TIGHTS TO TREMBLE.

Senator McHale's Bill Carries Consternation to the Leg Shows.

Ballet Dancers Must Put on Trousers if the Bill Is a Law.

What a Few Leading Managers of Chicago Say of the Scheme.

Editor Bowen Contributes a Brochure to Contemporaneous Literature.

Senator McHale, the member from Scott county, the chairman of the judiciary committee, and withal, one of the brightest, hardest working of the senators, merely smiles when reference is made to his anti-tights bill, which was published exclusively in the GLOBE of recent date. But his bill has created a decided sensation in other cities, especially Chicago, which was filled with comic opera and other companies, all headed for Minnesota. The provisions of the law are as follows:

"That any female person who shall, upon the stage or platform in any theater or opera house, concert hall, or any public place whatever, where other persons are present, expose her nether limb or limbs, dressed in tights, so called, or in any manner whatever, so that the shape and form of her nether limb or limbs are plainly visible to such other persons present, shall be guilty of open and gross lewdness and lascivious behavior, and guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than $5 nor more than $100, or imprisonment in the county jail not less than five days nor more than thirty."

Some Managers Talk.

If this law goes into effect all burlesque shows will be prevented from playing in the Minnesota towns, or if they do play it will be in violation of the law. Manager Dave Henderson, of the Chicago opera house, was seen by a Chicago Tribune reporter, and was found in a perturbed state of mind. "Yes, I have seen the report of this Minnesota matter," he said, "but have scarcely had time to make up my mind what to think of it. We have our dates at St. Paul and Minneapolis, and shall go there prepared to fill them. If we are prevented that is not our matter. This sudden burst of supposed decorum is incomprehensible to me. There is nothing immodest in our show or in any of the shows of the same class. It is art, nothing more, nothing less. I cannot see how any one can take a different view of the matter. I admire a fine figure clad in tights as I would a beautiful piece of statuary. There is nothing suggestive in it. Elevate the stage! There is nothing elevating in such a rule. The American people of to-day should be way above seeing anything immodest in a burlesque performance. Tight wearing is a matter of business with the chorus girls. These women have, as a class, just as much thought for the modesties of life as any class of women that lives. This is their profession. No one hesitates to believe in the good character of the professional model. It is true that the public often looks down upon the women who follow the stage for a living. They do not deserve this reputation, however. Evils creep into the profession, I will admit, but as far as the belief that the wearing of tights demoralized the wearers, there is nothing in it.

Why Tights Are Worn.

"Looking upon the matter from the outside I hold the same view, and now I will talk plainly. There is no one that does not hold in his mind the contour of the human body. At any time they can bring to their mind's eye an exact picture of the human form divine. Why, then, should any one see anything vicious in displaying that form? But here let me descend to the practical side of the question. Tights are not worn to show off the curves of the body. This bill only touches the females. Why not include the men as well? The latter wear tights, and they wear them for freeness in physical action. The same is true of women. Do you suppose they would dance with the agility and gracefulness that characterizes the burlesque dance if they did not cut the cumbersome garments off?

"I have called this matter over, looking at it in its most serious aspect. Now, I will tell you what I really think of it. It is the most ridiculous measure that any legislative body of the dignity and character that the Minnesota legislature is supposed to possess ever took up. Such a bill is impracticable, and, in my opinion, will never become a law. 'The Crystal Slipper' is advertised to play in the Twin cities. It will play there."

Thinks the Idea Ridiculous.

If Francis Wilson's company is kept away from Minnesota the census makers will be deprived of seeing thirty-six pairs of dainty nether limbs twirling and gliding about the stage. The manager of the company was inclined to consider the whole matter as a joke. "The people up there in Minnesota," said he, "will not, in my opinion, allow any such law to go into effect. It would kill their big cities. It is nonsense. As for what our company will do, there is but one thing for us to do—that is to go on and fill our engagement. This we shall do. If they stop us we will be stopped, that is all. I suppose we might put pants on the women—or how would it look to tie pantalets to their knees and allow them to hang down? That would fill the letter of the law, which expressly says 'nether limbs.' According to the Minnesota Solons women may appear on the stage with nothing on the upper half of their body, so long as their legs are covered with a skirt. There is nothing suggestive about dancing in tights. On the contrary, it is the dancing in skirts that is suggestive. Suggestiveness is the only excuse for the skirt dance being performed. The same is true of the 'can-can,' which is danced with long skirts.

