UNDRAWN POULTRY

MAY BE LEGALLY SOLD BY RETAILERS AS WELL AS BY WHOLESALERS.

JUDGE KERR THUS DECIDES,

AND ANTON KASMIRSKY WINS HIS APPEAL FOR HABEAS CORPUS.

STATE LAW HELD TO BE WEAK,

Unfair and Unconstitutional Because of Discrimination Against Retailers.

Judge Kerr yesterday filed a decison in which he holds that the law prohibiting the sale at retail of poultry that has not been completely dressed is invalid on constitutional grounds. The matter came before the court on an application for a writ of habeas corpus for the release of Anton Kasmirsky, who was convicted in the municipal court a few days ago for offering such poultry for sale. Judge Kerr grants the writ, adding the following interesting memorandum to his order:

"The relator was arrested and convicted in the municipal court upon a complaint charging him with exposing for sale at retail as suitable for human food and for family use, divers and sundry plucked chickens, which were not drawn, and the entrails and intestines of which had not been removed. The law which it is claimed justified said conviction is Chapter 201 of the General Laws of 1895. The title to said act is: "An act to suppress the sale at retail of decayed, tainted and unwholesome plucked poultry of all kinds, and of game as hereinafter specified." Section 1 of this law makes the acts charged in the complaint as aforesaid, a misdemeanor.

"The only question raised is as to the constitutionality of said law. The relator contends that the subject of section 1 is not expressed in the title of the act. This would certainly be true unless undrawn poultry is necessarily decayed, tainted or unwholesome. The body of the act is manifestly drawn upon that assumption, and the complaint, as we have seen, does not allege that the chickens in question were decayed or tainted or unwholesome, but simply that the entrails and intestines had not been removed. Obviously a chicken in that condition is not necessarily decayed or tainted. That would depend upon time and circumstances. The offense as laid in the act is complete if thus offered for sale within a few minutes after the fowl has been killed.

"Is plucked poultry at all times unwholesome if not drawn before sale? It will be conceded, I think, that it would not be wholesome if cooked and prepared for human food in that way, and the defendant contends that the offense as specified in section 1 consists not merely in offering it for sale in that condition, but in thus offering it for sale "as suitable for human food and for family use," thus expressly or impliedly representing that it is fit for food in that condition. The relator urges that no one having common sense would purchase with that understanding. If the view of the defendant is adopted, a still more serious objection to the law arises in view of section 2 of the act. This section excepts four classes from the operation of the act:

"First—Shippers, or persons who ship such poultry, etc., from without into, or from within out of the state, to any person for any purpose.

"Second—Persons who ship for cold storage purposes at any point, either within or without the state.

"Third—Dealers who offer poultry in that condition for sale in wholesale lots to any one.

"Fourth—Cold-storage keepers who offer same for sale in wholesale lots to any one.

"It will be observed that the term 'dealers' in the third class above is not in any manner qualified. They may be either wholesale or retail dealers. If only they offer in wholesale lots, they are excepted. Moreover, there is no qualification as to the purpose for which either dealers or cold-storage keepers offer such poultry for sale. It may be thus offered, 'as suitable for human food and for family use,' and yet no offense is committed if offered in wholesale lots. The test is the quantity sold, and that alone. This is not an act to regulate the sale of or dealing in such articles by license or otherwise, in which the courts recognize a distinction between wholesale and retail dealers, sufficient to justify a different classification (State ex rel. Mr. McMahon, 64 N. W., Chap. 92), but it is an act to absolutely prohibit the sale of such articles of food, in that condition, as unwholesome.

"Are they any less unwholesome when offered for sale as suitable human food and for family use, in a wholesale lot, than when offered in a quantity so small as to clearly constitute what is denominated 'retail.' It may be fairly inferred from the record that the relator is a 'dealer.' If then he exposed for sale and sold to a boarding house or restaurant keeper or to a private family enough plucked but undrawn chickens to constitute a wholesale lot, and sold them as suitable for human food and family use, he would be innocent, but if he exposed for sale and sold to the same person one such fowl or a quantity small enough to constitute a sale at retail, he would be guilty of the offense here charged. And why should a cold storage keeper, unless he offers the birds for sale after they have been subjected to the cold storage process, which is not required by the terms of the act in question, be given the special privilege of selling to any one for all purposes in wholesale lots? Such classifications will not stand the test laid down by our supreme court in many cases, notably in Nichols vs. Walther, 37 Minn., 264, and Johnson vs. Railroad Company, 43 Minn., 222.

