RAILROAD DAY AT BUFFALO

SENATOR DEPEW CHIEF GUEST AT RECEPTION AND DELIVERS AN ADDRESS—LAW NEEDED TO PREVENT MURDER OF PRESIDENTS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Buffalo, Sept. 28.—Railroad Day at the Pan-American will be written in letters of gold in the history of the big fair. It was the merriest time of the entire season, and those who participated most actively will need a week to get thoroughly rested. The fun began as soon as the parade was started, shortly after 9 o'clock, and it was still in full blast at midnight. The Midway never before saw such scenes, the buildings never held such rollicking crowds, and Buffalonians who were present fairly smacked their lips in anticipation of what Carnival Week will be, with Railroad Day as a mere beginning.

Senator Depew was the most delighted man in the city. He had a broad smile on his face when he arrived, at 9:16 o'clock this morning, on a train that was nearly an hour late because of the number of extra passengers it carried. The smile did not disappear as he was made the principal feature by his brother railroaders in the various occurrences of the day. He was guarded by Detective Sergeants Deville and Henefeet all day.

It was a crowd that arrived early and stayed late. Excursion trains began to enter Buffalo before dawn, and they kept coming until noon. The effect was apparent on Main-st., when the workers went downtown. The sidewalks were packed with laughing, expectant people, whose desire for fun was not diminished when the sunny sky became overcast in the afternoon and there were prospects of rain. The little rain that fell in the evening had no effect on the crowds. Extensive preparations were made by the railway companies, and there was no undue jamming in the cars.

The parade was the principal feature in the morning, and was designed to show various methods of transportation from the time of Noah to the present day. Everything was to be seen from miniature railways to arctic bears harnessed to toy wagons.

RECEPTION FOR SENATOR DEPEW.

Senator Depew was the chief guest at the reception held in the New-York State Building, and delivered the principal address in the Temple of Music this afternoon. At 5:30 o'clock the evening programme was begun by the drill of Company B, 5th Infantry, Tennessee Volunteers, on the Esplanade.

At 6 o'clock musical souvenirs were given away at the different entrance gates to all who entered, and the distribution was made apparent later in the evening, when the life of the exposition centred on the Midway. The water ballet began at 7:30 o'clock, and the fireworks, which have never been surpassed at the exposition, at 8 o'clock.

A half hour later the fun began on the Midway. Every one who went there knew he or she would be expected to participate, and every one did. The musical souvenirs helped to make noises that even the bands could not drown, and when the people were tired of blowing they listened to the railroad men, who acted as spielers in a grand contest for a gold medal. There never was such spieling on the Midway, and probably never will be again. While all this was in progress young men and women pelted each other with confetti until the entire Midway was covered with the stuff. Several tons of it had been provided by the railroad men, and it was not too much for the crowd.

In course of the day much attention was paid by the railroad men to the State exhibits and particularly those of Canada, where much railroad building will be done in the next few years. In this connection the exhibit of Manitoba came in for special attention. It is one of the largest exhibits made in the Agricultural Building. It shows the products that are produced in this vast region, where 37,000,000 acres of land fit for the plough are still unoccupied, land sufficient to provide 320 acres for each of 116,000 families. The fact that there are only 35,000 farmers settled in the province induced the authorities to make a big exhibit at the Pan-American with the object of getting settlers, and the numerous inquiries made by visitors regarding the lands that are given away or sold for mere nominal prices indicate that the exhibit is accomplishing its object.

Everything about it is designed solely to attract people likely to settle. The grains that are shown, the pictures of the farms and cattle ranches and the stuffed specimens of wild fowl are all of a kind that appeal to people agriculturally inclined. The exhibit consists mostly of grain.

THE MANITOBA WHEAT PRODUCT.

Previous to 1882 Manitoba had not exported any grain. This year it will export 30,000,000 bushels of the hardest and best wheat in the world. The figures show the enormous strides being made in what is still a thinly settled region. The specimens of wheat displayed are the finest shown at the fair and command prices seven cents higher a bushel than wheat grown anywhere else, the Canadians assert. The fact that Manitoba's wheat is superior to other wheat is solely due to the climatic conditions. The further north wheat is grown the harder it becomes, and the more bread can be made from it because of the lack of moisture contained in the wheat kernels.

The exhibit is in charge of James Hartney, Robert Nelson, Robert I. Christ, Oscar McBain and Harry Mitchell. The latter asserted that twenty bushels more of oats an acre are averaged in Manitoba than in the United States, and the average crop an acre of oats is sixty bushels. There are many farms that have been producing wheat, oats or barley for twenty-five years in Manitoba and which never have had any fertilizer placed on them. The straw from these grains secures a strength from the soil which is so great that one seldom sees grain blown over in the fields by the wind or rain storms, which are severe. The ashes from the straw when it is burned is not unlike that of coal.

HOW LAND MAY BE SECURED.

