

DEATHS OF DECEASED

SUPREME COURT HOLDS THE FRANCHISES OF FIVE DULUTH CORPORATIONS

NOT TAXABLE UNDER 1894 LAW

The efforts of an attorney to secure business at the expense of railroad companies doesn't meet with commendation from the higher court — Union Credit Company Gets a Black Eye.

Judge Mitchell, of the supreme court, yesterday handed down ten decisions, four of which were reversals, one a modifying order, and four confirmations of the lower courts.

In a decision involving five Duluth companies holding franchises the supreme court holds that, under the provisions of section 1330 of Statutes of 1894, the franchises of those companies cannot be taxed.

The court says the law is defective in the method prescribed by it for listing and assessing, and that the court says would only apply to individuals, and not to corporate concerns.

The syllabus is as follows: State of Minnesota, plaintiff, vs. Duluth Gas and Water Company, Hartman General Electric Company, Duluth Water and Light Company, West Duluth Electric Company, Duluth Street Railway Company, objectors.

Section 1330 of Statutes of 1894, section 1330, were designed to constitute the method of listing and assessing, for taxation, the franchises for intangible property of corporations and associations falling within its purview.

The method here provided for reaching such intangible property for taxation is by listing and assessing the entire capital stock at its market or actual value less certain specified deductions.

The personal property referred to in this law is the tangible property specifically listed and assessed and does not include "franchises."

Item 5, of section 524, providing for listing "franchises" as a separate and distinct class of personal property, applying only to individuals, and not falling within the provisions of section 1330.

The provision in section 1330 deducting the hands of the corporation or association from the value of its stock is unconstitutional, for it creates an inequality of taxation.

But the invalidity of this provision does not render the remainder of the law void.

Certain irregularities of the county board and county auditor in increasing the assessed value of the property, and in personal property and in extending it to the assessment rolls held not to have constituted a denial of equal protection of the law.

Leonard W. Gammons, respondent, vs. Gustaf Johnson, appellant.

The syllabus is as follows: Plaintiff at law, and one H. entered into an agreement of arrangement whereby H. was to advance certain money to the defendant to hunt up claims of land owners against railroad companies for failing to fence their road across the lands of the plaintiff and to institute suits on such claims against the companies; that for the purpose of carrying out the agreement, the plaintiff authorized H. to employ an attorney to bring a suit against the railway company for the recovery of the land.

Both plaintiff and H. were strangers to these parties and to the claims which were the subject of the litigation.

In an action brought against the defendant for services rendered and disbursements made by himself and H. in prosecuting the suit, the court held that even the reasonable value and amount of these services and disbursements; that this systematic scheme of working up and instigating vexatious litigation in which he and H. were entirely strangers was champertous and contrary to public policy.

The rule that a contract may, notwithstanding a champertous contract as to its compensation, recover the reasonable value of the services and disbursements rendered is not applicable.

The vice was not merely in the unlawful and vexatious scheme by which the litigation was conducted, but in the fact that the plaintiff was not a party to the litigation.

In an action brought against the defendant for services rendered and disbursements made by himself and H. in prosecuting the suit, the court held that even the reasonable value and amount of these services and disbursements; that this systematic scheme of working up and instigating vexatious litigation in which he and H. were entirely strangers was champertous and contrary to public policy.

The rule that a contract may, notwithstanding a champertous contract as to its compensation, recover the reasonable value of the services and disbursements rendered is not applicable.

The vice was not merely in the unlawful and vexatious scheme by which the litigation was conducted, but in the fact that the plaintiff was not a party to the litigation.

In an action brought against the defendant for services rendered and disbursements made by himself and H. in prosecuting the suit, the court held that even the reasonable value and amount of these services and disbursements; that this systematic scheme of working up and instigating vexatious litigation in which he and H. were entirely strangers was champertous and contrary to public policy.

The rule that a contract may, notwithstanding a champertous contract as to its compensation, recover the reasonable value of the services and disbursements rendered is not applicable.

The vice was not merely in the unlawful and vexatious scheme by which the litigation was conducted, but in the fact that the plaintiff was not a party to the litigation.

In an action brought against the defendant for services rendered and disbursements made by himself and H. in prosecuting the suit, the court held that even the reasonable value and amount of these services and disbursements; that this systematic scheme of working up and instigating vexatious litigation in which he and H. were entirely strangers was champertous and contrary to public policy.