"This matter has not gone far enough to say what will be done if they try to stop our performance, so I cannot say what we would do in that event."

Nat Roth, manager of the "Red Hussar" company, said that the law might cause him to

Change His Plans.

He had been intending to play St. Paul and Minneapolis in May, but could not do so if his actresses were not allowed to wear tights. "This is the height of folly," said he. "I do not see what the people up there are thinking about. It is on a parallel with the action of certain Rhode Islanders in putting pants on the statues of classic figures in the museums. We are waiting developments, and as we are not going there until May, it is too soon to say what we shall do. As to the sense of this bill—might as well pass a law forbidding women to lift their skirts when crossing the street."

About the only time a large company was obliged to put the tights out of sight was when the American Opera company, Mrs. Thurber's celebrated venture, struck the staid village of Buffalo. Then the aldermen, who, by the way, were Republicans, assembled and compelled the ballet dancers and chorus girls, of whom there were about 125, to appear in pants. On the spur of the moments trousers of cotton cloth were made after the Turkish pattern, and the Nobes flitted about the boards in these ungraceful garments. It was treated by them as a huge joke, and the day after the company left town each alderman received an express package containing a pair of the trousers.

A Duluth View.

Ex-Senator Bowen, of the Duluth News, takes a humorous view of the situation and writes:

Senator McHale has introduced a bill, so says the St. Paul GLOBE, punishing by fine and imprisonment any female person who shall upon the stage expose her nether limbs in tights. Perhaps this little bill may be a joke, but it chimes in quite appropriately with other reforms proposed by the new regime that has sprung upon the country. The great lawmakers of the ages have not confined the exercise of their genius to the consideration of great questions, but have also attended to the subordinate affairs of society and individual action. With the rise of granger supremacy in our legislative bodies we see Sockless Simpson proposing a law to compel landlords to print their bills of fare in English instead of French, and while other ancient abuses threaten to tumble in ruins before the assaults of the grangers, why should there not be an effort made to bring about virtue and primitive simplicity on the stage? Indeed one can almost hear the constituents of Senator McHale respond:

All hail! all hail! McHale, McHale,
Upon the head you've hit the nail;
Strike down the city's wicked sights,
And make them girls take off their tights.

The senator is a product of what is generally known as the "Minnesota bottoms," a region of Arcadian simplicity, redolent of summer roses and new-mown hay, and musical with the melody of song birds. Far removed from the hollow glitter of the town, the demure maiden here goes forth in the dewy morn with her milk pail on her arm to do her chores. Her bare feet may peep out from under her gown, and perchance a little mud may be squashed between her toes as her elastic tread presses lightly upon her path, but in her modest look and bearing everything is suggestive of innocence and artlessness.

Fresh from such scenes as these the senator from Scott county comes to St. Paul. Is it any wonder that his soul was inexpressively shocked when he was taken out to see the town? The tra-la-la girls on the stage winked at him, and perhaps kicked a slipper at him as he sat in the front seat at the ballet, whither some false friend had led him. Such pertness and such costumes, strange to the rural sight, delighted him not. Contrasted with the scenes which surrounded him at home they were an abomination, deserving not only of severe reprobation, but of a penal statute which should abolish them forever.

TO PLEASE THE PUBLIC.

Momus, the god of laughter, reigned supreme last evening at the Metropolitan opera house, when the inimitable princes of farce-comedy, Evans and Hoey, presented their remarkably successful play of "A Parlor Match" before an audience which has only been exceeded in numbers once this season, when Jefferson and Florence opened their engagement. The play has been seen so often that the characters of Old Hoss, L. McCorker and Innocent Kidd are so familiar as to make one feel that we are meeting friends we have known all our lives. Old Hoss, as depicted by Mr. Hoey last evening, was as amusing as ever, and while the stage possesses many clever comedians none could bring to bear on the character the artistic and unctuous humor which Mr. Hoey infuses into it. One cannot but wish that Old Hoss should secure the $3 for which he places himself in so many ludicrous situations in the play. Mr. Hoey once again proved his skill as a musician, and his playing of various instruments, especially the Scotch bagpipe, was hailed with delight. "A Parlor Match" without Mr. Hoey singing a topical song would be like "Hamlet" with the prince left out; and the clever comedian sings a song entitled "They're After Me," which last evening was encored time and time again, until Mr. Hoey became exhausted.

