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FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1911. WEATHER BULLETIN. WASHINGTON, June 8.—For Lower Michigan: Showers; warmer; west, southwesterly winds.

CLEAR IT UP. With the seemingly conclusive explanation of Monday night's tragedy furnished by Dora Vela's letter, the case is not altogether shrouded in its mystery.

The revolver found by the dead girl's side is really the most important clue, and it appears to have been the most neglected. Whose revolver was it? Where did she get it? THE HERALD this morning undertakes to answer these questions, but the answers are theoretical and unsatisfactory.

Where did Dora Vela go after she left her employer's house? Whom did she spend the early evening with? It would require no very great detective skill to ferret out these important links in a chain which, once put together would remove the last shadow of doubt.

From the time Governor Locher viewed the dead bodies and put Dora Vela's letter in his inside pocket secure from the eyes of the reporters, there has been no intelligent effort made to unravel the mystery of this awful crime. The testimony adduced before the coroner's jury yesterday is so remarkable as to call for the strictest, most unsympathetic investigation.

Dora Vela was somewhere in Grand Rapids Monday evening before the tragedy. Somebody must know where she was and what she was doing. The coroner's jury ought never to return a verdict until it knows beyond peradventure where and how she spent the day, whose revolver was used and where she got it. With these points cleared up the case will be divested of mystery.

CLOSED AGAIN. Again the court has passed on the question of opening the world's fair on Sunday. This time it is the United States circuit court, presided over by Judges Jenkins, Woods and Grosscup. The decision is that the world's fair must be closed on Sunday. Judge Grosscup dissents.

The court holds that the state of Illinois, through the local board of directors of the fair, granted possession of Jackson Park, for the purpose of maintaining the exposition, and that therefore congress has jurisdiction over the same and may open and close it to the public at will, just as it may open and close the government building in this city. With this question, so decided, the other questions involved in the injunction proceedings are of secondary importance.

It is enough to know that a court of competent jurisdiction has decided that the fair may not legally be opened on Sunday not because it is Sunday, but because congress, having authority, has passed a law which provides that it shall be closed. Until this decision is overturned it should be respected and obeyed. In no other way can the majesty of our laws be impressed upon the people of the world.

To the thousands who have opposed Sunday closing as an abridgement of the rights of the majority the decision, although against them, will be gratifying. It is founded entirely upon legal questions. The moral aspects of the case were not considered.

OUR MONEY ABROAD. Very few persons appreciate the magnitude of the outflow of money to Europe. The Engineering and Mining Journal, in a recent issue classifies the various amounts paid directly into the coffers of foreigners, in return for which we get practically nothing. Its showing is as follows:

Money spent by travelers abroad, \$75,000,000; freight paid foreign bottoms, \$35,000,000; interest and dividends on railway securities held abroad, \$24,000,000; interest and dividends on loans and mortgages, \$20,000,000; interest paid on industrial shares held abroad, \$20,000,000; interest paid on mining shares held abroad, \$10,000,000; interest on state and municipal bonds, \$1,900,000; interest on government bonds, bank stocks, etc., \$2,000,000; total annual outflow, \$254,900,000.

It will be observed that each of the items above enumerated brings in no compensating returns. The total amount is absolutely retired from our circulation without any reimbursement or any stipulation for its return. Add to this the enormous value of our exports, which for 1910 aggregated \$27,811,573, and the total drain upon our resources appears to be enormously large, or in round numbers \$285,000,000.

Against this drain upon our resources we manufactured and sold abroad in 1910 products valued at \$1,122,238,117, leaving the balance of trade in our favor in the net sum of \$84,400,000.

The returns available at the present time indicate that there will be a marked falling off in the balance, as marked in

dead as to be quite the other way. In view of this there are well-grounded reasons to apprehend that any tinkering with the tariff will thrust us into a condition in which, instead of a part, the whole of our expenditures will go into English pockets with no appreciable return in the purchase of our productions.

McKINLEY NOMINATED. Governor McKinley was renominated by the Ohio republicans by acclamation without submitting the question to a formal vote. It was done with an enthusiasm which presages a magnificent battle and a splendid victory, for when the republicans of Ohio are united they never fail to carry the day.

In his speech of acceptance Governor McKinley advised the enthusiastic delegates that the democrats would concentrate in the coming campaign to wrest the state government from the republican and advised them to remain immovable in their devotion to the principles of the party.