The rule that a contract may, notwithstanding a champertous contract as to its compensation, recover the reasonable value of the services and disbursements rendered is not applicable.

The vice was not merely in the unlawful and vexatious scheme by which the litigation was conducted, but in the fact that the plaintiff was not a party to the litigation.

In an action brought against the defendant for services rendered and disbursements made by himself and H. in prosecuting the suit, the court held that even the reasonable value and amount of these services and disbursements; that this systematic scheme of working up and instigating vexatious litigation in which he and H. were entirely strangers was champertous and contrary to public policy.

The rule that a contract may, notwithstanding a champertous contract as to its compensation, recover the reasonable value of the services and disbursements rendered is not applicable.

The vice was not merely in the unlawful and vexatious scheme by which the litigation was conducted, but in the fact that the plaintiff was not a party to the litigation.

lower him in the esteem and respect of his neighbors. Order affirmed.

Mitchell, J. Mary Keegan, as administratrix, etc., of the estate of James F. Keegan, deceased, respondent, vs. The Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company, plaintiff.

Syllabus—In an action to recover damages for the death of plaintiff's decedent alleged to have been caused by defendant's negligence.

Held, that the evidence justified the jury in finding that the bodily injury sustained by the decedent was the proximate cause of the disease (articular rheumatism) which he died.

Also, that there was no abuse of discretion in denying a motion for a new trial on the ground of the disqualification of one of the jurors because of his non-residence in the county in which the action was tried. Order affirmed.

Mitchell, J. D. C. Houkins et al., respondent, vs. Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway Company, appellant.

Syllabus—When a railroad company acquires land for a certain purpose, by condemnation proceedings under the provisions of the general statute, the necessity for taking the land for such purpose is settled and determined by the order of the court, and the commissioners to ascertain the amount of the land are not compensation.

The company is entitled to the exclusive possession of the land thus acquired unless the court in its order limits the right to be acquired by reserving certain rights in the land to the original owner. Order affirmed.

Mitchell, J. Marshall & Halsey Bank, plaintiff, vs. Frank M. Cady et al., defendants, Frank M. Cady, respondent.

Syllabus—Where a mortgagee holds the legal title of the mortgaged premises and, under the statute, is entitled to the possession and control of the same, the mortgagee is not bound to execute a deed of assignment of the rents and profits except upon the equitable terms of the mortgage.

The mortgagee is not bound to execute a deed of assignment of the rents and profits except upon the equitable terms of the mortgage.

The mortgagee is not bound to execute a deed of assignment of the rents and profits except upon the equitable terms of the mortgage.

The mortgagee is not bound to execute a deed of assignment of the rents and profits except upon the equitable terms of the mortgage.

The mortgagee is not bound to execute a deed of assignment of the rents and profits except upon the equitable terms of the mortgage.

The mortgagee is not bound to execute a deed of assignment of the rents and profits except upon the equitable terms of the mortgage.

The mortgagee is not bound to execute a deed of assignment of the rents and profits except upon the equitable terms of the mortgage.

The mortgagee is not bound to execute a deed of assignment of the rents and profits except upon the equitable terms of the mortgage.

The mortgagee is not bound to execute a deed of assignment of the rents and profits except upon the equitable terms of the mortgage.

The mortgagee is not bound to execute a deed of assignment of the rents and profits except upon the equitable terms of the mortgage.

The mortgagee is not bound to execute a deed of assignment of the rents and profits except upon the equitable terms of the mortgage.

The mortgagee is not bound to execute a deed of assignment of the rents and profits except upon the equitable terms of the mortgage.

The mortgagee is not bound to execute a deed of assignment of the rents and profits except upon the equitable terms of the mortgage.

The mortgagee is not bound to execute a deed of assignment of the rents and profits except upon the equitable terms of the mortgage.

The mortgagee is not bound to execute a deed of assignment of the rents and profits except upon the equitable terms of the mortgage.

The mortgagee is not bound to execute a deed of assignment of the rents and profits except upon the equitable terms of the mortgage.

The mortgagee is not bound to execute a deed of assignment of the rents and profits except upon the equitable terms of the mortgage.

The mortgagee is not bound to execute a deed of assignment of the rents and profits except upon the equitable terms of the mortgage.

The mortgagee is not bound to execute a deed of assignment of the rents and profits except upon the equitable terms of the mortgage.

The mortgagee is not bound to execute a deed of assignment of the rents and profits except upon the equitable terms of the mortgage.

