The Busiest Women's Cloak Department in the City.

THE PLYMOUTH

Prices 25 Per Cent Lower Than Others.

Ladies' Good Judgment

Is used to their best advantage when they look around before purchasing their Winter Garments. NOW, when doing so, remember our prices on good reliable qualities (no trash or old style goods at any price) in

COATS, CAPES, WAISTS, ETC.

We guarantee to be at the very least, 25 per cent lower than any exclusive Cloak House or Dry Goods Store department, qualities being equal.

Besides We give you the advantage of our liberal refund system, providing your purchase does not prove satisfactory. Notice below our

Rules of Business.

If you are not satisfied with what you have purchased at the "PLYMOUTH" bring the goods back and get your money back if goods are uninjured. Even if you have worn and damaged the garment so that it cannot be returned come and see us just the same and give us a chance to "make you satisfied." No other store in St. Paul offers to do as much.

Women's Jackets	$5.00 up to $40.00
Women's Capes	$3.75 up to $25.00
Women's Skirts	$2.50 up to $30.00
Taffeta Silk Waists, best quality	$5.85
Misses' and Children's Reefers	$3 up to $15.00
Children's Long Cloaks	$2.50 up to $12.00
Fleece lined Wrappers, Special	$1.89
Ladies' Worsted Waists	$2.00

FURS—Collarettes, Jackets and Capes, AT LOWEST PRICES.

IT MUST PAY TAXES

MINNESOTA TRANSFER CO. WILL HAVE TO PAY RAMSEY COUNTY $10,000

ON ITS MIDWAY PROPERTY.

GROSS EARNINGS TAX DOES NOT EXEMPT LAND HOLDINGS IF UNUSED.

ACCORDING TO JUDGE BRILL.

Who Discusses the Rights of Railroads Quite Exhaustively in His Decision.

Judge Brill handed down an important decision yesterday involving the legal question whether a tract of land belonging to the Minnesota Transfer Railway company and situated in the Midway district, is liable for taxes under the rule exempting land actually in use by railroad companies from taxation on the payment by the road of a certain per cent of its gross earnings. The decision means the payment to Ramsey county of about $10,000 in taxes from 1888 to 1894 inclusive, the court finding that the tract of land was properly assessed.

The facts in the case were stipulated by the county attorney and Attorney Norrish on behalf of the Minnesota Transfer Railway company. Judge Brill's accompanying memorandum setting forth the facts and his opinion is as follows:

The owner of the property in question is a railway corporation organized under the laws of this state, and has properly paid to the state the percentage upon its gross earnings provided for by the statute, in lieu of taxes upon its property. It owns a considerable tract of land in this county, all of which, except a small amount, was acquired in 1884, and all of which, under the stipulation of facts, was acquired as and for a part and parcel of its yards and grounds as an entirety. The 28.30 acres sought to be taxed are part of two government quarter sections in section 33, town, 29, range 23. The two forty acres of which the tract is a part, are traversed by tracks of the railway company, and they lie in the southeast corner of the company's holding, and are bounded on the north by University avenue, on the east by Prior avenue, on the south for a portion of the distance by the tracks of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, and for the remaining distance on the south, and on the west by a line drawn 50 feet from the line of the railway company's southerly and easterly tracks. This tract is not enclosed by any fence, and there has been no physical segregation of the tract by the company from the remainder of the land held by it. The taxing officers have omitted from the tract sought to be taxed 50 feet along the easterly side of the tracks of the company, thus allowing for the usual right of way of railroads. The taxes sought to be recovered amount to something over $10,000, and there is no dispute over the amount, or as to the regularity of the proceedings, if the land is taxable at all.

The principle applicable to this case as declared in the case of Ramsey county against Railway Company, 33 Minn., 542, is, that the property of a railway company which may be held and used, or may fairly be said to be held for use presently, for railroad purposes, is exempt from direct taxation, and that property not used and not held for use presently, though held in good faith with the purpose at some future time to devoting it to use, is not exempt. Property to be exempt must either be in actual use or in process of being appropriated to actual use.

