FIRST SUIT NO BAR.

Interesting Discussion on a Contract Between Employer and Employe.

WILL HAVE A TENDENCY

To Make Employers Cautious of Alluring Contracts in Future.

A SERIES OF LAW SUITS

Can Be Enjoyed by the Plaintiff in the Case Referred To.

A decision handed down yesterday by Judge Canty, of the supreme court, may tend to make employers more cautious of entering into alluring contracts with employes.

In February, 1892, William McMullan made a written contract with the Dickinson company, of Minneapolis, by which the company agreed to pay him $1,500 a year in installments of $125 per month for services as assistant manager so long as he performed the duties of his position and retained the ownership of fifty shares of the company's stock. The contract, however, was to terminate with the expiration of the thirty years of the company's corporate existence.

McMullan was discharged, without just cause, in October, 1893. He afterwards abtained a judgment against the Dickinson company for his services up to March, 1894. Again he entered this last suit to secure his wages for March and April, 1894. The company claimed, as a defense, that the previous suit was a bar to all further proceedings. Such, indeed, has been the common decision; but, as the supreme court well says, this view would oblige an employe to either wait until almost the

End of Six Years,

receiving meantime no income whatever, or lose all the salary due him after he began suit. At any rate, to agree with the statute of limitations, the suit would have to be brought within six years; and when the contract runs, as in this case, for a much longer period, the greater part of the lost pay would never be recovered—which is a manifest injustice.

The remedy of the employe lies in a suit for damages by reason of the non-receipt of the contract payments; not a suit for wages to pay for constructive services during the balance of the contract term. He can, therefore, sue for recovery of these damages whenever, according to the contract, an installment of his salary becomes due. So Mr. McMullan can enjoy a series of lawsuits, and be paid for the same at the rate of $125 a month, which is, perhaps, as pleasant as to work for the salary.

The decision of the lower court, denying that the first suit was a bar to subsequent suits, is affirmed. The syllabus follows:

The Syllabus.

William McMullan, respondent, vs. The Dickinson Company, appellant. Syllabus—Where, under a contract for personal service, the wages are paid in installments, and before the term of service expires the master dismisses the servant without his fault and the wages are paid up to the time of dismissal, held, the liability of the master to the servant is not an absolute liability for wages for constructive service during the balance of the term, but a contingent liability of indemnity for loss of wages. This liability accrues by installments on successive contingencies, each of which consists in the failure of the servant without his fault to earn during an installment period the amount of wages which he would have earned had the contract been performed, and the deficiency is the measure of damages; the original breach is not total, but the failure to pay the successive installments constitutes successive breaches, and successive actions may be maintained for the recovery of the installments of damages as they accrue, if any.

This is the rule of damages usually allowed under the fiction of constructive service, but that fiction is rejected as false and inconsistent with that rule, while the rule itself is retained.

It does not follow because of this that the discharged servant cannot, if he so elect, consider the breach total, bring an action for all his damages and recover all accruing up to the time of the trial; but it is held that prospective damages beyond the time of trial are too contingent and speculative to be allowed. Order affirmed.

CANTY, J.

Other Decisions.

Four other decisions were handed down, of which the syllabi are:

Berlin Machine Works, respondent, vs. Security Trust Company, appellant. Syllabus—1. Some four months after the making of an agreement to sell a chattle and the delivery of it to the vendees, they signed and delivered to the vendor an instrument purporting to be a receipt for the chattle, stating that it was held by them as the property of the vendor on a conditional sale to them, that title to it was not to pass until it was paid for, and agreeing to pay the purchase price; it further provided that on failure to pay the same the vendor shall have a right to take possession of the chattle and remove and sell it, and pay the balance of the proceeds of the sale above the claim of the vendor to the vendees.

Held—Conceding that the sale to the vendees was absolute and not conditional, and that this instrument would not divest a title once vested, it at least constituted an equitable chattle mortgage which gave to the vendor a lien on the chattle and a right to take possession and enforce that lien.

