

PERE LA CHAISE.

The Last Resting Place of the Illustrious French Statesman.

THE GRAND FUNERAL PAGEANT.
Three Hundred Thousand People Witness the Funeral Procession.

A WEALTH OF FLORAL TRIBUTES.
Glowing Eulogies on the Character of the Savior of France.

A SEASON OF SINCERE SORROW.
Testimonials of Regard from Foreign Nations and Celebrities.

PARIS, Jan. 5.—The car used in Gambetta's funeral cortege is one specially designed by Bastien Lepage, the painter. It moves on low black wheels streaked with silver. On it will be placed the catafalque as it now stands. Wreaths will be deposited at the base of the catafalque. At the four corners vases will be affixed in which will be burning perfumes, shrouding the coffin in vapor. Several cars will follow containing wreaths, the number of which is momentarily increasing. It had been proposed to bear Antonin Marcere's statue of Gloria Victis now in Place de Lafayette, on an artillery wagon before the coffin as an allusion to Gambetta's services in 1870, but objections were raised by the authorities.

The drapery on the statue of Strasbourg in Place de la Concorde is particularly remarked. The deputations from the various departments are immense. They are massed in Place des Invalides and along the Quai d'Orsay to the Petit Bourbon, an area of 25,000 meters. There is a dense mass of spectators, the majority of whom have been in position half the night, occupying the street all the way to the cemetery. The remainder of the city is deserted.

Gambetta's father, after mature reflection, decided not to oppose the convictions of his son, but has concluded to permit the funeral a Nice to be a civil one.

The funeral car has just arrived at the Quai d'Orsay in front of the Colonne. It is preceded by six horsemen in black and white uniforms. The car is drawn by six horses. The coffin is covered with black velvet, which is again partially hidden by tri-colors draped with crape, and two natural palms with wreaths of red immortelles. The platform of the car is literally covered with wreaths. The bearers carry batons on which are also wreaths. The regimental flags of the escort are draped with crape.

The body of Gambetta was placed in the hearse at 10:20 this morning, amid the booming of cannon, beating of drums and sound of trumpets, troops presenting arms.

The procession started at 10:30. It was headed by the relatives and friends of the deceased, representatives of President Grey, the ministers, generals, including Gen. Gallifit, senators, deputies, including Clemenceau and other members of the extreme left. Brisson, president of the chamber of deputies, and Peyrat, vice president of the senate, headed the senators and deputies respectively. The procession was nearly two miles long. A guard of honor preceding and flanking the catafalque was composed of the Republican guard, with bands playing a funeral dirge. It is estimated that 200,000 persons were in the procession, conspicuous among which were Free Masons in complete uniform, the advocates and students of Paris. An English delegation from Boulogne was present.

At 12:30 o'clock the head of the procession had reached the Boulevard de Sebastopol, while numerous deputations were still waiting in the Esplanade des Invalides. They will take their places in the cortege. The end of the procession will probably be still at the Palais Bourbon when the body arrives at Pere la Chaise cemetery. Numerous musical societies are playing in the procession, besides military bands.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—Paris dispatch says the spectacle there was unexampled. From 8 o'clock this morning, traffic has been stopped on the south side of the river. Under direction of the special commissioners, the police gave directions to the ever increasing mass of deputations which came up, each anxious to secure a good position. At the Place des Invalides the scene presented was of the strongest imaginable aspect. Above the swaying mass of the crowds which covered it are banners, wreaths, and enormous masses of flowers borne on men's shoulders. In the Rue de l'Universite, from the square to the esplanade, were deputations who were unable to find a standing place. In the court of the Palais Bourbon, the whole front of this building was draped in black, with large silver candelabra between the pillars, giving a greenish flame. A whole corps d'armes was drawn towards this point, when a kind of shudder seemed to pass through the crowd. A formidable demonstration seemed about to break out from time to time, and cries of "Vive la Republique," "Vive la France," and even "Vive Gambetta," were raised by the compact crowds assembled on the pavement, which were echoed by the people at a distance. Up on the railing of the garden of the Tuilleries were men two or three deep, standing on stonework in an attitude of torture which they had occupied for several hours, while on the opposite side of the railings the narrow ledge swarmed with others clinging to the railing with one hand, the other being free, waving their hats. The windows of the Hotel Continental had been hired at fabulous prices, even thirty guineas being mentioned. The crowd along the Rue Rivolia and spectators in the windows in fashionable neighborhoods appeared cold, and much more influenced by

motives of curiosity than the bulk of the populace. A correspondent says it was a remarkable historical event.