Mr. Evans seconded the lead of his partner, and in his delineation of L. McCorker, the irrepressible book agent, convulsed the audience with laughter. Mr. Evans has a style peculiarly his own, and the many funny situations in which he finds himself, are accentuated by Mr. Evans' comical posing. Both Messrs. Evans and Hoey have been supplied this season with a whole budget of new jokes and puns, and when the twain are upon the stage the fun reigns fast and furious. The part of Innocent Kidd is now played by Clara Thropp, who made a big hit in the production of "The County Fair" in New York. Miss Thropp is a sweet singer, a graceful dancer, and possesses an inimitable cuteness which last evening quickly made her a favorite with her audience.

The three English sisters Levey sustained the claim to all the praise which has been lavished upon them. They have entrancing figures, beautiful features, and sing sweetly. Their performance upon the mandolin last evening was received with enthusiasm. Another feature of the performance was the artistic singing of the famous Olympian quartette. If any fault can be found with the performance of Evans & Hoey and their clever company it is that they are the cause of many a headache through excessive laughter, but it is a fault that the company is to be congratulated upon heartily.

The Grand opera house last evening again held a large audience, who witnessed with pleasure the performance of the only Indian actress, Gowongo Mohawk, and her supporting company, in the sensational play, "The Indian Mail Carrier."

"Town Lots," which has gained some notoriety owing to the quarrel between Eloise Willard, the manageress, and Manager Bixby, of the Grand opera house, on the merits of the play, opened at the Harris theater last evening for a week's engagement. A good audience was present, and the play was received in a manner which must have been pleasing to Miss Willard. The play is farce comedy of very pronounced type, but serves its purpose to amuse and create laughter.

The heavy snow storm of Sunday delayed the train by which the Lillie McHenry Burlesque company was traveling so that they did not reach the city until 9:30 last evening. A very large audience was present at the Olympic theater, but Manager Wells was compelled to dismiss it and refund money. The company will, however, open its engagement to-night, when the patrons of the house will be regaled by one of the best burlesque companies on the road, composed of beautiful women, aided by magnificent costumes and special scenery.

SCHOOL TAX LEVY.

The Chamber Wants a Very Low Maximum Established.

The chamber of commerce wants the new government building to be a creditable structure, and many members wish it to occupy the entire block. To that end, the subject will be made a special order for next Monday. T. A. Abbott was elected a director, vice J. H. Davidson, resigned. Various routine measures were considered, and a motion adopted to extend a cordial welcome to the Turner bund, which is to meet here in June.

Mr. Stevens called attention to a bill which had passed the senate and was now pending in the house, which relates to educational matters. It was prepared by Gen. Sanborn as a substitute for Representative Dearing's house bill. There were some questionable features about it, but the one to which he objected was the provision that an assessment of not less than three mills should be levied for educational purposes. He claimed that no financial reform could be brought about by a bill which fixed a minimum and not a maximum rate. He had voted for the bill in the senate on condition that it should be amended in the house.

Mr. Nichols thought it a "naughty queer bill" that fixed a minimum rate, and Mr. Lighter thought it so singular that the senator must have had something in mind which should be explained before the chamber took action.

Russell Dorr moved that Representative Stone be requested to secure an amendment to the bill making the maximum instead of the minimum to be assessed three mills.

Mr. Fogg introduced a resolution asking the delegation to secure the enactment of a bill against the teaching of any foreign languages in any other than the high school.

SAUSSAY AND HIS SUN.

The Publisher of an Obscene Sheet on Trial.