2. After delivery of this instrument to the vendor, a return of it to the vendee for the sole purpose of having the signature witnessed did not avoid the instrument.

3. A pre-existing debt is a sufficient consideration for such a chattle mortgage.

4. A receiver appointed in a suit by one partner against the others to dissolve the copartnership does not represent creditors so as to be able to avoid such a lien because not filed of record as required by statute. Order affirmed. CANTY, J.

The Security Trust company is receiver of the St. Paul School Furniture company, to whom the Berlin Machine works sold a glue jointing machine for $350. Payment not being made as agreed, the Berlin company claimed the right to take possession of the machine, and were sustained by the lower court.

Lower Court Affirmed.

In re application of Charles C. Wade, etc., Charles C. Wade, respondent, vs. Anthony J. Drexel et al., appellants. Syllabus—1. Section 92, General Statutes 1878, as amended by chapter 185, General Laws 1889, gave to the holder of a lien on a divided part of an entire tract of land sold for taxes a right to have the amount of the tax lien apportioned between the parts of the tract, and to redeem from the tax sale the part on which he held his said lien by paying the amount of the tax lien so apportioned thereto, and said section, as amended by chapter 118, Laws of 1893, provides a remedy for enforcing that right.

2. That remedy is by a "summary application" to the court or a judge thereof, and it may be heard at a special term of the court.

3. There is no right to a jury trial on such application.

4. On the hearing of the application in this case there was sufficient evidence of the possession of the judgment debtor to prove a title in him to which the petitioner's judgment lien attached.

5. On such application formal pleadings or issues as to the values or proportionate value of the parts of the tract between which the tax lien is to be apportioned are not necessary. Order affirmed.

This case, in which the Philadelphia capitalist was interested, concerns a lot in Minneapolis.

Supreme Court Cases.

The supreme court yesterday considered the following cases:

William L. Nichols, appellant, vs. Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, respondent; argued and submitted.

David N. Taylor, appellant, vs. James P. Marcum, respondent; submitted on briefs.

Ole J. Haaven, respondent, vs. Brith Haas, appellant; argued and submitted.

John Blomquist, respondent, vs. Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, appellant; argued and submitted.

LAID TO REST.

Remains of Mark Costello Consigned to Earth.

The funeral of Mark Costello took place from the cathdral at 12:30 o'clock yesterday, after a high requiem mass had been read over the remains. There was a large attendance of friends, among whom were many of the old-timers who had known the deceased for years and always held him in the highest esteem.

Many beautful floral trbutes were placed around the casket. It was expected that Bishop Shanley, of North Dakota, who had been Mr. Costello's pastor for years, would be present to pay a last tribute over the remains of his departed friend, but he could not come.

The mass was celebrated by Father Fitzpatrick, with Father Byrne, deacon, and Father Casey subdeacon, while Fathers Heffron, Dolphin, Cosgrove and Busch sat inside the chancel rail. Father Heffron preached a short sermon over the remains, paying a high tribute to the uprightness, charity and many other lofty traits of character of the deceased.

The active pallbearers were: M. J. O'Connor, P. Keigher, John Bell, Daniel Mullen, John Clarkin, John Fitzgerald, J. C. Prendergast, John Kerwin, P. Butler, James Cleary.

The honarary pallbearers were: R. A. Smith, William Dawson, P. H. Kelly, George Benz, C. J. Monfort, R. B. Galusha, J. J. O'Connor, H. J. Strouse, J. J. Egan, John W. Willis, E. P. Bassford, Thomas Grace, P. J. Dreis, James Cullen, James Goodhue, John Caulfield, J. J. O'Leary, D. W. Lawler, John Clark, J. R. Topping, D. H. Moon, Peter Boland.

Youthful Burglars.

James Sullivan and John Pewters, the sixteen-year-old lads who have just served time in the workhouse for thieving and who were arrested Tuesday night soon after burglarizing Shapero's cobbler shop at 482 Wabasha street, were arraigned in the police court yesterday charged with burglary. Their cases will be heard February 6, and both were held in default of $1,000 bail each. When arrested the boys had six pairs of shoes in their possession.