THE DECORATIONS.
All along the Rue de Rivoli flags bound with crape were placed, but they were not very numerous. From the Hotel de Ville they became thicker and appeared on every story. The churches were not called on to share in the celebration and shut their doors. The new Hotel De Ville was bare of flags or crape, although it would have certainly gone into mourning had it been the funeral of Henr Rochefort instead of Gambetta. By the time the end of the procession had passed through the Rue de Rivoli the head was nearing the cemetery, which was reached at 11:30, when Mr. Deves spoke on behalf of the government, and Mr. Chaffour on behalf of the Alsace-Lorraine societies in Paris.

Mr. Deves, minister of justice, speaking on behalf of the government, said he saluted the remains of a great citizen. The loss of such a man caused

A NATIONAL GRIEF.
The fatherland mourned one who loved and defended it passionately. The deceased had loved France, and had faith in her destinies, even when hope seemed to be in defiance of fortune. His resolution not to let her abdicate her place among nations would be ever remembered. Apart from his heroic defense, his political principles, and profound veneration for the will of the nation, commanded admiration. His life was employed entirely for France and the republic. Though he descended prematurely to the grave, he left his country free, the master of its destinies under a respected popular government. The republic at home is pacific, and the dignity of France abroad is henceforth beyond attack. The memory of Gambetta remains in the hearts of all patriots.

Mr. Chaffour, on behalf of the Alsace-Lorraine societies in Paris, said that Gambetta was the life and soul of the defense at Bordeaux. He represented our distress after our mutilation and remained the representative of

OUR INVINCIBLE HOPE.
He had truly declared that the inhabitants of the lost provinces were doubly Frenchmen. Generous workman, he died trusting in the future. His work remains—both that which he accomplished and that which was the magnificent ambition of his life. Our tears for him are not the sterile ones of despair. Our pain should be only that of men who return to work with fresh ardor. The great friend of Alsace is dead, but France lives and will respond to the appeals of her glorious destiny. Vive La France!

THE POPULAR FEELING.
Almost every member of the chamber of deputies and senate viewed Gambetta's coffin yesterday, and when the gates finally closed against the public, some persons endeavored to force their way in. The widespread nature of the feeling excited by the death of Gambetta may be judged from the fact that the Royalist Popular League postponed for a week a grand banquet which had been announced before his death for to-night. All the markets with the exception of the bourse were closed. All the ambassadors, including Prince von Hohenlohe, the German representative, were present at the start of the funeral and sent their carriages to join the cortege. The deputation from Alsace-Lorraine met, with sympathetic demonstrations along the whole route. The spectacle of the formidable army of sympathizers and members of associations which followed and acclaimed the remains of the great tribune and his adversaries holding aloof and maintaining silence, a vague feeling of uneasiness.

M. Falateuf said the honors paid to Gambetta were not to the man only, but were

A CONSECRATION OF MEMORIES to the resistance to triumphant invasion. They were a mark of gratitude to all who, at Gambetta's call, had died for their country. Brisson, in his oration, dwelt upon Gambetta's efforts to promote republican union and to save France. He concluded: "Let not our grief be sterile at his bier, around which are grouped his friends, men of all parties, representatives of the army and children of the provinces so dear to us. We swear we will labor to accomplish that union which was Gambetta's prayer."

REST IN PEACE.
After the speeches were over, the body was carried into the cemetery, which was closed to the public. The coffin was laid in a temporary resting place, and the procession dispersed. The passing in procession of the crowd around the coffin at the entrance of the cemetery, ended at 3:30 o'clock. It is estimated 300,000 persons were present.

The government decided this morning to accept the responsibility for the speeches of MM. Brisson, Peyrat, and Deves and General Billot. All other speeches were of an absolutely private character.

The newspaper *Chat Noir*, having utilized the occasion to attack Germany, was seized this morning.

CHANY'S OBSEQUES.
The government has decided that General Chany's funeral shall be at the cost of the state.

