



Renaud's June Sale

Looking over our stock we find a considerable number of odd (one of a kind) things in jewelry, silver, hand-painted china, cut glass, hammered copper and brass goods, ebony goods, clocks, etc., which, although they are worth full value to you, we shall close out at

Much Less than Regular Prices 1 to 50 per cent Saved

Everything goes at this sale, with the exception of licensed goods, such as Waterman Fountain Pens. You know when Renaud advertises a sale he means it.

Renaud Advertises Facts. Buy Now—Save Money



Have Something Cool?

Then have your head crowned with one of our LIGHT straw hats. They're made to give comfort on the most "sizzling" days—\$1.00 to \$3.00. Another "cooler" is our short underwear—there's much difference between the coolness of that long underwear and our short underwear as there is between day and night. Try it—and short underwear is what you'll always ask for. Fifty cents to \$1.50 the garment.

Jones THE HATTER

CLEAR CASE OF THE COMETTUS

Chicago Man, Overcome by the Heat, Was on His Way to Ride on it.

[Gate City Leased Wire Service.] CHICAGO, June 18.—Nine deaths, scores of heat prostrations and more than 40 victims of mad dogs are the result tonight of the days record weather in Chicago.

Although the weather bureau predicted cooler weather today and a brief thunder shower gave a brief respite, the thermometer reached 91 and the humidity increased this afternoon, causing intense suffering, particularly in the poorer quarters of the city.

Among the heat sufferers was William Nelson of Desplains, Ill., who was found this afternoon while trying to climb a station of the "L" structure. He told an officer that he was "full of electricity and on his way to the comet."

ROOSEVELT'S TRIP JUST FINISHED

(Continued from page 1.)

three months Roosevelt has made more "news" than any private individual ever did before in like time.

Probably the most startling feature of Roosevelt's entire trip was what is now referred to as the "vatican incident." On last April 3, the world was astonished by the news that the colonel had canceled his engagement to pay his respects to the pope by reason of what he considered the undue restrictions that Mgr. Kennedy, acting as the pope's representative, sought to place upon his movements while in Rome. Mgr. Kennedy cautioned the colonel against making himself persona non grata by addressing or in other ways openly encouraging the work of the Methodist church in Rome. This precaution was taken as a result of the unpleasantness growing out of the cancellation of former Vice President Fairbank's engagement to visit the vatican because of his address to the Methodists. When Mgr. Kennedy submitted his "terms" Roosevelt immediately telegraphed his declination and canceled the engagement.

There was a tremendous hubbub and valiant effort was made by third parties to patch up the breach, but Roosevelt stood firm. By a striking show of diplomacy, however, he emerged from the embarrassment with composure from Catholics and Protestants alike. Throughout it all Roosevelt made it plain that he meant no offense either to the pope or to Catholics generally. The whole affair was finally charged to a lack of tact on the part of the Papal Secretary of State Cardinal Merry del Val, and it was rumored that he would lose his official relation with the vatican as a result of the incident.

Of the hunt in Africa Roosevelt's own report to the Smithsonian institute, sent after his arrival at Khartoum and at the end of the hunt, gives a good idea of what was accomplished. In this he says:

"I have the honor to report that the Smithsonian African expedition, which was entrusted to my charge, has now completed its work. Full reports will be made later by the three naturalists—Messrs. Mearns, Heller and Loring. I send this preliminary statement to summarize what has been done; the figures are substantially accurate, but may have to be changed slightly in the final reports.

"We landed in Mombasa on April 21, 1909, and reached Khartoum on March 14, 1910. On landing we were joined by Messrs. R. J. Cunningham and Leslie J. Tarlton, the former was with us throughout our entire trip, the latter until we left East Africa, and both worked as zealously and efficiently for the expedition as any other member thereof.