"In my opinion the act contains unfair and unreasonable discriminations, which are within the spirit of the constitutional inhibitions. Another objection to the law is the impossibility of its uniform and equal enforcement. What is a 'wholesale lot?' Shall it be said that where more than one bird is offered it is a wholesale lot, or shall the number necessary to constitute such a lot be placed at 5, or 10, or 20, or 50? It might not be so difficult to distinguish between a 'wholesale' and a 'retail' dealer, in the common acceptation of those terms, and as to some articles such as tea, coffee, nails, etc., it might be said that wholesale would mean a sale in unbroken packages. The distinction here, as we have seen, must rest upon number alone, and this is left to be determined by the magistrate or jury before whom each case is tried, so that one man may be convicted who has offered ten undrawn birds, as having offered them at retail, while his neighbor tried before another court or jury may be acquitted under similar circumstances as having offered them for sale in a wholesale lot.

"It is not disputed that the legislature may pass a law which will bear differently upon the wholesale and the retail class of dealers in articles of food, but the objectionable features of this law, herein noted, go much farther than that. Moreover, such acts, when valid, generally mark or define clearly the line which divides the two classes, or distinguishes a sale at retail from a sale at wholesale. For example, the retail liquor law of Minnesota, which puts the limit at five gallons, and the ordinance of the city under discussion in 64 N. W., 92, supra, which prohibits the sale at retail of fresh meat, etc., where selling less than a carcass, except beef, and of that less than a quarter, is declared selling at retail.

"For the reasons here given, aside from the objections of the relator, as touching the title of the act, I am constrained to hold it unconstitutional."

SUPREME COURT ROUTINE.

Cases Argued Yesterday and Set for Today.

The supreme court heard the following cases yesterday:

Fred L. Rosemond and Charles M. Campbell vs. Northwestern Autographic Register Company. Argued and submitted.

William Pett Morgan vs. Esther Kennedy et al., defendants; William Kennedy, appellant. Argued and submitted.

The Commercial Mutual Life Insurance Company, respondent, vs. John H. Knapp, Edgar J. Knapp et al. Argued and submitted.

Anoka Lumber Company, plaintiff; Albert Cobb, as assignee of said company, appellant, vs. The Fidelity and Casualty Company, of New York, defendant; Claus Edward Nelson, intervenor, respondent; Anoka Lumber Company and Albert C. Cobb, as assignee, co-plaintiffs and respondents, vs. Fidelity and Casualty Company, defendant and appellant; Claus Edward Nelson, intervenor, respondent. Argued and submitted.

The supreme court will consider the following cases today:

John Traynor, respondent (30 vs. 9,355); F. G. Selloff, appellant.

Alva W. Bradley, appellant (43 vs. 9,502); Michael Norris et al., respondents.

Thomas B. Trafton, appellant (58 vs. 9,394); Eliza O. Cornell, respondent.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Cases That Were Argued and Submitted Yesterday.

The United States circuit court of appeals yesterday heard cases as follows:

671—Moline Plow Company, of Kansas City, Mo., et al., appellants, vs. Amaziah L. Carson. Appeal from United States circuit court, district of Nebraska. Argued by John L. Webster for appellant, by J. H. McIntosh for appellee and cause submitted.

678—Clinton C. Hutchinson et al., appellants, vs. The City of Hutchinson, Kansas. Appeal from United States circuit court, district of Kansas. Reversed, with costs to appellee, and remanded to circuit court, with directions to remand cause to state court at cost of party removing same.

683—John C. Drexel, sheriff, etc., et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Loren W. True. Error to United States circuit court, district of Nebraska. Continued to December term by stipulation.

684—W. A. Latimer, receiver, etc., appellant, vs. H. W. Wood et al. Appeal from United States circuit court, western district of Missouri. Continued to December term by stipulation.

685—Joseph Schlitz Brewing Company, plaintiff in error, vs. William Leifheit. Error to United States circuit court, northern district of Iowa. Submitted on printed briefs on merits; and motion of defendant in error to dismiss and writ of error dismissed, with costs, for want of jurisdiction.