BERLIN, Jan. 6.—The morning papers, commenting on the death of General Chany, say France has lost her greatest strategist.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The *Times* says it is stated that the emperor of Germany, being informed on New Year's morning of the death of Gambetta, said: "We have one peace-breaker the less."

THE WOUND.
Reinach publishes a personal friend of Gambetta, a detailed account of the wound, intended to dispel the various fables. Gambetta, he states, was trying a new revolver when the breech stuck fast, owing to one of the cartridges not fitting properly. Holding the pistol by the muzzle he endeavored to close the breech forcibly, when the cartridge exploded. The lady who has recently been prominently mentioned, so far from being the cause of the accident, nursed him devotedly thirty-four days.

Another Account.
New York, Jan. 6.—A Paris special gives the following account of Gambetta's funeral:

Since the funeral of Thiers, no such tribute has been paid to the remains of a public man as that which brought the population of Paris into the streets, this morning. It was evident from the eager-

ness and anxiety manifested that they were moved by deeper feeling than that of a desire to witness an imposing and unusual spectacle. The ordinary impulse of curiosity which sways the masses on such occasions, had given place to profound and unmeasured grief which the loss of a tried public servant and benefactor, sprung from their own ranks always evokes in the popular heart. In front of the catafalque on the platform, borne on the shoulders of twelve men, was a colossal bust of Gambetta surrounded by flowers artistically arranged to represent the national colors. This was preceded by three chariots, richly decorated, and bearing crowns and garlands sent by the different cities and towns of France. The pallbearers were MM. Fallieres, minister of the interior; Billot, minister of war; Brisson, president of the chamber; Peyrat, vice president of the senate; Mellevoy, representing the electors of Belleville; Falateuf, representing the bar of Paris; Sierce, mayor of Cahors; Dr. Fienzel and Etienne, deputy, representing the family, and Martin Feuillet, president of the Union Republicaine.

It is not often such a large military array is witnessed in the streets of Paris as turned out at this funeral. All the troops of the garrison were under arms to do honor to the man who, as a member of the government of defense, saved the honor of the country. The force consisted of the following troops: Nine regiments of the line; two battalions of chasseurs; four regiments of artillery; two squadrons of train; two regiments of chasseurs a cheval; two regiments of dragoons; two regiments of cuirassiers; the gen d'armes Mobile; the gen d'armes of the Seine; the garde de Paris; Sapeurs and pompiers. The troops lined the streets through which the cortege passed, adding much to the imposing character of the procession.

And now a word as to the route. The route chosen to the cemetery was a great disappointment, caused by the abandonment of the great boulevards, the more direct and usual road to Pere la Chaise. But there was good reason for it. Encumbered as they are with barracks of the new year, it was to be feared that the passage of such an enormous multitude through them could not be effected without many accidents and probably loss of life. Besides, it would have put a stop for the day to the trade of a large class of poor hawkers who count upon this resource to make up for the short-comings of the past year. So the council of ministers wisely decided that the cortege should take another route.

The following was adopted: Pont de la Concorde, Place de la Concorde; Rue de Rivoli, Boulevard Sebastopol, Rue de Turbigo, Place de la Republique, Boulevard Voltaire, Rue de Charonne, Avenue Philippe Auguste, Boulevard Menilmontant, cimiter.

The following orators delivered speeches over the body at the entrance to Pere la Chaise: M. Henri Brisson, in the name of the chamber of deputies; M. Peyrat, in that of the senate; M. Peves, in the name of the government; M. Metivier, in that of the electoral committee of Belleville; M. Challemeil Lacour, in the name of the government of national defense; M. Ejauffour, in that of the association of Alsace-Lorraine; M. Kable, in the name of the Alsaciens; and M. Falateuf Batonnier, of the order of advocates, in the name of the bar of Paris. The change of route caused heavy loss and disappointment to the restaurants and other establishments which had let windows at enormous prices on the boulevard, and caused corresponding rejoicing among the owners of similar houses on the line of the procession.

The sums expended for garlands and other floral tributes for this funeral are without precedent. Among the most expensive and admired are two from the American ministers, Mr. Morton and Gen. Read.

In the defile before the catafalque yesterday some angry words took place between M. Paul Deroide, the poet, and M. Mayer, editor of *Lanterne*, which led to a hostile message on the part of the latter in the evening.