Then he turned his attention to Cleveland and with a javelin of satire pricked that worthy's obsequious logic full of holes. He admitted that Grover's excuse for his administration's weakness is founded on a plausible but flimsy basis. With the remedy for curing the ills of which he complains in his hands, he neglects to use it. He certainly has the power to call congress to repeal the Sherman law; but, unfortunately, congress is unwilling to do so, and Grover conveniently charges the responsibility for the present condition of finance to the preceding administration.

Governor McKinley's speech is replete with bright and telling points, which scintillate in every period. It is worth careful reading.

BUNNELL'S DISCHARGE. Secretary Carlisle has been harshly criticized for one act of his, and he deserves it too. He has demanded the resignation of Major M. J. Bunnell of New York, chief of a division in the treasury department. Under ordinary circumstances the average republican has had no complaint to make, because of the forced resignation of republicans in the departments; it was no more than they expected, and no more than has always taken place after every change of administration. But this is an extraordinary circumstance; hence the adverse criticism.

Major Bunnell was a gallant union soldier and lost both his legs in action. Some years ago he had a position under the senate, but it being very painful to him to move around, he was made chief of a division in the treasury, a position he held during Cleveland's first administration.

This making war upon a crippled soldier certainly is not creditable to either Secretary Carlisle or the administration, and is strongly at variance with these words from Mr. Cleveland's last letter of acceptance: "The American people are generous and grateful, and they have impressed these characteristics upon their government. Therefore all patriotic and just citizens must commend liberal consideration for our worthy veteran soldiers."

It was less than a year ago that the horrible Quinsey tragedy shocked and startled this community. It was one of the bloodiest and most appalling crimes in the history of the city. Quinsey shot his wife in the head, without provocation, and then blew out his own brains. The wife's life hung in the balance for weeks, but she finally recovered. The crime was particularly revolting because it was without apparent motive.

THERE is a war on in the Indiana state normal school. The president has discharged a teacher and the students are in rebellion. They cheer the teacher and hiss the president and otherwise manifest their displeasure. Before many years conditions will be reversed and the students will run the schools to suit themselves.

WHAT have the police been doing since the dead bodies of William Gray and Dora Vela were discovered Wednesday afternoon? Up to date no information, shedding the faintest ray of light on the tragedy has been furnished by the police department. What is the matter?

CLEVELAND shook the plum tree yesterday and two juicy specimens dropped on the Michigan side of the fence. John W. Cadman was made Indian inspector and M. P. Thatcher captured the consulship at Toronto. Shake again, old man, the Grand Rapids boys are getting uneasy.

On the ruins the enterprising citizens of Fargo will build a stronger and better city. The total loss from Wednesday's fire is over \$3,000,000, the heart of the city having been completely razed by the flames.

MANY determined but deluded persons are walking to the world's fair on wagers, without money. The great majority will return on their uppers in the same moneyless state.

GEORGE E. COGGESHALL of this city was elected senior vice commander of the Michigan sons of veterans at Lapeer yesterday. Mr. Coggeshall will make a capable officer.

CARTER HARRISON's plug hat has excited as much admiration as another illustration. Harrison's grand parent's tin encircled radius.

FAMOUS CONVENT BURNED. MONTREAL, June 8.—The magnificent Villa Marie convent at Notre Dame de Grace, three miles north of Montreal, the largest establishment of its kind in America, was almost totally destroyed by fire this afternoon. The total loss will amount to more than a million dollars, with an assurance of \$100,000. The fire started in that portion of the convent known as the Mother house and is supposed to have caught from a small stove which plumbers were using while at work on the upper floor and which was left burning while the men were at dinner. The Mother house was occupied by congregational nuns, one of the leading orders in America, and is the place where all novices are prepared for future religious life. About 250 novices, together with a large number of sisters and servants in the mother house at the time the fire was discovered, all of whom were compelled to make hasty departures. The convent school, which from its historic associations is the most prized portion of the group of the buildings and which contained nearly 300 pupils at the time that the fire was discovered, was saved after heroic work by the Montreal fire department. When the fire was at its height the dome of the Mother house fell with a terrific crash, carrying everything before it. Chief Bennett of the Montreal fire brigade, who was working in close proximity to the walls, was almost suffocated by the smoke, and was removed in a fainting condition. Fireman Duford was badly hurt by being hit with flying bricks, and was taken to the hospital, where it is thought he will die.