Walter A. Saussay, the proprietor of the Sunday Sun, is before a jury of his country to answer an indictment for printing, selling and publishing for general circulation an obscene and indecent newspaper and printed matter of indecent and immoral character. There was some difficulty encountered in securing a jury yesterday, as a number of the jurors called had formed and expressed an opinion as to the character of the Sunday Sun. At 2:30 p. m. the venire had been exhausted, with nine jurors impaneled. Talesmen to the number of fifteen were summoned to appear at 4 o'clock, and out of these the remaining three jurors were secured. County Attorney O'Brien opened the case to the jury and read the indictment with a subdued voice. He afterwards said he felt much embarrassed in attempting to read an indictment that contained such obscene matter. The indictment characterized some of the headings and articles published in the paper as being obscene and indecent, and quoted one article which seemed to be much worse than others. Its character is such that respect for GLOBE readers precludes the idea of either publishing it or indicating the character thereof in these columns. Mr. Saussay is defended by A. E. Hawes, who intimated to a GLOBE reporter that he would raise points upon the trial that will astonish the journalistic world. No evidence was adduced yesterday, but a commencement thereof will be made at the opening of Judge Kerr's court this morning.

CLAIMS A FRAUD.

A Man Who Gets a Dollar Advance on Family Altars.

Look out for J. W. Bitner. He is a bogus agent for a Chicago firm dealing in Catholic church supplies, and an arrant swindler. Bitner has operated in Cincinnati and Chicago during the past five weeks, and the police have been notified that he has left the latter city and is believed to have come to St. Paul. The man is described as about five feet six inches in height, fashionably dressed, and with a slight cast in his left eye. His complexion is dark, and he wears a drooping, dark mustache. Bitner's methods are by no means original, though calculated to easily impose on the people whom he aims to victimize. He claims to be the agent of a firm engaged in the manufacture of small altars, and he takes orders for future delivery. The man invariably demands a payment of $1, when the order is taken, as a guarantee of good faith, and, giving a receipt for the amount, states that the altar will be delivered in a few days. Catholic residents in St. Paul will take warning from this expose, and immediately communicate with the police on receiving a visit from this sacrilegious tourist.

Reihlen Champagne.
Quarts, $15..... Pints, $17.

MADE A SMOKE.

An Old-Time Suit Over a Consuming Device.

William Latham furnished two smoke consumers to the Ryan hotel in 1889, when it was being run by Charles W. McIntyre as surviving partner of McClasky & McIntyre. They were furnished at the agreed price of $200, but Latham has not received his pay yet, and there is not much likelihood of his being paid for them. The above is the pith of a decision filed yesterday by Judge Kelly in the cause of William Latham against The St. Paul Trust Company, as administrator, with the will annexed, of David McClasky and Charles W. McIntyre. McClasky & McIntyre had a lease of the Ryan. McClasky died in 1889, and McIntyre continued to act as manager until Oct. 1, of that year when the lease was sold. The contract for the sale of the smoke consumers was made with McIntyre in July, 1889. The court finds incidentally that before the consumers were put in, dense clouds of smoke escaped from the stack and chimney of the hotel contrary to law and the ordinances of the city. When the leasehold interest was sold the three-fourths interest of McClasky was worth $25,000, but McIntyre was insolvent then and has been ever since. The court says the claim for the consumers was not allowed by the probate court out of the estate of McClasky because the contract not being made in his lifetime it was not a proper charge against the estate, although it might have been an expense of administration or a proper charge for preserving the property of the estate. As conclusions of law it is determined that Latham take nothing by his action, and that the St. Paul Trust company, as administrator, etc., recover its costs.

Annual Sale of Shirts, Collars, Cuffs
The Plymouth Clothing House.

TOUCHING UP A CHARTER.

The Delegation Working on the Bell Idea---Public Bath Houses.

The Ramsey county delegation yesterday morning resumed consideration of the Bell charter, but adjourned before it was completed. When the clause relating to the school taxation was reached, on motion of Mr. Stone, the maximum rate was fixed at 2½ mills, thus providing an annual amount for school purposes of about $302,500. This does not include the state tax.

A motion to prevent water bonds being issued unless by five-sixths vote of the council was laid over.

The ward fund tax was voted to be abolished, leaving a general fund of $150,000 for general expenses.

A communication from the chamber of commerce asking the delegation to fix a maximum rate of three mills for school taxation was ordered placed on file, after which the Bell charter was taken up section by section.