The land which is given away free to settlers is disposed of on the simplest and easiest terms. The government requires a fee of $10 for each quarter section of 160 acres that it gives away. The homesteader must then plough forty acres of that land and build at least a small dwelling upon it and live there at least six months in the year. At the expiration of three years the government gives him a deed to the land. It makes no difference what the nationality of the homesteader is. He may remain a citizen of the United States and still retain possession of the land. Most of the free land is situated some distance from the railroads, but as fast as they are settled the railroads construct lines to them, and in a few years the homestead lands will be as easy of access as the others which command fancy prices.

Various real estate companies also operate under the jurisdiction of the government, and sell lands at from $3 to $10 an acre, the land getting its value solely from more advantageous location.

Practically all of the soil is a black sandy loam. Originally it was forest land, but the forests were burned, and now the only evidences of former forests on the prairies are the stumps of fallen trees embedded in the soil. There are still vast timber lands in the province and wood fuel is cheap, while native soft coal can be bought for $3 50 a ton. Settlers are permitted to have all the wood they need for fuel or building purposes free of charge.

Cattle raising and the dairy industries are on the increase. This year it is thought the dairy products will net about $500,000 from that which is exported alone. Exported cattle will bring $50,000. The settlers are paying much attention to the raising of pure bred stock. The newcomers in the province are welcomed, because nearly all of them are going at the work of building up the country in a scientific manner.

The climate is severe in winter, the thermometer often going to 40 degrees below zero, but the cold is ameliorated by the dryness of the atmosphere. The authorities especially welcome settlers with small means, for the country's advantages are such that they soon are able to care for themselves, and men with growing families, because the sons soon have every opportunity to start for themselves.

SENATOR DEPEW'S ADDRESS.

In the course of his address Senator Depew said:

Without the railroad there would have been no Northwestern, no Mountain and no Pacific States. The few people in the vast territory between Chicago and the Pacific Ocean would have been engaged exclusively in agriculture. Their harvests, their flocks and their herds would have been useful only for the food of themselves and their neighbors. The cost of transportation would have been prohibitive. Cheap transportation has made the vast plains beyond the Great Lakes, which were the feeding grounds of the buffalo fifty years ago, the granary of the world. . . .

Since the construction of Stephenson's locomotive, seventy-two years ago, there have been built in the whole world 475,000 miles of railway, which are capitalized at about $40,000,000,000. The aggregate length of the railways in the United States is 193,000 miles, and is capitalized in stocks and bonds at $11,719,000,000. The mileage of our railroads is six times greater than that of any other country, and many thousands of miles longer than all the railroads of Europe put together. While the United States occupy but 6 per cent of the land surface of the earth, they have over 40 per cent of its railway mileage. The internal commerce of our country is so vast that the tonnage annually carried by our railroads is greater than the totals for Great Brittain, Ireland, France and Germany combined, and to that may be added the ocean tonnage of all the seas also. . . . Every mile of railroad built means tens of thousands of acres brought under cultivation and opened for settlement; it means villages and cities, happy homes and industrious and thriving populations. It is safe to say that without the railway development of to-day, if the population of Europe or America were the same, the congestion would lead to poverty, starvation, misery and anarchy beyond the power of imagination to conceive. . . .

The building of 150,000 miles of railway in thirty years led to great confusion and to many errors and mistakes. On the one hand, it stimulated an enormous immigration and settlement; the productive energies of the country were pushed to their utmost, and everywhere was feverish haste. Speculative spirit was aroused, and periods of prosperity soon developed mad speculation and ended in a series of panics phenomenal in the history of business and finance. . . .

NEED OF COMPETENT MANAGERS.

The business grew beyond the education of men competent to manage it. It takes the qualities which produce a great general and make a successful business man on a large scale to manage the intricate relations of a railway company with its several communities, with the general public and with its employes and owners. Enormous prices for salaries and in lump sums were bid for this talent, often without success. The difference between an able and even a moderately equipped manager will be to a great railroad so many millions of dollars that his salary cuts no figure. The inability of many railway managers to grasp the situation, the panics which threw whole communities into bankruptcy or suspended industries, which meant extreme poverty, and the misrepresentations of the politicians who hoped to climb to power on a new issue, created violent antagonisms in many States between the people and the railroads. . . .

The railway service trains and educates. It develops the same type of men all over the world. They are quick to think and act, open minded to suggestions and inventions, and free from bigotry of opinion. . . .

The most valuable and valued political right in the world is American citizenship. Its liberty and opportunity can be had under no other government and in no other country. It is extended freely to all who come from foreign lands to enjoy its blessings. The greater its privileges the greater the crime of seeking and then abusing them. To accept hospitality for the purpose of murder and requite it with assassination, in the common judgment of mankind, is the most hideous of outrages. The citizen circulates all over our land without restraint, registration or supervision. He has absolute liberty of speech, with his pen or upon the platform. The time has come when the law must draw the line between liberty and license. Teaching the weak or depraved or ignorant to kill our rulers is not the liberty guaranteed by our Declaration of Independence. We elect from among ourselves for a brief tenure those who shall govern us and carry out our laws. To-day our fellow citizen becomes a President by the fairly registered will of the majority, and to-morrow he is again one of ourselves in his private citizenship. No one could refuse a call from his countrymen to this great office, and it is within the legitimate ambition and possibility of every American boy. To make war on him for the same reason and in the same way as if he were a despot, who recognized no rights due his oppressed subjects is an attack on the foundations of our liberty, our social structure and all that makes life worth the living. We must safeguard our citizenship. We must raise the barriers and increase the requirements for immigration. While thus protecting our country from the admission of its avowed enemies, we must place somewhere the power to expel them.