Turpentine and Fire. WILLIAMSTON, Mich., June 8.—Harry Reuben, son of Postmaster and Druggist W. L. Johnson, attempted to burn some turpentine for a customer by lamp-light. The oil exploded and the young man was completely covered with the burning liquid. He tried to extinguish the flames at a pump, but was so badly burned that he cannot recover.

Michigan Pensioners. Original—George Manning, Increase—Orson Taylor, Lester Simpson, Reissue—Marion Lentsky, James P. Fillmore. Original (widows, etc.)—Ellen Welser.

NEED A BANKING SYSTEM. Ex-Gov. Merriam Gives His Opinion of the Present Financial Trouble.

ST. PAUL, June 8.—Ex. Gov. William R. Merriam, president of the Merchants' National bank of St. Paul, gave expression to views on the financial crisis this evening, which will create widespread comment. After protesting to the large number of recent failures and the connection with them of the Sherman silver act, he said: "Until such time as all the nations of the earth agree upon some basis of issuance of gold and silver, this country will be compelled to abandon silver as part of its metallic currency. Should the great latin nations, with England, agree upon a ratio, silver can be used here. But until that period comes it is idle to expect to induce foreign capital to come to us for any other than the most conservative financial enterprises or to hope that the foreign investor will send us gold and take chances of receiving silver in payment worth 63 or 65 cents on the dollar. What this country needs is a banking system, national in its character, the right to issue notes based on the metallic reserve and redeemable at the place of issuance or at the great money centers at par. Currency that will be safe, that will respond to the demands of commerce, move the crops of cereals and cotton and the factory to its place of issuance to be used again when the occasion requires.

FOR A SAMOAN KING. Mataafa's Overtures for a Peaceful Selection May Bring War.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—Advice per steamer Apia Alameda from Apia, Samoa, May 24: It may be safely predicted now that Samoa affairs are approaching the climax. Lately several important events have taken place, and it now seems as if active hostilities were on the very point of being commenced. A fortnight since Mataafa addressed a letter to King Malietoa, in which he made peaceful overtures; reminded his majesty of bygone occurrences, and suggested that a huge and general meeting of Samoan chiefs be held to choose a monarch. He suggested various villages as suitable places to hold the proposed meeting, and appealed repeatedly to the king "not to be angry with him." Opinions differ as to the chances of the opposing parties and as to the existing circumstances it is simply impossible to obtain reliable information as to their relative numbers and comparative strength. Feeling already runs pretty high. There have been fights, assaults, and all sorts of doings.

Brunetiere an Immortal. PARIS, June 8.—Ferdinand Brunetiere, the illustrious critic and author, was elected a member of the French academy today by 22 votes to 4 votes for Emile Zola. Brunetiere was born at Toulon in 1829. In 1856 he was appointed assistant professor of the French language and literature in the Superior normal school. He has written a number of works on the history of French literature and kindred subjects.

New Argentine Cabinet. BUENOS AIRES, June 8.—A ministry has been appointed to take the place of the cabinet that resigned yesterday as follows: Minister of the interior, Dr. Escalante; minister of finance, Avelandea; minister of war, General Vial; minister of justice, Dr. Alarcin; minister of foreign affairs, Senor Cane.

More Cholera in France. PARIS, June 8.—Two fresh cases of cholera were reported today in Toulon. A woman who was stricken at 10 o'clock this morning died at noon. A government specialist has been sent to the Cete to ascertain and report on the nature of the epidemic there.

England's Trade for May. LONDON, June 8.—The board of trade returns for May show that imports to the United Kingdom have increased \$1,800,000 and exports have increased \$1,000,000 as compared with May, 1910.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION. Officers and Committees Elected Before the Adjournment Yesterday. MUSKOGEE, Mich., June 8.—The closing sessions of the nineteenth annual convention of the episcopal diocese of western Michigan was resumed this morning, the convention holding a memorial service at 9 o'clock. When the session was resumed the election of officers and committees was proceeded with. W. J. Dibble of Marshall was elected treasurer and the Rev. A. E. Wells of Traverse City registrar. Standing committee of the diocese: The Revs. J. W. Bancroft, Hastings; R. R. Claiborne, Kalamazoo; Campbell Fair, Grand Rapids; W. H. Van Antwerp, Marshall; Layman J. D. Buena, Kalamazoo; F. A. Gorham, Grand Rapids; C. L. Wilkes, Allegan. Board of Missions, the Revs. Campbell Fair, W. H. Van Antwerp, P. W. Mosher, Harry Hughes, R. R. Claiborne; Laymen F. A. Gorham, D. G. Robinson, W. J. Dibble, Thomas Hume, W. B. Williams, Allegan.