The land here sought to be taxed has never been in actual use for railroad purposes, and it is not in process of appropriation to actual use, unless the fact that the tracks of the railway company were built across the government subdivision of which the land taxed is a part, constitutes an appropriation of the entire government subdivision. It may be in a particular case that the use of part of a government subdivision, or part of town lot, may be of such nature and so far extended that it would constitute an appropriation of the whole. But it could not be held that the running of a track across the corner of a quarter setion would be an appropriation of the entire one hundred and sixty (160) acres. In determining whether the whole subdivision or tract is appropriated to present use by the use of a part, it is proper to consider the nature and situation of the property, the extent of the property not used, its form and its relation to the property in use. The land in question here is a considerable tract; it is in the interurban district and apparently within the city limits. It lies in a compact body and is bounded on two sides by city streets; it is not surrounded by the used land of the company, but is easily severable from it. It has not been in actual use and it has evidently not been the purpose during the years for which taxes are claimed, to use it presently. I think it must be held that this land has not been appropriated to the uses of the railroad company, that it is not in process of being appropriated, and, therefore, that it is taxable.

BLACKLISTED BY POLICE.

Chas. Cohen and Frank Kelliher Locked Up Again.

Charles Cohen, Frank Smith and Frank Kelliher had a trial before Judge Twohy yesterday on a charge of visiting a disreputable resort Thursday night. City Attorney Darragh appeared for the prosecution and, during the progress of the case, informed the court that the police were at fault in that they constantly arrested both Cohen and Smith whenever they appeared on the street. Judge Twohy thought the city attorney had been misinformed as to the habits of the young men and referred to the number of times they had been before him in the court. The fact that they were picked up by the officers at 2 o'clock in the morning at a disreputable resort did not look as though they were conducting themselves in a very orderly manner. Cohen and Kelliher were given thirty days in the workhouse and the case against Smith was continued to Oct. 20 with the understanding that he was to leave the city before that date or receive a like sentence.

MASQUES AND FANCY DRESS

Mark the Opening Ball of the New T. C. T. and A.

The Twin City Theatrical and Athletic club, an organization recently perfected by the telegraph operators of the Western Union Telegraph company, gave its first public entertainment last evening in the nature of a masquerade ball at Mozart hall. The hall was tastefully decorated for the occasion, making the surroundings entirely appropriate for the revels of the gay maskers, who tripped the light fantastic to the music of Brose's orchestra. Fully 100 couples were in attendance, and with the pretty costumes presented a scene of unusual attractiveness. The diversity of the characterizations was a feature of the evening. Every nationality almost was represented, while there was a sufficient number of clowns, acrobats and comical impersonations to render the full score of amusement to the many spectators, who occupied the gallery overlooking the ball room. At midnight a grand march, containing many intricate figures, was led by Ed Whipker and Miss Anna Johnson.

The Twin City Theatrical and Athletic club was organized about one month ago, with a charter membership of thirty. Its club rooms are located at Nos. 311 to 313 Wabasha street, where a gymnasium has been fitted up with all the necessary appliances for physical culture. The club has engaged a competent instructor, and lessons will be given in fencing and boxing. The theatrical feature of the organization will consist in a series of amateur plays, which will be produced during the winter season. The club room will be kept open each day and evening of the week in order that the members may avail themselves of their privileges.

The following committees were in charge of the ball last evening:

Master of Ceremonies—E. S. Fitch.

Committee on Arrangements—E. S. Fitch, Charles Smith, H. H. Clinton, William Smith, G. H. Fitch.

Reception Committee—George Graves, J. K. Cole, L. M. Ritten.

Floor Committee—F. R. Bunnell, Lem Demaris, E. Sloan, William S. Krueger, A. J. Capser, George F. Leslie, Henry Williams, W. T. Simpson, Dan McKinnan, Ted Alfred, J. E. Speth.

Young Man Missing.

The relatives of Frank Schwartz, of 984 Marion street, are alarmed at the long absence of the youth from his home. Schwartz left home last Monday, and as he recently returned from the asylum at Rochester, his parents are much worried over his absence. The missing youth is twenty-one years old, and when last seen wore a gray coat, blue pants, with patches on the knees, colored shirt and soft white hat.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES.

M. G. Stevens, of Graceville, is at the Merchants'.

Scarlet fever is reported at 720 Cortland street and diphtheria on Bohemian flats.

Walter A. Shumaker will lecture on "Karma" before Unity Theosophical society this evening at 247 Endicott building. Strangers welcome.

Delegate John B. Wood, of the Musicians' Protective union, under the Federation of Labor, left last night for the musicians' convention at Indianapolis, Oct. 19.

St. Luke's day will be observed as donation day at St. Luke's hospital, on Monday. The hospital will be open to friends all day, and it is hoped a general recognition of the occasion will occur.