"We spent eight months in British East Africa. We collected carefully in various portions of the Anhil and Kapitil plains, in the Sotik and around Lake Nivasha. Messrs. Mearns and Loring made a thorough biological survey of Mt. Kenia, while the rest of the party skirted its western base, went to and up the Cusao Nyero and later visited the Guas Nkishu region and both sides of the Rift valley. Messrs. Kermit Roosevelt and Tarlton went to the Laikipia plateau and Lake Terrington and Dr. Mearns and Kermit Roosevelt made separate trips to the coast region near Mombasa. On December 19 the expedition left East Africa. Passed Uganda and went down the White Nile.

"North of Wadial we stopped and spent over three weeks in the Lado, and from Gondakora Kermit Roosevelt and I again crossed into the Lado, spending eight or ten days in the neighborhood of Rejaf.

"In Gondokoro we were met by the steamer which the Sidar, with great courtesy, had put at our disposal. On the way to Khartoum we made collections in Lake No. and on the Bahrel Ghazel and Bar el Zeraf. We owe our warmest thanks for the generous courtesy shown us and the aid freely given us, not only by the Sidar, but by all the British officials in East Africa, Uganda, and the Sudan, and by the Belgian officials in the Lado; and this, of course, means that we are also indebted to the home governments of Egypt and Belgium.

"On the trip Mr. Heller has prepared 1,020 specimens of mammals, the majority of large sizes; Mr. Loring has prepared 3,163, and Dr. Mearns, 714, a total of 4,897 mammals. Of the birds Dr. Hearn has prepared nearly 3,100; Mr. Loring 899, and Mr. Heller about 50; a total of about 4,000 birds.

"Of reptiles and batrachians Messrs. Mearns, Loring and Heller collected about 2,000.

"Of fishes, about 500 were collected. Dr. Mearns collected marine fishes near Mombasa and fresh water fishes elsewhere in British East Africa, and he and Cunningham collected fishes in the White Nile. This makes in all of vertebrates: Mammals 4,897, birds about 4,000, reptiles and batrachians about 2,000, fishes about 500, total 11,397.

"The invertebrates were collected carefully by Dr. Mearns, with some

assistance from Messrs. Cunningham and Kermit Roosevelt. A few marine shells were collected near Mombasa and land and fresh water shells throughout the regions visited, as well as crabs, beetles, millipeda and other invertebrates.

"Several thousand plants were collected throughout the regions visited by Dr. Mearns, who employed and trained for the work a Kuryamvezi named Makagauri, who soon learned how to make very good specimens and turned out an excellent man in every way.

"Anthropological materials were gathered by Dr. Mearns with some assistance from others. A collection was contributed by Major Ross, an American in the government service at Nairobi."

If you want to study the hunt in the light of the dictionary, please note the following animals that were included in Roosevelt's "bag." Klipperspringer, Buteo, Hartbeeste, Dig-Dig, Bushback, Gemsbok, Zgert, Eland, Borgo, Aardvark, Cheetah, Marabout, Koodoo, Bongo, Sitatunga, Singing Topi, Oribi, Bohor, Kob, Calotis, Strepsicerus, Colobi, Impalla, Dulkaro, Steinbuck and Otoeyon Ver-gatus.

Some of the animals should be credited to Kermit, who as a hunter, showed himself a chip of the old block.

The hunt was under the auspices of the Smithsonian Institution, though at the Colonel's initiative. The cost of it, excepting the personal expenses of the colonel and his son, was met by contributions, said to be \$25,000, made by a group of friends. The names of these friends have never been published. The cost of mounting the specimens secured by the expedition will, it is estimated, be \$35,000. The colonel paid his and Kermit's expenses, though this outlay will be reimbursed to him many times over by the proceeds from his magazine articles and his forthcoming book on his hunt. For his articles now running in Schibner's, Roosevelt receives \$1 a word.

The colonel's feat in spending eleven months in the jungles of Africa without suffering so much as a day's illness and the practical immunity of his son Kermit, was a great surprise to the medical world. All sorts of dire predictions were made that fever would lay him low, the sleeping sickness seize him, the tse-tse fly poison him or the beast of the jungles main him, but with characteristic "Roosevelt luck" he escaped them all and came out of Africa looking like a fighter trained for the ring. It remained for the effete civilization of European capitals to overtax his strength and endurance.