This afternoon the convention considered several proposed technical changes in the constitution. The session adjourned in time to give the visitors an opportunity to depart on the afternoon train.

GRAND RAPIDS HONORED. G. E. Coggeshall Vice-Commander of the Sons of Veterans. Lapeer, Mich., June 8.—The Michigan Sons of Veterans have elected the following officers: Commander, Fred M. Travis, Hillsdale; senior vice-commander, George E. Coggeshall, Grand Rapids; junior vice-commander, Edgar R. Henderson, Lapeer; division council, C. J. Post, Grand Rapids; C. A. Wagner, Port Huron; F. M. Simmons, Bay City; delegate-at-large to national encampment at Cincinnati, C. J. Post. A Ladies Aid society was organized with officers as follows: President, Miss Amy Wood, Hillsdale; secretary, Miss Emma Moore, Benton Harbor; trustees, Mrs. Lela Spencer, Badley; Mrs. Myers, Sparta; Miss Anna Benson, Badley; chaplain, Miss Cora Rathbun, Badley; secretary, Mrs. Mary Kline, Hillsdale; treasurer, Mrs. Clara C. Post, Benton Harbor; meeting office, Mrs. Nellie Carr; judge advocate, Martin E. Hally, Hillsdale.

Killed a Breakman. CLEVELAND, Mich., June 8.—A. J. Dolp, truck driver, on the Chicago freight, fell off a box car in the yard this morning and was killed. Both legs were cut off at the knees. He has a wife in Saginaw.

Furrows in Potatoes. TRAVERSE CITY, Mich., June 8.—The potato season is about closed. The shipments from here this spring or covered 150,000 bushels and the average price paid was 65 cents. This city is

getting to be one of the finest potato markets in the United States. New York and other large cities have had their representatives buying here since the potato was dug last fall. Farmers are prosperous and the local banks are doing a big business.

Epworth League Officers. ALPENA, Mich., June 8.—The Epworth League chapters of the Bay City district held their annual convention in the M. E. church in this city. The officers elected for the ensuing year are: President, W. A. Flynn, East Tawas; vice president, Albert Marshall, West Bay City; corresponding secretary, S. D. Hawthorne, Bay City; recording secretary, Maud Smith, Pinconning; treasurer, Tillie Hoey, Alpena.

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T. P. A. ELECTION OFFICERS. Drummers' Convention Has About Finished Its Labors.

PROMA, Ill., June 8.—At today's session of Travelers' Protective association the following officers were elected: President, J. A. Bond, St. Louis; secretary and treasurer, L. L. Lehougue, St. Louis; first vice president, Joseph Walhutin, Virginia; second vice president, W. W. Welch, Peoria; third vice president, R. D. Hudgett, Indiana; fourth vice president, D. T. E. N. Felhormer of Toronto; fifth vice president, O. J. Olson of Oregon; directors, J. V. Mison of Arkansas, Murray Carleton and John C. Wilkinson of Missouri. This evening there was a reception at the Grand opera house, at which addresses were delivered by Vice President Stevenson and Governor Altgeld. The convention will close its labors tomorrow.

WHEAT REACHES THE BOTTOM. The July Delivery Was Sold for 63 Cents—Lowest Known. CHICAGO, June 8.—July wheat reached 63 cents today, an unparalleled price. It would sell for lower than ever previously known until today. The first sales were at from 65 1/2 to as high as 67c, and everything appeared so calm and peaceful in the crowd that the jam of visitors looking from the gallery began to thin out. In thirty minutes the bottom had been reached. The apparent causes of the shakeout were: The Missouri crop report showing an improvement of 4 to 5 points, the belief that Armour was dumping a big line of wheat, the shaly condition of the Minnesota crop, and the rumor that further liquidation and the rumor that Thurber and Whyland of New York had failed, although this was contradicted later. The close was at 65 1/2c.

VERY EASY PAYMENT. Spreckles Demands \$95,000 and It's Raised in Twenty Minutes. SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—Advice received from Honolulu by the Alameda, which arrived today, say that the \$95,000 loaned the government by Claus Spreckles, immediate payment of which was demanded, was subscribed by local banks in twenty minutes. Spreckles saw the queen on May 31 and offered to reinstate her provided she gave him thirty year leases at low rates of crown lands adjacent to his sugar estates, but his proposition was declined. Three dynamite bombs have been discovered near the ex-queen's residence. A report has been received at Honolulu that Houtch has been instructed to negotiate a treaty of protection and in a few days to put up the American flag again. Minister Houtch, however, says he is not responsible for the rumor.