The delegation agreed to recommend favorably the bill allowing the council to appropriate $10,000 for the erection of public bath houses and swimming schools.

Richlen Champagne.
Quarts, $15..... Pints, $17

Charged With Forgery.

Frank X. Ferodowill, of the firm of Ferodowill & Sickels, was arraigned in the municipal court yesterday on a charge of forgery. He is accused of forging the name of J. B. Courtier to a bond given by his firm to secure the faithful performance of a contract. The case has been continued to Thursday and Ferodowill was out on $1,500 bail.

Appointed by the Mayor.

Mayor Smith yesterday reappointed J. C. Quinby and R. L. Gorman members of the board of public works. The new board organized with R. L. Gorman president and J. T. Kerker secretary.

Mayor Smith yesterday appointed Frank Johnson to the police force to succeed Officer Godfrey, removed by the council. Johnson stands six feet and four inches in his shoes, and will divide honors in that respect with "Big Andy" Call.

THE Genuine
Johann Hoff's
Malt Extract.
Unequalled as a Tonic Nutritive for impaired **Digestion**, for the **Weak** and Debilitated, for Mothers while **Nursing** and during **Convalescence**. **Beware of Imitations.** The genuine has the signature of "JOHANN HOFF" on the neck of every bottle.
EISNER & MENDELSON CO.,
Sole Agents, 6 Barclay Street, New York.

THREE AFFIRMED.

The Supreme Court in All Cases Upheld the Trial Courts.

The supreme court yesterday handed down the following three decisions, affirming orders of the lower courts:

Jonas E. Brown, appellant, vs. Sophie P. Morrill et al., respondents. Judgment affirmed.
COLLINS, J.

Syllabus—1. A clause in the will of a deceased partner construed as authorizing his executors to join with the surviving partners in the execution of a mortgage to correct a mistake of description in a like instrument executed by the testator and his partners in his lifetime upon firm property.

2. Such corrective mortgage (which fully stated its purpose) as between the parties thereto, and all persons who had dealt with the property with knowledge of the mistake of description in the original, or who dealt with it after record of the corrective mortgage, related back and constituted a lien as of the date of the original.

3. Whether real property is partnership assets depends upon the intention and agreement—express or implied—of the partners. This is a matter of inference and evidence, and may be proven by parol testimony, such as the manner in which the members of the firm treated and used the property.

4. When it appears upon the examination of a party to an action, as a witness, that his testimony relative to conversations with another is incompetent because such person is deceased, the opposite party waives his right to have the evidence struck out by proceeding, without objection or motion, to cross-examine the witness as to such conversations.

John V. Farwell & Co., appellants, vs. The St. Paul Trust Company, as receiver, etc., respondent. Judgment affirmed.
COLLINS, J.

Syllabus—1. The indorsee of a negotiable promissory note cannot show as against the indorser that at the time of the indorsement it was verbally agreed that, on presentment for payment at maturity, notice thereof and notice of non-payment need not be made or given.

2. When a place of payment is designated in the note, the indorsee is not relieved of the duty of presenting the same for payment at such place, by reason of the insolvency of the maker or because he has removed from the state.

3. One partner cannot, without the consent, express or implied, of the other members of the firm use the funds or the property of the firm to pay or settle or cancel his individual liabilities, and a creditor receiving such funds or property, having knowledge of the misapplication, cannot retain the funds or the property. Further, the burden is on the creditor to show consent of the other partners.

4. The findings of the trial court that appellants received from their debtors certain notes of third parties in payment of an account due appellants was justified by the testimony.

William J. Godfrey, respondent, vs. William J. Valentine, appellant. Order affirmed.
COLLINS, J.

Syllabus—1. Certain tract or plat of platted land has been commonly known as "Hoyt's Outlots" since 1882, when the plat on which the lots were delineated and numbered was filed for record. Held, in proceedings to enforce the collection of taxes assessed against these lots as numbered on the plat, that they were otherwise sufficiently described and designated as "Hoyt's Outlots."