Late in the afernoon Detective Horan arrested Edward Roby, who keeps a cigar store on Jackson street between Seventh and Eighth streets, for receiving from Stanley the goods the latter stole from Wittack. They consisted of eleven boxes of fifty cigars each, some tobacco and a few bunches of cigarettes. Roby paid Shanley $5 for the lot. The latter says that he told Roby that he had stolen the goods, and that Roby remarked that that made no difference, as no one would ever find them in his place.

The police also discovered a finely made dress coat and vest that Shanley had recently sold for $1. The coat bore the mark of the tailor, John J. Robinson, St. Louis, Mo.

ROBERSON TONIGHT.

The Famous Lecturer Will Begin His Series at the People's.

Tonight Roberson will open at the People's church his series of illustrated lectures on the Orient, with one of the most interesting of all subjects, Japan and the Japanese. Ever since the opening of the war between China and Japan, interest in the land of the Mikado has been constantly increasing. We all know something about Japan's art, and in a superficial way know something of the country; but as the war has progressed we have had a succession of surprises in the national resources and in the character of the people. Mr. Roberson has spent months in the country which he will describe, and has traversed the whole length and breadth of the land, including every city and town of importance in Japan and Corea. His lecture tonight will be packed full of valuable discussions and observations, and at the same time it will not lack the lighter side of wit and humor with bright sketches of travel, quaint bits of description and a general literary flavor that belongs to the predication of the scholar and orator, as well as the man of the world. No more attractive subject could have been chosen for the opening night of this course of illustrated lectures. There is no doubt that Roberson will be greeted by a large and cultivated audience.

NEW CUTTERS
From $15 up. New Harness $3.47 set up. All grades and styles. Buy now.
Roberts, 510 Nicollet, Minneapolis.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

A Midnight Blaze.

The residence of P. H. Chapple, near Graff avenue in West St. Paul, was completely destroyed by fire at midnight last night. The origin of the fire is unknown, as the family were all asleep when it broke out. But little of the furniture was saved. The loss is about $1,000.

BILL MUCH AMENDED.

Administration Financial Measure to be Reported Friday.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The administration banking bill will be reported to the house from the committee on banking and currency in a much amended form, with a non-commital recommendation that it be considered.

The Republicans supported the bill after securing several amendments; indeed, most of the changes made originated with the opposition. The bill will be reported to the house Friday with the president's message, and, as the report will be neither for nor against it, every member has the privilege of filing his views.

The amendments which the committee recommends are as follows: The bonds which by the original bills were payable fifty years after date are made payable at the pleasure of the government after ten years from the date of their issue and are due fifty years after date. The section which requires the legal tender notes and treasury notes when redeemed in gold to be canceled and not reissued is amended by adding the following:

Provided, that the amount of such United States notes and treasury notes which may be canceled and retired shall not exceed in the aggregate an amount equal to the additional circulation taken out by national banks after the passage of this act.

Section 3 is amended by adding, on motion of Mr. Haugen, the following: "And in lieu of all existing taxes, every association shall pay to the treasury of the United States, in the months of January and July, a duty of one-eighth of 1 per cent each half year upon the average amount of the notes issued to it by the comptroller of the currency."

On motion of Mr. Broslus, sec. 4, which provides that national bank notes of less denomination than $10 shall be retired and canceled, and an equal amount in denominations of $10 and upwards shall be issued in their places and that silver certificates now outstanding larger than $10 should be retired and the silver certificates of denominations less than $10 should be issued in their stead, was stricken out.

Sections 5 and 6 were amended as follows:

Section 5. That from and after July 1, 1895, 10 per cent of the cash reserve required by law shall be kept in coin or coin certificates, and not less than half of such coin or coin certificates shall be in gold coin or gold certificates, and that such cash reserve required by law shall be kept in coin or coin certificates in amounts increased by 10 per centum of the whole cash reserve required to be kept by them on and after the first day of each quarter of the calendar year until the whole cash reserve shall be in coin or coin certificates, and not less than one-half of such cash reserve shall at all times be in gold coin or gold certificates.