LEGISLATION TO PREVENT ASSASSINATION.

We are here to visit this superb exhibition of the peaceful development of our own and of our sister countries of North and South America. But we are in the hall where President McKinley was so treacherously and foully assassinated. We cannot adjourn without expressing our horror of the murder, and hope for legislation which will specially meet this worst of crimes, and our love and reverence for our martyred President. There is only one sentiment among those who voted for and those who voted against him. Americans loved William McKinley. His domestic life and tender devotion to an invalid wife are part of every American home. He was always a warm friend of railroad men, and appointed a locomotive engineer to be Third Assistant Postmaster-General, one of the most responsible places in the government. During his administration, by reason of increased prosperity, 194,000 additional men have been placed on the payrolls of the railways, and $110,000,000 more paid yearly in wages.

His past is history, and an important and brilliant chapter of the most beneficent era in our country's life. Without prejudice or partisanship we can all view with pride the great part he has played in the drama of nations. His legacy to his countrymen is the example of the acceptance and performance of every duty, public and private, with buoyant cheerfulness and scrupulous fidelity. He never complained of his lot or of his task, but joyously did the work before him. "It is God's will" was the motto of his life, as it was the consolation in his death. He was a soldier of the Cross without cant or rant or fads or fanaticism. It was this idea which lifted him from the ranks to be major of his regiment before he was of age, which gave him the leadership in the House of Representatives, which carried him into the Presidency and gave his administration such marvellous success. It made his last hours and dying words most pathetic, fullest of courage and resignation, and most calmly heroic. He died as he had lived—in the broadest and highest sense—a Christian and a patriot.

SOCIETE GENERALE, PARIS.

When one reaches Paris after a voyage across the Atlantic, his first visit is to a money broker or banker for the purpose of turning his American money into French or English coin, as in neither country is the handy dollar bill used.

The complaint has been for years with the voyagers that there is no place convenient for the purpose, or for correspondence, either, and for obtaining information, except at Société Génerale.

At last a number of American tourists, mostly New-Yorkers, some of whom were acquainted with the Société Générale, whose immense establishment, at 54 and 56 Rue de Provence, is well known, prevailed on that institution to establish a branch in the Place de la Bourse convenient to the hotels and the business quarter.

This branch has a special reading and writing room, provided with every convenience for the exchange of notes and gold, purchase and delivery of checks, payment upon best terms of letters of credit, private correspondence, newspapers and foreign stock exchange quotations.

Special attendants speaking English and German will furnish information.

This institution has 345 agencies and bureaus all over the world.

WM. J. YOUNGS FOR BANKING DEPARTMENT

Albany, Sept. 28 (Special).—It was rumored here to-day that Commodore William J. Youngs, of Oyster Bay, private secretary of President Roosevelt when the latter was Governor, might be appointed Deputy Superintendent of the Banking Department in place of Colonel J. M. Thurston, of New-York.

Frederick D. Kilburn, the Superintendent of the Banking Department, and Colonel Thurston are both absent from the city, and therefore the truth or falsity of the rumor could not be learned. Commodore Youngs, ever since his retirement from the post of private secretary, has been conducting a law office here in Albany.

WILL REPRESENT PRINCETON.

Princeton, N. J., Sept. 28 (Special).—President Patton has appointed the following seniors, who will compose the student delegation which will attend the Yale bicentennial celebration in New-Haven next month: H. Andrews, J. P. Argersinger, A. J. Barron, O. L. Bleakley, C. V. Boyer, C. H. Bradley, S. V. Brown, J. G. Candor, C. A. Cass, A. W. Coleman, J. H. Frost, W. H. Gephart, R. C. Gordon, W. E. Green, H. Herndon, A. L. Kinsey, E. K. Large, D. H. McAlpine, T. McConnel, jr., P. A. Moore, E. B. Piper, S. C. Reed, W. J. Steinwender, M. D. Thompson and H. I. Wilson.

WILL MAINTAIN AFRICAN WORK.

Asbury Park, N. J., Sept. 28 (Special).—After an animated discussion this morning, the convention of the Eastern Pennsylvania Synod decided unanimously to continue its mission work in Africa. There were some delegates to the last synod who questioned the wisdom of further work in Africa, based on climatic conditions and for other reasons. The matter was referred to the Board of Missions last year, with power to act. Resolutions on temperance, commending the anti-saloon league, and upholding the anti-canteen law, were adopted.

"CAMMEYER"
STAMPED ON A SHOE
MEANS STANDARD OF MERIT.
Fine Goods for Fall Weather.