Once during the hunt he was charged by a maddened elephant and took refuge behind a tree while Guide R. J. Cunningham brought down the animal. At another time his boat was attacked by a school of hippos near the camp at Salokoi. The hippos threatened to overturn the boat and the native rowers were "scared stiff." Roosevelt picked off two of the hippos in true "Deadwood Dick" style and actually put the hippo "feet" to rout. After this his native attendants attributed more than human prowess to him. On still another occasion, while enroute to the estate of Commander Attendorough, the colonel and his party nearly famished for water. In the march from Nimule to Gondokoro, 108 miles, the party was in the thick of the african jungle for ten days, fording streams, sleeping in the open and enduring hardships that only the stoutest in limb and heart could have gone through with. This shows that the expedition was far from being of the "de luxe" order.

Another thing that astounded Roosevelt's American friends was the fidelity with which he adhered to his statement from the time he left America until his return he would refrain from all public discussion of American politics. Not once has he violated the rule and a number of correspondents, mostly foreign, who "piped" political stories and attributed them to Roosevelt, were called the "shorter and uglier word" instantly.

When Roosevelt arrived at Renk on March 11, this being practically his emerging from the wilderness, there was a wild rush upon him of correspondents who had engaged special boats for the up Nile trip. But all they learned in a political way was what the United Press correspondents had already told the world—that the colonel would not discuss American politics. These correspondents were cowed friends of Roosevelt and they pumped him right and left, before breakfast and at bedtime, but Roosevelt was adamant and the world even yet has only surmises as to how the former president views political conditions in this country.

The meeting between Roosevelt and Gifford Pinchot, whom President Taft deposed as chief forester, at Porto Maurizio on April 10, it was thought, would surely result in at least a small break in Roosevelt's wall of reserve, but again the correspondents were fooled. Roosevelt returns to America without having given public expression to a single sentiment that could reflect his views on Taft, insurgency, the tariff, the Ballinger affair, or any other of the subjects in which it is presumed he is deeply interested.

While in Europe Colonel Roosevelt delivered four set addresses and a large number of more or less impromptu speeches. To the latter falls the distinction of creating the greatest stir. Notable among these impromptu affairs were his address at Khartoum, already referred to, his speech at the University of Egypt in Cairo, his Cambridge address and the

now famous Guild hall speech. The Cairo speech bitterly attacked the Egyptian nationalist movement, right in the very hotbed of the agitation. His denunciation of the assassination of Premier Drouot Pasha started a hostile demonstration by nationalist students before his hotel and made politicians in England gray-headed from worry lest he would stir up an open rebellion in Egypt.

As for the Guild hall address, England is not yet through talking and writing about it. "Nobody but Roosevelt could get away with such addresses" was a comment frequently heard among American critics. It is not recalled that any other utterances ever made by Roosevelt called down upon him such a storm of criticism as this Guild hall speech. He was accused of presumption, meddling, dealing in misinformation, seeking to foment an Egyptian uprising and of being wholly un-American in his attitude.

The prepared addresses were delivered at the University of Sorbonne on "Citizenship in a Republic;" at Christiana before the Nobel Peace Prize Commission on "International Peace;" at the University of Berlin on the "World Movement;" and at Oxford on "Biological Analogies in History." At Sorbonne he rapped race suicide. At Christiana he pleaded for compulsory arbitration of international quarrels and the limitation of armaments. In Berlin he inveighed against a decay of "fighting edge" and expressed the opinion that American civilization would survive only through an adherence to the homely virtues. He spoke for peace, but declared "woe to the nation that was not ready to defend itself."

At Oxford alone he contented himself with a more or less academic discussion of his subject and failed to touch of a single fuse.

Every college he visited tacked a degree on him until now the better part of the alphabet is required to designate all the colonel's titles. Even the university of Egypt, a large part of whose students he so deeply offended by his anti-nationalist sentiments, made him an honorary doctor of laws.