Section 6 was amended so as to provide that so much of all laws and parts of laws as limit the amount of lawful money which may be deposited during any calendar month for the purpose of withdrawing national bank circulation, or which prohibits any national banking association from receiving any increase of circulation during the period of six months from the time it shall have made any deposit of lawful money for the purpose of withdrawing its circulation be repealed.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

FUNERALS AT NIGHT.

A Practice Coming Into Vogue in New York.

The custom of holding funeral services at night is, according to an undertaker seen by a Sun reporter, growing steadily in New York city. Its growth dates from about five years ago. There were night funerals in New York before that, but they were comparatively few. The growth of the custom is due to several causes. The night funeral is less expensive, and it meets the convenience of a much greater number of friends of the dead. With the increase of societies and their growth in membership the loss of a day or half a day in attendance at the funeral of a member has come to a serious tax, and in this respect the night funeral makes a saving of time. In line with this economy of time is a decided change, within five or six years, in the custom with regard to pallbearers. There are now, perhaps, twenty funerals without pallbearers to one with them. Some of the night funerals are held at home, some at church. If at church, the body is taken, after the services, to the undertaker's, and there kept until the burial. If at the house, the body may be taken to the undertaker's or it may remain in the house over night. The morning service, a prayer by the clergyman, would be attended by only the immediate members of the family, who would take leave of the dead alone. The interment would be without further service at the grave. The number of funeral services held at undertakers' is also increasing. No charge is made for the use of the shop for this purpose. It is in some respects more economical than a funeral at home or church, and, with larger space than within a house, it brings all attending together instead of separating them in various rooms.

Identified Scott's Lynchers.

O'NEILL, Neb., Jan. 30—A sensation was developed today in the trial of men charged with the lynching of Barrett Scott, when Henry Schmidt, who drove the Scott rig the night of the attack, positively identified Moses Elliott as one of the attacking party and partially identified others of the accused.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

That's His Reputation.

Ne[illegible] hey say that th[illegible] British subjec[illegible] ure to hatch a[illegible] did."

TO REPEL GREASERS.

THAT CENTRAL AMERICA STANDS UNITED IS CONFIRMED.

Mexico Apparently Has No Recourse but to Begin Hostilities.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 30.—A telegram was received here today from Guatemala, verifying the rumors that the confederation of the Central American republics has been formed. Ministers Aries, of Honduras; Gomez, of Nicaragu, and Estupinas, of San Salvador, individually offer the cooperation of their countries to Guatemala in the event of war with Mexico. Central America will stand united to repel any invasion from Mexico. The Costa Rica minister arrived soon after the meeting together with President Barrios, of Guatemala, and is of the same mind as the other Central American republico.

The war cloud hangs over Mexico today. It is feared from the outlook th Mexico has no recourse left but to declare war against the federation of Central America. President Diaz is for peace, but still stands out boldly for Mexico's rights. The president and cabinet are still in session. At the Mexican Jockey club, of which President Diaz's father-in-law is president, upon the subject of war with Guatemala being broached, a subscription was started toward the inauguration of the war fund, and in less than five minutes over $50,000 was subscribed. A collecting committee was then appointed, with Mayor Sebastian Camacuo as president and Pablo Martinez del Rio as secretary. It is rumored that hundreds of thousands will be forthcoming from this source at very short notice. Both sides are massing troops on the frontier, and non-combatants are leaving that section by all manner of conveyances. The United States of Mexico seem unanimous with President Diaz and his policy, and will spare no means or expense in the way of money in arming and equipping soldiers.

PERILS

When Rogue Elephants Get Under the Strange Spell.

St. Nicholas.

The complete history of rogue elephants would make an interesting chapter. They seem to have decided to avenge man's wrongs against their kind. Some years ago one rogue actually took possession of a stretch of country in India 40 miles wide by 100 long, and in a business-like way proceeded to demolish everything in or about it. The animal rushed into the village, took huts upon his tusks and tore them apart, or tossed them until they fell in splinters. It chased the people away, or killed them whenever it could, or, standing by the wrecked houses, it ate the grains and stores.