686—Northwestern National Bank of Aberdeen, S. D., plaintiff in error, vs. J. Thompson and Sons Manufacturing Company. Error to United States circuit court, district of South Dakota. Argued by H. H. Potter for plaintiff in error and submitted on brief for defendant in error.

DISTRICT COURT.

Summary of Complaints Filed and Cases on Trial.

NEW CASES.

64,279—James J. Knapp vs. Carolyn M. Stone and Lane K. Stone; undertaking for writ of attachment filed to recover $1,400 alleged to be due.

64,280—John Smithson vs. H. F. Whitcomb and Howard Morris, receivers of Wisconsin Railway Company and Great Western Railway Company; petition of receivers to have cause transferred to United States court.

64,281—Jefferson & Kasson vs. St. Paul White Lead and Oil Company et al.; action to foreclose a lien for $98.

64,282—Thomas S. Tompkins vs. Samuel M. Allison; action to recover $3,875 alleged to be due on notes.

64,283—National Fire Insurance Company vs. Cary I. Warren et al.; action to foreclose a mortgage for $5,000 and have a receiver appointed to take charge of the property.

64,284—Jessie Holdom vs. E. W. McKenna; action to recover $1,663 alleged to be due on judgment.

64,285—Sarah W. Coleman, administratrix of the estate of Wescott Wilkin, deceased, vs. S. Lee Davis and M. G. Brown; action to recover $400 on a note.

64,286—Same plaintiff vs. Karl Simmons; action to recover $2,000 on a note.

BEFORE THE JUDGES.

61,585—Rosa J. Gribble vs. W. O. Livermore; heard and submitted. Judge Willis.

61,424—Martin Hansen vs. C. A. B. Weide, insane; decree ordered for plaintiff. Judge Willis.

60,730—Northwestern Cordage Company vs. William C. Leistikow; jury out. Judge Kelly.

61,982—Hershey Lumber Company vs. St. Paul Sash, Door and Lumber Company; verdict for plaintiff for $207. Judge Egan.

62,057—Christian Kastner vs. St. Paul City Railway Company; continued to Nov. 8.

61,405—Nicholas Pothen vs. George H. Hazzard et al.; continued.

61,454—Ezra F. Lambert vs. J. A. Swenson; continued.

61,324—Scandinavian-American Bank vs. P. V. Dwyer et al.; continued.

61,384—Edward Puffe vs. City of St. Paul; verdict for plaintiff for $1,500. Judge Otis.

61,385—Gustav Krueger vs. City of St. Paul; verdict for plaintiff for $1,200. Judge Otis.

62,042—Nicholas R. Brewer vs. Mrs. N. D. Dousman; verdict for defendant. Judge Brill.

64,287—State of Minnesota vs. Carl M. W. Hartman; petition of James J. Griffin for bounty for capture of a horse thief.

64,288—Neller & Wright vs. M. W. Brown; writ of garnishment issued to recover $60 alleged to be due; Edwin A. Jaggard, garnishee.

ORDERS AND DECISIONS.

3,171—State of Minnesota ex rel. Anton Kasmirsky vs. Thomas McMahon; order for writ of habeas corpus discharging Kasmirsky. Judge Kerr.

CASES SET FOR TODAY.

Jury Calendar—176, 135, 186, 86, 127, 192, 195 and 198.

Court Calendar—140, 169, 116, 117, 161 and 165.

Furs! Fur Repairing! At Merrell Ryder's, 339 Jackson st.

Awarded Highest Honors, World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

ABOUT THE HOTELS

WHY C. W. WILLIAMS' RACE MEETING AT GALESBURG FAILED.

BETTING WAS NOT ALLOWED.

COUNTY SUPT. ROCHOLL, OF STEARNS COUNTY, TALKS A LITTLE.

DEMANDS A HIGH STANDARD.

Ex-Receiver Plummer, of the Minot Land Office, Discusses the "Coal Claims" Contests.