We are ready for the Fall's glorious bracing days with new shoes for men and women. Through the Summer we have been busy in their manufacture, and now present them as the perfection of human thought, human skill and human experience.

The hands of men cannot fashion anything in shoes that are superior. Dress, walking boots, house boots and shoes, dainty slippers. We have everything that can be desired, and our prices are also desirable, for they are the lowest possible.

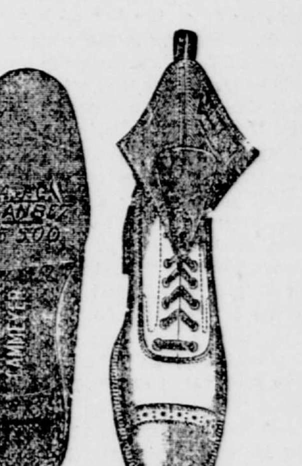
"Colonial" Shoe for women. Fine glace kid, with patent leather and kid tips, 5.00

"Varsity" Shoe for women, patent leather, dull kid tops, button and lace 5.00

UCANBEZ Shoe for women, fine glace kid, with kid tips, button and lace and Black Russia calf lace 5.00

New Fall Heavy Sole Oxfords for Women, 3.00, 4.00 and 5.00

UCANBEZ Shoe for Men, 5.00



In black kid single and double soles, also enamel leather double sole.

Men's black kid Shoes, Button and lace, double and single soles, calf and linen lined, 5.00

CATALOGUE MAILED FREE ON APPLICATION.

ALFRED J. CAMMEYER, 6th Av., cor. 20th St.

MARINE SHOOTS PRISONER.

BULLET PASSES THROUGH BODY OF YONKERS MAN WHO WAS TRYING TO ESCAPE ON PIER.

There was a scene of wild excitement at Pier No. 26, North River, yesterday, when, in attempting to escape from a guard of marines, a prisoner was shot, probably fatally. Lieutenant G. Bishop, jr., and a guard of six marines were escorting a batch of sixteen prisoners on board the Old Dominion Line steamship Hamilton, by which they were to be conveyed to Norfolk, Va.

The party of prisoners, preceded by one of the marines, flanked on each side by another, and with the rear brought up by the remaining three, had got as far as the main deck of the steamship, when a cry went up that one of the prisoners was trying to escape. Instantly the marines drew their revolvers, and, while four of them stood guard on those remaining on deck, the other two men started in pursuit of the fleeing prisoner. The man who was attempting to escape was Charles P. Meiner, twenty-two years old, whose father lives at Arlington and Logwood aves., Yonkers, N. Y. Meiner was the only one of the sixteen prisoners dressed in civilian clothes, the others being in uniform, so that when he started down the pier at top speed he did not attract so much attention as if he had been in uniform. Down the dock he went, dodging in and out between wagons, trucks and merchandise, thrusting men aside in his run. Closer and closer behind came the pursuing marines.

The pier is long and covered, and Meiner had reached a point about two hundred feet from the opening into the street when Private Edward Harley, one of the pursuers, came within a few feet of the flying man and ordered him to stop. Unheeding his call, Meiner continued on, and, aiming his revolver, Harley fired one shot, the bullet striking Meiner just above the left hip, and passing entirely through his body, making its exit through the abdomen. Staggering a few feet, the wounded man fell to the ground, crying feebly, "I'm shot!"

In an instant there was a scene of wild excitement. The pier was crowded with truckmen, expressmen, drivers and passengers, and one of the pier hands named John McClean was actually in the act of stopping Meiner, it is said, when Harley fired. The soldier was quickly surrounded by a threatening crowd, who cried "Coward!" to him. For a moment it looked as though some of them would do him bodily harm, but cooler heads interposed.

The wounded man was conveyed to one side of the pier, and Superintendent Leyland sent for an ambulance from the Hudson Street Hospital, to which institution Meiner was conveyed by Dr. Judson. When the wounded man reached the hospital it was said that he was still conscious, though in a dangerous condition. Superintendent Leyland telephoned to the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and the authorities there detailed a naval surgeon to go to the hospital to assist in the operation which is to be performed on Meiner.

Lieutenant Bishop and Harley went to the Leonard-st. police station, where they reported what had occurred. They were not detained, and went on board the Hamilton, and sailed with the rest of the prisoners for Norfolk.

Meiner is a son of Charles Meiner, a machinist. He entered the Marine Corps last January, and has been home several times on furloughs. His family has gone to the hospital in response to a telegram informing them of the shooting.

A HOPELESS DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 28 (Special).—The Democratic convention for the Fourth Judicial District, comprising eleven counties in Northern New-York, was held here to-day and ex-County Judge Robert P. Anibal, of Johnstown, Fulton County, was placed in nomination for Justice of the Supreme Court. The only name presented was that of Judge Anibal, who said: "I would rather take the nomination than to leave the ticket vacant."

As the Fourth Judicial District is Republican by 12,000 to 20,000, the Democratic candidate cannot gain anything but the distinction of a nomination. The Republican candidate for the Supreme Court judgeship in this district, to succeed Justice Judson S. Landon, of Schenectady, who has reached the age limit, is Edgar A. Spencer, of Gloversville.