New York, Jan. 6.—Arrangements were completed to-day for the Gambetta memorial services Sunday. Representatives of the Garde Lafayette and Garibaldi Guards will surround the catafalque, and addresses will be made in Italian, French and English. Funeral dirges will be played between speeches.

Seek No Further.
It is said an old philosopher sought an honest man with a lighted lantern, and humanity has since been seeking an honest medicine by the light of knowledge. It has at length found it in Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic, which cures all diseases of the blood, removes pimples, and acts promptly upon the liver and urinary organs. Only 50 cents a bottle, to be had at P. J. Drais.

[For the Sunday Globe.]
WALKING DOWN THIRD STREET.
The man who wrote the following is dead.—[ED. GLOBE.]
Break, break, break
The scissels from the coives!
And I would that I too could shove.
From the walk the ice that cloaves.
For the crossings are pitfalls grand,
Bounded up like a ball,
Wherefrom him that thinks to stand
May see winter followed by fall.
Then chop the snow with your hatchet,
And mangle it with your stile,
And put on your skates and scratch it
Till the runners run in to the hills!

Borrow a big snow shovel,
And heap coils of fire on its head,
For the snow will make you grovel,
If you don't break an arm or a head.

Last week of the great auction sale at 145 East Third street. 4-loc-1t

"Attention Knights St. Paul"
Regular annual meeting, Knights St. Paul, Tuesday evening, Jan. 9th, at Armory Hall, at 8 o'clock sharp. Election of officers. \$1.00 fine for non attendance.
M. J. O'BRIEN, Recorder.

Fashionable Society Dancing.
Ladies and gentlemen (beginners and advance) who are desirous of joining Prof. R. H. Evans' classes will please meet him at Sherman Hall, Thursday evening Jan. 4.

Last week of the great auction sale at 145 East Third street. 4-loc-1t

In India, where the largest number of missionary societies are working, there is but one missionary to 400,000 people.

TENNESSEE'S CASE.

Invested in a Mexican Silver Mine By Polk.

THE STEAL EXCEEDS \$400,000.
And Has Been Going On For the Past Five Years.

THE TREASURER FLED TO MEXICO.
Anxiety Among the New York Bond Dealers—The Legislature Investigating.

A WARM NEST, BUT NO BIRD.
NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 6.—An American special from Milan, Tenn., says: State Treasurer Polk, accompanied by Mr. Van Polk and a Mexican servant, reached Milan Wednesday night and left Thursday morning. It is supposed, in the direction of northern Mexico, where the Polks have an interest in a silver mine. Van Polk's baggage was checked for New Orleans. Col. Marsh Polk's family staid at Milan Friday night, and went to Bolivar, their old home, this morning.

TO BE INVESTIGATED.
The house of representatives to-day adopted a resolution for a joint committee to investigate the amount said to be short in the accounts of the treasurer, and whether the money was lost by speculation or loaned to personal friends, also whether defalcation is of recent or long standing; whether concealed by the treasurer alone or with the connivance of others, and report the result as early as practicable.

WENT TO PAY FOR A SILVER MINE.
It has thus far been positively discovered, by proof, that the defalcation began five years ago; also that one check drawn by the treasurer for \$57,000 went to pay for his interest in a silver mine in Mexico, and it is believed that he also supplied the money to pay for another interest of four of his partners in the mine.

NOT ALL GONE.
It is known that \$125,000 of public funds belonging to the treasury account are on deposit in two Nashville banks, and it is hoped there may be other sums in other banks. Polk had been interested in various speculative schemes. In Tennessee large amounts have been on hand within a year, but cannot be found. The defalcation began five years ago, and increased rapidly. After the passage of the 103 funding bill, the testimony shows many

SPECULATIONS IN NEW YORK,
also shows that ex-Representative Duncan Cooper's orders on the treasury were always paid, the clerk being instructed by Polk to pay them. The orders were all in an envelope until a few days ago and it is supposed that Polk took them with him. The testimony also shows that the late Major O'Connor, killed at Knoxville in last November owes Polk \$50,000 and gave his due bill, which Polk took with him.