Roosevelt was robbed of a number of highest honors by the death of King Edward, chief of these was to have been the three days' entertainment of himself and family in the royal suite, of the kaisers' palace in Berlin, the very suite that King Edward occupied on his visits to the German capital. Such an honor would have been unique in that private individuals are never entertained at this palace.

King Victor Emanuel of Italy, President Fallieres of France, Emperor Franz Josef of Austria, King Albert of Belgium, Queen Wilhelmina of Holland, King Haakon of Norway, Emperor William of Germany, King George of England and the Crown Princes of Denmark and Sweden all strove to the utmost to honor Roosevelt and in every capital he visited he was the nation's guest, despite the fact that he traveled wholly as a private citizen.

LOANED MILLION; IS NOW BANKRUPT

(Continued from page 2.)

In their graves now, I keep the cabinet here just to look at it times when I begin to think that my money lending has not done the good I intended it to do."

All His Life a Lender. And there Mr. Shelley said when the reporter arose to go, stitching away on the worn trousers, and smiling as though he had not a trouble in the world. And to his left stood the cabinet containing the notes of people he had helped but who now had forgotten him in his trouble and old age. Enough to make him, independently rich if only a tenth were paid. "You are not going now?" he said. "All right. I am glad to have met you. Drop in again. I wonder what the Blues did today? Lost, huh? Just like 'em. Goodby."

Although he is perhaps more deeply in debt than any other poor man in the city, Mr. Shelley has not a cent out against his creditors, always lent. He has never borrowed, always lent.

When he came to this city as a boy of 19, in 1869, he started a little dry goods store on the east side of the square. Later he moved to Fifth and Delaware, and there he sold goods on cash or credit according to the financial status of the customer, for over thirty years.

Reversing the system of other merchants on the street, Mr. Shelley sold on credit to those who had no collateral, and asked cash of those who could afford credit. During the hard times he lent copiously, but somehow pulled through without a failure and even made plenty of money. The raising of realty values soon made him a rich man, and his dry goods business often aggregated in a year from \$70,000 to \$150,000 profit.

During all of this time he was also successful in politics. He was last appointed to the position of assessor and collector of water rates and resigned June 3.

Tray of Diamonds

[Gate City Leased Wire Service.] WAUKEGAN, Ill., June 18.—A tray of diamonds, valued at \$4,000 was stolen tonight from the store of C. F. Ingalls and Bros., here by three robbers who entered the store and engaged the clerks in conversation while the third took the diamonds from a show case. He was not observed and the theft was not discovered until several hours later.

BLOODY FIGHT ON MAIN STREET

Theodore Bornman Severely Beaten and Kicked in Head by Man Thought to be Bard Brown.

AT NINTH AND MAIN

Painter's Wounds Dressed and He Was Taken to His Home in Patrol After Failing to Go Alone.

Theodore (Cy) Bornman had his head kicked and beaten into such a shape by a quarrelsome companion last night, that it resembled a raw piece of meat when he was hauled to the police station and laid on the floor of the cell-room on a stretcher. Dr. C. A. Dimond, city physician, was called and attended to Bornman's wounds and the injured man was sent on his way home. An hour later, however, he was found in a doorway between Eighth and Ninth on Main street, unable to proceed farther, and he was taken to his home in the patrol.

Bornman and a man by the name of Bard Brown, he claims, got into an argument over unionism at the corner of Ninth and Main streets and Bornman being in an intoxicated condition was knocked down by Brown and kicked and severely beaten about the head. The walk was thickly covered with blood and presented a ghastly sight to passersby who witnessed the affair. After Brown had finished his job he ran down Ninth street, and later appeared at the police station, where he took the part of the innocent and before the police could lay hands on him he had made good his escape.

Arrest is Important.