THE FEDERAL TREASURY.

Washington, Sept. 28.—The condition of the Treasury, divisions of issue and redemption, at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.	
Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000
TRUST FUNDS, DIVISION OF REDEMPTION.	
Gold coin	$304,372,689
Silver dollars	441,999,000
Silver dollars of 1890	603,231
Silver bullion of 1890	42,568,769
Total	$789,543,689
DIVISION OF ISSUE.	
Gold certificates outstanding	$304,372,689
Silver certificates outstanding	441,999,000
Treasury notes outstanding	43,172,000
Total	$789,543,689
GENERAL FUND.	
Gold coin and bullion	$74,408,515
Gold certificates	28,879,160
Silver coin and bullion	14,503,943
Silver certificates	6,724,922
United States notes	9,404,475
Other assets	19,488,761
Total in Treasury	$153,409,778
Deposits in national banks	128,354,048
Total	$281,763,827
Current liabilities	91,131,544
Available cash balance	$190,632,283

COLLAR MEN MAY LEAVE TROY.

PROTEST AGAINST INTIMIDATION OF EMPLOYES SENT TO MAYOR.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Troy, N. Y., Sept. 28.—Genuine alarm is expressed at a document which has been sent to Mayor Conway, signed by the leading collar manufacturers, in which they say that unless the "reign of terror" which has existed about their shops since the strike began last summer is discontinued they will be obliged to leave the city or appeal to higher authorities than the Mayor. The protest to the Mayor was sent on Friday, and to-day the manufacturers' association sent copies to the daily papers. The protest is long, occupying about a column and a half. It reviews the history of the strike, and enumerates the assaults that have been committed in the city arising from the differences between the employes and the manufacturers' association. The State laws governing the case are cited and quoted. After giving the particulars of the case, the document ends as follows:

We deem it wise to lay these facts before you, that the seriousness of the situation may be fully understood, and in the hope that it will be possible for you to take such steps as will permit those in our employ and those desiring to return to our employ to go to and from their work without molestation or intimidation. If you are unable to furnish this protection, the manufacturers must either appeal to higher authorities or transfer their business to other points.

The protest is signed by Cluett, Peabody & Co., the United Shirt and Collar Company, the International Shirt and Collar Company, George P. Ide & Co., Tim & Co., H. C. Curtis & Co., Van Zandt, Jacobs & Co., Searle, Gardner & Co., Fellows & Co., the Wilbur Campbell Stephens Company, Hall, Hartwell & Co., E. W. Marvin, George A. Brockway, Joseph Bowman & Sons, Holmes & Ide, the C. H. McClellan Company, Coon Brothers and the Miller Hale Shirt and Collar Company.

It is commonly considered that this is a direct rebuke to the police force, charging them with incompetence, and indirectly a challenge to the entire city administration. The manufacturers say: "We believe there is no trade in the country furnishing so many advantageous conditions as that of collar cutting, paying higher wages or furnishing more constant employment" and they rightly consider that their employes, being engaged in the chief business of the city, have a right to all the police protection necessary. It is commonly said that "it is up to the Mayor." The fact that several of the largest manufacturers have already branch plants in other places lends realism to the threat to move entirely.

WANTED FOR MURDER IN JERSEY.

CONVICT RELEASED FROM SING SING IMMEDIATELY REARRESTED.

Deputy Sheriff Philip Kuss was at Sing Sing prison yesterday when Charles Brown was discharged by Warden Johnson, after serving three years for burglary. The deputy immediately arrested Brown on a warrant charging him with murder in the first degree in killing a rich farmer in Burlington County, N. J., and robbing him of his money. Governor Odell had already signed requisition papers for Brown's return to that State. The prisoner was taken before Justice Dykman at his residence, in White Plains. Brown told Justice Dykman that it was a case of mistaken identity and that he had never been in New-Jersey. Brown refused to sign a waiver that he was the person sought, and Justice Dykman ordered him committed to the county jail to await examination and further identification.

STRIKERS SHOT IN SELF-DEFENCE.

Canal Dover, Ohio, Sept. 28.—A serious clash occurred here late last night between non-union mill men and strikers who did not get places in the steel mill after the settlement. It resulted in the shooting of John O'Neil and Harry McDowell, the former probably fatally. The two men went to the mill and attacked the outside night watchman. They were joined by about fifty other strikers, and the entire mob set upon six men returning from work. The six workmen used their guns and then fled into a boarding house, where they remained until rescued by the sheriff and a posse. The men who did the shooting were arrested, but it is claimed that they acted entirely in self-defence.

LINERS WILL STOP AT ALGIERS.

An arrangement has been made whereby the steamers of the North German Lloyd Line and the Hamburg-American Line will stop at Algiers on their way to Naples and Genoa. This arrangement goes into effect on the North German Lloyd Line with the trip of the Kaiserin Maria Theresia on January 11.

SAN FRANCISCO STOCKS.