Polk paid the states money for exchange on \$50,000 of francs, which he paid for his silver mine in Mexico. Checks were found in the safe with no evidence that they had passed through the hands of the comptroller. The books show that the Mechanics' bank, of Knoxville, owes the state \$25,000, but the bank claims to have paid money to O'Connor for Polk. The missing United States bonds were 7,300, and were part of the school fund. Polk was interested with O'Connor in the Gadsden or banks, but the stock was in O'Connor's name. Though \$25,000 of it was paid for out of the state treasury, thousands of dollars of the checks show they were drawn by M. T. Polk, treasurer, and payable to M. T. Polk, not bearing, and countersigned by the comptroller.

In an interview with Representative Milliken, one of the investigation committee, he says the deficit in the treasurer's account is over \$400,000, including fifty United States \$1,000 bonds.

THE EFFORT IN NEW YORK.
New York, Jan. 6.—The story of the defalcation of the state treasurer of Tennessee, and that his losses had been created by speculations in Wall street, caused some excitement in the financial circles of this city, as a large portion of the bonds are held abroad, as well as in this country. The principal bankers of this city have received numerous cable messages and telegrams respecting the course to be pursued with regard to Tennessee bonds, and this has added to the excitement created by

ANXIOUS INQUIRIES
of those holding bonds in this city. A reporter called on a number

FINE FURS.
MERRRELL RYDER
takes pleasure in announcing to his patrons that he has now on exhibition the largest and finest assortment of ladies' seal and mink sacsques, dolmans and imported wraps, ever shown in the Northwest, as well as a full line of gents' fur goods, also fancy robes and rugs; 339 Jackson street, St. Paul, Minn.

M. WALTER. OTTO DREHER.
WALTER & DREHER,
No. 127 East Seventh, near Robert street, manufacturers of and Dealers in Fine and General

UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE
For Parlor, Library, Dining Room, Bed Room or Office Use. Upholstery Goods and Materials of Every Description. Mattresses, New Repicked and Refinished. Artistic Upholstery a Feature.

All upholstered goods promptly repaired, called for and delivered in any part of the city. Rail-car upholstery a specialty. Original designs and estimates furnished. Student, smoking, and easy chairs of all the latest designs, suitable for holiday, wedding or birthday presents, constantly on hand and made to order. Also, Ottomans, Foot-Rests, Foot-Stools, Reception Chairs, etc., etc.

We do not claim to be the ONLY Upholsterers in the city, nor do we desire to hoodwink the public by absurd or false statements, but we DO claim that our large and regular force of skilled and artistic craftsmen enables us to promptly turn out as good or elegant a piece of work as can be done by the best here or elsewhere, including New York City. We guarantee FIRST-CLASS WORKMANSHIP and FAIR DEALING in ALL cases, and on this fair and honest basis we respectfully solicit a share of the general patronage.

FINE TAILORING.
DUNCAN & BARRY, 30 East Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.

of New York firms reputed to be deeply interested in southern transactions, but from the heads of these houses nothing could be learned as to Treasurer Polk having operated in any way on the general market; but it is said, having great faith in the honesty of the people of Tennessee he not only bought heavily himself of Tennessee bonds, but

ADVISED HIS FRIENDS TO PURCHASE them, feeling sure that the injunction would never be allowed, and that the debt would be honestly paid. Mr. Polk bought bonds high as 76, if not higher, and is said to have been compelled to sell at 50 or even less. They are even much lower today than at the time Polk sold, and he is supposed to hold a large block of these bonds at the present time.

Bedding's Russia Salvo is the most wonderful healing medium in the world. Try it.

Donldson's annual clearance sale of Fancy goods, Yarns, Hoods, etc., will commence Tuesday and continue a short time. Examine these bargains: Knitting silk 32 1/2c a ball. Plain silk 1c a skein. German yarn 10c a skein. Crewell yarn only 2 1/2c a skein. Zephyr only 3c a skein all colors, etc., etc., at Donldson's, 139 East Seventh street.

Last week of the great auction sale at 145 East Third street. 4-loc-1t

A. PUGH.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
COAL & PIG IRON.

Sole Shipper to the Northwest of Philadelphia and Reading

Anthracite Coal,
And Dealer in all Grades

BITUMINOUS COAL
Support the only competition to the FUEL RING by sending me your orders and getting FULL WEIGHT, CLEAN COAL and PROMPT DELIVERY.