Night Captain Harry Malone vowed that he would get the assailant of Bornman before daylight, however, and Brown is no doubt languishing behind the steel door of the jail this morning. A charge of breaking and entering a car has been held for two years against Brown, who skipped out shortly after a car robbery in the railroad yards here that long ago. His arrest will be considered an important one by the police, as he has been wanted for various offenses, but has not shown up in the city for months, and the police were unable to get their hands on him.

Bornman is a painter and lives at 116 South Tenth street. His head is in a bad condition and it will be some time before he fully recovers from the effects of the blows from fist and feet that he suffered last night.

NEW YORK STORM ALMOST TROPICAL

Sixty Mile an Hour Gale Sweeps the Metropolis and Several Persons Met Death.

[Gate City Leased Wire Service.] NEW YORK, June 18.—Ten persons met death, scores were injured, thousands were given a bad fright, and great property loss resulted from an almost tropical storm which swept New York and vicinity late this afternoon. Six persons were drowned from overturned craft and the others were killed by falling trees and smoke stacks. A number of the injured will die.

The wind blew at a 60 mile an hour gale. A real panic resulted when the storm struck the "big top" of the Forepaugh and Sells Brothers' circus on Manhattan field, in upper Manhattan. Many persons were injured, but none fatally. A dozen racing sloops in Gravesend bay were either overturned by the gale or driven ashore. There were numbers of daring rescues, the officials from Bensenhurst and the Atlantic Yacht Clubs, are putting out in open launches to the rescue of the crews of several overturned boats.

Itching, torturing skin eruptions, disfigure, annoy, drive one wild. Doan's Ointment brings quick relief and lasting cures. Fifty cents at any drug store.

Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation. \$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer one Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address J. J. CHENEY & CO.,

FUNERAL NOTICE.

GARMO—Funeral services for the late Mrs. Mary J. Garmo will be held at 4 o'clock p. m. today (Sunday) from the residence, 418 South Ninth street. Friends of the family invited to attend the services.



The Only Way

is to own your own home. We have many desirable properties on hand, which can be bought at very reasonable prices. We will be glad to talk to you and give you all the information desired—free of charge.

- 9 room brick; modern; N. S. ... \$3,500
 - 7 room; modern; bargain; N. S. 2,800
 - 5 room cottage; good; N. S. ... 1,500
 - 9 room frame; extra lot; S. S. ... 2,200
 - 7 room frame; 3 lots; S. S. ... 2,500
 - 4 room; new cottage; 426 S. 9th 1,700
 - 8 room frame; good; S. S. ... 2,100
- And many others in all parts of the city. Bargains in farm lands.

M. S. Ackles

"THE REAL ESTATE MAN" Room 1, Estee Building.

Want Column

WANTED.

WANTED—Young women for postoffice clerks, stenographers, bookkeepers, and other government positions. Salary \$600 to \$1200. Bureau of Instruction, 165 Rochester, N. Y.

MEN WANTED—Age 18 to 35, for firemen \$100 monthly, and brakemen \$80, on nearby railroads. Experience unnecessary; no strike. Promotion to engineers, conductors. Railroad employing headquarters—over 500 men sent to positions monthly. State age, send stamp. Railway Association, care Gate City.

WANTED—Dining room girl or boy, also a cook, good wages. Prescott's Restaurant, 24 South Third.

WANTED—Dining room girl, Stack's Restaurant, 12 South Third street.

WANTED—Carpenter helpers that are willing to work under instruction for a good salary. Ask for Browning at the St. Charles Hotel, between 12 and 13 this afternoon.

WANTED—Upholsterers. Steady work and good wages. Chittenden & Eastman Company, Burlington, Iowa.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Standard visible type writer, excellent condition—cheap. Address L. E. C. this paper.

FOR SALE—Fairbanks scale. Enquire 1300 Main street.

FOR SALE—A large office desk, a large floor mirror and tables. E. T. Bartruff, 516 Main.

FOR SALE—Cheap, 80 acre farm, 3 miles northeast of Kahoka, Mo. 17 miles west of Keokuk, Iowa. On easy terms. Address owner, H. B. Johnson, Box 435 Kahoka, Mo.