2. As section 3, chapter 1, General Laws 1874, provided that certain notice should be attached to the delinquent list, and according to section 112, that both list and notice should be published in the same newspaper, it was not necessary that the resolution adopted by the board of county commissioners designating the newspaper in which the list was to be published should specially mention the publication of the notice attached thereto.

3. At the letting of the publication of the delinquent list there were three parties whose bids were at the same figures for such description of land. These were the only bids made, and the board designated in due form a newspaper mentioned in one of these bids as the one in which the publication should be made. Held a compliance with the provisions of sec 136, ch 1, supra.

Annual Sale of Shirts, Collars, Cuffs
The Plymouth Clothing House.

SWALLOWED A SHINER.

A Newsboy's Inability to Furnish the Change.

Charles G. Dressel, a guest at the Ryan hotel, is out a shining $5 gold piece. Theodore Wanek, a twelve-year-old newsboy, is $5 ahead from one point of view, but he isn't a bit tickled over it, and the money will never draw interest as at present located. Mr. Dressel is a guest at the Ryan hotel. Yesterday afternoon he bought a paper of Wanek outside the hotel. Finding he had no small change, the visitor handed out a $5 piece, and waited while Wanek ran to the cigar counter for change. He is still waiting for the $4.98, and the chances are that he will go back to Chicago about that amount short.

Pretty soon the boy came walking back. He was crying, and there was a terrified look on his face.

"Where's the change?" asked the Chicago man.

"Please, sir, I ain't got it."

"What's the matter? Why didn't you get it?"

"Please, sir, I can't get it," whined the small boy.

"Give me the money. I'll get it changed myself."

"Please sir, I ain't got it no more. I swallered it."

The weeping urchin and the Chicago commercial traveler stood looking at each other for a moment, the former seemingly appalled at the state of affairs, with a comical expression of dismay, and the latter in doubt as to the truth of the story. Then the absurdity of the whole thing dawned on the Chicagoan, and, recognizing the futility of making a fuss about it, he walked away with his $5 newspaper.

Reihlen Champagne.
Quarts, $15..... Pints, $17

RAMSEY IS CHOSEN.

He Will Succeed Gen. Sibley as President of the Historical Society.

The Minnesota Historical society held a regular meeting last night, Vice President Ramsey in the chair. Mr. Elfelt, from the committee on state park, reported that the bill to condemn the land to form the reservation, etc., had been introduced into the senate. The secretary formally announced the death of Gen. Sibley, president of the society, and the subject was referred to the committee on obituaries to take the proper action.

The society then proceeded to fill the vacancies caused by Gen. Sibley's death. First Vice President Ramsey was elected president, Second Vice President Blakeley, first vice president, and Charles E. Mayo was elected second vice president. Prof. Thomas H. Kirk, assistant superintendent of public instruction, was elected a councilor, vice Sibley.

This is ex-Gov. Ramsey's second term, he having served as such from the organization of the society in 1849 until 1853, when he was elected to the United States senate.

THE OLD STORY!

And how often it is told! Suffering for years with blood poison and blood taints; trying various nostrums in vain; traveling far to see high priced physicians; spending hundreds of dollars; and, at last,

Falling Back on S. S. S.

This was the experience of Mr. F. Z. Nelson, a prominent and wealthy citizen of Fremont, Nebraska. He suffered for years with scrofula; and it continued to grow worse in spite of all treatment. Finally four bottles of SSS cured him. He writes: "Words are inadequate to express my gratitude and favorable opinion of Swift's Specific."

Book on Blood and Skin Diseases Free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

A REJECTED WITNESS.

Moral Ideas Instilled as a Part of Maternal Discipline.

An incident occurred in one of the district court rooms a few days ago which has not yet appeared in print. A boy twelve years old was supposed to possess valuable information bearing on a case then being tried. A question arose as to whether the boy was old enough or possessed of the necessary intelligence to be used as a witness.

Charlie Williams was his name. He was placed on the stand and questioned.

"Now, my boy," said the judge, "do you know what will become of you if you tell a lie?"

"I'll go to hell," was the response.

"Where do little boys go to who stay away from school?"

"Hell."

"What do little boys get who quarrel with other boys?"

"Hell."

"What do boys get who are rude to people?" asked the judge, who began to think the innocent was not so innocent as he looked.