H. P. Miller, of this city, president of the international barbers' union, returned yesterday from the meeting of that organization at Evansville, Ind. On his way home he addressed the unions at Milwaukee and other Wisconsin cities.

George Brooks, who claims to be a bartender, was arrested by Patrolman Morse yesterday afternoon, charged with the larceny of a five-pound jar of butter from a meat market on Wabasha street.

Robert Tate, who created trouble in Rossberg's saloon, at Rice and University avenue, Thursday night, was arrested last evening by Detectives Sweeney and Daly. Tate was found by the officers at a "crap" game in Minneapolis and was locked up at the Rondo street station.

The trial of C. Bergstrom, charged with cutting twenty feet of plumbing from a vacant house, was partly heard in the police court yesterday. Bergstrom claims that he can prove an alibi, and he was given until tomorrow to produce the witness who will settle the question.

On behalf of the several members of our family and myself, I desire to express sincere thanks to those who so kindly offered their sympathy and assistance in our recent bereavement. I particularly desire to thank the management and office employes of the Walter A. Wood Harvester works, whose kindness will not soon be forgotten. Kate R. Thornton.

Ex-Ald. Pat Conley returned yesterday after a month's absence in Utah, where he has been looking after his mining interests.

At the regular meeting of the Sacred Thirst society, held at Cretin hall on Wednesday, Father Gmeiner gave a splendid stereoscopic view of the "Passion Play," while the Misses Mary L. A. Smith, Sylvia V. Egan and Gertrude Drake entertained the audience with vocal and instrumental selections.

NUSHKA CLUB JOYS

THEY ARE THINGS OF PAST HISTORY IN ST. PAUL SOCIETY.

DISBAND TOMORROW NIGHT

AFTER ELEVEN YEARS OF HAPPY, UNDISPUTED LEADERSHIP IN THE ELITE.

NOT EXCLUSIVE ENOUGH NOW.

That Is Said to Be the Inmost Secret of the Club's Exit.

Vale, Nushka.

The "Look-Looks," after eleven years' fun and frolic, will pass from public gaze tomorrow night, leaving them hundreds of deep sighs of regret.

The Nushka club was formed for the purpose of promoting winter sports Dec. 21, 1885, and, after it had served this, it branched out on social lines, and for a decade has been the circle around which the younger swelldom of the city swung.

But it's all over now. Nushka has but twenty-four hours more to live, and its outgoing will mark the end of the most successful, the most exclusive, the best managed and the longest lived organization of its kind which ever found favor on the hill.

The end of the Nushkas was not brought about through the usual reasons; the club was not broke. On the contrary, the club has a snug sum in its treasury. That alone established a new record for social organizations.

The truth is, confidentially speaking, that the Nushka lines, as originally drawn, are said to have been warped and bent through the admission of members who were thought to have less of the blue blood in their veins than was supposed to have coursed through the originators of the organization. This is said to be one of the reasons for the disbandment. The club was thought to be getting too democratic even for these very democratic times. The Nushkas used to be very "long" on exclusiveness. None but the swellest of the swell among the young men and women could get in. The rattle of the black-ball was heard oftener than the rattle of the white, and in this way for years the membership rolls were kept up to par. At that time "par" meant 100 per cent blue.

Of course the Nushkas do not like to admit that this is the reason, but some of them do admit it privately you know. The outward reasons given are that the younger members of the club have all been married off, and that there no longer remains the same element of "single blessedness" from which the old-time enthusiasm was drawn. It was a pre-eminently young folks' club, you know, although young married couples were not excluded. The hands at the helm of the club were young men whose bank accounts were either fat through inheritance or through some other equally lucky cause. But this was not the only represent of prospective members. Indeed this right and many have been overlooked in the case of those of recognized social standing and unblemished character.

Another reason is that the old club house on Western avenue is not appreciated, not used, and is not properly arranged anyhow, and it might just as well be given up until the club can build; that the club can not build now and might just as well disband until that happy day arrives.

And so tomorrow night there will be a meeting at which it is expected the executive committee will recommend the disbandment of the organization. That this step will be taken is generally believed by all the members of the club seen by the Globe yesterday.

And then—

It is supposed that in the spring the older members of the Nushka will get together again, form another club on some such lines as the old, overhaul the membership, and confine the admissions to those who are proven up to par. This is not the openly published plan, but it is what every one expects and might as well be published. That the new club will embrace the out-of-door features is hardly expected as interest in this sort of things is about played out. Summer sports have become more popular as winter sports have declined in interest.