San Francisco, Sept. 28.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.02	Kentucky Con	.02
Alpha Con	.05	Lady Washington Con	.01
Andes	.05	Mexican	.19
Belcher	.09	Occidental Con	.05
Best & Belcher	.17	Ophir	.77
Bullion	.01	Overman	.04
Caledonia	.31	Potosi	.08
Challenge Con	.15	Savage	.02
Chollar	.07	Sag Belcher	.02
Confidence	.72	Sierra Nevada	.20
Con Cal & Va	1.70	Standard	3.25
Con Imperial	.01	Syndicate	.07
Crown Point	.02	St. Louis	.06
Gould & Curry	.07	Union Con	.07
Hale & Norcross	.18	Utah Con	.02
Julia	.01	Yellow Jacket	.08
Justice	.01		

COLORADO SPRINGS STOCKS.

Closing quotations on the Colorado Springs Mining Stock Exchange, furnished by William P. Bonbright & Co., of Colorado Springs:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alamo	13½	14¼	Isabella	56⅛	56¾
Little Puck	6½	6⅝	Lexington	6	6¼
Magnet Rock	2	2⅜	Moon Anchor	27½	29
Pilgrim	4⅞	5½	Pinnacle	8½	—
Rose Maud	5⅜	6½	Portland	300	310
Argentum-Jun	11¼	11½	Vindicator	115	—
Anaconda	30	32	Work	13	14
Butterfly-Ter	—	35	Acacia	16	[illegible]
Cripple Crk Con	8¼	8¾	Battle Mountain	17	18
Dr Jack Pot Con	—	56	Col City & Man	7½	7¾
Elkton Con	173½	174	Gold Sovereign	—	4¼
Findley	—	9⅛	Pappoose	3¾	3⅞
Ingham	12¾	14			

THE BIG STORE — A CITY IN ITSELF
SIEGEL COOPER CO.
SIXTH AVE. MEET ME AT THE FOUNTAIN 18TH & 19TH STS.

Newest Dress Goods Weaves.

Startling News for Monday's Selling.

"Getting busier all the time. Every new weave and color is now in," is the good word that comes cheerily from the Dress Goods Division.

Lively news that! Shows how popular and well stocked the department is. Every woman who is interested in the new Fall and Winter fabrics will read with unusual care what follows.

Prices are so exceptionally low that the fact deserves more than ordinary emphasis. We have planned to have the Dress Goods department thickly peopled with shoppers all day Monday. This is how!

At 25c. Yard.

38-inch JACQUARD FANCIES.
38-inch HOMESPUNS, in neat check effects.

At 34c. Yard.

38-inch all-wool ALBATROSS.
38-inch all-wool BLACK SERGE.
38-inch all-wool CANVAS CLOTH.
38-inch black and colored HENRIETTAS.

At 59c. Yard.

50-inch fine grade all-wool ENGLISH CHEVIOTS.
54-inch fine quality all-wool HOMESPUNS.
44-inch all-wool FRENCH FOULES.
42-inch plain colored CHEVIOTS.

At 75c. Yard.

46-inch all-wool COATING SERGES.
45-inch all-wool MELTON GRANITE.
50-inch all-wool CHEVIOTS.
40-inch all-wool FRENCH POPLINS.

At $1.25 Yard.

48-inch FRENCH POPLIN, all colors.
42-inch SATIN CLOTH, all colors.
42-inch PRUNELLAS, all colors.
44-inch WHIPCORDS, all colors.
52-inch FRENCH BROADCLOTH, all colors.

Black and Colored Silks.

Also Corduroy Velvets for Monday.

"I've been all over town, and the only place I could get just what I wanted was at Siegel-Cooper's," said a bright shopper yesterday.

Pleasant praise that. The only motive we have for quoting it in print is to show how complete the Silk Store is.

All the new and staple silks are here in abundance.

For Monday we feature an extraordinary array of Black Silks at prices that will be the wonder of the trade. Every woman who has need of beautiful Black Silks (and what woman hasn't?) should be here Monday.

BLACK PEAU DE SOIES.

20-inch all-silk French make BLACK PEAU DE SOIE; 98c. quality; Monday, at, per yd., 75
22-inch much finer and heavier quality, all-silk FRENCH PEAU DE SOIE; a regular $1.25 quality; Monday, at, per yard, 88
24-inch extra fine quality FRENCH PEAU DE SOIE; a regular $1.50 grade; Monday, at, per yd., 1.00

GUARANTEED BLACK TAFFETAS.

20-inch guaranteed BLACK TAFFETA SILK; 75c. goods; Monday, at, per yard, 59
21-inch guaranteed BLACK TAFFETA SILK; 85c. goods; Monday, at, per yard, 68
27-inch guaranteed BLACK TAFFETA SILK; $1.00 goods; Monday, at, per yard, 75
36-inch guaranteed BLACK TAFFETA SILK; $1.25 goods; Monday, at, per yard, 98
42-inch guaranteed BLACK TAFFETA SILK; $1.75 goods; Monday, at, per yard, 1.25
54-inch guaranteed BLACK TAFFETA SILK; $2.25 goods; Monday, at, per yard, 1.65

BLACK SATIN DUCHESS.

