Address Austin & McGee, Cleveland, O.

$60 TO $150 and expenses paid salesmen for cigars; experience unnecessary; inducements to customers. C. Bishop & Co., St. Louis.

SOLICITORS—Wanted, two solicitors for city work; good pay to right parties. Address P 2, Globe.

THE BANKERS' LIFE ASSOCIATION, assets $650,900; largest, strongest and best Minnesota Life Company, wants a few more agents. Every assistance given. Expenses of good men guaranteed. Address Douglas Putnam, Secretary, St. Paul, Minn.

THE OFFICIAL SILVER PIN.
16 TO 1 SILVER.
The official Democratic silver pin consists of a rooster with 16 silver feathers to one gold, standing on a shock of wheat containing 16 silver sheaves to one gold.
Samples by mail, 16 cents.
Discount to agents.
THE QUIN NOVELTY CO.,
347 Fifth av., Pittsburg, Pa.

WANTED—If you are a Catholic, unemployed, and will work for $18 per week, write MacConnell Bros., 11 Franklin st., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—If you are a Catholic, unemployed, and will work for $18 per week, write MacConnell Bros., 11 Franklin st., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—Active man in every locality to represent us (no fortune hunter wanted); guarantee $15 weekly and all expenses. Investigate at once. Box 5308, Boston, Mass.

SITUATIONS OFFERED—FEMALES.

BUNDLE WRAPPER—Wanted, first-class bundle wrapper; also cloak saleslades, at H. Stein & Co.'s, 133 and 135 East Seventh st.

COOK—Wanted, cook; German preferred; keep nurse and laundress. Apply 529 Ashland av.

COOK — Good girl for cook and general housework; city reference. 468 Portland av.

COOK—Wanted, first-class cook at the Midway house, St. Anthony Park; opposite street car barns. Apply at once.

HOUSECLEANING—Wanted, a woman to do housecleaning. Call at 73 Summit av.; Flat 3, at 9 o'clock.

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, girl for general housework. 560 Westminster st.

HOUSEWORK — Wanted, girl for general housework; small family. 600 Portland av.

HOUSEWORK — Wanted, girl for general housework; German preferred. 822 Selby av.

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, middle-aged woman in family of two. Apply 469 Brown av., West side.

HOUSEWORK—Girl to do general housework. Address 177 Selby av.

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, a girl for general housework at 631 Westminster st.

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, a girl for general housework. 529 Holly av.

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, a girl for general housework; must be a good cook; big wages paid. Apply 534 Laurel av.

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, good girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. Herchmer Johnston, 847 Lincoln av.

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, a competent girl at 228 Pleasant av.

IRONERS—Experienced plain and fancy ironers at once. National Steam Laundry Co., 56-60 West Fourth st.

NURSE—Wanted, competent nurse. Apply at once at 77 Mackubin st.

SECOND GIRL—A competent second girl; must be a good waitress; references. 525 Jackson st.

WASHERWOMAN—Wanted, good washerwoman Thursday at 65 College av.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Ten girls for general housework; also six second girls. Call 183 Western av.

WANTED—An active woman at $10 weekly to represent us. Address Box 5308, Boston, Mass.

LOST AND FOUND.

SATCHEL LOST—An alligator satchel, between Camp Mason and Pompeii, containing a purse with 75 cents in change. Finder may keep money and return satchel to 419 Marshall av., or to N. R. Brewer, 101 East Sixth st.

DOG LOST—Black and tan setter bitch; "E. H. Castle" on collar. Report to 112 Western av., and receive suitable reward.

HORSE LOST—A black mare, eight years old, from pasture at Kittsondale. Reward if returned to 299 Rice st.

DOG LOST—Small black and tan setter bitch, with E. H. Castle, Quincy, Ill., on collar. Return to 112 Western av. and receive suitable reward.

DOG LOST—Monday, a brown water spaniel dog puppy; reward will be paid for its return. C. R. Smith, 261 Summit place.

WATCH LOST—Lady's small gold watch, between the Buckingham and Mannheimer's store on Monday, Sept. 7, between 11 and 12; photograph inside case. Return to Mrs. Samuelson, 14 Buckingham, for liberal reward.

MARE LOST—Strayed or stolen, bay mare, five years old, white spot in forehead, white spot on left foot, bunch on right foot; strayed from J. Burwell, La Crosse av., Hazel Park.

FOR SALE.

RAILROAD TICKET for lady to New York; also one to Michigan, near lake. 227 West Seventh st. Barber shop.

WANTED TO BUY.

FURNITURE—Parties leaving the city, who have furniture for sale, will do well by addressing S 6, Globe.