The mortgagee is not bound to execute a deed of assignment of the rents and profits except upon the equitable terms of the mortgage.

The mortgagee is not bound to execute a deed of assignment of the rents and profits except upon the equitable terms of the mortgage.

The mortgagee is not bound to execute a deed of assignment of the rents and profits except upon the equitable terms of the mortgage.

The mortgagee is not bound to execute a deed of assignment of the rents and profits except upon the equitable terms of the mortgage.

STORY OF THE MURDER

PRIVATE ROSENQUIST, WHO SAW IT FROM FIRST TO LAST, TESTIFIES

IT WAS A SPONTANEOUS MOVE

The Night Before the Camp Was Quiet and the Men Had No Notion of Going to Town—Several Witnesses Deny the Truth of the Augusta Herald Reporter's Testimony—Case About Ended.

The testimony in the Leonhauser court of inquiry is all in, and the court adjourned at 10 o'clock yesterday until this morning, when the arguments will be commenced.

Five witnesses were sworn in rebuttal, two of whom, Lieut. Stewart and Capt. Connors, very flatly contradicted the testimony of Du Vall's star witness, H. H. Harris, the Augusta Herald's reporter.

Quartermaster Sergeant Bierman was the first witness of the day, and his testimony was directed toward one of the main points at issue, that is, that on the night of Feb. 4 the gathering which had been halted by Capt. Crossfield had included and abused him.

Mr. Bierman testified that he was there at the time and that if the men had sworn to Capt. Crossfield he would have heard it, but he heard nothing of the sort. The camp was quiet all night and until the next morning, when he left, at 8:45, to go to Augusta with commissary supplies for the two companies who were doing provost duty.

Hospital Steward Kehoe was called and asked if he was present on the morning of Feb. 5. He said he was, and that he heard all of Col. Leonhauser's address to the men, but that he did not hear the firm and collected, as usual. There were no indications of timidity or nervousness, and at no time did he make any promise of immunity to the men if they would return.

Capt. Connors then testified as to Harris' remarks that he would get even with the Fifteenth regiment if it took ten years to do it. Capt. Connors was senior officer of the guard, and his testimony was ordered out of camp. He said he saw Harris just outside the guard line and he was crying. Connors asked him what was the matter, and he said that Col. Gotzian had ordered him out of camp, and such a thing had never happened to him before, and he would get even with the Fifteenth if it took him ten years to do it.

Lieut. Stewart was junior officer of the guard when Harris made his grandstand play, and he, too, had a little interview with Mr. Harris, and Mr. Harris had unceremoniously told him to get out of the lieutenant's quarters. He was standing near headquarters and Harris passed by the colors without saluting. Lieut. Stewart halted him and demanded that he salute, to which demand Harris replied that he was a soldier and he would not salute.

Lieut. Stewart was junior officer of the guard when Harris made his grandstand play, and he, too, had a little interview with Mr. Harris, and Mr. Harris had unceremoniously told him to get out of the lieutenant's quarters. He was standing near headquarters and Harris passed by the colors without saluting.

Lieut. Stewart was junior officer of the guard when Harris made his grandstand play, and he, too, had a little interview with Mr. Harris, and Mr. Harris had unceremoniously told him to get out of the lieutenant's quarters. He was standing near headquarters and Harris passed by the colors without saluting.

Lieut. Stewart was junior officer of the guard when Harris made his grandstand play, and he, too, had a little interview with Mr. Harris, and Mr. Harris had unceremoniously told him to get out of the lieutenant's quarters. He was standing near headquarters and Harris passed by the colors without saluting.

Lieut. Stewart was junior officer of the guard when Harris made his grandstand play, and he, too, had a little interview with Mr. Harris, and Mr. Harris had unceremoniously told him to get out of the lieutenant's quarters. He was standing near headquarters and Harris passed by the colors without saluting.

Lieut. Stewart was junior officer of the guard when Harris made his grandstand play, and he, too, had a little interview with Mr. Harris, and Mr. Harris had unceremoniously told him to get out of the lieutenant's quarters. He was standing near headquarters and Harris passed by the colors without saluting.

Lieut. Stewart was junior officer of the guard when Harris made his grandstand play, and he, too, had a little interview with Mr. Harris, and Mr. Harris had unceremoniously told him to get out of the lieutenant's quarters. He was standing near headquarters and Harris passed by the colors without saluting.