The Nushka club was one of the most noted social and athletic organizations in the West. It was noted not only for its exclusiveness, but for the whole-souled interest and enthusiasm the members had in out of door winter amusements. Many healthy constitutions, both among its men and women members can be traced to the cross country runs and sports of the day.

The Nushkas were originally a toboggan club. In fact the club was organized for the first great carnival in St. Paul in 1885. It took part in this great event and made a great hit, attracting notice and commend from hundreds of visitors from abroad. The success of the club that year attracted new members constantly and the roll within twelve months contained the names of seventy-five of the leading young people of the city. The constitution of the club set forth the objects as the social enjoyment of out-of-door sports, and the aiding of, and assisting in the celebration of winter carnivals in St. Paul. The officers were a president, captain, lieutenant, secretary, treasurer and an executive committee of fifteen members, five of whom were the officers mentioned. The functions of the president were nominal, being to preside at the meetings, call special sessions, etc., etc. The captain was the man who had his hands full. Upon him devolved the duty of supervising the out-of-door sports, the care and supervision of the toboggan slides and the management of indoor contests. The captain was also a man in whom was vested all the powers of an autocrat. He had the authority to order out naughty members, levy fines for non-attendance and insubordination, but even he was under the control of the all-powerful executive committee. The duties of the lieutenant were similar, but subordinate to captain, and he was supposed to manage affairs during the absence of his chief.

In the membership clause of the constitution there is also considerable of interest. There was no set formula by which the social standing of a candidate could be judged. The club had no private chemist to examine the blood of would be members to determine the presence of possible mediocrity. But the executive committee had a little system of its own which never used to fail in those days.

The unmarried membership of the club was originally limited to fifty men and the same number of women. The married list was supposed to comprise the members already married when the constitution was adopted, and those provided for "by the natural increase by marriage of club members. "The growth of the club in the matrimonial department was limited to ten couples per year. They had a very pretty little way of admitting the ladies. The executive committee picked out a fair one whose presence would grace the club and addressed to her a unanimous invitation to honor the club with her name, and if the fair one was willing to be wooed, she sent her written acceptance. The married ladies had the best of it in point of finance. They were only required to pay $2 dues, while the unmarried lady had to offer $5. The contract did not stipulate either gold or silver. The men paid $25 down and their regular dues. There was never a scarcity of funds. The club was never in debt in its history and always had plenty of the coin of the realm on hand to pay for some of the swellest functions which ever took place in the city.

The uniform of the club was one of the prettiest ever seen in the country. Many of the members had formerly belonged to the local branch of the St. George Toboggan Club of Montreal and Winnipeg, who wore a white blanket suit with purple, red and green borders. But the Nushkas wanted something original. They also wanted a color which would not easily soil, and a pretty red was selected. The garments and the hood were of red, trimmed with a zig-zag Grecian border, with black edgings, black lining, red toque with black band and tassel, black stockings and black sash without fringe.

The Nushkas also had a coat of arms which was exceedingly pretty and original. It consisted of a black shield upon which was worked a white polar bear and a red initial "N." The effect of the uniform was striking. Upon days when fifty gentlemen with their ladies romped across the country on snow shoes, or risked their lives upon the toboggan slide, there was always plenty of excitement. The bright red suits against a background of pure white snow formed a singularly fetching picture.

SOME NUSHKA HISTORY.

The annual winter carnival idea took firm root in the favors of the people, and the young folks determined to make out-of-door amusements popular. The day when pale and languid women and male stoics were popular had already gone past, and in the place of those society freaks had risen a generation of robust young men and women. They clamored for out-door excitement and the secured it in wholesale quantities.

Ten of the young men of the city conceived the Nushka club. They worked hard upon its outlines, and when they submitted it to their friends, the scheme immediately took. The birth of the Nushka really occurred in the old "Monastery" on Wabasha street across from the state capitol, which was a popular bachelors' paradise. It was decided to immediately proceed with the organization in order that the club might take an active part in the winter carnival of that year. The organizers looked around for a name. Everyone wanted something very much Indian. In view of the fact that the members were to risk their necks upon toboggans, the club decided to chose the name "Nushka," which being interpreted is "Look-look." There was also a certain amount of romance connected with the name, and it became popular.