FURNITURE—Wanted, to buy good Brussells carpet; also one or two chairs; must be cheap. Address S 6, Globe.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

GET YOUR ROOFING AND CORNICE work done by the Minnesota Roofing and Cornice Co., 411 Selby av.

PRIVATE HOME for ladies during confinement; thirty years' experience; terms reasonable. Call or address S. E. Adams, 366 Minnesota st., St. Paul, Minn.

BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD—Furnished rooms and board, steam heat and gas. 151 Summit av.

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date of May 15, 1890, made by Frederick Nelson and Amanda Nelson, his wife, mortgagors, to Alice C. Frith, mortgagee, and filed for record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, on the 6th day of June, 1890, at 4:50 o'clock p. m., and on that day duly recorded in Book 233 of Mortgages, on page 224, which said default has continued for more than ten days, and there is due and payable, and claimed to be due and payable, upon said mortgage indebtedness at the date hereof the full sum of one thousand six hundred eighty-three and 43-100 dollars ($1,683.43).

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale therein contained, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, to be made by the sheriff of Ramsey county, Minnesota, at the Cedar street entrance to the Ramsey County Court House, in the City of St. Paul, Ramsey county, Minnesota, on Saturday, the 19th day of September, 1896, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which will then be due upon said mortgage indebtedness, the costs and disbursements of sale and seventy-five dollars ($75) attorney's fees, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of a foreclosure thereof.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold are all that tract or parcel of land in the County of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, described as follows: to wit: Lot numbered twenty-one (21) and the east one-half (E. ½) of lot numbered twenty (20) in block numbered four (4) of Edmund Rice's Second (2nd) Addition to St. Paul, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of Register of Deeds in and for said Ramsey County.

Dated St. Paul, Minnesota, August 5, 1896.

ALICE C. FRITH, Mortgagee.

Stringer & Seymour, Attorneys for Mortgagee, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Aug. 6-13-20-27, Sept. 3-10-17.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

BLACKSMITH—Tool blacksmith wants a position of any kind. Address 222 East Tenth street.

CANDYMAKER — Young man, 20 years, wants work at candymaking, tinner trade or driving delivery wagon; has experience; can give reference. Address V. W., 427 Harrison av.

CLERK in general store; eight years experience; German-American; best of references; work cheap. Direct P. O. Box 158, Shakopee, Minn.

CLERK—Position by young man of steady habits in wholesale house. Address Bert E. Neuman, 521 Robert st.

DELIVERY CLERK—A young man wants work around some store delivering, or working around house as coachman for some private family; very useful and handy around a place; can come well recommended, and well acquainted with the city. Address Driver, 456 East Sixth st.

DELIVERYMAN—Would like a position as deliveryman; have had experience; can give good references; well acquainted in city. Address J. P., 603 Pine st.

EMPLOYMENT—A boy of 15 years wants steady work of any kind.

EMPLOYMENT—A boy of 15 years wants steady work in a shoe factory. Address 381 Erie st.

EMPLOYMENT—A boy eighteen years old wants light work of any kind. Address Anton Schwager, 234 Acker st., St. Paul.

EMPLOYMENT—Wanted, a position of any kind, young man. Address 353 Fort st.

EMPLOYMENT—Useful, strong young man, of good address, wants any kind of work. Werner, 445 Wabasha st., saloon.

EMPLOYMENT—A boy seventeen years of age wants work of any kind; can make himself useful. Address A. M., 487 Banfil st.

EMPLOYMENT—A young man of seventeen desires a position of any kind where he can make himself useful; A1 references. Address 398 West Minnehaha st.

EMPLOYMENT—Young married couple (without children) would like work of some kind; man understands stock, etc.; wife good plain cook and housekeeper; country preferred; can furnish good references. E. S., 563 Oakland av., city.

EMPLOYMENT—Position wanted by young man; am willing to do any kind of respectable work. Address J. L., 472 Jackson st., St. Paul.

JANITOR—Situation wanted by first-class janitor, best of references, and handy with all kinds of tools. Address H 2, Globe.

OFFICE WORK—Wanted—A young man of seventeen wishes a position in an office or in a business house; would like to clerk or keep books; A1 references. Address 378 West Minnehaha.

PORTER—Young man, German, wishes work as porter or at lunch counter in saloon, at small salary. Address W 31, Globe.

PRINTER—Work by young all-round printer; competent in Norwegian and Danish language; no objection to leaving city for steady job. Address J. P. J., 416 Cherokee av.

JANITOR—Young married man wants position as janitor or any other kind of work. Address X 99, Globe.