Lieut. Stewart was junior officer of the guard when Harris made his grandstand play, and he, too, had a little interview with Mr. Harris, and Mr. Harris had unceremoniously told him to get out of the lieutenant's quarters. He was standing near headquarters and Harris passed by the colors without saluting.

Lieut. Stewart was junior officer of the guard when Harris made his grandstand play, and he, too, had a little interview with Mr. Harris, and Mr. Harris had unceremoniously told him to get out of the lieutenant's quarters. He was standing near headquarters and Harris passed by the colors without saluting.

Lieut. Stewart was junior officer of the guard when Harris made his grandstand play, and he, too, had a little interview with Mr. Harris, and Mr. Harris had unceremoniously told him to get out of the lieutenant's quarters. He was standing near headquarters and Harris passed by the colors without saluting.

Lieut. Stewart was junior officer of the guard when Harris made his grandstand play, and he, too, had a little interview with Mr. Harris, and Mr. Harris had unceremoniously told him to get out of the lieutenant's quarters. He was standing near headquarters and Harris passed by the colors without saluting.

Lieut. Stewart was junior officer of the guard when Harris made his grandstand play, and he, too, had a little interview with Mr. Harris, and Mr. Harris had unceremoniously told him to get out of the lieutenant's quarters. He was standing near headquarters and Harris passed by the colors without saluting.

Lieut. Stewart was junior officer of the guard when Harris made his grandstand play, and he, too, had a little interview with Mr. Harris, and Mr. Harris had unceremoniously told him to get out of the lieutenant's quarters. He was standing near headquarters and Harris passed by the colors without saluting.

Lieut. Stewart was junior officer of the guard when Harris made his grandstand play, and he, too, had a little interview with Mr. Harris, and Mr. Harris had unceremoniously told him to get out of the lieutenant's quarters. He was standing near headquarters and Harris passed by the colors without saluting.

Lieut. Stewart was junior officer of the guard when Harris made his grandstand play, and he, too, had a little interview with Mr. Harris, and Mr. Harris had unceremoniously told him to get out of the lieutenant's quarters. He was standing near headquarters and Harris passed by the colors without saluting.

Lieut. Stewart was junior officer of the guard when Harris made his grandstand play, and he, too, had a little interview with Mr. Harris, and Mr. Harris had unceremoniously told him to get out of the lieutenant's quarters. He was standing near headquarters and Harris passed by the colors without saluting.

Lieut. Stewart was junior officer of the guard when Harris made his grandstand play, and he, too, had a little interview with Mr. Harris, and Mr. Harris had unceremoniously told him to get out of the lieutenant's quarters. He was standing near headquarters and Harris passed by the colors without saluting.

Lieut. Stewart was junior officer of the guard when Harris made his grandstand play, and he, too, had a little interview with Mr. Harris, and Mr. Harris had unceremoniously told him to get out of the lieutenant's quarters. He was standing near headquarters and Harris passed by the colors without saluting.

Lieut. Stewart was junior officer of the guard when Harris made his grandstand play, and he, too, had a little interview with Mr. Harris, and Mr. Harris had unceremoniously told him to get out of the lieutenant's quarters. He was standing near headquarters and Harris passed by the colors without saluting.

Lieut. Stewart was junior officer of the guard when Harris made his grandstand play, and he, too, had a little interview with Mr. Harris, and Mr. Harris had unceremoniously told him to get out of the lieutenant's quarters. He was standing near headquarters and Harris passed by the colors without saluting.

Lieut. Stewart was junior officer of the guard when Harris made his grandstand play, and he, too, had a little interview with Mr. Harris, and Mr. Harris had unceremoniously told him to get out of the lieutenant's quarters. He was standing near headquarters and Harris passed by the colors without saluting.

Lieut. Stewart was junior officer of the guard when Harris made his grandstand play, and he, too, had a little interview with Mr. Harris, and Mr. Harris had unceremoniously told him to get out of the lieutenant's quarters. He was standing near headquarters and Harris passed by the colors without saluting.

Lieut. Stewart was junior officer of the guard when Harris made his grandstand play, and he, too, had a little interview with Mr. Harris, and Mr. Harris had unceremoniously told him to get out of the lieutenant's quarters. He was standing near headquarters and Harris passed by the colors without saluting.

POWERS WANTS

AGENTS AND AGENCIES

A GENERAL AGENT—Life of Admiral Dorey, and America's New Possibilities, etc., stamps or coll. Catalogue free. Tennyson Neely, 14 Fifth av. New York.