Joe Bamforth, formerly a resident of St. Paul, is visiting in the city. Mr. Bamforth now resides at Galesburg, Ill., and he tells an interesting story concerning the great trotting meeting which was advertised to be held there this fall. It will be remembered that when C. W. Williams announced his intention to leave Independence, Io., several cities were anxious to have the most successful trainer and manager of modern times locate within their borders. Minneapolis tried to get him among others, but Galesburg offered a money bonus of over $30,000 and other valuable inducements, and there he went. He established his training stable and built a track that is believed to be the fastest in the United States. "When stables and track were in readiness," said Mr. Bamforth, Williams began to arrange for the greatest trotting meeting ever held. A very large sum was offered in purses, and it was intended to have ten weeks of racing. But before the meeting opened Williams got tangled up with the church people and agreed that there should be no pool selling and no public betting. The result was a very small attendance and attenuated gate receipts. With the entrance money, which amounted to a goodly sum, and the gate receipts, the meeting was pulled through five or six weeks. Then purses could not be paid, and the meeting had to be abandoned. Naturally the people of Galesburg, especially the business men who contributed to the bonus, are very sore at Williams, and his days of usefulness there are at an end. If he had allowed pool selling and betting, they say, great crowds of money-spenders would have been attracted and the town would have been benefited thereby. Then Williams sent several of his best horses into the races and picked up a nice bit of money by winning, which did not tend to make him popular with the horsemen. Nobody knows just what Williams is going to do now, but he probably has enough money to keep him from want."

* * *

Superintendent of Schools Rocholl, of Stearns county, in talking with a Globe reporter at the Windsor, intimated that the so-called appeal case is not settled yet. After the state superintendent had decided against him, Mr. Rocholl asked that he be given a few days to secure an injunction and have the matter decided by the courts. This request was refused, but the county superintendent still has considerable power in the matter. For instance, under the law he can cite a teacher in for re-examination, and if the result does not reach the standard of markings fixed by law he may refuse to issue a certificate. Rocholl is a persevering man, and from his conversation it is plain that he does not mean to subside yet awhile.

"I have worked hard to maintain a high standard in Stearns county schools," said he to the reporter, "and I do not think that standard should be deteriorated because some one offers to teach an important school for a few dollars less per month. The standard in Washington county will not stand comparison with the standard maintained in Stearns. Mrs. Mackintosh marked ten points on some answers that I only gave four; and in some subjects the teachers referred to fell down to 60, or pretty close to it, when the law provides that in no subject must the applicant fall below 70, with an average of 80."

* * *

So much has been said regarding the illegal taking of coal claims near Minot, N. D., that a Globe reporter took the opportunity yesterday of questioning a gentleman who knows all about them—Col. W. A. Plummer, formerly receiver of the land office at Minot, under a Republican administration. "It is wrong to attempt to put the blame for the present state of affairs on the Cleveland administration," said Col. Plummer. "While I was receiver of the land office at Minot in every quarterly report I called attention to the illegal settling upon so-called 'coal claims.' The thing has continued for eight years, and about all the lands on which coal can be found have already been taken. Very likely the settlements on these lands will be pronounced illegal; but the fault does not lie particularly with the present administration."

* * *

At the Ryan—J. W. Mason, Fergus Falls; John S. Watson, Fargo; A. C. McClanahan and wife, Montana; Wm. B. Phelps and wife, Duluth; W. D. Carrick, Milwaukee; F. W. Bullock, S. C. Eppenstein, L. L. Schloss, Chicago; John M. Cochrane, Grand Forks.

Dr. G. A. Chilgren and Mrs. H. A. Tomlinson and daughter, of St. Peter, were Ryan guests yesterday.

* * *

At the Merchants'—H. S. Cole, Fergus Falls; C. H. Olsby, Valley City, N. D.; R. A. Cassell, Clifford, N. D.; Thomas Crago, Monroe, Wis.; C. W. Price, H. M. Ball, Fort Benton, Mont.; C. W. Bates and wife, Eau Claire; J. H. Younky, Ashland, Wis.; W. L. Houser, Mondovi, Wis.; C. S. Bunnell and wife, St. Cloud; R. G. Rodman, Jr., Mrs. Rodman, Ashland, Wis.

* * *

At Hotel Metropolitan—Mrs. Strouss, Galesburg, Ill.; Wm. Taylor, Chicago; H. S. Weld, Chicago; T. Ratliff and wife, Omaha; C. E. Menchum, Wisconsin; Wm. Choutse, Milwaukee; K. M. Lavre, Miles, Mont.; T. Brown, Iowa; W. G. McCarthy, California; H. L. Taylor, New York.