The charter members of the club were Messrs. M. J. Boyle, F. E. Hanson, J. S. How, W. H. Hyndman, A. F. Jacassy, J. N. Jackson, L. E. Newport, W. F. Peet, F. Skipwith and George R. Squires. Mr. Hyndman was elected president, W. F. Peet, secretary and treasurer, M. J. Boyle, captain, L. E. Newport, lieutenant, all to hold office for the season of 1885-6.

Among the first members to be admitted were Mrs. F. Driscoll, Jr., Misses Hammond, Auerbach, Draper, Finch, McLaren, Williams, Babcock, Bend, Rice, Gordon, Sturgis, Seixas, and the Misses Dean. This formed the nucleus for the larger club which had a membership of over 50 before the first season was over.

One of the first things done was the erection of a huge toboggan slide from the top of Crocus hill down to the flats. It was one of the biggest things of its kind in the country, and attracted great attention all over the North. The plan of the slide was actually audacious. It was one of these straight up and down affairs, which lead the Chinaman to say, "Whist—walkee, milee." Montreal toboggan experts who were used to almost anything from a graveyard to a church spire, said the Crocus hill slide was almost too steep for even them. The slide held its popularity for two years, and then an era of snow-shoeing, skating and other amusements held sway for several years longer. The Nushka took part in many parades, the annual carnivals, the storming of the great ice palaces and won a national reputation. The rendezvous for cross country tramps was at Merriam Park, where suppers were served and dances indulged in. Soon the club instituted regular informal "Saturday Nights." Later the Nushkas adopted Washington's birthday as the time for merry-making and fancy and masque balls, and all sorts of odd things came off on that day. The date for their grand hops was New Year's Day. In 1889 the skating rink at Western and Summit avenues took up considerable attention.

The club had its first home at Carpenter's Look-out on Summit avenue. It was a cosy but unpretentious place, but it was none the less enjoyed. The members of the club would always meet here before starting on their runs through the brush.

A few years later and the Nushkas outgrew their Look-Out home and moved into elegant quarters, now the Upham mansion. They occupied this stately pile for five years.

The passing of the Nushkas is looked upon with the keenest regret by all its members. There is believed to be a great need of organizations of its kind. After the club disbands, there will be no club-house open to menbers on long winter nights, and the lack of this boon will very likely have the effect of starting another organization along the same lines. The Nushkas' success was the result of a dozen men's perseverance, but the name of Capt. Jim Wall is always associated closely with its history.

A partial list of the members is as follows, compiled from the rolls of 1890. Many of the ladies and gentlemen have since married, a few have died, and others have moved away.

HONORARY MEMBERS—
Mr. and Mrs. L. L. C. Brooks,
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. F. B. Clarke,
Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Crozer,
Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Finch,
Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Flandrau,
Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Forepaugh,
Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Glenn,
Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Rice Jr.,
Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Schurmeier,
Mr. and Mrs. L. K. Stone,
Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Tarbox,
Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Whiteman,
Mrs. McBride,
Mr. T. P. Wilcox,
Miss Sturgis.

ACTIVE MEMBERS—
Messrs.—
J. D. Armstrong,
W. N. Armstrong,
F. D. Banning,
G. L. Bigelow,
H. E. Bigelow,
James Blaikie,
M. J. Boyle,
S. H. De Forest,
R. H. Dougan,
A. M. Drake,
W. J. Driscoll,
E. W. Durant Jr.
W. S. Getty,
F. E. Hanson,
C. A. Hawks,
J. B. Hewitt,
W. H. Hyndman,
T. W. Ingersoll,
E. A. Jaggard,
Howard James,
Allen McQuillan,
L. E. Newport,
A. H. Paget,
P. W. Parker,
W. H. Patterson,
W. F. Peet,
W. G. Pierce,
Robert Rantoul,
W. C. Read,
R. Francis Skipwith,
Kingsland Smith,
C. L. Spencer,
E. C. Spencer,
J. H. Stewart,
J. E. Stryker,
J. K. Taylor,
W. H. Thurston,
John Townsend,
J. C. Wall.

Mesdames—
M. B. Curry,
H. T. Drake,
A. B. Driscoll,
F. Driscoll Jr.
H. N. Elmer,
J. P. Elmer,
Sherman Finch,
H. G. Foster,
J. F. Fulton,
Cass Gilbert,
P. H. Gotzian,
C. M. Griggs,
E. F. Hamilton,
L. C. Hay,
H. P. Heath,
F. G. Ingersoll,
J. N. Jackson,
A. W. Krech,
W. H. Lightner,
A. MacLaren,
G. H. Matheny,
W. T. Maxfield,
Gardner Moore,
W. S. Morton,
W. H. Morrison,
W. F. Newall,
L. P. Ordway,
J. J. Parker,
A. M. Peabody,
T. R. Selmes,
G. C. Squires,
J. E. Stryker,
J. K. Taylor,
W. H. Thurston,
John Townsend,
J. C. Wall.