OFFICE REMOVED—328 Jackson street, under Dawson's bank.
Retail Yard—Cor. Fourth and Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

WOOD'S OPERA HOUSE.
Seventh Street, Near Jackson, St. Paul.

COL. J. H. WOOD, Manager.
JANUARY 8th,
AND DURING THE WEEK.

Wednesday and Saturday Matinees, at 2 p. m.
SPARKLING AND SELECT OLIO.
Engagement of the Versatile Artists

Mr. Frank Jones and Miss Alice Montague, in their startling and thrilling "melo-drama, entitled

THE BLACK HAND,
OR THE LOST WILL.
POPULAR PRICES.

OPERA HOUSE.
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

JANUARY 12TH AND 13TH.
THE GREAT COMEDIAN,
CHARLES L. DAVIS,
In his celebrated character comedy, in four acts, entitled

"ALVIN JOSLIN."
The only true representative of
THE NEW ENGLAND FARMER
Supported by a full and powerful company of Dramatic celebrities.

180 Laughs in 180 Minutes.
Greatest Success of the Age.
Funniest Play Ever Witnessed.
Three Hours of Unparalied Fun.
Admission, 50c, 75c and \$1.
Reserved seat sale commences Wednesday at 9 a. m.

Rating
Rink.

ST. P. NAV. CO. - LEVEE.

CLOAKS AND DOLMANS.

Mannheimer Bros.

Great Annual

Clearing Sale!

IMPORTANT REDUCTIONS

In Every Department during

JANUARY

To reduce stock prior to inventory.

The Peerless Opportunity

for the economical and thrifty. We quote prices on only a few articles, and wish purchasers to bear in mind that the goods offered are strictly first-class.

25 pieces Plaid 1-2 Wool Flannel, 12 1-2c, regular price 25c.

50 pieces Plaid all-wool Flannel, extra weight, 25c; regular price 40c.

20 pieces Scarlet Twilled all-wool Flannel 25c, regular price 40c.

25 pieces very fine Scarlet Medicated Flannel, 37 1-2c, regular price 60c.

50 pieces Twilled Cassimeres 30c, regular price 50c.

25 pieces all-wool Cassimere 75c, regular price \$1.25.

10 pieces Plaid water-proof, fifty-six inches, 75c; regular price \$1.25.

30 pieces Black, Blue and Brown Water-proof 70c, regular price \$1.00.

5 pieces Grey and Brown Melton Cloaking \$2.00, regular price \$3.00.

50 pieces Kentucky Jeans, heavy weight, 35c, regular price 50c.

100 pairs White Blankets \$4.50, regular price \$6.00.

75 pairs White Blankets, very fine, \$6.00; regular price \$8.50.

50 pairs Minneapolis fine pure Wool Blankets \$7.50, regular price \$10.00.

Scarlet, Gray and finest White California Blankets correspondingly low.

250 Calico Comforters 60c, 75c and \$1.00; regular price \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50.

100 7-pound Comforters \$2.00, regular price \$2.75.

200 Colored Honeycomb Quilts \$1.40, regular price \$2.00.

10 cases 4-4 Lonsdale Muslin 8c.

10 cases 4-4 Fruit of the Loom 8c.

500 pieces best brands Dark Prints 5c.

Housekeepers and hotel keepers should note above quotations.

75 pieces Tycoon Repps for Wrappers 12 1-2c, regular price 20c.

25 Embroidered French Flannel Robes \$10.00, reduced from \$20.00.

30 Embroidered Camel Hair Robes \$12.50, reduced from \$25.00.

20 Soutache Embroidered Robes \$20.00, reduced from \$35.00.

15 Fancy Bordered Serge Robes \$20.00, reduced from \$35.00.

100 dozen Gents' German Linen Handkerchiefs 25c, fine quality, worth 50c.

100 dozen Ladies' H. S. Linen Handkerchiefs 15c, worth 30c.

Ball's Health Preserving Corsets 50c, sold elsewhere at 1.25.

SWEEEPING REDUCTIONS
in Winter Hosiery and Underwear for ladies, gents and children.

Our superb assortment of Ladies' Flannel, Cloth, Felt and Quilted Satin Skirts below cost.

THIRD AND MINNESOTA STREETS.