JANITOR—A married man would like to have a position as fireman, janitor or any kind of work to make a living; can give good references and well acquainted in city. Call or address F. S., 89 Sycamore st., city.

WANTED—Young man would like to get work in wagon shops or to learn a trade. Address Odin Hanson, 900 York st.

WANTED—Salesmen to sell a complete line of lubricating oils, greases, varnishes, specialties, etc. Good opportunity for the proper party. Garland Refining Co., Cleveland, O.

WANTED—Situation to take cars of furnace and do chores; private family; have had experience. C. S. Z., Bethel Boat.

WANTED—Boys want work of any kind. Address 373 Duke st.

WORK FOR BOARD—Would like a position while attending school in a private family or do work in an office; can do bookkeeping, shorthand and typewriting; can give references; will work for board and room. Address M. M., Globe Business College.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted, by a lady, a few hours work daily to assist on books or office work. Address E. M., general delivery.

CHAMBERMAID—A competent chambermaid would like a position; good references. 199½ West Seventh st., third floor.

COMPANION—Lady desires a home for the winter where she could be companion to lady and assistant with housework; no washing or heavy work wanted. Address Mary Matheson, General Delivery.

DRESSMAKER wants work in family; perfect fit guaranteed; references given. Address Dressmaker, 77 Tilton st.

EMPLOYMENT—Wanted—Young lady would like work of any kind to do at home. Address Miss A., 353 East Seventh st.

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, place to assist in housework and attend school; willing to pay part board. Address F 5, Globe.

HOUSEWORK—A neat girl would like a place in private family without children for general housework, without washing. Address M. C., 190 Smith av., up stairs.

HOUSEKEEPER — Wanted, position as housekeeper by a very competent woman; or taking care of children; can give references. H. D., Globe.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, a position as housekeeper by a young lady with good references; city or country. Address 412 East Tenth st.

HOUSEKEEPER—A competent woman, with a child three and a half years old, wishes a situation as working housekeeper. Call at 203 East Eighth st.

LAUNDRESS—Situation wanted by two girls; day work; first-class laundress; also good cook. Call 183 Western av.

NURSE—Experienced in confinement or any kind of sickness, or will travel and go to any part as a child nurse, or with an invalid lady; can give good references. Call or address 126 West Seventh, over Cascade Laundry, Room 1.

NURSE—Sick nursing by an experienced nurse; city references. Call or address 14 Douglas st.

POSITION in wealthy family as teacher; specialties: Music, theory of music, modern languages, shorthand. Address M. S., Globe.

SEWING—A dressmaker wants sewing by the day in families. Call or address 215 Rondo street.

SEWING—Dressmaker wishes family sewing, cutting and fitting; will sew reasonable. Call 126 West Seventh st.; over Cascade Laundry, Room 1.

STENOGRAPHER—Thoroughly competent lady stenographer and typewritist desires a position; can furnish machine; willing to leave the city; will do substituting. Address Stenographer, 46 Germania Life Building.

STENOGRAPHER—An experienced stenographer wishes position. Address H 1, Globe.

STENOGRAPHER—A competent lady stenographer desires position; will work for a moderate salary; is willing to leave town. Address K. B. S., 36 East Third st.; up stairs.

WANTED—A girl wants work in family for board, where she can go to school. F. H. D., 171 Thirteenth st.

WANTED—Situation wanted by a good, trustworthy girl; understands nursing; references. 14 East Seventh st., third flood, room 9.

YOUNG LADY attending high school wishes to do writing or any kind of work for board, afternoons; best of references given. Address A 10, Globe.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

400 HEAD OF FARM MARES, draft horses and well-bred drivers sold at our grand combination sale last week. Five carloads of fresh stock received today. Auction Wednesday and Saturday. Barrett & Zimmerman's Midway Sale Stables. References First National Bank, Columbia National Bank of Minneapolis or any Commercial Agency.

PERSONALS.

MRS. DR. FOWLER—Bath Parlors, 452 St. Peter st.; Turkish, electric, vapor, tub and shower; tub baths, $1; massage extra.

BATHS—Alcohol, medicated and tub; expert massagists; open day and night. Anna Mack, from Chicago, 136 East Seventh.

WHEN IN MINNEAPOLIS don't fail to call at Mme. Lauretta's Bath Parlors; massage treatments scientifically given; assisted by Mlle. Jennette. 616 First av. south.

BATHS—Alcohol, medicated and vapor; expert massagists. Dr. Stella Fremont, 303 Jackson st.

A RELIABLE CLAIRVOYANT—Madame Teitsworth; prices reduced 50 cents; thirty years' experience.