Misses—
Armstrong,
Auerbach,
Averill,
Banning,
Barry,
Bend,
Bigelow,
Clough,
Colter,
Dawson,
Laura Dawson,
Dean,
Field,
Flandrau,
Farrington,
Forepaugh,
Emma Gilfillan,
Fanny Gilfillan,
Katherine Gilfillan,
Gordon,
Gotzian,
Margaret Hall,
W. V. S. Thorne,
Ambrose Tighe,
W. H. Vanderburgh,
Whitney Wall,
Harry Weatherby,
O. C. Weatherby,
H. B. Wenzell,
George Westervelt,
B. H. Wright,
Charles Wright,
W. H. Yardley,
E. B. Young,
M. B. Curry,
H. T. Drake,
A. B. Driscoll,
F. Driscoll Jr.
H. N. Elmer,
Sherman Finch,
H. G. Foster,
Cass Gilbert,
P. H. Gotzian,
C. M. Griggs,
E. F. Hamilton,
L. C. Hay,
H. P. Heath,
F. G. Ingersoll,
J. N. Jackson,
A. W. Krech,
W. H. Lightner,
A. MacLaren,
G. H. Matheny,
W. T. Maxfield,
Gardner Moore,
W. S. Morton,
W. H. Morrison,
W. F. Newall,
L. P. Ordway,
J. J. Parker,
A. M. Peabody,
T. R. Selmes,
G. C. Squires,
Hammond,
Howe,
Marion Ingersoll,
Kelly,
Lamborn,
Anna Lamborn,
Lamprey,
Lee,
MacLaren,
Mann,
Mason,
McMillan,
Jennie Moore,
May Moore,
Napier,
Newport,
Noyes,
Lucy Perin,
Price,
Rachel Rice,
Ruger,
Smyth,
Margaret Smyth,
Spaulding,
Squires,
Stephenson,
Julia Stephenson,
Stickney,
Sullivan,
Bessie Taylor,
Katherine Taylor,
Maude Taylor,
Minnie Taylor,
Timberlake,
Wheelock,
Ellen Wheelock,
Margaret White,
Whiting,
Wilder,
Winter,

PERTAINING TO STREETS.

Aldermanic Committee Plays Waiting Game.

The committee on streets of the board of aldermen at its regular meeting yesterday, laid over all the important measures.

The ordinance granting E. McDonald and others a franchise to construct and operate within the city limits terminal facilities for a proposed electric line to Superior, Wis., was postponed.

Similar disposition was made of Ald. Stutzman's resolution directing the street railway company to operate its East Seventh street cars as far east as Hazel avenue, in view of the compromise for a five-cent fare to the Wood Harvester works.

Ald. Kaldunski's resolution requiring the street railway company to run its Como avenue cars every twenty minutes from 5:30 a. m. until midnight, was referred to Ald. Kaldunski with instructions to confer with the street railway company.

The committee recommended the adoption of the resolution granting Brooks Brothers a franchise to construct and operate an electric power and lighting plant in the Tenth and Eleventh wards, to cover territory as far east as Lexington avenue.

The ordinance granting the Diamond Joe line a twenty years' additional lease of its warehouse privileges on the levee was laid over for four weeks.

WILL CLOSE SUNDAYS.

Meat Markets Will Have a Weekly Holiday.

The Butchers' Mutual Benefit society held their regular monthly meeting last Thursday night.

A resolution was passed to close all meat markets on Sundays from Nov. 1 to April 1, 1897.

There was some dissatisfaction on account of the laxity of the city officials for not collecting the butchers' license promptly and letting some butchers do business for several months without a license, and having the city cheated out of the license money.

After the meeting there was a social.

To avoid misunderstanding we wish to announce that our State Savings Bank, the only bank in St. Paul exclusively for savings, located on the ground floor of the Germania Life Bdg. 4th and Minn. Sts., has not moved and has no intention of doing so.

Luscher Gets 90 Days.

Fred Luescher, charged with attempted criminal assault on Annie Zobel, had a trial in the police court Friday and the case was taken under advisement by Judge Twohy. Yesterday the court imposed a sentence of ninety days in the workhouse.