STATE PRESS SENTIMENT. Ex-Senator Ingalls comes out favoring the deportation of negroes to Africa. Would Mr. Ingalls like to be banished to some distant foreign country from which his ancestors came? The negroes are native Americans and have the same right to this land as they love as the rusty tongued Kansan has—Muskegon Chronicle.

The attitude of the Washington government towards Hawaii has already inflicted serious injury upon the commerce of the islands. The withdrawal of the treaty and the sending of Houtch to Honolulu was a mistake that the administration cannot condone.—Saginaw Courier Herald.

What with losses by fire and flood, increasing lumber prices, burglaries, feed and machinery, and other troubles the American workman, who has been "protected" until he has nothing to lose, is at last in a position to be congratulated.—Jackson Courier Star.

Congressman Simpson's admission that boards of trade are as necessary as farmers is encouraging. It shows at least that his mind is not wholly impregnated with facts and is generally sound.—Detroit Tribune.

Those "Deigns" banks were in City again seem to be holding on remarkably well. Can it be possible that there is a basement to the market basket after all?—Bay City Tribune.

MOTEL CRATS. "The State Bar association is doing as good work as anybody could expect of so young an organization," said R. H. Montgomery, a prominent Lansing attorney, in the Morton yesterday. "When it is older its usefulness will naturally increase. In time we hope it will be able to exercise a beneficial influence upon general state legislation and to elevate the standard required for admission to the bar. The lawyers of the state are not exactly satisfied with the legislature's manner of dealing with the supreme court matter. All of them feel that the number of justices should have been increased. There is more business coming before the court than the present number of judges can dispose of. It would have been far better for the interest of Michigan if the number of justices had been increased to seven. There is a general satisfaction over the increase of salaries. There is not a single man on the supreme bench who is not worth \$7,000 a year and who could not earn that much in ordinary practice. Judges are paid notoriously small wages in proportion to the ability demanded and the amount of work they are required to do. The federal district judges receive only \$5,000 a year and the United States circuit judges only \$6,000. The chief justice of the supreme court is paid only \$10,500 a year for services that are really worth many times that amount. In our state circuit courts we demand the best possible talent and yet are not willing to pay the judges more than \$2,500 a year. A young lawyer with five years' experience can easily earn that income. I don't care to stir up any newspaper notoriety by a discussion of judicial salaries, but I do not believe the judges receive a salary at all commensurate with their ability or the value of the services they render."

"The runs on Chicago banks were a mighty sight more interesting to me than the world's fair," said Col. J. N. Murray in the Morton yesterday. Colonel Murray had just returned from a visit to the Windy City. "I visited the Illinois Trust company's bank when it was literally surrounded by an excited throng of depositors, all demanding their money. Every raising teller was cashing the checks as fast as possible, and every man that wanted his money was given it the moment he reached the desk. Phil Armour and Mr. Leitch attempted to quiet the excited depositors by offering to be personally responsible for every dollar, but even that failed to satisfy them. Mr. Armour implored his men to use a little judgment, and save their money. He said the bank was making from 2 to 2 1/2 per cent interest off every deposit that was withdrawn, but that didn't have the slightest effect. He offered to pay them their money and take their certificates of deposit as security, so they would not lose their interest; but every appeal was lost. Everybody appeared to have run mad, and was bound to draw every cent he had out of the bank at the earliest possible moment. The banks made money out of the run, and hundreds of depositors lost the interest they would have received had their deposits remained until July 1."

E. O. Shaw, editor of the Newaygo Republican, and G. Bunnell, sheriff of Newaygo county, dined in the Morton yesterday.

M. J. Buck, Orlando F. Barnes and Charles E. Wheeler formed a party of Lansing citizens who dined in the Morton yesterday.

MORON—M. J. Buck, Lansing; E. O. Shaw, Newaygo; Edward Wiles, Detroit; J. S. Goldie, Saginaw; D. A. Harrison, Kalamazoo.

SWEET'S—R. Morgan, Ionia; J. T. McDowell, South Haven; G. W. Foote, Jackson; J. G. Mosser, Cadillac; W. B. Bellard, Lansing; H. Hawley, Niles.