FOR SALE—319 South Second street. At reduced price for next two weeks. J. C. Howe.

FOR SALE—23 foot speed boat "Arrow" 2 cylinder L. A. engine; also 16 foot boat with 3 h.p. Troy engine. Address H. Sillick, box 393, Warsaw, Illinois.

FOR SALE—83 western ewes and 63 lambs; none over 4 years old. L. E. Denmore, Montrose, Iowa, R-4.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Large front room with alcove. Modern conveniences, 304 North Fifth street.

BOARD AND ROOM—In private family. Everything reasonable and convenient. "Son" this office.

LOST.

LOST—Old Unitarian excursion steamer "J. S." a package of boys shoes, nearly new. Finder please leave at this office. Reward.

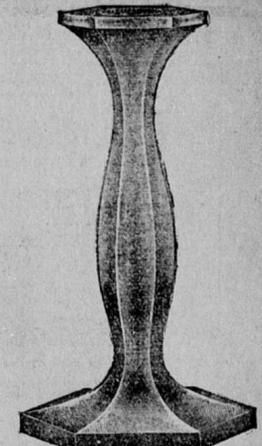
MISCELLANEOUS.

\$80 MONTHLY and expenses to men to post signs and distribute samples for wholesale house, steady work. H. Monroe, President, R 67, Chicago.

CANVASSERS—To sell Automatic Screen door catches and checks. Exceptional proposition. Sample catch postpaid 25c. Auto Catch Co., Chicago.

MEN—Learn automobile business. Wages \$25 weekly; \$10 while learning. We teach by mail. Rochester Auto School, 165 Rochester, N. Y.

SALESMAN to call on Doctors. Established trade. Clean, well-paid work for hard worker. Also one for cent.



Colonial Glass

Candle Sticks

Finest quality cut top and base. A number of different styles.

Regular Prices 50c to 75c

Choice Now 40c

At LeBRONS Sale

City Drug Store

Special Attention given to Prescriptions

The WILLIAMS CARNATION TALCUM POWDER is something FINE—TRY IT.

7 0 0 Main St.

Maxwell & Tumelty Insurance & Real Estate

25 North Sixth St.

A fine, thoroughly modern, ten-room frame residence, on one of the most desirable corner lots in First ward.

This is an exceptional opportunity of securing one of the prettiest homes in this desirable part of the city.

See us for price and particulars.

Double brick dwelling, nine rooms each side, Nos. 917 and 919 Bank street, with full lot.

This is good investment property.

tral Iowa. P. O. Box 121, Philadelphia.

\$25 WEEKLY and expenses to trustworthy people to travel and distribute samples for big wholesale house. C. H. Emery, B 47, Chicago.

\$100 MONTHLY and expenses to travel and distribute samples for big manufacturer, steady work. S. Sheffer, treasurer, C 61, Chicago.

AGENTS, Teachers, Students, here's your opportunity. Gem Ironing shoe. Something new, just out, will sell in every home. \$5.00 daily and expenses easily made. Scott, 1110 Caxton Bldg., Chicago.

THE Ideal Hair Bazaar, 621 1/2 Main street, will buy your hair combings if you don't care to have chic head-dress made to order.

VACATION trip free to customers, where you can enter land, buy bargains, loan safely. Lawyer Williams, Estes Block.

Wha a Summer Cold May Do. A summer cold if neglected is just as apt to develop into bronchitis as at any other season. Do not neglect it. Take Foley's Honey and Tar promptly. It loosens the cough, soothes and heals the inflamed air passages, and expels the cold from the system." Wilkinson & Co.

Bilious?

Doctors all agree that an active liver is positively essential to health. Ask your own doctor about Ayer's Pills.

"How are your bowels?" the doctor always asks. He knows how important is the question of constipation. He knows that inactivity of the liver will often produce most disastrous results. We believe Ayer's Pills are the best liver pills you can possibly take. Sold for over 60 years.