This elephant seemed remarkably intelligent. It entertained, in particular, a grudge against the watchtowers or scaffolds. Whenever the rogue saw one he would creep slyly, spring at it, push it to the ground and kill its occupants.

A famous rogue elephant named Mandla was owned by a rich man near Jubbulpore, in Central India. Suddenly it began to develop the characteristics of a "rogue," and attacked human beings wherever seen. It killed them so cruelly that it became widely known as "the man-eater." He was finally destroyed by an organized effort of English army officers.

Another famous rogue took possession of a public road and attacked every passer-by. Suddenly darting from a jungle, it would rush up to an ox-cart, seize the driver with its trunk and disappear. Repeated raids of this kind so terrified the people that a large tract of land was to all intents and purposes deserted; but finally an English hunter determined to rid the country of the rogue. By careful inquiry he found that the elephant always seized the driver, and if there were two carts in company, it chose the driver of the last. So he arranged two ox-carts, putting a dummy driver upon the second, while upon the first was a stout bamboo cage, in which the hunter was to sit, rifle in hand. When ali was ready the two ox-carts started, one day, followed by the hopes and best wishes of the community. The fatal district was soon reached, and, about half-way down the road there came a crash—and the monstrous elephant, dark and ugly, dashed upon the party. Making directly for the last cart, with a vicious swing of its trunk, it seized on the dummy man and made off, receiving as it went a shot from the cage. But the oxen, alarmed by the uproar, ran away, leaving the road and taking to the upper country. They tipped the cart over, nearly killing the caged driver and the English sportsman. What the elephant thought when it tore the dummy into shreds must be imagined. Some months later, however, this rogue was driven away and caught.

QUEER FISH.

Schooners Go After Cod and Haddock and Catch Oranges.

The story is told of an impertinent but practical small boy who was standing on a river bank leaning against a tree and intently watching a cork floating on the stream. One end of the line to which the cork was fastened was attached to a pole which the boy held in his hand. Along came a pompous stranger.

"Well, little boy, what are you fishing for?" he asked.

"Fish, whadye s'pose?" was the curt reply.

Fish was what the Gloucester schooner Mariner went to the western bank after a short time ago, but Capt. Stanley found that fishing covered a wide range, and after his crew had gathered in some 75,0000 pounds of cod and haddock there was no more time for plain fish. He was cruising around off Cape Sable when bright and early in the morning he fell in with a school of lemons and oranges. He forgot all about cod and went after the new-fangled fish, says the New York Tribune.

The new fish were more valuable than those which required a hook and a line or trawl net to capture, and better still, they were floating on the surface and were in boxes marked Palermo. The thrifty captain caught as many as his little schooner could carry, and then, leaving the finny denizens of the deep to their own devices and the rest of the golden flotsam to whoever could find it, struck a straight course for home with a cargo which was a fine example of "fisherman's luck."

Capt. Enos brought the Isaac Collins into port on the same day that the Mariner arrived, staggering under another mixed cargo of cod, oranges, haddock, and lemons. He also had been "fishing" on the western bank and some of the treasure trove had drifted his way. Like a sensible New England skipper, when his chance came he grabbed it.

"Them western banks," said he, is a queer place to grow oranges and lemons and sich on; they prob'ly come out o' the Bambora, wrecked last week."

Darkest Africa.

M. de Kethulle Ryhove, a Belgian carbineer officer in the service of the Congo state, has just completed an important exploration into an unknown part of Africa. Starting from the Ubangi-Uelli river and establishing posts as he proceeded, he first followed to its source the river Chinco, where he found the Sultan Rafay, one of the most powerful chiefs of the Niam Niams, who had formerly served under Lupton Bey, governor for Egypt of the Bahr-el-Ghaza province. With him he formed an alliance and, aided by him, crossed the watershed that divides the Congo from the Nile, and established a post at Hofirah-en-Nahas, the city of copper, noted for its mines, and situated north of 9 deg. north latitude, 400 miles north of the Uelli. He was in a region where no European had penetrated before, and, with the help of native caravans which were offered him, might have planted the native flag on the shores of Lake Tchad. He had reached, however, the boundary established by the convention with England made last May and since abandoned, and felt obliged to turn back.