NEW LIVINGSTON—A. L. Peck, Lowell; William Yank, Detroit; W. H. Heath, Searat; J. G. Mosser, Cadillac; H. Allen, Detroit; Mrs. S. McKibbin, Marshall.

EAGLE—H. H. Wheeler, Cedar Springs; L. N. Aldrich, Hopkins; E. C. Rogers, Tecumseh; M. M. Calkins, Big Rapids; L. N. Stearns, White Pigeon; J. Den Herder, Zeeland.

KEYS—George L. Pomeroy, Detroit; C. Daniels, Elk Rapids; F. H. McComber, Portland; W. J. Reed, Jackson; J. C. McCormick, Reed City; J. B. Goodall, Muskegon.

HIT AND MISS BRIEFS. Burlington, Iowa, is a prohibition city in a prohibition state, but there are one hundred and six saloons where you can get any kind of liquor to quench your thirst.—St. Joseph Herald.

About the severest thing that has been said concerning the Geary act is the allegation that it is as big a piece of inanity as the McKinley law.—Kansas City Star.

The Washington base ball team is unostentatiously but with fatal accuracy reaching out for its old grip on the tassel end of the tail.—Washington Star.

About all of the bright-eyed newspaper scribbles appearing to have got on to Gaule's "captivating smile."—Boston Herald.

Sorosis has at least as clear a right to the job of blackballing as has the Union League club.—New York Telegram.

What this country needs is an alibi—exclusion of demagogic legislation.—New York World.

ALLEGED TO BE FUNNY. Judge—You are called to testify to this man's character for veracity. What do you know about it? Witness—Well, your honor, he was fishing one day, and when he came back he said he hadn't caught anything, and that none got away.—New York Press.

PUT NEW SUITS ON THE BOYS!

THE SALE IS ON.

Merchants, as well as mothers, are wondering how it is possible for us to fit the Boys out with such well looking, nice fitting Suits for so trifling a price. Who ever heard before of a substantial Two-Piece Suit for \$1.25? Mothers, visit our Children's Department, it is full of wonders and

New Wrinkles

In Children's Wear,

That will make all other stocks look tame. We've put a price on our Boys' Suits that should win every sale made. Come and let us prove to you that we know our business, and can not only save you more money, but show more styles than the other fellows. You should see the great line of Junior and Recker Suits. The Kilt Suits, 2 1/2 to 6 years. Wash Sailor Suits—two or three dollars, will surprise you in the values you receive.

Great Returns in Our Boys'

\$1.25, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50 and \$4 Suits

If there's hint enough here to make you look, the rest will follow.

Houseman Donnally and Jones

MANUFACTURERS AND RETAILERS OF

RELIABLE CLOTHING

34 - 36 - 38 - MONROE - ST.

As Justice in a Great Measure Constitutes the Real Good Man, so Should it be Our Invariable Practice Never to Deviate From the Minutest Principles Thereof.

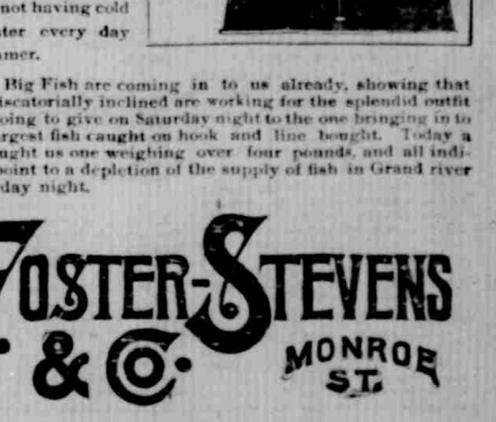
Actuated by the feeling we take our pen in hand to tell you how justly deserving of all the praise bestowed upon them are the

JEWETT WATER COOLERS

Justly made of with wrought iron body and base, corrugated galvanized iron reservoir, plated self-closing faucets.

Too much stress cannot be laid upon the fact that at all seasons of the year and particularly just now a WATER COOLER is as necessary to your comfort, happiness and health as a house to live in or food to eat. The price of these Coolers is within the reach of all, and none can have an excuse for not having cold pure water every day this summer.

The Big Fish are coming in to us already, showing that people piscatorially inclined are working for the splendid outfit we are going to give on Saturday night to the one bringing in to us the largest fish caught on hook and line bought. Today a man brought us one weighing over four pounds, and all indications point to a depletion of the supply of fish in Grand river by Saturday night.



FOSTER-STEVENSON & CO. MONROE ST.