"Hell," again responds the interesting youngster.

"Who told you all these things led to hell?" asked the judge.

"Maw did. She tells me all the time when I do things what ain't right, that I'll go to hell sure if I do that."

Charlie was not sworn.

Spring Hats and Overcoats.
The Plymouth Clothing House.

Shoemakers Are Hot.

Shoemakers' Union No. 2832 met at Labor hall at 6:30 last evening to discuss what action should be taken with reference to the discharge of employes by Foot, Schultz & Johnson. It was stated that the men had been discharged for joining the union. The matter was discussed with some feeling, and a committee was appointed to make a full investigation as to the circumstances. Propositions from fifty new members were received, and a meeting will be held Friday evening to initiate them.

Spring Hats and Overcoats.
The Plymouth Clothing House.

Railroad Taxation.

Reports of gross earnings of railroads for the past year were made to the state auditor yesterday, as follows:

Dubuque & Sioux City railroad, from Cherokee, Io., to Sioux Falls, Dak., $7,693.92; state tax, 3 per cent, $230.82.

Minneapolis & St. Louis road, from St. Paul to Norman and Hopkins to Morton, $1,219,468.12; state tax, 3 per cent, $36,584.04.

Wisconsin, Minnesota & Pacific railroad, from Red Wing to Mankato and Morton to Dakota state line, $209,090.03; state tax, 2 per cent, $4,181.80.

Reihlen Champagne.
Quarts, $15..... Pints, $17

The Sherman Family Responds.

The following letter was received yesterday by Gov. Merraim from the family of the late Gen. Sherman.

75 West Seventy-first Street, New York City, March 7, 1891.—The family of Gen. Sherman, deeply moved by your warm testimonial of sympathy and your high encomium of their father, desire to offer to the legislature of the state of Minnesota this grateful acknowledgment of the high honor paid to the memory of Gen. Sherman by the resolutions and the action of your august body. On behalf of the family.

No finer bath house was ever built than that recently opened in connection with the new Park Hotel at Hot Springs, Ark. The facilities which it affords for deriving benefit from the waters are unsurpassed. Covered passageways connect the bath house with the different floors of the hotel, so that bathers are in no danger from taking cold while going to and from their rooms.

THE BEAUTY OF HARMONY.

Harmony should be applied
In ev'rything of ev'ry kind,
So ev'ry man with his own views
Should put them in a frame of mind.

Worthy Cremation.

Philadelphia Times.

"My cigars are bad?" echoed the storekeeper, mildly.

"Yes, horrible!"

"Well, you see, that's the stronger reason for hereafter burning them up by smoking them. The bad are always supposed to be burned up, you know."

Deceptive Pleasures.

Sacramento Bee.

Two tenderfeet left Lemore last Friday to walk to the lake that seemed only a mile distant from the hotel. They walked fifteen miles before reaching it, and hired a team to ride back.

Blaine as a Candidate.

Cleveland Leader.

There is only one presidential possibility in the cabinet, and he is a probability.

When Winter Wanes

The Bracing Effect of Cold Air is Lost, and

That Tired Feeling

Prevails. To Gain Health and Strength take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

DR. FELLER,

180 East Seventh 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 result of youthful indiscretion 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. Medicines sent by mail and express everywhere free from risk and exposure.

FIELD, MAHLER & CO.

The New Store,
Wabasha, Fourth and Fifth Streets.

FRENCH SERGES AT 64 CENTS.

French Serges at 64 cents may or may not be cheap. We sell a good French Serge even at 60 cents. The kind to which we refer to-day are a special lot imported to sell at 85 cents. Every new and desirable shade is to be found in the collection, and the special price is only

64 CENTS.

They're pure wool, imported less than a month ago, and they're as good as any serge in town sold at 85 cents.

All-Wool Scotch Plaids, 40 inches wide, at 50 cents a yard.

The brightest of the bright new productions for Summer wear are Black Organdies with quaint figures in gay colorings. Almost as handsome as silk fabrics that cost four or five times as much.

French Challies in wonderful printings, more beautiful than ever, at the old prices.

NOVELTIES.