Haven't You Heard It?----

Saturday was a great day at the always "Busy Corner." Customer after Customer who had visited other clothing stores and came to the "Plymouth" to buy, openly stated that there were ten customers buying Clothing at The "Plymouth" to one in any other clothing store. **It is conceded by the other fellows** that our

ANNUAL MEN'S CLOTHING SALES

Are greater than those of any other three similar stores in the city combined; that is the reason we carry three times the amount of stock, and guarantee our prices 40 per cent lower than others, qualities being equal.

SUITS, $14.

Single and Double-breasted Sack and Cutaway Frock Suits, made up of Cheviots, Scotch Tweeds, Fancy Worsteds and Cassimeres, in checks, broken plaids and plain mixtures, the greatest variety ever shown; see what others offer at $20, then call and ask to see our $14 Suits and you will see your opportunity to save $5.00.

OVERCOATS $14.

Blue, black, brown and tan shades in English Kerseys, Beavers, Meltons and Covert Cloths, with heavy leather cloth body lining and Skinner satin sleeve lining; make-up and fit guaranteed equal to tailor-made garments. See what others offer at $20, then call and ask to see our $14.00 Overcoats. Here is where we again save you $6.00.

ULSTERS, $14.

Beavers, English Kerseys, Chinchillas, Irish Friezes, in black, blue and Oxford Mixtures, made up with heavy worsted body lining and hair cloth sleeve lining; deep storm collar; the best $20 coats on earth; cannot beat them for style and durability.

SPECIAL, SUITS, $10.

Single and Double-Breasted Sack Suits, in Tweeds, Cheviots, Thibets, Cassimeres and Genuine Imported 20-ounce Clay Worsteds, in checks, broken plaids, fancy mixtures and solid colors. These are superior in every way to $15 garments offered elsewhere.

SPECIAL, OVERCOATS, $10.

Blue and Black Beaver Overcoats, with extra heavy Farmers' satin body lining and first quality hair cloth sleeve lining; guaranteed thoroughly all-wool and absolutely fast colors; with deep velvet collar and good length; well worth $15.

Men's Pants. The largest assortment and greatest variety of patterns at the very lowest prices will be found on our tables at..... $2, $3, $4.

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"PLYMOUTH CORNER," SEVENTH AND ROBERT.

TO SAVAGE'S HANDS

THE FUTURE WELFARE OF THE SAYRE CHILDREN HAS BEEN ENTRUSTED.

SHIFTLESS PARENTS LOSE

LEGAL CUSTODY OF THE TWINS. AFTER A FIGHT IN COURT,

ALTHOUGH FOR THE PRESENT

They Are to Be Allowed to Keep the Children in Their Charge.

Application was made to the probate court yesterday for the appointment of a guardian for the young children of Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Sayre, who live in Hamline. Some time ago the Globe published a full account of the wretched and filthy condition of the home and children of this strange couple.

Judge Willrich listened to the testimony of Mrs. Chamberlain, a home missionary and Mrs. Swanson, who furnished graphic descriptions of the Sayre's home, with all its dirt and filth, and the manner in which the parents have neglected their twin babies, aged about three months. C. B. Smith, a Minneapolis lawyer, testified that Sayre was a man of exemplary habits, who neither drank, smoked nor chewed. Mr. Sayre himself took the stand and corroborated the flattering estimate of himself furnished by Mr. Smith. Mr. Sayre said that he was 67 years of age, that he received a pension of $50 every three months and that his butcher's and grocer's bills amounted to about $40 a month, though he made his purchases at different stores. Mr. Sayre's testimony was given in a rambling irrelevant fashion that raised doubts as to his mental balance.

Judge Willrich disposed of the case by appointing Rev. E. P. Savage, the superintendent of the Children's Home association, guardian of the children. They will be permitted to remain in the custody of their parents, however, with the understanding that Mr. Savage may take charge of them, if at any time the parents fail to take proper care of them.

The case in the police court against Mr. Sayre, growing out of his failure to provide for his family, was continued until Oct. 31.

HE CHARGES KIDNAPPING.

Benedict Liesch Accuses Annie Johnson.

Annie Johnson was in the police court yesterday charged with attempting to kidnap Bertha Liesch, a twelve-year-old child. The complaint, sworn out by Benedict Liesch, alleges that Oct. 16 Annie Johnson attempted to kidnap his daughter. Liesch has secured a divorce from his wife and was given the custody of the children by the court. The case was postponed until next Saturday:

Quinn and Ryan Are Freed.