* * *

At the Clarendon: J. F. Jackson, Milwaukee; George M. Richards, New York; S. T. Sanson, Juneau; T. H. Hooper, Des Moines; Milton W. Griggs, Dubuque; George Wilson, Detroit; Joseph Wolfinger and wife, Dundas; W. D. McKahan, River Falls, Wis.

* * *

At the Windsor—W. T. Tyler, Duluth; Mrs. John Edmond, Clairmont, Fred B. Wood, Austin; P. Hartoy, Wahpeton; F. H. Frisbee, Duluth; J. B. Ries, Shakopee; G. H. Orr, Toronto; Harford Erickson, Superior, Wis.; L. E. White, Cloquet; Charles Tyler, Milwaukee.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

POLICE COURT RECORD.

Steamboat Men Are Discharged From Custody.

In the municipal court yesterday J. C. Smith, P. F. Ritchie, Michael Bosley and George Tillman, the steamboat men arrested on a warrant charging them with an intention of abetting a prize fight, were discharged. Through their attorney they asked permission to change to "not guilty," their former plea of "guilty." In spite of the objection of the county attorney, who held that the prisoners were sufficiently intelligent to know what their original plea meant, the change was allowed. In view of the fact that both parties to the proposed contest are now under bond to keep the peace, Judge Twohy saw little possibility of the prisoners' effectively aiding a fight which could not be fought.

The case of William Pickett was continued until today. Pickett was charged with taking fifteen revolvers, valued at $60, from the store of F. Novotny & Co., 413 Minnesota street. One morning last week Mr. Novotny found his store window broken, apparently with a brick, and the revolvers missing. The latter were quickly identified at various pawn shops in the vicinity, where they had been sold by a man answering Pickett's description. The prisoner was arrested in Minneapolis by Detectives Kenaley and Daly.

Charles Brown, accused by a farmer named Johnson, of having assaulted the latter with intent to rob him, was discharged for lack of convincing evidence.

Thomas Jagger, a truckman who engaged in a fight with another truckman on Sixth street near Cedar, was placed under bonds to keep the peace. It was not clear who cast the apple of discord.

Leo Orenstein was charged by his wife with failure to support her. Orenstein is a newsagent. Letters were presented showing that the husband had advised his wife to adopt dishonorable methods of securing her own support.

Every Day in the Year.

Before deciding your route for California inquire of W. S. Thorn, 398 Robert street (Hotel Ryan), about the Tourist Cars leaving St. Paul 9:05 a. m. every morning via Soo-Pacific Route, passing through the scenic wonders of the Rocky Mountains.

This excellent daily service has proved so popular that reservations should be made ahead so comfortable berths can be secured.

HELD UP BY REARDON.

Central Station Furnace in a Very Bad Condition.

The police at the central station are surprised at the attitude of Assemblyman Tim Reardon in connection with a requisition for repairing the station furnace. Mr. Reardon, in his capacity as chairman of the assembly committee on requisitions, is said to have rejected the request of the police department for a new fire box for the furnace. This furnace heats the main reception room of the station, as well as the cells above. The fire box has long been broken and is liable to go to pieces at any moment. In case this takes place during one of the approaching cold nights the prisoners in the station cells will be well nigh frozen to death, to say nothing of the officers on duty. Mr. Reardon is alleged to object to the city's paying $50 or $60 for a new fire box, chiefly because he himself owns a furnace which has been used for years and requires no repairs.

To California on the "Maple Leaf."

Every Tuesday the Chicago Great Western Railway (Maple Leaf Route) run a Tourist Sleeper via the Santa Fe Route to Los Angeles—24 hours shorter than by any other line! Tickets at Maple Leaf Ticket Office, Robert and Fifth streets.

A Sale That Is Seasonable.

Such a crowd of eager buyers seldom seen on Wabasha street, and with good reason, too—the Lowest Prices ever made on High-Grade

SHOES

Seasonable, Stylish Merchandise. We are going out of RETAIL business. Repairing and Custom work still have the same attention.

LOVERING SHOE CO.

386 and 388 Wabasha St.

The $10 Home Case

Call or send at once for ROCHE'S $10 HOME CASE. You will be glad to have it at your home, and proud to offer their choice to your friends. Order half-case, $5.50, if preferred. Telephone 1401 to

Fine, Pure Wines .... and Liquors.