New designs have been received in Jacquard Weaves, Boucle Plaids and Stripes, Contrasting Applique Figures. Shaggy Goat's Hair Polka Dots, Squares, Crescents and Fancy Effects. You'll find no duplicates in town, and only one dress of a kind here. Nearly seven hundred dresses by actual count. Prices range from $12 to $50.

JAPANESE SILKS.

Fit companions to the 64-cents French Serges are 50 pieces genuine "Toshiko" Silks, 22 inches wide, in black and new spring colors, at

FIFTY CENTS.

These are made in Japan, are pure silk of good quality that will wear well for dresses.

Pure White "Yomato" China Silks (Dragon Chop), 20 yards for $9.50.

20 pieces Red Eagle Chop Pongee Silk, 19 yards for $7.50. There may be cheaper silks in the market, but we guarantee these prices to be the lowest, considering quality and width.

Full Crinkle Crepe de Chine, white and black, 27 inches wide, $1.00.

Printed Shanghai and India Silks, at all times beautiful, are shown this season in handsomer styles than ever. Polka Dots in different sizes, on black and colored grounds. Fancy figures, on black, as well as light and dark-colored grounds.

Wash Silks in Stripes, Ombres, Plaids and Checks, the best quality made at only 75 cents.

Black Surah Silks, 23 inches wide, at 65 cents. Equal in quality to those formerly sold at 90 cents.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

On the large center tables will be 400 dozen ladies' white mull hemstitched Handkerchiefs with open borders, and linen hemstitched Handkerchiefs with corded borders, at

10 CENTS

each. Ten cents each; whether you buy a single handkerchief or a 50-dozen lot.

Ladies' fancy sheer lawn embroidered Handkerchiefs, scalloped edges, a large assortment, at 25 cents.

Men's colored border Handkerchiefs, good quality, 10 and 15 cents.

Men's plain white Irish Linen Handkerchiefs, wide and narrow hems, 25 cents.

Mail orders receive the benefit of all reductions. Orders for goods or samples are promptly and carefully filled.

Field, Mahler & Co

THE NEW STORE,
Wabasha, Fourth & Fifth Sts., St. Paul, Minn.

THE BEST $3 DERBY HAT IN AMERICA.

HUDSON

WE HAVE IT!

Brown & Co., of New York, manufacture a full line of Stiff Hats. They make a specialty of one line, viz: A fine wire-stiffened Derby Hat to retail at $3.00.

They charge $3 a dozen more for them than most dealers are willing to pay for a Hat to retail at $3; yet stamp the price in the sweat leather, so 'tis impossible to retail them at more.

We have them in four shapes—small for young men, a trifle larger for medium-aged men, and the high crown with full brim for older gentlemen. They are undoubtedly the best Derby Hat in America at the price.

Should you prefer to buy a Stiff Hat for less money, we've all the popular blocks at $2 and $2.50 in good values; or if you want to pay $3.50 or $4 for a Derby, we can show Stetson's, Schoble's, Tichenor's, Dickerson and Brown's and others, which we guarantee perfect.

Crush Hats, 75c, 98c, $1.50 and $2. Fedoras from 98c to $4.

Novelties in Children's Headwear at popular prices.

J. L. HUDSON

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A NEVER FAILING CURE FOR ALL PERSONAL WEAKNESS IN MEN

NERVOUS DEBILITY, VITAL LOSSES, RHEUMATISM, PAINS IN BACK and LIMBS, KIDNEY and BLADDER COMPLAINTS, EXHAUSTION, WEAKNESS, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, SPINAL AFFECTIONS, NEURALGIA, etc., CURED without medicine. The current is under complete control of wearer and so powerful that could be worn three hours daily and are instantly felt by the wearer or we forfeit $5,000. Great improvements over all others. Especially recommended to **YOUNG MEN** as well as **MIDDLE AGED**, suffering from **VITAL WEAKNESS** of a personal nature and their effects, who lack vital force, nerve energy and muscular power and have failed to attain strength and **Perfect Manhood.**

ALL MEN who think their waning vitality the natural results of the animal or natural electricity and the power to produce it. We have Belts and Suspensories specially for these cases. Worst cases guaranteed permanently cured in 3 months.

A Good Cure of Nervous Debility.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 21, 1890.

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