21-inch all-silk DUCHESS; 85c. quality; Monday, at 55
22-inch all-silk, French make; $1.25 quality; Monday, at 88
27-inch all-silk, very fine heavy goods; $1.50 quality; Monday, at 1.00

NEW COLORED SILKS.

24-inch all-silk colored LOUISINES; made to retail at $1.25; Monday, at, per yard, 75
21-inch all-silk PANNE SATINS, in shades of pink, blue, helio, turquoise, white, cream, cardinal, brown, tan, etc.; regular 90c. goods; Monday, at, per yard, 55

CORDUROY VELVETS.

23-inch ENGLISH CORDUROYS, in all desirable colors, now in great demand for waists, skirts and full costumes; yard, 85

Diamond Jewelry.

At Exactly Half Price.

How they sparkle in their velvety beds, these beautiful diamond rings with their gleaming clasps of gold. Of all known gems the diamond retains the strongest hold upon popularity. Its exquisite purity and brilliant scintillating powers make it irresistibly attractive.

Diamond rings are not expensive if bought here. What better proof than this?

DIAMOND RING, single stone, weighing almost half a karat, in Tiffany, Belcher and fancy settings, 27.50
DIAMOND RING, single stone of good size and excellent quality; in plain Belcher setting, 18.50
DIAMOND RING, single stones, exceedingly choice; in plain Belcher setting; here to-morrow at the remarkably low price of 13.50
DIAMOND BROOCHES, fifty or more designs; beautiful openwork pearl set and enamelled effects; set with handsome diamond in centre; values up to 25.00; choice to-morrow, 8.50

Silverware and Cutlery.

Think a bit. Isn't there a need for a water pitcher, a butter dish or something else of daily use? What of fruit knives, or dinner knives and forks? Such a list as this should induce you to buy, even if the need is not pressing.

QUADRUPLE PLATED TEA POTS, CREAM PITCHERS, SUGAR BOWLS, SPOON HOLDERS, BUTTER DISHES, burnished and satin engraved, 98
QUADRUPLE PLATED WATER PITCHERS AND SALAD BOWLS, highly polished; worth $3.00, 1.95
DINNER KNIVES, celluloid handles, fancy silver ferrule; worth $2.25; per set of 6, 1.38
FRUIT KNIVES, celluloid handles and good quality steel; made by Landers, Frary and Clark; worth $2.00; per set of 6, 1.10
DINNER KNIVES, real mother of pearl handles and sterling silver ferrule; worth $1.00, 59
DINNER KNIVES AND FORKS, with riveted wood handles, worth 75c.; set of 6 knives and 6 forks, 39

Good Woollen Blankets.

3 Special Offers.

As the weather gets cooler the Blanket business grows livelier; the demand increases widely. We've been selling so many blankets the past fortnight that we could hardly be busier. Those who have not bought yet will be mightily interested in these specials:

10-4 size, value $4.50, at, pair, 3.35
11-4 size, value $5.50, at, pair, 4.50
12-4 size, value $6.50, at, pair, 5.50

GENUINE CALIFORNIA BLANKETS.

500 pairs of GENUINE CALIFORNIA BLANKETS, sold formerly at $8.00 and $10.00 per pair; special for Monday at, per pair, 5.00

CRIB COMFORTERS.

200 DOWN FILLED CRIB COMFORTERS, best sateen covering; good styles; value $2.00; Monday special at 1.39
450 DOWN FILLED COMFORTERS, full size; value $4.50; special for Monday at 2.95

A Notable Sale of Corsets.

and a Great Window Display.

The Corset Department has reached the forefront of excellence so rapidly that it has established a new record for activity.

Women who come here for their Corsets have the satisfaction of knowing that they get the best in the world for their money. Great care is exercised in the sale of Corsets here, for we realize how importantly they are related to the matter of comfort and proper fit of dress.

In the 6th Avenue Windows to-morrow we display one of the most attractive varieties of Corsets seen in New York in many days. We supplement this exhibition by placing on special sale for Monday:

THE NEW NEMO DELTA DIP CORSET: Gives to the waist line that fashionable long dip effect so desirable; they have a unique garter fastener, one that moves automatically with every motion of the body; white and gray; sizes 18 to 30, 2.50
Also the MILITARY BELT CORSET, which compels you to stand correctly and gives the desired shape to the hip; white and black, 3.50
The well-known SELF-REDUCING CORSET, adapted for stout figures; positively reduces size of abdomen; in black, white and gray; long, medium and short; 18 to 36, 2.50
In Italian Cloth, genuine whalebone, 5.00
Also a lot of dainty French Models; white, pink, blue and black; worth $1.50; Monday special at 95

A Sale of 3,000 Pairs of

Stylish Lace Curtains.

A Great Chance!

A month ago we offered a leading importer a certain price for 3,000 pairs of high-grade Lace Curtains he was carrying. He laughed; said the offer was preposterous; would not accept it under any conditions. Last Thursday he changed his mind; thought it better to have the cash than the merchandise.