BANKERS' LIFE ASSOCIATION—Assets, \$50,000; largest, strongest, best Minnesota life company; wants capable agents; give one month's salary and advance. Address Douglas Putnam, Secretary, St. Paul.

SALISBURY for cigars; \$125 month and expenses; old firm; experience unnecessary; inducements to customers. G. O. Bishop & Co., St. Louis, Mo.

HELP WANTED—MALES

BARBER—Wanted, first-class barber to work on percentage. Address Box 386, Geddes, Minn.

BARBER—First-class barber, \$15, at once. G. I. Anderson, Duluth, Minn.

KITCHEN WORK—Wanted, young man to help in kitchen. Apply at Colonnade Hotel, St. Paul.

NOTICE—Selected maple, \$5 per cord; spruce, \$4.75; fir, \$4.50; hardwood slabs, \$2.50 per load. 263 East Seventh, opposite Schoch's grocery.

PAINTER—First-class painter wanted. Apply to P. R. Mann & Son, 473 St. Paul.

PORTER—Wanted, porter (white); \$10 per month. Inquire at 105 South Jackson st., after 12 o'clock.

PORTER—After wanted to do portering in barber shop, near Colonnade Hotel; German-American Bank Shop.

SOLICITORS—Wanted, a few reliable representatives to solicit and collect for any and all necessary salary and commission. Call or address D. H. Bradley, 27 East Seventh st., St. Paul.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade; give complete outfit of tools, allow commission and pay \$15 weekly when ready to start. Address 212 Washington av. south, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—A man to take care of horses, one that is a good driver. At Room 24, Endicott Arcade.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES

COPYIST—Wanted, girl for copying; must be plain, rapid writer and accurate. Reply, five a. m., where formerly employed. 115 Glenwood, St. Paul.

GOVERNNESS—Wanted, governess for two children, age four and six. T 113, Globe.

HOUSE CLEANING—Good woman for cleaning and ironing; also a wash-er and ironer; wages, \$17, \$15 and \$14. Apply to Hospital Office.

MARKER and SORTER—Wanted, an experienced marker and sorter for State Steam Laundry, 222 West Seventh st.

SECOND GIRL—Wanted, a second girl in small family. Call immediately. 676 Dayton av.

RELIEF SOCIETY

EMPLOYMENT REGISTER. Office, 141 East Ninth St., Telephone 153. We can furnish men for janitor work, wood sawing and other light work. Women to sew, clean house, wash and iron, etc. Call on our office. Boys to do chores and run messages.

AUCTION SALE

FURNITURE, CARPETS, PUBS, ETC. At Auction—I will sell at public auction on Saturday, April 29, at 10 o'clock, the following: the saleroom No. 49-421 Jackson st., a large and fine lot of household goods, consisting of parlor pieces, of the rockers and divans, hall trees, fine organ, chairs, extension table, dining room case and desk, lady's writing desk, a smaller, hanging lamp, stand lamp, a fine set of crockery and glassware, table ware, pictures, books, table linens, towels, etc.; also a very fine lot of lace curtains, Smyrna rug, Brussels and velvet rugs, carpets of all sizes and descriptions, one family refrigerator, one gas range, one ironing board, one means attend this sale if you want good bargains. A. Johnson, Auctioneer, 141 East Jackson st.

DETECTIVE WORK

DETECTIVE WORK—Private detective; food references; good work; charges moderate. A. J. Burdick, 154 North Western Building, Minneapolis, Minn.

PHRENOLOGY

PROF. G. W. WILSON, 101 E. 10th St., Paul Phrenological Society every Friday evening, and give private advice on all cases of insanity, epilepsy, alcoholism, etc. Charge, \$1.00. Office, 101 E. 10th St., Saturday from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m., until July 1st. Central block, corner Sixth and West Seventh sts. Call and see his new book.

CLAIRVOYANT

MRS. ALICE AUSTIN, clairvoyant, reader; advice given on all affairs of life. 484 Cedar st., near Capitol.

ROOFING

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES

Anybody out of work in St. Paul or Minneapolis may insert an advertisement under this heading free of charge.

A MAN wants work at once for porter or work in kitchen, call also on pastry work. Call at 186 Martin st.

A STRONG BOY of eighteen years wants steady work of any kind; knows city well. Address 81 Erie st.

BOY wants work in office or errand boy; give references. See 605 East Minnesota st.