6 "A" Claret, at 30c	$1.80
2 French Sherry, at 55c	1.10
2 Rich Port, at 45c	.90
5 Riesling, at 35c	1.75
2 Sweet Catawba, at 50c	1.00
2 Madeira, at 50c	1.00
2 Angelica, at 50c	1.00
2 Fine Brandy, at $1.00	2.00
1 Royal Rye, at $1.25	1.25
	$11.80

$11.80 saved on our always Low Prices.

John G. Roche, Wines and Liquors,

367-369 Robert, near Fifth St., St. Paul.

A Clothing Department House.

THE PLYMOUTH

"Plymouth Corner," Seventh and Robert.

Another Scoop by the Plymouth

.....This Time It Is Furs.....

Fur Capes at Half-Price.

We have just closed out the entire stock of Fur Capes of a large manufacturer of Furs at prices that *enable us to sell them at half-price and less.* These Capes are all new—this season's styles—well made, and lined with good quality Satin. We have divided the entire purchase into 3 lots, and shall place them on sale this morning at 8 a. m., *and the prices we name are in every case less than the cost of the raw material alone.*

Note the Following Bargains, viz.:

LOT NO. 1—Consists of 125 English Seal Capes, 30 inches long, with from 100 to 125-inch sweep, large storm collars, fine satin lining. Some are made plain, some trimmed with marten-dyed opossum around collar and down fronts and around bottom of cape; some are trimmed in the same way with black Thibet fur; some are trimmed in similar manner with Astrakhan, and others are trimmed with solid collar of marten-dyed opossum and edging of same down fronts; the regular price of these Capes ranges from $25 to $35. Take your choice of the entire lot at only $12.00

LOT NO. 2—Consists of 150 English Seal Capes from 33 to 36 inches long and sweep of 120 to 135 inches; good quality satin lining, large storm collars, some made plain and others trimmed in various ways, as in Lot No. 1. The regular prices on these goods range from $30 to $50. You may take your choice of the entire lot at only $15.00

LOT NO. 3—Consists of 65 Electric Seal Capes, 30 inches long, full sweeps, trimmed with storm collar of genuine marten and marten edging down fronts, fine quality satin lining. Garments that are sold everywhere at $60.00. Take your pick of them all at only $32.00

For Our Leader In Astrachan Jackets we offer during the next two weeks your choice of 500 Astrachan Jackets, 32 inches long, made in the newest style of Leipsic dressed and dyed skins, lined with the finest quality satin, interlined and stayed, and made up throughout in our own inimitable way. You will not find its equal elsewhere at less than $45. Our price only $30.

GENUINE ALASKA SEAL SKINS—Three cases of them. We can give you selections, show you qualities, and make you prices that can't be duplicated in any other house in the Northwest. Don't fail to inspect them before placing your orders. We are the largest manufacturers of seal garments in the Northwest.

FUR ALTERATIONS—Years of experience behind us. Do not wait a day longer if you have Furs to be repaired or remodeled.

LADIES' CLOAKS!

New Winter Jackets—Made of very good quality Cheviot, 27 inches long, double-breasted box front, extra full sleeves, coat back, and a good $5 Jacket, for only $3.75

Ladies' Unfinished Worsted Jackets—Thursday and for the balance of this week we will offer extra fine quality Unfinished Worsted Jackets, 26 inches long, double-breasted, long ripple back and large sleeves, a good $10 Jacket, for only $6.50

A Handsome Jacket of Scotch Tweed—Square lapels and very large sleeves, double-breasted, four buttons and side pockets; these Jackets are offered elsewhere at $15. Thursday and balance of week only $10.00

Ladies' Boucle Jackets—26 inches long, extra large sleeves, double-breasted, buttons high at the neck, strapped with broadcloth on back and front of Jacket, also on sleeves, box-plaited back, four buttons; the regular retail price on these Jackets is $18. We offer them Thursday and the balance of the week for only $13.50

Ladies' Boucle Jackets—Seams piped with silk braid, square box front, two buttons, high storm collar, and lined throughout; a regular $22.50 coat. We offer them Thursday and balance of week for only $18.00

Imported Kersey Jackets—We offer you a selection of very choice Jackets in imported Kerseys, with velvet collar and cuffs, buttons diagonally; ripple back, Melon sleeves; three buttons, colors black, blue and brown; the regular price of these Jackets is $28. We offer them Thursday and balance of week for only $22.50