PRAISE FOR AMERICANS

An English Journal Sums Up Their Characteristics.

Take them as a whole, the Americans are the kindliest race on the face of the earth. In spite of their eagerness, their push, their desire to be in the front rank at all times and at all seasons, the true American seldom fails in kindness. He wants badly to prevent any one getting ahead of him mentally, physically and morally, but if his competitor fails in the struggle he will make untold sacrifices to help him, says the London Spectator.

The rule in American business is pure cut-throat competition carried to its logical conclusion. You are expected to push and press every point as far as it can possibly be pushed and pressed, and no one is expected to consider whether, in making a commercial coup, you will ruin Brown, Jones or Robinson.

The moment, however, that Brown, Jones or Robinson actually goes under he is treated with the utmost generosity and consideration. The hand which struck him down is instantly stretched forth to help him, and as much care and trouble are used to put him on his feet once again as were originally employed to knock him off them. In social intercourse this kindliness and sunniness is specially attractive.

The American will take infinite pains to make the merest stranger happy. He is courteous and pleasant-spoken, not like the Frenchman from convention, but from the sense of pleasure which his instinctive optimism teaches him to diffuse. His optimism has even proved strong enough to break down the shyness which naturally belongs to the English race.

One sees, no doubt, survivals of it in the American, but in most cases the sense that all is for the best in the best possible of worlds has mastered it altogether. Even the fundamental melancholy of the Teuton has given way, or, rather, has been transmuted, and appears not as a diluted melancholy, but in the form of dry humor—an all's-for-the-best sort of melancholy. That is the genesis of American humor.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Exercise, Exercise.

Be your own Sandow. The Whitely exerciser develops health, as well as strength. For sale by M. F. Kennedy & Bros., 134 East Third street.

Corbett Boxing Gloves.

The art of self-defense with Nature's own weapons is a requirement for all manly young men which is almost imperative.

The Corbett Boxing Gloves are the best in the market. For sale by M. F. Kennedy & Bros., headquarters for Chest Weights, Dumb Bells, Indian Clubs, Punching Bags and sporting goods of all kinds. 134 East Third street.

MARRIAGES BIRTHS DEATHS.

Marriage Licenses Issued.

Andrew M. Larson and May L. Slogsky.

William H. Jaffrey and Hattie Beng.

Niels Nielsen and Else Christine Jensine Dorthea Miller.

Births.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Hennik.....Girl
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Johnson.....Girl
Mr. and Mrs. James Lucy.....Boy
Mr. and Mrs. George S. Noe.....Girl
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sanda.....Boy
Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Gardner.....Boy

Deaths.

Julius W. Bone, Dayton's bluff...28 yrs.
Baby Moses, 69 Central avenue..1 hour.

DIED.

MCLEAN—In St. Paul, at family residence, 560 Greenbrier avenue, Wednesday, Jan. 30, at 7:10 a. m., Daniel McLean, aged twenty-three years. Funeral from above residence Friday, Feb. 1, at 8:30 a. m. Services at St. John's church at 9 a. m. Dubuque papers please copy.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

GERMANIA BANK, LOCATED IN its own building, opposite postoffice. Paid-up capital $100,000; pays interest on time deposits; sells drafts on all parts of the world; special attention given to sending money to Germany, France, Switzerland and the British empire; $200,000 to loan to good, responsible persons. William Bickel, President; P. M. Kerst, Cashier.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN.
TONIGHT,
MATINEE SATURDAY 25c and 50c.
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY —NIGHTS,—
HOYT'S
A CROWDED NIGHTLY.
TEMPERANCE TOWN.