Two weeks ago last evening, Henry Quinn and John Ryan were arrested on a charge of attempting to rob John Thomas on West Seventh street. In order to keep Thomas in the city and also to have him as a witness against the men, the police laid a charge of drunkenness against Thomas and he has been confined in jail since. Yesterday the charge of attempted robbery against Quinn and Ryan was dismissed and that of assault preferred. This was also dismissed after Judge Twohy had heard the evidence and the prisoners were discharged. The court was of the opinion that Thomas had been sufficiently punished by his two weeks' stay in jail and ordered his discharge.

DISTRICT COURT ROUTINE.

New Cases Commenced Yesterday—District Court Calendar.

The following new cases were filed yesterday:

67,304—Andrew A. Lawson vs. Emil Conlon; affidavit for attachment filed.

67,305—Joseph Klausen, by his guardian ad litem, Hans Klausen vs. The St. Paul City Railway Company; action to recover $10,000 for alleged personal injuries.

67,306—Harry Demeestere, by his guardian ad litem, Armand Carrel vs. The St. Paul City Railway Company; action to recover $25,800 for alleged personal injuries.

67,307—Daniel Klausen, by his guardian ad litem, Hans Klausen vs. The St. Paul City Railway Company; action to recover $6,000 for alleged personal injuries.

67,08—Barbara Joyce vs. The St. Paul City Railway Company; action to recover $4,000 for alleged personal injuries.

67,309—Thomas Curti vs. The St. Paul City Railway Company; action to recover $6,000 for alleged personal injuries.

Orders and Decisions—

64,051—In re proceedings to enforce payment of taxes upon real estate remaining delinquent on the first Monday of January, 1896; order for judgment for taxes on certain property owned by the Minnesota Transfer Railway company. Brill, J.

65,386—Samuel Schwab et al. vs. Frederick R. Dickopf; order appointing S. M. Hayes receiver and continuing restraining order.

The following cases were heard in special term:

Judge Willis—

Johnson W. Straight vs. Sarah A. Lee; action to quiet title heard and plaintiff directed to prepare findings in his behalf.

Samuel Schwab & Bros. vs. Frederick Dickopf; application for appointment of receiver in re supplementary proceedings; application granted and H. M. Hayes appointed as such receiver.

Ordered that final papers be issued to Gustave Rusch.

Judge Kelly—

Harry Stevenson vs. Mary Stevenson; defendant's application for alimony granted.

State of Minnesota, ex rel., John Wilson vs. Thomas McMahon; in the matter of a writ of habeas corpus the defendant, with the prisoner in charge, appeared before the court and made return in writing, whereupon arguments of counsel were heard and the matter taken under advisement.

Judge Otis—

Christine J. Nillson vs. Henry Nillson; order to show cause, submitted on briefs.

Robert L. Graham vs. Thomas T. Smith; demurrer of defendant to complaint, heard and overruled, with $10 costs.

George J. Flint vs. Ellen Flint; application of former order of court continued until Saturday, Nov. 14.

Albertine Abel, as administratrix of Bernard W. A. Abel, deceased, vs. The Butler-Ryan Company; motion of defendant for continuance to November term of court, heard and submitted.

Carl Wirtzinger, as guardian ad litem of Max Wertzinger, a minor, vs. The Horn-Danz Company; motion of defendant for continuance to November term of court, heard and submitted.

Sarah B. Ramaley vs. Florence W. Ramaley; application of plaintiff for modification of former judgment of court, heard and submitted.

Ordered that final papers be issued to Nils Engstern and L. F. Lason.

Judge Brill—

John Cornell vs. William E. Howard, defendant, and Merchants' National Bank, garnishee; referred to J. F. Fitzpatrick to take disclosure.

William H. Winslow vs. Capital Investment Company; application to confirm sheriff's report of sale, granted.

Ella Beaulieu vs. Gustav Beaulieu; stricken.

Flour City National Bank vs. A. S. Morton; stricken.

Allan C. Dodge vs. George R. Holmes; ordered to show cause why certain personal property should not be delivered, submitted.

In re the assignment of H. P. Rugg, insolvent; ordered to show cause why assignee should not perform certain acts, granted.

John W. Sullivan vs. John J. Ryan; referred to J. W. Doolittle, as referee.

In re petition of Charles Wirch for adoption of Katherine Agatha Feter, granted.

Richmond Smith, city editor of the Evening Telegram, of West Superior, is at the Windsor.

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