We show a large and complete line of beautiful Velour du Nord and Velvet Capes, artistically embroidered and braided in cut jet and silk braid, ranging in prices from $15 to $75.00

Women's Tailor-Made Suits—Cheviot, Serge and Tweed Mixtures, box reefer costumes, the reefer all lined, correct width of skirt and sleeves, ripple back. A very good bargain indeed at $15.00

A Handsome Plush Cape, made very full, forming a circle with a 160-inch sweep, most artistically embroidered in silk braid, cut jet beads and Persian Lamb, lined with very fine satin, at only $25.00

Children's Long Cloaks—Made of fancy cloaking, lined throughout, double collar, with braid trimming on upper collar, full skirt, fancy full sleeves, colors blue, brown and red. Ages 2 to 6 years. Price only $2.98

Children's Long Cloaks—Made of heavy fancy cloaking, trimmed with fur, made with or without cape, lined throughout; colors blue, red and brown checks; sizes 3 to 8 years. Price only. $5.00

Children's Reefer Coats—Double-breasted, high storm collar, coat back, full sleeves, colors red, brown and blue; a good, durable school coat; ages 3 to 10 years. Price only $3.50

Children's Reefer Coats—Double-breasted box front, made of heavy Cheviot, high storm collar, French back, large, full sleeves, colors brown, blue and red; ages 6 to 12 years. Price only $4.98

DIED.

MALONEY—In St. Paul, at residence, 167 Front street, Wednesday, Oct. 23, at 8:15 a. m., Richard Maloney, aged 74 years, uncle of J. E. Dore. Notice of funeral hereafter.

STETZNER—Prof. William, at the residence 484 Edmund street, Tuesday morning, at 11 a. m. Funeral from above residence on Thursday, Oct. 24, 2:30 p. m. Five Points lodge, Order of the World, extend an invitation to all sister lodges of the order to meet at Five Points lodge, corner of Rice and University at one p. m. sharp to attend the funeral of Brother William Stetzner.

SAUTER—In this city, Oct. 22, 1895, at the family residence, 465 Park avenue, John Sauter, aged 61 years. Funeral tomorrow (Friday) at 8:30. Services at the Assumption church at 9 a. m. Please omit flowers.

SOO LINE

Trains leave St. Paul Union Depot daily as follows: 6:00 p. m. for New York, Boston, Montreal and all seaside resorts; 9:05 a. m. for Seattle Tacoma, Portland and Pacific Coast points. (Dining car attached to both trains. Through sleeper to Boston attached to 6:00 p. m. train. 9:05 a. m. for Rhinelander Through sleeper to Seattle and Tacoma attached to 9:05 a. m. train. Leave daily except Sunday. Glenwood accom. 6:45 p. m. from Minneapolis. St. Croix accom. 5:00 p. m. Broadway and Fourth streets.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the St. Paul Title Insurance and Trust Company will be held at the general offices of the company, Chamber of Commerce Building, in the city of St. Paul, on Tuesday, the 5th day of November, 1895, at ten o'clock a. m., for the election of five directors, and such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

The transfer books of the company will close on Friday, October 25th, at three o'clock p. m., and open on Wednesday, the 6th day of November, at nine o'clock a. m. James W. Jones, Secretary.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS—WEBSTER Lodge No. 29 will, commencing tonight, meet every Thursday evening in the new Pythian hall, corner of Sixth and Robert streets.

HEILBRON BRASS WORKS

Machinists and Designers.

Brass Founders and Finishers, Electro Plating, Manufacturers of Electric Heating and Gasoline Lighting Specialties. Office, and Works.

FOOT OF MINNESOTA STREET.

Telephone 1078. St. Paul, Minn

AMUSEMENTS.

Metropolitan.

ROBERT DOWNING!

IN REPERTOIRE.

TO-NIGHT	HELENA.
FRIDAY NIGHT	OTHELLO.
SATURDAY MATINEE	INGOMAR.
SATURDAY NIGHT	JULIUS CAESAR.
SUNDAY FAREWELL	THE GLADIATOR.

THE GRAND

Only a Few Times More.

No Performance Friday Night.

FINNIGAN'S BALL.

MATINEE SATURDAY.

SUNDAY—KATIE EMMETT.

"CHAT, An American Boy."