METROPOLITAN.
ALL NEXT WEEK.
America's Greatest Tragedian,
—MR.—
THOMAS KEENE!
REPERTOIRE:
Monday.....HAMLET
Tuesday.....LOUIS XI.
Wed. Matinee.....ROMEO AND JULIET
Wednesday.....RICHARD III.
Thursday.....MERCHANT OF VENICE
Friday.....OTHELLO
Saturday Matinee.....RICHELIEU
Saturday.....RICHARD III.
Sale of seats opens this morning.

The GRAND Popular With Everybody.
DON'T SAY YOU HAVEN'T SEEN | JAMES J. CORBETT. GENTLEMAN JACK. | LOTS of SEATS FOR EACH NIGHT.
Sunday—Hanlon Bros.' Fantasma.

ROBERSON
Tonight, People's Church.
JAPAN!
Tickets, - 25 and 50 Cents.

GREATEST CUT OF ALL

In our stock of Boys' and **Children's Ulsters** and **Winter Overcoats.** We have made a reduction that is unparalleled in the history of the Clothing business in St. Paul. This is regulation Minnesota weather, and we are pretty sure to have enough of it between now and the first of April to make **Heavy Ulsters** and **Winter Overcoats** in constant demand. We don't propose to carry over a single **Overcoat** or **Ulster** in our Boys' and Children's Department, and won't if prices cut any figure. We have cut the price squarely in two, and here is what we offer in

Children's and Boys' Ulsters.

All our $20.00 Ulsters at.....$10.00
All our $18.00 Ulsters at.....$9.00
All our $15.00 Ulsters at.....$7.50
All our $14.00 Ulsters at.....$7.00
All our $12.00 Ulsters at.....$6.00
All our $10.00 Ulsters at.....$5.00
All our $8.00 Ulsters at.....$4.00
All our $5.50 Ulsters at.....$2.75
All our $5.00 Ulsters at.....$2.50
All our $4.50 Ulsters at.....$2.25

Children's and Boys' Overcoats.

All our $20.00 Overcoats at.....$10.00
All our $18.00 Overcoats at.....$9.00
All our $15.00 Overcoats at.....$7.50
All our $14.00 Overcoats at.....$7.00
All our $12.00 Overcoats at.....$6.00
All our $10.00 Overcoats at.....$5.00

THE SALE begins this morning, and those who come first ——before the sizes are broken——will get the best selection for their money.

Bowlby & Co. PROPRIETORS. The Boston St. Paul Third Street, COR. OF ROBERT

MAIL ORDERS receive immediate attention. Goods shipped the same day order is received. Express charges paid on all CASH orders of $10 or over.

A GLOOMY OUTLOOK

Is that of the dyspeptic, but his face will brighten when he knows that Ripans Tabules cure that terrible disorder and will make him a cheerful and happy man.

LOOK AT THIS LIST OF PIANOS.

Briggs, Decker & Son, Decker Bros., Blosius, Lester and Wegman, 25 per cent less than any other house. Also, full stock of Guitars, Mandolins and Banjos.

R. C. MUNGER, 107 EAST THIRD ST.

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In session the year round—Day, Evening and by Mail.
Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul, Minn.

To induce you to visit our New Studio Opposite Metropolitan Opera House.
1850 C. A. Zimmerman 1895
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Exquisite Photography!
12 CABINETS! FOR $3.00 OUR BEST WORK
Out-Door and Commercial Work a Specialty
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MR. ZIMMERMAN'S PERSONAL ATTENTION to APPOINTMENTS

POPULAR WANTS.

VITALIS
PHOTOGRAPHED FROM LIFE.
Made a Well Man of Me.
1st Day. VITALIS 10th Day. 20th Day. 30th Day.
THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY
Produces the Above Results in 30 Days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost strength and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using VITALIS. It quickly and surely restores Lost Vitality, Lost Power, Failing Memory, etc., and is a positive cure for Nervousness, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of indiscretion. Wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having VITALIS, no other. Can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a Positive Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund the Money in every box. Circular free. Address CALUMET REMEDY CO., Chicago, Ill.
For Sale by Lathrop Musset-ter, Fourth and Wabasha.

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