The Curtains Are Now Here and Go on Sale Monday at Prices That Will Create a Decided Stir.

Who ever heard of better bargains than these?

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, 3 1-2 yds. long, 54 and 60 in. wide, extra double thread weaves, lockstitch edges, 400 pairs, values from $1.95 to $2.65; Monday, at 1.45
300 pairs, positive $3.75 to $4.25 values; Monday, at 2.65
IRISH POINT CURTAINS, dainty novelty patterns, value $3.25 to $3.95; per pair, Monday, at 2.35
IRISH POINT CURTAINS, mostly 2 to 6 pair lots, worth fully one-half more; per pair, Monday, at $9.75, $6.90 and 4.85
POINT D'ARABE CURTAINS, richly worked patterns, $8.50 values; special for Monday, at, per pair, 6.90

LACE BED SETS.

SCOTCH NET, ribbon and bow knot patterns, with shams to match, $4.50 value; special for Monday at, per set 2.95
IRISH POINT, positively below import cost, per set, $9.75, $8.50 and 6.90
RENAISSANCE, novelty effects, motif centre and insertion ornamentation, with ruffled edges and bolster sham, $10.50 values; special for Monday, at 7.90

Seasonable Linings.

Note the Little Prices.

When you start out to buy Linings for your Fall or Winter Dresses just bear The Big Store in mind if you want to shop correctly and save money at the same time. Every time you trade here you buy cheaper and better than elsewhere.

GOOD PERCALINE, in all colors, yd., 9
COTTON TAFFETA NOVELTIES for petticoats, yd., 20
SILK SERGES in all shades, yd., 39
BLACK MOREENS, silk finish, yd., 39
MERCERIZED SILK FINISHED SATEENS, yd., 25
LINEN CANVAS, good quality, yd., 15

Great Sale of Flannels.

Special for Monday.

FRENCH FLANNELS for waists; instead of 65c. a yard—the regular price—we will sell them for 39

Here's your opportunity to buy the very Best Waist Flannels the market affords. Excellent variety of small, medium and large size dots, in these attractive combinations:

Blue with white, red with white or black, gray with black, light blue with black, lavender with black, and many others equally pretty and popular.

Two yards and a half required for waists; price, per yard, 39

ALL-WOOL EIDERDOWN FLANNELS.

Used largely for bath robes and dressing sacques; large assortment of colorings and fancy stripes.

Prices begin at 25c. a yard and run as high as 75c. a yard.

The greatest values of the kind we ever had.

More Extraordinary Bargains in

Literary Masterpieces.

This important news comes fresh and interesting from the Book Department. Special for Monday:

THE ALDINE ILLUSTRATED LIBRARY OF 100 BEST BOOKS.

The greatest masterpieces of literature and selected with great care. The Aldine Library is superior to any uniform series heretofore announced, being printed with unusual care from clear, open-face type on a soft laid paper of fine quality and bound in silk ribbed cloth made specially for the series; stamped on front and back covers with appropriate designs. Rubricated title pages, illustrated gilt tops, head bands and silk ribbon book marks. Each volume is securely wrapped. 12mo. The regular price is $1.00; Monday special at, per volume, 45

Here are some of the titles:

Age of Fable. By Bulfinch.
Blithedale Romance, The. By Nathaniel Hawthorne.
The Snow Image, Etc. By Nathaniel Hawthorne.
Don Quixote. By Cervantes.
David Copperfield. By Charles Dickens.
Origin of Species. By Charles Darwin.
Past and Present. By Thomas Carlyle.
Plutarch's Lives.
Prue and I. By G. W. Curtis.
Romola. By George Eliot.
Scarlet Letter, The. By Nathaniel Hawthorne.
Sartor Resartus. By Thomas Carlyle.
Tennyson's Poems.
Thelma. By Marie Corelli.
Tales from Shakespeare. By Charles and Mary Lamb.
Uncle Tom's Cabin. By Harriet Beecher Stowe.
Vanity Fair. By W. M. Thackeray.
Whittier's Poems.
Daniel Deronda. By George Eliot.
Data of Ethics. By Herbert Spencer.
Descent of Man. By Charles Darwin.
Discourses of Epictetus. Translation by George Long.
Emerson's Essays. By R. W. Emerson.
First Principles. By Herbert Spencer.
French Revolution. By Thomas Carlyle.
Hypatia. By Charles Kingsley.
Jane Eyre. By Charlotte Bronte.
John Halifax. By Miss Mulock.
Lorna Doone. By R. D. Blackmore.
Longfellow's Poems.
Meditations of Marcus Aurelius. Translation by George Long.

Hayes Dental Ass'n (Inc.)

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Modern dentistry at moderate prices.
Perfection and satisfaction always assured. Only skilful specialists employed; newest electrical appliances used.

Famous Gold Rugae Plate, 15.00
Celebrated Combination Plate, 8.00

Extraction by the Hayes Painless Method. Examination free. E. P. Hayes, D. D. S.