COACHMAN—A competent coachman wants situation; thoroughly understands care and treatment of standards and harness; careful driver with position. Address C. Festel, No. 11 Fourth West.

COACHMAN—Situation by a competent coachman; first-class city references. Address H. H. Globe.

COUNTRY PRINTER—Do you want a first-class man, who understands editorial work and business hustling, as well as mechanical work and managing your office; references furnished. P 115, Globe.

DRIVER—Young man wants work of any kind; is a good driver and well acquainted with city. Address Ed B., 180 W. Third st., city.

PHARMACIST—Registered Scandinavian pharmacist, twelve years' experience, wants position in good country town. Address I 115, Globe.

POSITION—Wanted, at once, work of some kind by ex-member of Twelfth Minnesota Volunteers. Address C. 261 Marshall av.

SALESMAN—Situation wanted by a gentleman of thirty, and married, who has been in the model eleven years as salesman; would like to settle in St. Paul; am a hustler, and will accept any reasonable salary; position acquainted with assessment enterprises and advertising; will call in person at any office offering position. Address A. E. D., Globe.

SHORTHAND—Young man with knowledge of shorthand desires position; railroad preferred. Address J. Cummings, care General Delivery, St. Paul.

SOLICITOR—Wanted, situation by a young man of 25, who is an experienced solicitor, collector and salesman. Address I 115, Globe.

WANTED—By a good respectable young man of nineteen a position of some kind, has experience in wholesale house, can furnish references. J. S., 314 Duke st.

YOUNG MAN handy with tools wishes position of some kind; willing to work; No. 1 reference. D 111, Globe.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES

Anybody out of work in St. Paul or Minneapolis may insert an advertisement under this heading free of charge.

A YOUNG girl would like a position in office or store; speaks in figures and writes a plain hand. Address Miss S. A. O'H., postoffice.

DRESSMAKER—An experienced dressmaker wants sewing in families, or to do at home; cutting and fitting; reasonable prices. Call or address 315 East Seventh st., third floor.

EMPLOYMENT—Wanted, day work of any kind at once by thoroughly competent person. Call or address M., 470 St. Paul.

HOUSEKEEPER—Lady just from England, aged twenty-six, seeks a situation as housekeeper of useful help. Address I 115, Globe.

GIRL WANTS work in dressmaking shop; understands plain drafting, sewing, boning and basting; will work reasonable. Address 23 West Fourth st.

NURSE—Situation wanted by experienced nurse. Address or call Nurse, 428 East Seventh st.; references.

STENOGRAPHER—Four years' experience; fluent in English and French; general office work; salary \$35 per month. Address E. M., 97 Smith av.

FINANCIAL

ON—\$10, \$20, \$30, \$40, \$50, \$100 TO LOAN on furniture, pianos, household goods, etc., without removal. Loans can be paid in installments reducing cost accordingly. Promptness, privacy and lowest rates. Guaranty Loan Co., 201 Manhattan Building, Robert and Fifth.

LOANS on household furniture, pianos, etc., without removal from your residences; moderate rates; call and get rates. Address 215 North Washington, Minnesota Mortgage Loan Co., 317 Pioneer Bldg.

MONEY LOANED on life policies; or bought. L. P. Anormal Guaranty Building, Minneapolis.

MONEY loaned salaried people holding permanent positions with reliable concerns, upon their own names, without security; call and get our terms and plan of lending. We pay loans elsewhere; easy payments; confidential. 317 Pioneer Press Building.

5 AND 6 PER CENT MONEY to loan on approved property in H. A. Winslow's bank, in St. Paul, or in Minneapolis. V. C. Gilman, New York Life Building.

BUSINESS CHANCES

FOR SALE—A good paying hotel; furnishings throughout as good as new; only straight \$2 per day house in flourishing town of 2,500 population; fifteen day boarders; eighteen sleeping rooms; furnace-heated; have lease of house for one year with privilege of three good reasons for selling; any one looking for a good house should inquire at once. Address Z. G. 215 North Washington Building.

HOUSES FOR RENT

ROBERT L. WARE & CO., Rental Agency, 98 East Fourth Street, Globe Bldg., have for rent houses, flats, stores and offices.

108 WILKIN ST.—TEN-ROOM MODERN BRICK HOUSE, WITH BARN; EASY WALKING DISTANCE; \$30. SHEPARD, 94 EAST FOURTH.

652 DAYTON—FIRST-CLASS MODERN NINE-ROOM HOUSE